

Education — Secondary Schools

1983

JANUARY

—

JULY

52

MUST enter in of each question in which it has columns (2) and

# Ciskei-matric passes show improvement

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's matric results have been released and reflect a marked improvement on 1981 with a 52.5 per cent pass rate, better symbols and more first class passes.

Thirteen per cent — 577 pupils — achieved exemptions out of a total 4 518 candidates.

According to the Education Minister, Mr A. M. Tapa, the best results came from Mdantsane central where Wongaletu Senior Secondary recorded a 73 per cent pass rate including six first class passes, two of them with B aggregates. A number of pupils at this school gained A in mathematics, physical science and biology.

Mzomhle Senior Secondary did second best, registering only a



MR TAPA

29 per cent failure rate and one first class pass. Zwelitsha south circuit recorded the poorest results.

Mr Tapa said he was "not convinced the previous year's disastrous results would not have recurred had the educa-

tion department not adopted an iron hand and demanded quotas of work, dismissed drunkards temporarily, charged insubordinate and defiant teachers with misconduct and suspended cheques."

He thanked white teachers for assisting with Saturday classes and said improved results also could be attributed to the absence of unrest.

Mr Tapa thanked newspapers sympathetic to his department's cause who did not "capitalise on cheap gossip that funds were being collected for the President's children."

"Had we been cowards and paid heed to the newspaper outcry which belittled and ridiculed our attempts at organising education, we would

not have achieved anything," he said.

"The assistance of all newspapers is solicited to appeal to industrialists to adopt each of our poorest schools for the sole purpose of improving the lot of our students and teachers."

Mr Tapa praised President Lennox Sebe for helping remedy 1981's poor results by introducing a programme compiled with the help of Orange Free State University academics.

He said distinctions gained in mathematics, physical science and biology augured well for future technical and engineering developments.

"Ciskeian teachers who produced these results under very trying conditions need soft pats on their backs," he said.

DDR  
Examiners' Initials

External

(3)

Paper No. ....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Parents, teachers and pupils up in arms over school conditions

By STAN MAHER

THE only high school for Coloured pupils in Northern Natal and Zululand has become a centre of controversy, with a serious breakdown in communication between the school and parents, teachers and community workers said this week.

Frustrated pupils are leaving Sunnydale High School in Eshowe to attend an Indian high school instead, while dissatisfaction is said to be spreading in the rural community.

And residents say that the social problems racking Durban's Wentworth Coloured townships, currently plagued by unemployment, boredom and gang warfare, are likely to be repeated in the area.

Teachers said they were deeply concerned at the communication breakdown and believed that officials in the Department of Internal Affairs had "lost touch" with what was going on in the school.

Their claims were substantiated by a letter to the Sunday Tribune signed by senior pupils. And community workers in Eshowe quoted from questionnaires filled in by worried parents who want to know what is going on.

Teachers, parents and pupils described Sunnydale High School as a place where:

- At least 25 children have been "verbally expelled" this year without the knowledge of the department.

- Dormitories are locked every night, with no escape route for children in the event of a fire. Girls have no access to the toilets after they are locked in.

- The food is said to be so bad the children smuggle it out and hurl it in the rubbish bins.

- The sheets on the hostel beds are changed only once a term. Parents are afraid to stand up for their children's dignity, for fear they will be victimised.

- Boys and girls are consistently denigrated and frequently beaten.

- Fund-raising has become suspect because parents see no improvement in facilities and receive no audited statements of the school's finances.

- Many children have had to pay television fees for years, to use the school's only TV set.

The Sunday Tribune recently reported the problems of unemployed and frustrated youths in Durban's Wentworth Coloured township, which community workers there say have resulted from years of official neglect.

The problems include continuing boredom and violence which has infected children as young as eight.



□ NOLAN STRYDOM: "I'm entitled to have a say" □ PRINCIPAL LEWIS: "It's malice from people who hate me" □ PATTI JOSHUA: "We were horrified by what we found"

# BREAKDOWN!

## Dark clouds of dissatisfaction over Sunnydale High

This week, a teacher at Sunnydale, who did not want to be named, said: "If we have a Wentworth situation here in five years' time, it will be because of this school."

Eshowe youth worker Patti Joshua has asked the department to investigate the situation. Mrs Joshua is secretary of the Zululand and Northern Natal Educational Association, formed last January to liaise with parents and pupils. It now has about 40 members.

"I formed the association because I was getting phone calls every day from unhappy parents," Mrs Joshua said. "The youth of Zululand have nothing to do. Children are walking the streets from the age of 14."

"We held meetings and visited schools and were horrified with what we found. The facilities were shocking and parents were despondent and had given up."

"We have picked up an incredible number of problems in the schools."

"We have been waiting since September to meet officials from the department to talk about the situation."

The association, however, has found itself in a Catch-22 situation.

"The department told us we must first discuss the issues with the school committees, who have to agree to our taking the matter further with the authorities. But it is the committees which are the problem."

"Two of them, in Eshowe and Stanger, hardly exist at present. The election of the Eshowe committee couldn't take place last month because they didn't have a quorum. The result is that the principal of the high school now has the power to nominate members. And frankly, that is part of the problem."

"The way the meetings are held is secretive. If you are not a parent you are not allowed to ask questions — and the parents are frankly terrified."

Mrs Joshua said she asked Sunnydale High School's principal, Mr Guy Lewis, for a meeting to discuss problems which emerged in talks with parents and pupils.

"He said there weren't any and he didn't need a meeting. In fact he said his school didn't need

anything. But it's a school with no facilities. It's a disgrace."

The association sees the high school as showing in microcosm the problems of the region.

"It's the only high school for Coloureds in the region and it has places for about 300 children," said Mrs Joshua. "But we estimate the high school population of the area to be about 4000. Where are the others and what are they doing?"

Mr Nolan Strydom, chairman of the regional association, says: "There are hundreds of children who drop out from school before writing their matric. We want to find out if the department knows about it, what steps are being taken to curb it and why the children are doing it."

Mr Strydom said the association had been told by some officials that because they were not teachers they could not ask questions about what went on at the school.

"But I have been part of this community for decades," he said. "I am concerned about what is happening in my community, which I believe is in

tatters, and I think I am entitled to have a say."

A parent, Mrs Ruby Eckersley, of Empangeni, said it was "high time the authorities stepped in. If things were all right at the school we wouldn't be complaining."

"I have had three children there. One was told not to come back when he was in Standard 8. The second left three weeks before he wrote his matric, after having paid the exam fees, because he couldn't stand it any more."

"I am now at loggerheads with the principal, trying to keep the third child at school."

Another parent who was reluctant to be identified, said her daughter had left the school in tears before school closed this term, after the principal hit her in class.

Seventeen parents who filled in a questionnaire asked questions about "continual fund-raising which never seems to be spent on facilities."

Funds were said to have been raised for a school tour which was twice postponed. The money was then ear-

marked for a matric dance which parents say was never held.

One parent said her daughter had become "hysterical" at the prospect of returning to Sunnydale. Others claimed their children were consistently denigrated and told they were "rubbish".

Teachers said complaints made by children in a document sent to the Sunday Tribune were fully justified. The children complained of bullying by staff, bad food, corporal punishment and "confiscation from our lockers — the popular theft."

Principal Guy Lewis denied most of the allegations, but said as a State employee he could not comment in detail.

Interviewed in a Durban hospital after having had an eye operation, he claimed he was the victim of malice "from people who hate me."

"I have wasted my 32 years in rural education if this is the thanks I get," Mr Lewis said angrily. "There is a handful of people who hate me and feel I am not the right person for the job."

"I admit that I like to be the boss. I like to run

things my way." And he said he had sometimes been "cheeky" to some of his colleagues.

As for pupils, he said: "I won't be friends with them on their terms. It has to be on mine."

He said it was no secret that school committees generally were not working well and accused parents of apathy and lack of interest in what the schools were doing.

"We have not had a quorum at a meeting since I started the school almost 20 years ago. I don't believe it when parents says they couldn't come to a meeting because they were working."

Mr Lewis said schools were being blamed for problems caused by pressures on the Coloured community experienced generally.

He was "surprised" to hear complaints about the food. "It's not bad. I've tasted it myself."

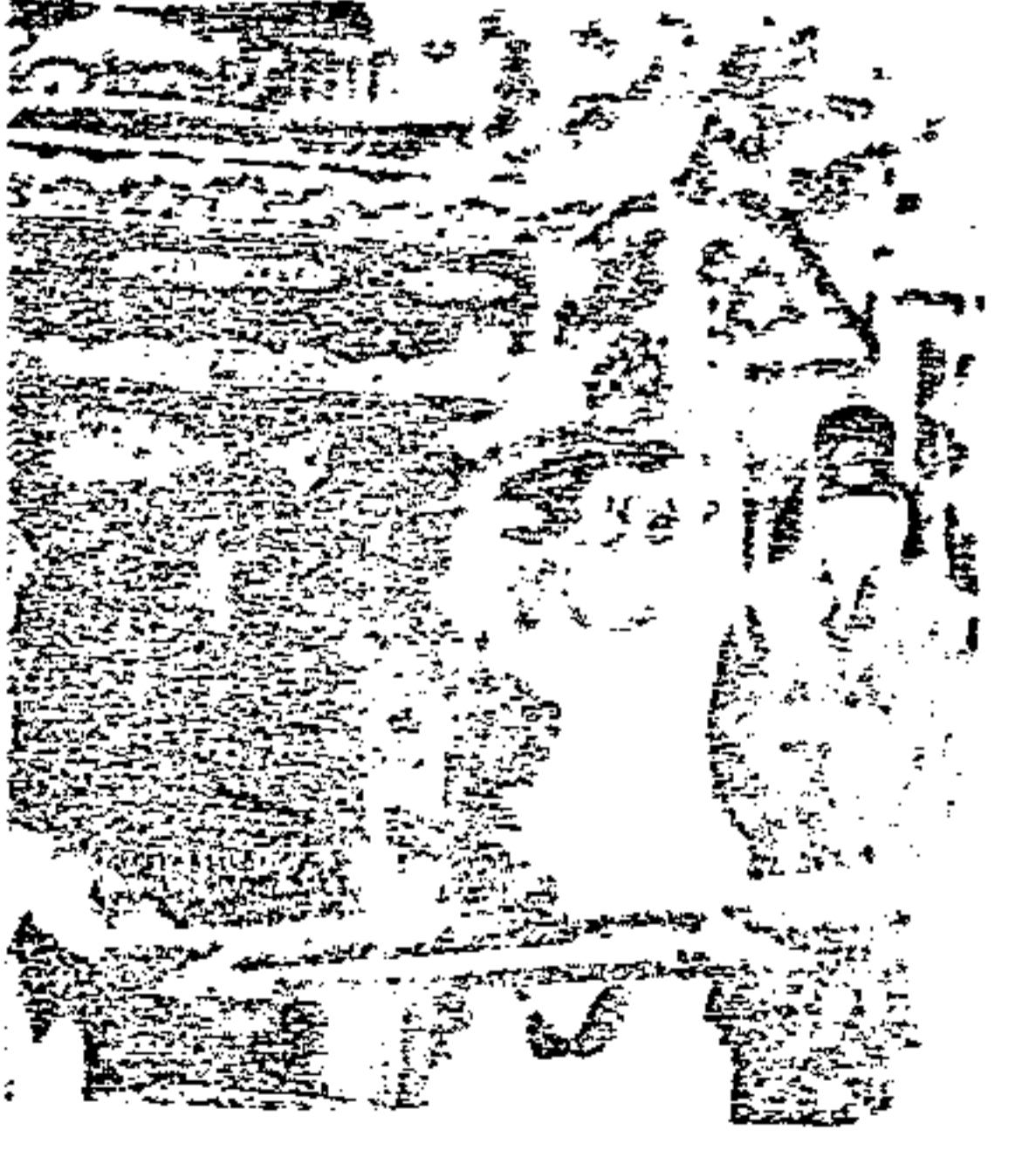
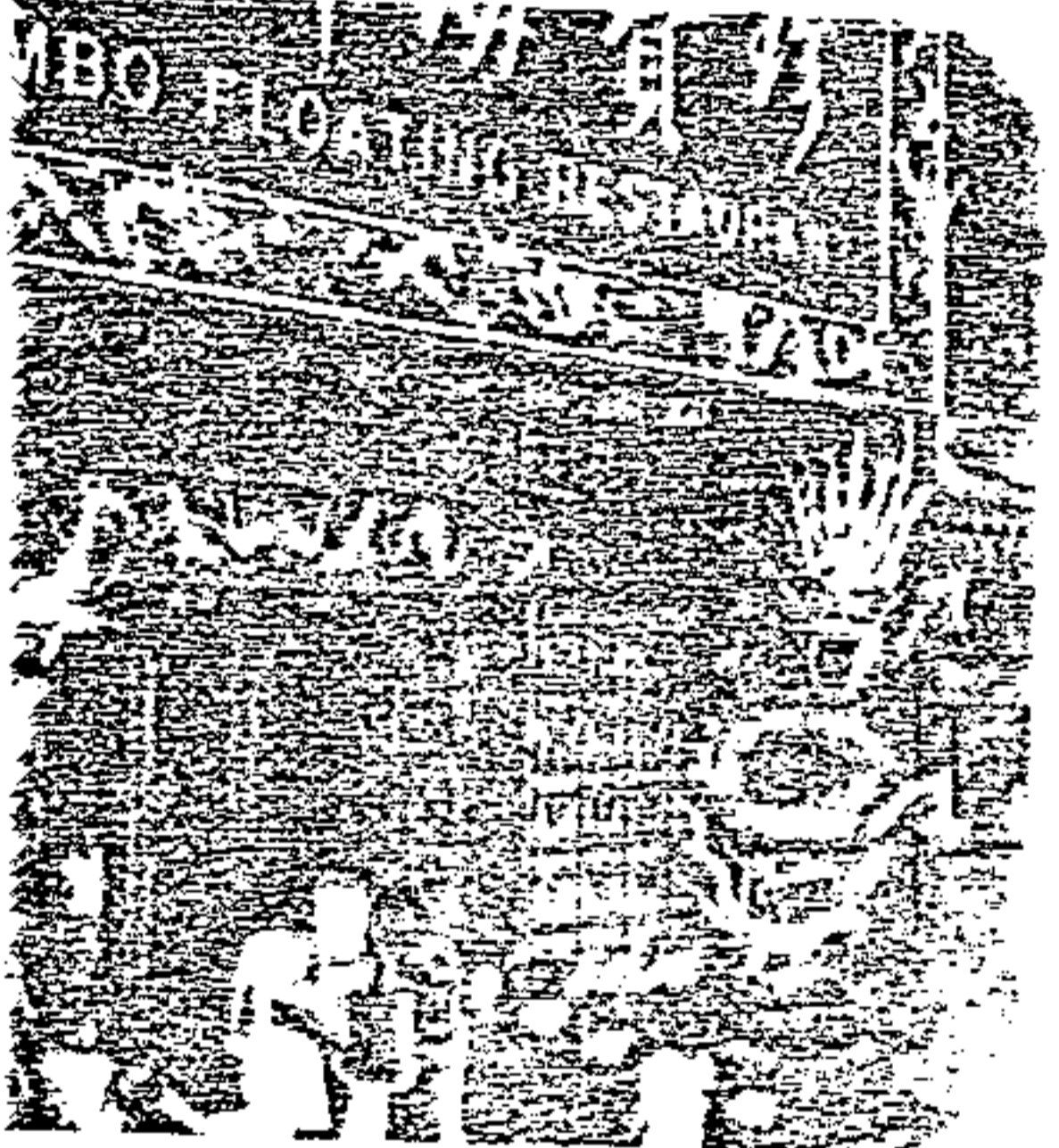
He confirmed that the children's dormitories were locked at night, but said the keys were given to prefects to keep.

Mr Lewis said he did not think an official inquiry would help.

# 83

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## Black matric pass rate worst since the 1950s

52 Star 5/11/83

The 1982 black matric exemption pass rate — only 10.4 percent of the 62 000 candidates attained university entrance — is believed to be the lowest in the history of black education.

The overall matric-pass rate has dropped an alarming 34 percent over the past six years, and the percentage of students with a university entrance pass has been steadily decreasing since 1976.

Only 15.7 percent of the students who wrote matric in 1980 obtained matric exemption, 12.7 percent in 1981 and 10.4 percent last year.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, educationist and former Director of Planning in the now defunct Bantu Education Department who was a main committee member of the De Lange investigation, says the matric exemption pass is the worst since the 1950s.

"The percentage for 1982 may even be lower than the figures of the 1950s," he said.

The dramatic drop in the number of successful matriculants could be attributed to the cumulative effect of 30 years of neglect, Dr Hartshorne said.

"The chickens are coming home to roost."

He said underqualified teachers and years of an inferior education system, coupled with a lack of sup-

port from the community and the failure of 1976 and 1978, are beginning to reap a bitter harvest.

Black educationists and leaders have called for a commission of inquiry into the black education system following 1981's 30 percent pass rate.

Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Science, has admitted that the pass rate is a reflection of the quality of the education system.

The drop has been attributed to a number of factors including:

- A high proportion of under-qualified teachers at the secondary school level.
- Parents prefer their children to take higher grade subjects, so push them along a more difficult academic course.
- Black matric students no longer represent the cream of the student crop but a broad cross-section, owing to an upgrading of primary school education. Consequently there are likely to be more failures.

Mr Schoeman said that although in 1976 there were only 7 675 black pupils writing matric, the figure had jumped to 14 574 by 1979 and 62 000 in 1982.

This had placed incredible strains on the education system.

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ders and their historical context, is awaited before the investigation proper gets under way.

However, Myburgh says the KaNgwane case has "not yet been passed on to us — we've heard nothing about it." According to Mabuza, whose stand against cession "hasn't changed one inch," the KaNgwane investigation will be separate but also under Rumpff's chairmanship. Mabuza says his priorities this month are to work out terms of reference for the investigation and to nominate three commissioners. He reaffirmed also that he would never take KaNgwane to independence "under any circumstances."

## EDUCATION (52) FM 7/1/83

### Matric contrasts

Last year's matric results show sharp racial contrasts, possibly sketching out a trend. Black and, to a lesser extent, coloured, students had a high failure rate, while whites and Indians had pass rates of 94% and 83,9% respectively.

Of the 60 175 black candidates 50,2% passed, but only 10,4% at university entrance level. A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman says the results will be exhaustively analysed, subject by subject and school by school, and special programmes designed to improve the quality of education.

Job Schoeman of the DET told the FM: "Up to about 1978, our pass rates were around 70%. Since then there's been an enormous increase in enrolment. In 1977 there were 8 000 matric candidates, compared with this year's 60 000. At secondary school level we have a yearly increase of 15% in pupil numbers, which results in a much broader cross-section of pupils."

Schoeman says the problem lies not in the number of teachers available, but in low levels of qualification. It's a bottleneck. Thanks to the relatively few matriculants and training facilities before 1978, many of the 10 000 or so senior black school teachers don't have adequate teacher training — or even matric.

Schoeman expects about the same pass rate for the next four to five years, until sufficient qualified teachers are trained. Of the present crop of matriculants he expects a fair number to attend the (also rapidly expanding) technikons. But he hopes that most of those with senior certificates will train as teachers — and there will be plenty of jobs available.

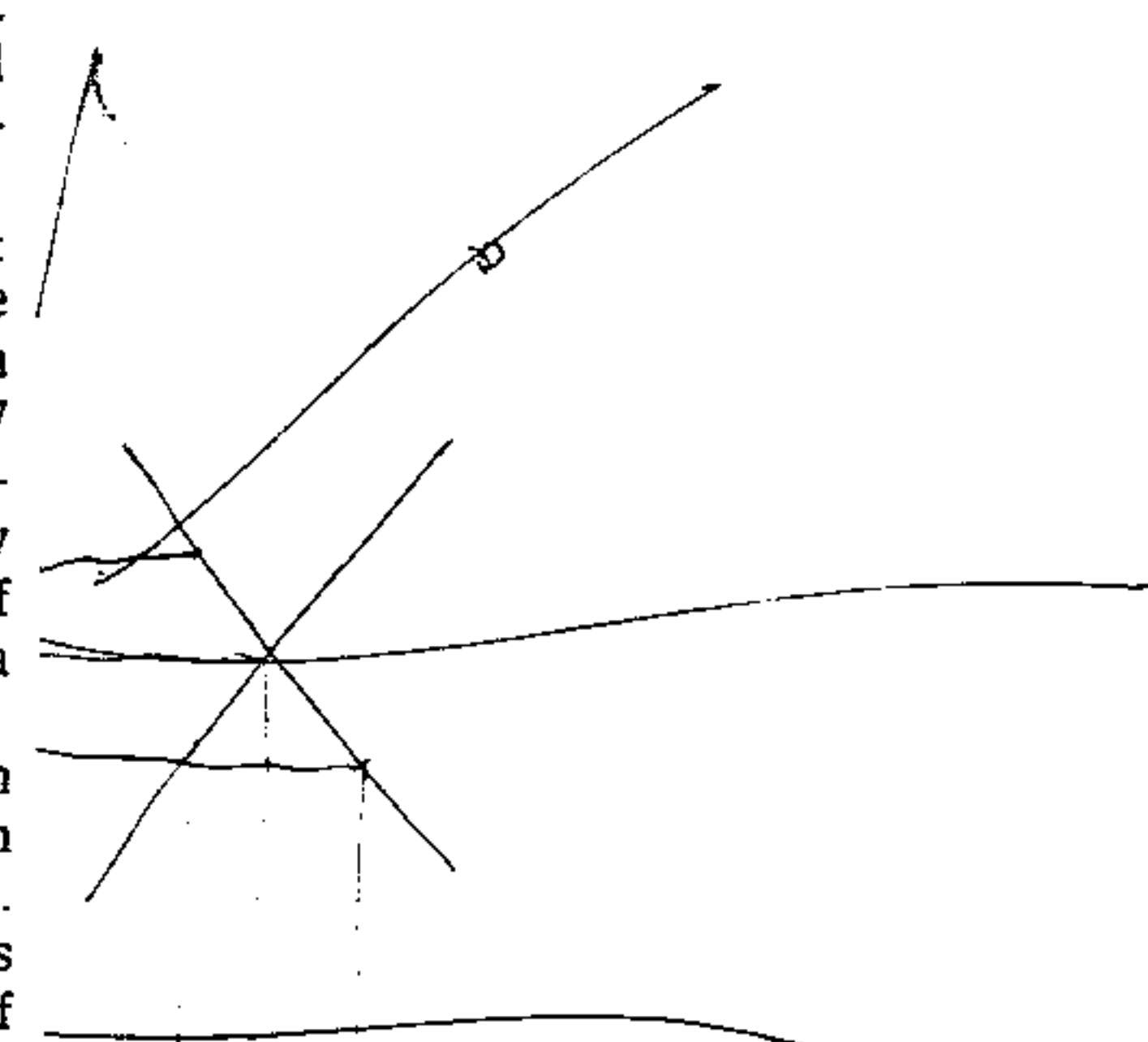
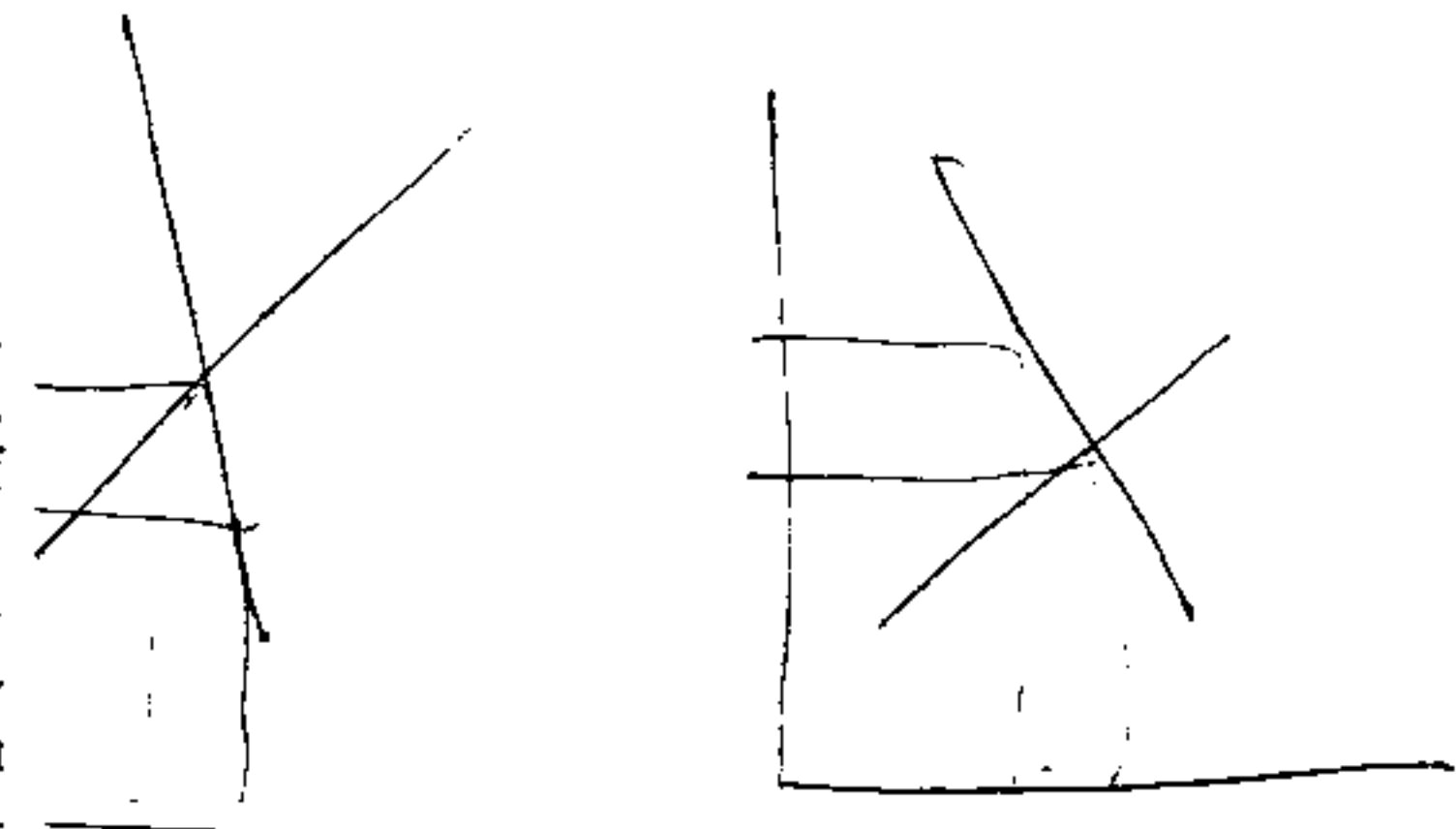
White schools produced a high pass rate, about half at university entrance level, plus a large, but not necessarily healthy, crop of multiple distinctions.

A number of teachers agree that schools and headmasters are under pressure to boost yearmarks in order to get outstanding results. But during the end-of-year hype about scholar achievements and pass

rates, attention is deflected from the 50% first-year university failure rate.

In short, half the students drawn from the top half of matriculants don't make it at university in the first year. In fact the University of the Witwatersrand found it necessary to design a course to bridge the gap between school and university.

Professor Jan de Lange recently gave a timely warning that current formal education is often irrelevant to pupils' post-school needs and can create structural unemployment and underemployment. Often matriculants can't be employed in areas of skills scarcity because their education has not equipped them with specific job-oriented skills. Both the standard and content of schooling need another long look.



# EXAM SHOCK

52  
Sowetan  
7/1/83

**DESPITE** a Department of Education and Training computer breakdown which had delayed the release of results earlier this week, The SOWETAN yesterday managed to get a breakdown of some Pretoria region results.

Meanwhile the thousands of other JC students throughout South Africa can expect their exam results today from their various school principals.

The Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville has one of the most shocking Junior Certificate examination

**By MONK NKOMO**

results in the Pretoria West Circuit this year.

An investigation by The SOWETAN yesterday revealed that out of a total of 134 students who wrote the end of the year examination last year, only 68 passed.

Only two students obtained a PC pass mark, and a PD pass, while 53 obtained a PE pass. The school has obtained an overall 45,9 pass mark.

Saulridge Secondary School scored their second successive record with an impressive 73,5 percent pass. Of the 243 students who wrote only

51 failed. Their results were as follows: three PB, seven PC, 30 PD and 152 PE.

A total of 217 candidates sat for the examinations at the recently opened Saulsville Secondary School and only 137 passed. Eighty failed. Two of the students achieved a PC, 29 PD and 106 PE.

Of the 138 students who wrote at the Hofmyer High School only 91 passed and 47 failed. Their results were: three PC, 20 PD and 68 PE.

A 68,7 percent pass rate was registered at

Flavius Mareka where 164 candidates wrote and only 43 failed. And of the 121 who passed, only one student achieved a PC and 32 PD and 58 PE.

At D H Peta 50 of the 175 who wrote failed and 125 passed, a 68,6 percent pass rate. Their results were: three PC, 18 PD and 104 PE.

At Holy Trinity 57 passed and 27 failed. Their results were as follows: one PB, six PC, 16 PD and 34 PE.

Of the total 1 155 who wrote at schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville only 791 passed, an overall pass mark of 68,4 percent and with no distinctions.

# DET is caned over matric results

By MUKOME MOLETE

BLACK educationists have accused the Department of Education and Training of using as a 'scapegoat' the teacher shortage issue as one of the reasons for last year's disastrous Black matric results - the worst in the country.

The results showed that only 20,2% of black students passed and only 10,4% qualified with matric exemption or university entrance.

Although 60 000 pupils wrote the exams, only three obtained three

distinctions each and 13 two distinctions each. None of the top 10 students was from Soweto.

By contrast, in the Transvaal white matric exams, 93% of students passed with 43,51% obtaining matric exemption. Indian students achieved an 83,90% pass rate with 55,30% achieving matric exemption, while coloured students achieved a 67,3% pass rate (16,6% matric exemption).

While white educationists, like Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), say the cause of the low Black pass rate is

"The matric results will be analysed for every subject and every school," he said.

DET, he said, recognised that there were not enough suitably qualified teachers and had undertaken projects to improve their qualifications.

But Mr Kambule, a former Soweto principal and University of Witwatersrand lecturer, said:

"The poor quality of teachers is just a small nut in a big machine that does not work well."

He said the poor results made the controversial Vista University ... due to open this year -- redun-

dant. "Black universities are multiplying all over the place and yet they are not producing the corresponding number of matriculants to fill them," he said.

It is expected that more than 20 000 pupils will sit for supplementary examinations next month.

"The results are so disappointing it makes one wonder what the Government means about upgrading education. It must take the education of blacks seriously. There must be an integral department of education for everybody," Mr Kambule said.

For as long as there was education based on apartheid there was no hope of blacks' results improving.

The administration of black education should be handed over to the blacks themselves, he said.

Professor E'skia Mphahlele, a lecturer at Wits University and director of the Council for Black Education and Research, said the system of education under which blacks operated was in itself "authoritarian", and this did not allow blacks any say in how their children were to be educated.

## Results at schools only today

# BIG JC DELAY

52  
Sowetan  
10/1/83

**MOST JUNIOR Certificate results for 1982 are available at schools today.**

The SOWETAN could however not get the results from Soweto, the Vaal and East Rand schools published.

A team of reporters which visited schools in Soweto and the Vaal areas on Friday were told by most principals that they could only furnish the results if given permission by regional directors.

The only results available to The SOWETAN were from three schools in Pretoria and two in the West Rand.

At Saulridge Secondary in Atteridgeville, Pretoria 193 pupils passed out of 243 who wrote the exams. Three pupils from the school obtained a minimum of three distinctions.

- Garvin Kekana obtained distinctions in Maths, Physical Science, Biology and Geography.
- Patrick Nkoe had distinctions in History, Biology and Religious Education, and Vincent Seopela got distinctions in Northern Sotho, Geography, Maths and Physical Science.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg said there were still some results outstanding but said they would be released soon.

Meanwhile The SOWETAN on Friday had difficulty getting JC results from the 58 Soweto and Alexandra schools whose pupils sat for the exam. Principals approached said they would only release the results if given permission by Det, while one said the regional office had issued a directive barring teachers from divulging results to the Press.

All attempts to get the results from the Oranje-Vaal Det's regional director, Mr F H Vorster's office in Vereeniging drew a blank. He said results could be obtained from various school principals in the area.

He declined to allow The SOWETAN reporters

By **LEN MASEKO, ALI MPHAKI, JOSHUA RABOROKO and ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

to copy the results and said that his Pretoria office would not allow him to do so.

He however promised to give a breakdown of the results tomorrow after he had studied them.

"There are schools that have performed well, others fairly while others badly," he said.

The principal at Madibane High in Diepkloof, Soweto told reporter *Ali Mphaki*: "The department has instructed me not to give results to the Press. If the regional office has not released the results to the Press, then I can't do it without their permission."

Teachers at Vuwani Secondary in Tshiawelo, also refused to release the school's results for publishing, adding: "We are not supposed to give them to the Press unless the department instructs us otherwise." However, Elliot Tshingwala reports that the school had a 37,8 percent pass-rate with 64 out of 169 having passed their exams.

The headmaster at Phefeni Secondary told Len Maseko: "The regional director, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, has instructed us not to give the results to the Press. Just produce the directive and you'll get the results. Just the directive."

A SOWETAN investigation revealed that some Soweto schools had shocking results. At Daluwonga Secondary in Dube 104 pupils passed out of 230 who wrote. Thabo Secondary in Naledi had a pass-rate of about 40 percent.

*Other schools:* St Mathews Secondary in Rockville (90,2 percent pass-rate), Dr B W Vilakazi (52,5 percent) and Minerva Secondary in Alexandra (60,6 percent).

• Results on Page 2.

BLANKE BOUWERKERSVAARBOND



"This means that the present system, which makes provision for higher and standard grade syllabuses in the senior secondary phase (Standards 9 and 10), will now also have a third grade, to be known as lower grade," the Minister said.

"Further, the junior secondary phase (Standards 6, 7 and 8), which at present has undifferentiated syllabuses, will now be extended

CHEMICAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

# New plan for High schools

5.2  
E. Post-  
11/1/83

Lower grade to be introduced  
CAPE TOWN — A new system of grading high school syllabuses to provide for a third, lower grade, has been announced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

A spokesman for the Department of National Education told the Evening Post from Pretoria today that the system, to be introduced this year, would apply to all education departments and would be introduced at all schools writing any form of senior certificate examination.

In a statement in Cape Town yesterday, Dr Viljoen said he had accepted recommendations made by the Committee of Heads of Education which investigated the employment problems experienced by pupils who took the practical course.

The committee recommended that the course be abolished and a system of differentiation be extended to provide syllabus differentiation from junior secondary through to matric.

The new system aims to correct problems experienced with the employment of pupils who had taken the specially-tailored practical course introduced in 1972.

to make provision for those pupils in this phase who normally derive sufficient benefit from the instruction in this phase would be identified as ordinary and lower.

An important advantage of the new system is that it would allow pupils to take only one or two, on the ordinary grade in the junior secondary phase and on the senior secondary phase.

Dr Viljoen said that the Department of National Education spokesmen said higher and standard grade matriculation exams would be marked externally and the new lower grade would be marked internally.

Quoting from the Government Gazette of December 24, he said: "In the phase an examination subject shall be offered at the lower Grade only, or at both higher and standard grade or at both standard and lower grade, or at the higher, standard and lower grade, or at the higher or lower grade to quality subjects on the higher or standard grade to quality.

He was not sure whether a technician or whether they would have to complete matriculation on the lower grade or whether they would be eligible to attend a certain number of subjects on the higher or standard grade to quality.

Annual

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Ms. N. Dlamini

Transvaal, Eastern Cape and

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1981

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workers Union based in Port Elizabeth

# Back to school (52) and teacher crisis 12/1/83. Star

By Carolyn Dempster,  
Education Reporter

Thousands of Transvaal children flocked back to school today to an education system still in the throes of a crisis.

Yesterday there were still 290 teaching posts vacant. And at least half of the science, maths and technical subject tutors in secondary schools throughout the province are unqualified for their positions.

A total of 1 667 permanent teachers resigned in the Transvaal last year — 100 fewer than in 1981.

The Transvaal Education Department could not give any figures of temporary teacher resignations as

these appointments are renewed at the end of each year.

However, it is believed the figure could be more than double that of permanent teacher resignations — as it has been over the past three years. The areas worst hit by the teacher shortage are Boksburg (140 vacancies), Johannesburg (70 vacancies) and Middelburg and Potchefstroom where schools need at least 80 more teachers.

Although all posts in the Pretoria and Pietersburg areas have been filled, a number of matric class teachers in the "scarce subjects" — science, maths and English — do not have even a first year university qualification, a Pretoria headmaster said.

The Transvaal Education Department has predicted a pupil enrolment of 524 000, compared with 522 289 in 1982, yet the teacher component of 26 548 is expected to be unchanged.

Most educationists, blame the teacher crisis on the Government's short-sighted policy and planning programme of the 70s.

"The decisions the Government took then, and the lack of attention they paid to the seriousness of the situation is beginning to take its toll now," said Mr Jack Ballard, secretary and past-president of the Transvaal Teachers Association.

While at some teacher training colleges, student enrolment is slightly up, the English-medium Johannesburg College of Education has had to retrench five lecturers because of the low student registration.

However, there are three promising developments for the year ahead:

● In all regions of the Transvaal the recession is prompting married women to return to teaching.

● Parents have been stimulated by the education crisis to take a far more interest in their children's education.

● The Federal Council of Teachers Associations has made a breakthrough in its drive to recruit of English-speaking teachers from overseas.

# Lower grade initially only for white schools

By SANDRA SMITH

THE new lower grade of high school education announced this week by the Minister of National Education, Dr G Viljoen, will at first only apply to white schools which already offer the practical matriculation course.

Those schools in Port Elizabeth which offer practical courses up to matric level are Lawson Brown

and Otto du Plessis.

This was said today by the Director-General of National Education, Dr P S Meyer, who pointed out that any school could introduce the course with the permission of the department.

If schools felt there was a demand for subjects on the lower level, they could approach the department. The introduction of the

new level and scrapping of the practical courses has been widely welcomed by teachers as it will enable pupils to take courses on both lower and standard levels, thus improving their employment prospects.

A spokesman for the Department of National Education in Pretoria said the new level would be introduced in the schools of all education departments, but

spokesmen for the Department of Education and Training and Internal Affairs today refuted this statement.

The deputy chief public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr E Posselt, said the course would not be introduced at black schools, which would retain the standard and higher levels.

He was not aware of any considerations on the introduction of the new level.

The Press liaison officer of the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, said the introduction of a lower grade was "receiving attention" in his department.

The president of the South African Teachers Association, Mr Dudley Schroeder, welcomed the

move today.

The association had made certain recommendations with regard to the practical course and the introduction of a new level, to the Federated Council of Teachers' Associations last year.

The Port Elizabeth Technikon's public relations officer, Mr Maans Kemp, said that as soon as news of the new course was received,

the technikon had discussed the matter with education officials in the Cape.

It had been decided that the new course was not sufficiently different from the practical level for pupils with lower level qualifications to be admitted to the technikon.

If they were accepted it would mean a lowering of the technikon's standards, Mr Kemp said.

*Mr Kemp*  
*Mr Maans Kemp*  
*Mr Dudley Schroeder*

# Big rise in school figures

By RAYMOND HILL

IT was back to school for thousands of black pupils in the Cape today — and for thousands more it was their first experience of a classroom.

The Department of Education and Training expected an increase of between 4% and 5% in the enrolment of primary school pupils, and between 10% and 15% in the enrolment of secondary school pupils in the Port Elizabeth region, according to the circuit inspector, Mr D L Davel.

Last year there were a total of 32 000 pupils in the region.

Today, a quarter of a million black pupils were expected to turn up for classes at 1 030 primary schools, and 38 senior secondary schools in the Cape.

Mr Davel said 32 new teaching posts had been filled at primary schools in the Port Elizabeth region.

Some of the 12 vacancies for secondary school teachers had already been filled, he said.

## Det faces problem of accommodation

# School *Sowetan* squash



12/1/83

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training is faced with accommodation problems when the schools reopen today in the East Rand.

Mr D A Scholtz, Det's Highveld Regional Director, said yesterday that the department was expecting overcrowding at schools when they reopened. He said the department was working around the clock and making special arrangements to overcome the problem.

He said: "The department erected 240 new additional classrooms at existing higher primary schools and another 49 at secondary schools on the East Rand. We also built a few new schools but this has proved to be insufficient as more children will be moving

from higher primaries to secondary and high schools."

The department, he said, was planning to build more schools this year. The overcrowded school would have to resort to a "platoon" system to cope with the problem until such time that additional classrooms and new schools were built. Mr Scholtz said.

Tembisa, Katlehong, Vosloorus, Daveyton, Tsakane and Kwa-Thema are some of the townships expected to be faced with the problem of class accommodation.

# DET run out of tricks says teacher body

(52)

Sowetan

13/1/83

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training had run out of "tricks" and were therefore blaming teachers for poor matric results, the Teachers Action Committee (TAC) said in a statement this week.

The body, formed by a group of teachers who had resigned in protest against the education system in 1977, accused DET of hypocrisy over

the department's remarks that "it was not altogether satisfied with the results".

"We have heard so much about how the quality of black education has improved, yet we are still confronted with deteriorating performances in black schools.

"The building of high-rise school structures, introduction of age restrictions and so-called teacher upgrading programmes will not improve the racist education system" the statement said.

Repeated calls for a probe into exam results were futile, Tac added. Suggestions that there should be one education system for all races were

"hollow as long as there is no non-racial democratic order."

"The department has run out of tricks then turn around and blame teachers for stinking results. And for the department to suggest that pupils failed because they wrote their subjects at higher grade is one of the ploys to convince us that our intellect is too low to handle complex situations." Tac added.

The extended training courses for teachers and the private sector involvement in improving schools were a futile exercise. "Therefore it is imperative for blacks that they should engage in schemes which will extricate them from the mud."

# Confusion for school leavers

52

14/1/83

Sowetan

By SELLO RABOTHATA

HUNDREDS of matric students who failed last year's examinations yesterday thronged the South African Institute of Race Relations in a bid to register for the February/March supplementary examinations.

The closing date for registration for the February/March supplementary examinations for matric students is today and late entries will not be admitted, according to the Department of Education and Training. Matric students may not enter the May/June examination, but may do so for the 1984 May/June examinations as private candidates.

Most of the students who rushed to the Institute of Race Relations yesterday had different problems. But, according to regional secretary Ms Ina Perlman, the institute is more worried about those who do not know where to go to for help. "These students will end up losing a chance to improve their results," she said.

Some of the students claimed their results had been withheld at the schools they attended

because they allegedly had to return books they were given last year. Among the schools involved in this practice is Sekano-ntoane High School in Soweto and Illinge Senior Secondary in Vosloorus.

At some of the schools students claim they have not been able to register in time because principals or clerks told them forms for registration were not available. Some schools were still waiting for the department to send the necessary forms.

Among the schools said not to have forms are: Etwatwa Senior Secondary in Wattville, Fumana in Katlehong, Orlando High, Mokgome High, Tladi High and Meadowlands High in Soweto.

Ms Perlman said she found it horrifying that Det could print wrong information on the computer printouts handed over to students. One said there was a six-week gap between the schools' re-opening and the February/March supplementary examinations, and it took students at least three

weeks of running around to know whether or not to register for the examinations.

One other problem facing the institute was that of the students who had written their examinations at boarding schools and in the "independent states". This caused a problem in that students did not know whether to go back to those centres to find out what their position was. In areas like Bophuthatswana, schools re-opened long after the

local ones had and students who have to re-write usually miss the deadline for registration.

Mr Job Schoeman, Det's public relations officer, said registration forms should be available at schools. He also emphasised that late registrations would not be admitted. The deadline for the May/June examinations for this year was some time in October last year. Those who wished to register for the May/June examinations will have to do so for next year and they can only do so as private

candidates.

He said a letter accompanied each set of results sent out, notifying students how to go about registration for the supplementary examination. Those who had their results withheld because of school books may have been punished by a local ruling, but Det could not comment on this. Students who obtained an E symbol have to re-write only the subjects they failed, but those who obtained an EE or F symbol have to re-write the entire examination.

Ms Perlman said: "Teachers have no right to withhold external examination results because examination fees have been paid by the students. These are unlike internal examinations. All students who have registered for the supplementary examinations are asked to get in touch with the institute as extra classes will be laid to help them in improving their results. The classes will start on January 22."

# Councillor calls for action against DET

MRS MARTHA TAYLOR, a Soweto councillor, has called on parents to strongly protest against the Department of Education and Training (DET) ruling that children over the age of 21 not be allowed to continue their standard nine or ten classes.

She warned parents that unless immediate action was taken, there would be a baby boom in the black community by the end of the year.

She slammed the idea that young students, still eager to go to school full-time, were being told that they should enrol with adult schools (night schools).

Mrs Taylor's remarks followed a report made when the matric results were released, that a shock was in store for matric students who were 21 and had failed their exams.

DET's chief liaison officer, Mr J A Schoeman, was quoted as saying regulations were that no person older than

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

20 years shall be admitted. He said it meant if a student was 21 he would have to get special permission from the director-general to be readmitted.

"As a councillor I view the whole thing very seriously considering that even the chances of getting employment have been predicted to be slim," said Mrs Taylor.

"The officials should remember that our children start school at a later age than whites. And many of the students are forced to work for a year or two along the way to accumulate funds because not all parents can afford schooling costs for one reason or another," she said.

She urged that prompt measures be taken to see the regional-director, falling which a delegation should be sent to Pretoria.



COUNCILLOR: Mrs Taylor takes on DET.



In the wake of those matric results, two educationists express their concern

# Something's wrong with the system

## THE INEQUALITY THAT CAN CRIPPLE SOUTH AFRICANS WHO ARE NOT WHITE

THE matriculation results for 1982 are a serious cause for reflection.

Briefly, they read as follows: Of 6 695 Natal whites, 95 percent passed, 3 224 with matric exemption. Of 10 207 coloureds, 67 percent passed, 1 696 with exemptions. Of 6 492 Indians, 83 percent passed, 2 411 with exemptions. Of 60 175 Africans, 50 percent passed, 6 258 with exemptions.

These figures allow for various interpretation. One can imagine a white racist gaining placid comfort from these results as a mark of his superiority.

But he would be a fool to do so. The more intelligent would ask questions to explain this appalling — and frightening — disparity.

The first thing he would have to do would be to find out the per capita expenditure on education for the various ethnic groups.

The latest available figures (1981) show that the annual amounts spent per person were: Whites R1 169; Indians R390; coloureds R234, and Africans R91.

These figures pretty well explain the reason for the inequality of success. They should also fill whites with a sense of guilt and distress, for do we not put into power those who govern?

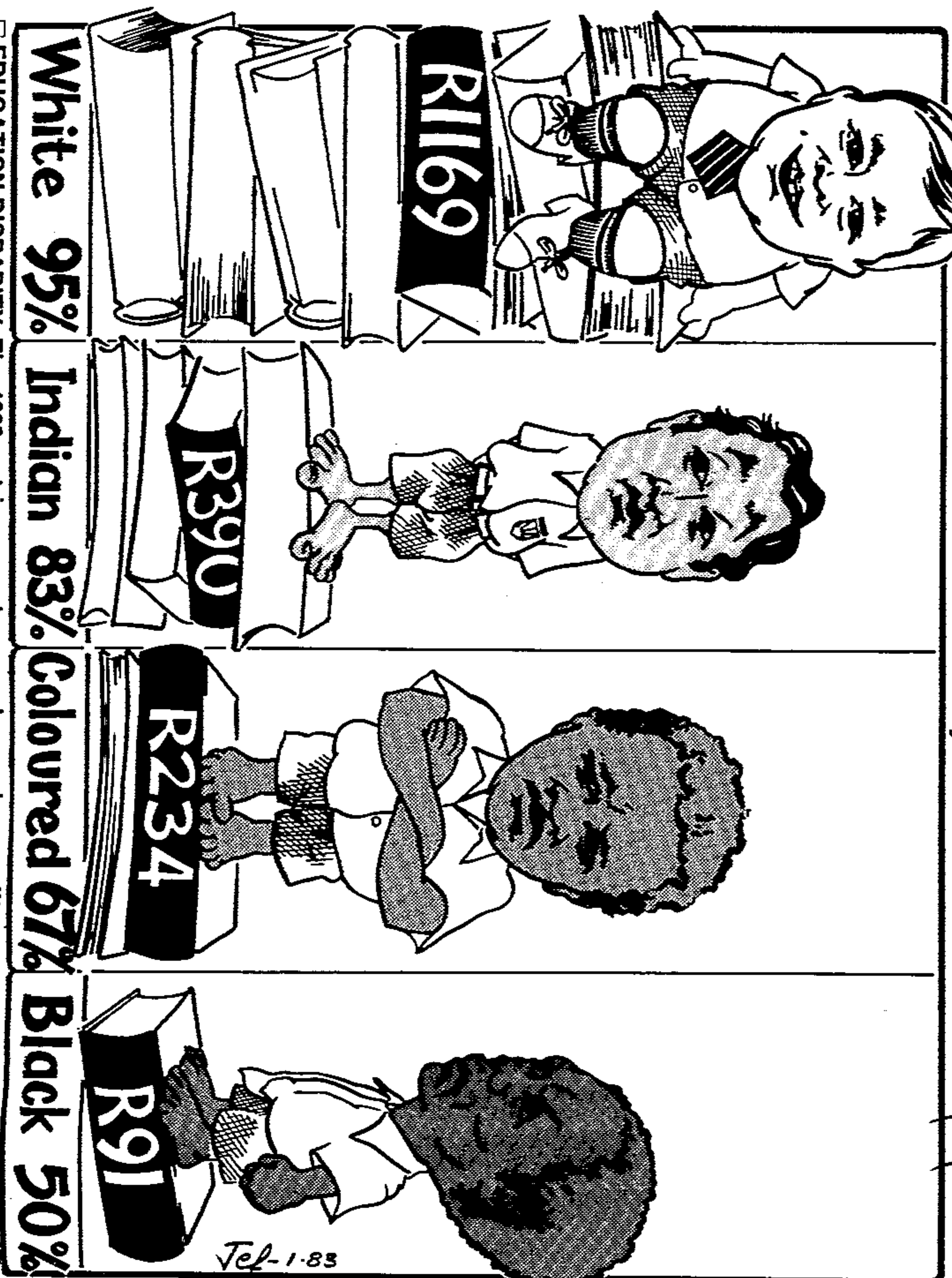
No society which calls itself decent can countenance this imbalance of expenditure — 12½ times as much spent on the privileged as on the underprivileged!

In classroom terms, under-expenditure leads to overcrowding, and overcrowding leads to inefficiency, and inefficiency

AS children go back to school on Tuesday for the 1983 year, two aspects of education are causing deep concern. The first is the appalling pass rate of matrics in black schools and the enormous gap between the cost of educating a black pupil against a white pupil. The result of this gap is discussed by JOHN MITCHELL, headmaster of Kings School in Nottingham

of Road. The other area of concern is the education of gifted children; those who have talents that are often suppressed and whose full potential is not realised. This is discussed by JOCK OMOND, a retired inspector of education and chairman/consultant at the Office for the Gifted and Talented in Port Elizabeth.

John Mitchell 16/11/83



By JOHN MITCHELL, headmaster of Kings School, Nottingham Road

producing a kind of educational poverty datum line.

is ripe to look again at the whole matric system. Can

Maybe an earlier stream-line is now necessary.

black matric results?

Is there a disparity here? Is it necessary for pupils of different groups to write different exams?

Is there a Black Mass and a White Mass?

The whole approach appears to be ritualistically absurd and ungaged to the demands of present day society.

Does a teacher at a university expect some ethnic interpretation of the material which he purveys?

Is there such a definable thing as an Indian Physics in contra-distinction to a White Physics?

This type of archaism should go.

It also appears that if the cost of maintaining these divisions is so high and so varied, then one of the possible answers would be to say that our schools are for everyone.

This would save a great deal of money; it would also wipe out the bitterness and the guilt. We might then all grow up at least potentially equally educated, or at least being given the opportunity for equal education.

Those in charge of education have a heavy burden for they, possibly more than any others in authority, are responsible for the happiness and effectiveness of the future generations.

The systems which they set in motion must be constantly in review. The societies of the future are blueprinted in schools. If it becomes apparent that ways must be changed, then it is in schools that the new trends must be initiated.

Matric is the end of the

# THE HIDDEN BRAINS AND TALENT THAT MAY NEVER BE DISCOVERED

By JOCK OMOND, Chairman and consultant, Office for the Gifted and Talented, Port Elizabeth

THE results of the 1982 matriculation examination have resulted in certain schools producing a number of candidates with seven A symbols — the supposed indication of "high intelligence" or at least potentially high academic ability — a larger number with six, and many more with five or fewer.

Overall the pass rate in the Provincial Senior Certificate examinations in white schools has been on average about 95 per cent.

Results in the National Senior Certificate examinations usually written by pupils in private schools or by private candidates has also been "very satisfactory".

But regrettably the results in the black and coloured schools have been, at least in the eyes of the black and coloured communities, far from satisfactory.

Admittedly teachers and pupils in black and coloured schools make many bricks with very little straw. They work in conditions of overcrowded classes, lack of equipment for teachers and pupils, lack of compulsory education (except in a few cases) and often poor home backgrounds which white teachers and parents would not tolerate.

But perhaps we should ask the questions: Are we as taxpayers (that means everyone who buys any item anywhere) getting Value For Money? Does the present examination system really identify and produce the most intelligent pupils who should be enabled to proceed to higher education at a university, technical, or college of education or by private study for professional qualifications?

I suggest that it does not. We should never confuse intelligence with literacy.

Admittedly experts agree that 60 percent of the gifted and talented pupils are good all-rounders; good at arts and crafts; at practical work; produce very good to excellent examination results; are well-balanced personalities and good leaders in their social environment.

Usually they are "convergent" thinkers who produce the right answers to oral and written questions, behave conventionally and are worthy citizens and often leaders of their communities.

Those with an A or an A aggregate in matric are usually accepted for admission to the medical schools and other "high academic" professions, while up to the present another pupil, perhaps much more intelligent than his A aggregate fellow, will be refused.

Fortunately at least one South African university is having second thoughts about the "importance" of an A aggregate and is considering acceptance of some good "second class matriculants."

We should also remember there are some people who are divergent thinkers, some are slow developers (like Pasteur, Darwin, Sir Ronald Ross, Carl Jung, Mendel, Einstein, who failed the entrance exam to Zurich Polytechnic, Rodin, Turner, Swift, Keats, Tolstoy, Napoleon, Wellington and Churchill).

Some come from very poor, uncultured home backgrounds but may be highly intelligent. F.O. Copley wrote in *The American High School*: "If we want our schools to devote any share to training intellectual leaders we must look not only among the happy, well-adjusted efficient youngsters, but also among the dirty and unkempt, the socially unacceptable, the wild and obstreperous, the one-track minds and even the scholastic failures."

Divergent thinkers often may appear to be slow, stupid and even obstinate and unco-operative.

However more logical, more intelligent, even more factually correct his answer may be (and not all textbooks are 100 percent factually correct) it may be rejected or only given part of the maximum marks because it was not in the memorandum or textbook.

However, all is not completely dark. Due to the pioneering efforts of a few private individuals, eight associations/societies for gifted and talented children were established in spite of a certain degree of opposition from many schools and some education departments.

Their enrichment programmes now offered to the gifted and talented in a class, intelligence test (usually written in part to time) or in an examination.

They take time to decide which of the possible four "answers" is most appropriate to that situation. Unless the teacher, parent or tutor is perceptive enough to have realised the divergent thinker's high intelligence he may be written off as dull, stupid or obstinate.

Unfortunately for him, in a written test of any kind his answer may differ from that given in the textbook, the teachers' memorandum or model answer.

However more logical, more intelligent, even more factually correct his answer may be (and not all textbooks are 100 percent factually correct) it may be rejected or only given part of the maximum marks because it was not in the memorandum or textbook.

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Their enrichment programmes now offered to the gifted and talented in a class, intelligence test (usually written in part to time) or in an examination.

Parents and employers should be on the look-out for "gifted and talented children" or employees whose characteristics may be obtained from any of the associations or departments.

The greatest need, however, is for a "culture free" test to be devised for assessing the intelligence of black pupils.

Investigations are being conducted into the value of such a test devised by the eminent British psychologist, Professor H J Eysenck of London University, in conjunction with an associate in Munich.

If this proves practicable in this country we could then ensure that the most intelligent of the five million black pupils would be assured of continuing their education after Standard 2, at present 60 percent leave.

It is not necessarily the most intelligent who proceed to Standard 3 and higher; those lucky ones have parents affluent enough or interested enough to enable them to go further, when much more intelligent children roam the streets of the towns or in the rural areas, forgetting all they learned up to Standard 2.

They are only legally employable at 15 — so for four years "the locusts have eaten."

A more difficult situation faces a parent or teacher who may have an under-achiever in the home or class. This youngster may deliberately or unconsciously play down his obvious ability and high intelligence in order to be popular with his peers and the teacher or parent. He gets tired of being told: "OK Professor, give someone else a chance of answering the question."

He may also be frustrated at having to slow down to the pace of the average pupil in the class and in time may become a disciplinary problem at home or in the class.

After all, why should he be compelled to spend 180 periods on completing a syllabus in maths, science or a language when he could easily complete it in 60?

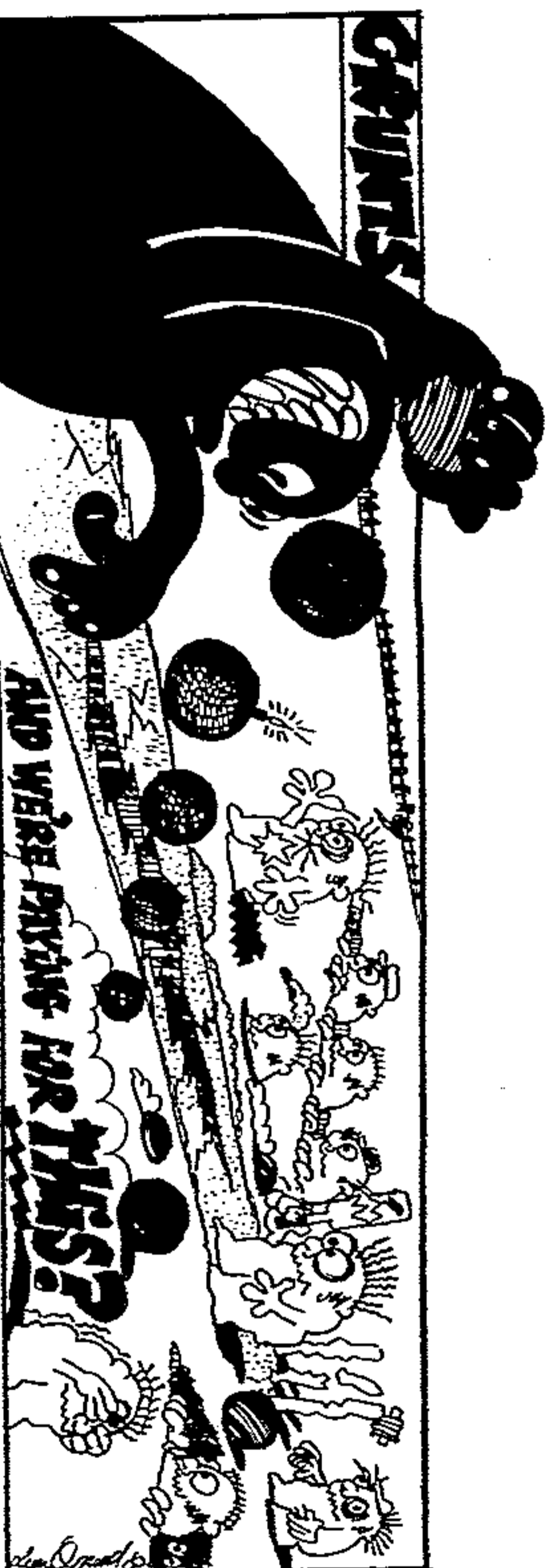
South Africa needs to adopt the English approach. Each child should be allowed to progress and far and as fast as he can.

This principle of acceleration has been found to be the most effective method of dealing with highly intelligent, gifted or talented children. Such children have been found to cope quite easily with the emotional and social demands in their "new" environment.

One of the most difficult and challenging situations facing any teacher or parent is to realise, consciously or unconsciously, that the youngster may be more intelligent or talented than he himself is.

But the adult's wider experience of life and, hopefully, greater maturity, should enable him to admit this perhaps unpalatable fact and avoid presenting the child's superiority.

The cure for under-achievers is a moral, not an intellectual problem. We have to help the child change his attitudes to himself and his environment. He should remember to give of his best always as he may be a catalyst, challenge and inspiration to others.



**CRUNTS**

AND WERE PAVING FOR THIS?

# Delegation to seek probe into poor exam results

52

17/1/83

Mercury

**African Affairs  
Reporter**

TWO high schools in Mpophomeni township, Howick, had the worst Junior Certificate examination results and parents have decided to send a delegation to the Department of Education and Training to ask the department to investigate the matter.

Mr B Ndlovu, the local Mayor, told the Mercury at the weekend that the two schools affected were the Mpophomeni High School and Injoloba Howick High School where there was the highest percentage of failures.

He said at Mpophomeni 300 candidates wrote the exam and only 25 passed while at Injoloba there

were 130 candidates who sat for the exam and only 15 passed.

Mr Ndlovu said teachers, parents and pupils felt that there should be an investigation as soon as possible because the two schools had never produced such bad results before.

The delegation, consisting of the local town councillors and community leaders, are to proceed to Pretoria this week and present their case to the department.

Meanwhile 67 private matric candidates from Mpophomeni whose scripts for three subjects disappeared on their way to Pretoria early last year, have been instructed by the department to re-write in May this year.

Although the department has not accepted responsibility, the candidates will not have to pay registration fees for the re-write.

Mr E W Posselt, deputy PRO for the department, told the Mercury at the weekend that although last Friday was the deadline for matric candidates to enter for the supplementary exams next month, the department would still accept entries at the beginning of this week.

He said his department had decided to extend time in order to meet candidates who had been unable to register on Friday.

2

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# Schoeman explains school age limits

52 SOWETAN 17/1/83

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE  
 AGE limit regulations in schools have nothing to do with accommodation, Mr Job Schoeman, the Department of Education and Training PRO told The SOWETAN.

This follows complaints by students who failed either matric or junior certificate that they had been turned away by principals in Soweto, West Rand and the Vaal triangle.

A student from the Vaal said a principal in Sharpeville refused to admit even students below the age limits because they had failed. Students were angry as the principal suggested that they do a standard below the one they had failed.

Mr Schoeman said according to newspaper reports and from inquiries

received, it was clear these regulations and their application were being exploited by bodies and individuals who did not have the education interests of pupils at heart.

"There are clear indications that unfounded suspicion is being sown and unnecessary confusion is being created about the implementations of the regulations," he said.

He said age limit regulations were published in 1981 and became effective in January last year.

They are 16 years for primary schools, 18 years for Std 6, 7 and 8 and 20 years for Std 9 and 10.

The regulations were two-fold. Firstly, educationally, the aim is to have pupils of the same age in the same class. The syllabuses, text

books and teaching methods used in a class take into account the age of pupils. Great age differences in the same class have a retarding effect on the normal development of pupils and could create serious disciplinary problems.

Secondly, administratively, the aim is to bring the department in line with other departments of education.

"I want to give an assurance that the aim is not to conduct a witch-hunt against pupils, nor to inconvenience parents and children or to limit education opportunities."

"Pupils who benefit from education offers in schools and who progress satisfactorily without being obstacles to other pupils, will not be debarred from schools unnecessarily," he said.

Date of  
 Presumed

Year	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	Membership
					du Toit
1980					
1979					
1978					
1977					
1976					
1975					
1974					
1973					
1972			14	14	
1971			..	..	
1970			..	..	

# NO leaks, says inspector

ONE reason for the 50 percent failure rate of matric and Standard 8 pupils in black schools in Durban was that no examination papers were leaked in the finals last year.

The circuit inspector at Kwa Mashu, Mr L A Msomi, told the Mercury yesterday that officials took 'extraordinary measures' to see that no candidates saw their papers before the exam.

'Unfortunately in previous years there have been many leaks and I believe the pupils began to rely on that to get through the exams,' Mr Msomi said.

When asked to explain

why so many pupils who had passed their mid-year internal exams had failed their final external pa-

pers, Mr Msomi said he believed teachers tended to be 'sympathetic' to their pupils.

'But I believe it is not fair on the pupils if their teachers mark their papers too leniently and lead them to believe they will succeed in the final paper,' he said.

He hoped a lesson had been learned from last year's results and hoped to see the failure drop to about 35 percent this year.

'With the conditions in black schools as they are — overcrowding and poor facilities — we can't expect a higher rate than this,' Mr Msomi said.

**Mercury Reporter**

# Age limit under fire

ABOUT 150 students from various schools in Soweto yesterday called on the Department of Education and Training to scrap the age limit ruling which requires that students over a certain age should not be allowed to attend school.

**By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

The meeting, which was held at St Hilda's church, ended with a resolution that all students directly or indirectly affected by the regulation should unite to oppose the ruling.

Amidst ululations, the chanting of slogans and the singing of freedom songs the students agreed to fight the ruling.

According to a DET directive circulated to various schools, students who are 21-years-old or older and have failed matric will not be allowed to repeat the same class. This also goes for Junior Certificate students who are 18-years-old and over.

The directive affects thousands of students who failed their matric or JC exams last year. About 62 000 sat for the matric examination but only about ten percent passed.

One youth, who did not want his name mentioned, said the directive was part of a plot to frustrate the black student and drive him into

industry where he would become an insignificant labourer.

"It is a fact that the white man will not tolerate academic equality between black and white students. That is why our pass rate will always be around 10 percent while our white counterparts' pass rate is over 90 percent."

Meanwhile, DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said this week that the age limit regulation was not a sinister plot against the students as was being rumoured.

"There are clear indications that unfounded suspicions are being sown and unnecessary confusion created about the implementation of the regulations," he said.

The aim of the regulations was two-fold, he said. Firstly, educationally, the aim was to group pupils of the same age in the same class. The syllabi, text books and teaching methods in a class took into account the age of pupils. Great age differences in the same class had a retarding effect on the normal development of pupils and could create serious disciplinary problems, he said.

December 1979 C merged with CMI

In Port Elizabeth

ber 1981)

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Report Fosatu Annual

\* \* \* +

Year	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1980				3 000
1979				..
1978				..
1977				3 000
1976				2 900
1975				2 300
1974				600
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				
Membership				

Membership: 19

Recognition:

Registration:

Founded: 197

Area of Operati

Officials: Sec

405

Jac

61

Sut

Address:

CHEMICAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

# Desperate overcrowding as pupils jam into too few black schools in PE

By SHELAGH  
BLACKMAN

TWO more high schools for African pupils are needed to relieve an extreme shortage of classroom accommodation.

This is the view of Mr D Vinqi, the principal of Loyiso Secondary School, which has 1 300 pupils enrolled and a capacity for only 900.

The overcrowding in African schools in the Port Elizabeth area has been described as "intolerable" by a top community figure, while the situation in coloured schools is said to be little better.

A survey today revealed

that many schools are overcrowded with pupils and most suffer chronic shortages of essential yet basic equipment.

"We've got too many children already but more will turn up and we'll have to send them away," said Mr Vinqi.

A member of the committee of Newell High School, Mr A Z Lamani, has called a special meeting to take stock of the shortage of classrooms.

"The situation is intolerable. Blacks do their best to educate their children but

their efforts are being frustrated. Children who should be at school are roaming the streets," he said.

The principal of Newell, Mr M Maliza, said he had received more than 2 000 applications this year.

Cowan High School has 1 050 pupils enrolled and the headmaster, Mr F M Tongeni, said he could not possibly take more.

Many coloured schools are also short of space.

The principal of Paterson High School, Mr R A Peterson, said he expected an enrollment of

more than 1 000 pupils this year.

This meant there would be classes with more than 40 children.

The headmaster of the Abraham Levy Primary School, Mr A E Coetzee, said he had 577 enrolled now — up on the 538 of last year.

Also full is the Bayview Primary School where the principal, Mr William Sampson, has 1 100 pupils.

"Some classes are loaded with up to 45 pupils. We should not have more than

1 000 in the school," he said.

At the Missionvale Primary School children have been turned away.

There were 42 pupils in some classes and these were "terrible conditions under which to work", said the principal, Mr L V Cunningham.

The opening of a new high school near Salsoneville in April should help to relieve the situation.

Many Standard 6 pupils at Chatty Senior Secondary School had been transferred to Die Heuvel Primary

School. The headmaster, Mr C Bosman, said he had 1 180 pupils compared to 1 120 pupils in 1982.

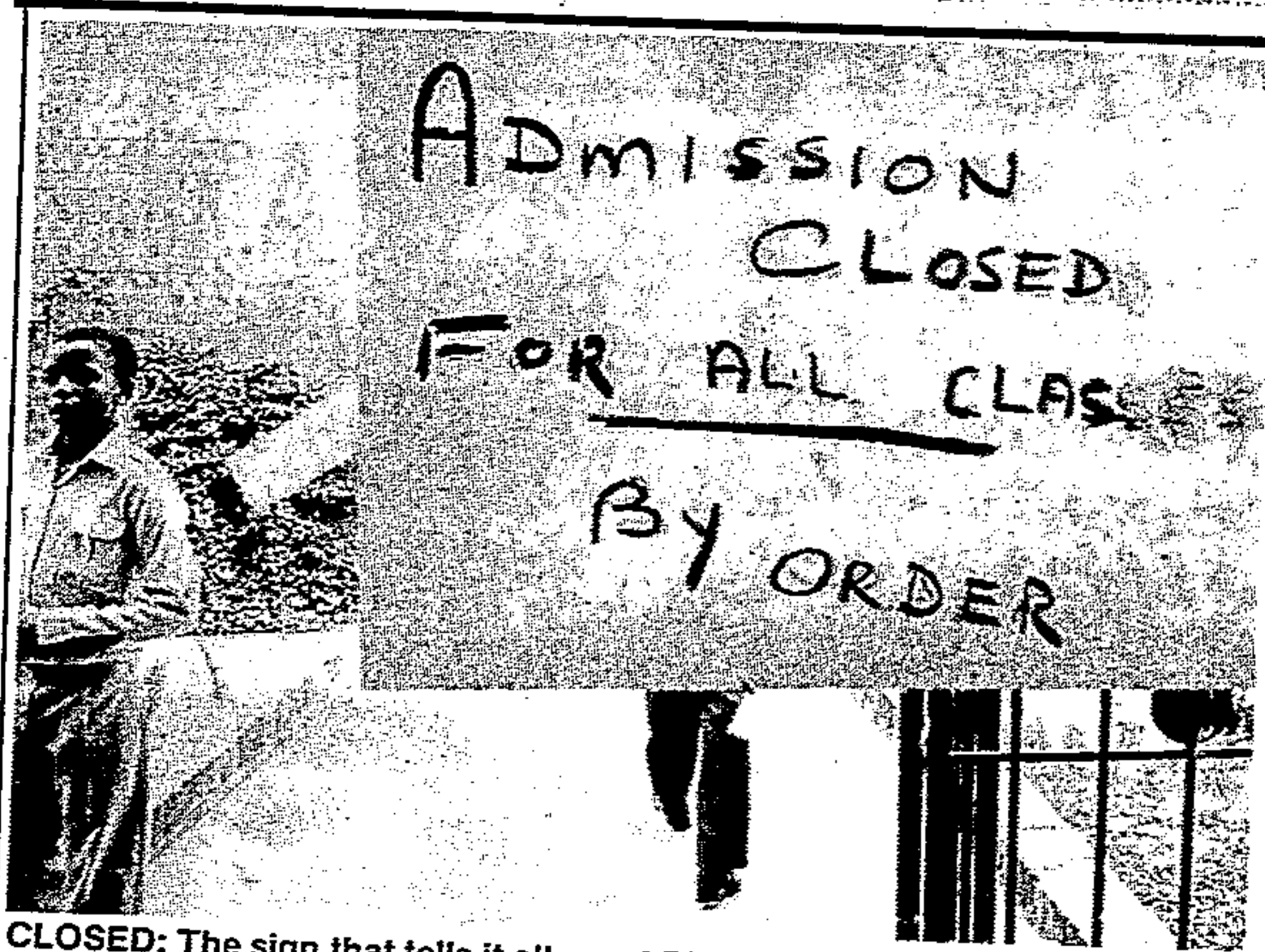
The principal of the Bethelsdorp High School, Mr Raymond Uren, said he had taken on fewer pupils this year than last year because he had instructions to confine his numbers to about 1 000.

However, some schools are luckier.

The Adolph Schauder Primary School has 430 pupils and can take 600.

The De Vos Malan Primary School has room for a few more, while the Parkside Primary School is barely more than half full.

*history*  
*in good*  
*considered to have not an*  
*advertising*



CLOSED: The sign that tells it all . . . at Phefeni Senior Secondary School in Soweto.

# Soweto students find classes shut

52  
21/1/83  
Sowetan

A "NO ADMISSION" sign at the offices of Phefeni Senior Secondary High School indicates the scarcity of accommodation in Soweto schools as hundreds of students are still not in class.

Scores of those milling around the township in their school uniforms said there were no places at the schools they had gone to. They said they were told by school principals that the schools were full.

A Soweto youth who was a student at Soshanguve last year,

said she had spent two weeks in search of accommodation at schools. Thandi Baloyi said she suspected principals were not willing to accommodate her because she failed her matric last year. She said she was under 21 years of age and she was hoping to improve her symbols this year.

Most of the Soweto principals interviewed refused to comment and referred reporters to the regional director, Mr Phillip En-

gelbrecht.

Mr Engelbrecht yesterday told The SOWETAN that all students who encountered problems in getting accommodation should go to the offices in Booyens and ask for Mr Loubser who is in charge of placements.

He said his office would do anything possible to accommodate students who are in need thereof, as long as they were within the age limit imposed by the Department of Education and Training.



(52) D. Dispatch  
21/1/83  
**No desks in  
new school —  
for a week**

GRAHAMSTOWN — A plush new high school for blacks here, the Nombulelo Senior Secondary School, built at a cost of R3-million plus has been open a week. But so far it is unfurnished.

All that has arrived is a batch of typewriters still boxed — but there are no desks on which to place them nor chairs on which students may sit.

The staff room is furnished with folding canvas chairs brought in by the teachers to enable them to take a well-earned break. But the students there are sitting on their thumbs.

This comedy of errors occurred when the Dimbaza factory contracted to make the furniture for Nombulelo had the order complete by December 8 when they were due to shut down.

But the contractors who eventually managed to finish the building in the record time of 18 months were still busy.

They actually completed the building by December 31 but by then the Dimbaza factory had disbursed Nombulelo's

furniture to other schools.

Mr Dennis Dreyer, principal, said the pupils who already number between 550 and 600 have not been wasting their time. Apart from registering, they are being given advice on subject choice and being divided into choice groups for future instructions.

Initially the school will cater for pupils in standards 6, 7 and 9. Mr Dreyer has a staff of 20 — 15 white teachers and five black teachers. There are 30 classrooms two staff rooms, strong rooms, offices for heads of departments, tuck shop, sick bay, book room, stores, multipurpose rooms for speciality subjects like woodwork, homecraft, arts and of course typing.

Mr Dreyer said: "Naturally we are hoping to start formal instruction as soon as possible but as everybody, staff and students including myself are new, this has provided a breathing space during which we can find our feet". — DDC.

# Students turned <sup>(52)</sup> back from class <sup>Sowetan</sup> 25/1/83

By MONK NKOMO  
MORE than 600 Form One students at two Mamelodi secondary schools are facing prospects of shattered careers due to overcrowding and a refusal to transfer them to other schools in the township.

About 382 students at the J Mahlangu Secondary School and about 260 pupils from the J Kekana Secondary School have been forced out of classes — where they had been inrolled since the schools reopened this year — and told to go to other schools at Mamelodi East.

Most of the students interviewed said they had been forced out of classrooms and told to seek accommodation at the Rethabile and Izi-khulu secondary schools

in the eastern side of the township. "We have been legitimately enrolled, but now we must go to other schools which are not of our choice," said the students who vowed never to study at other schools.

The overcrowding at both schools was the responsibility of the respective principals who ignored instruction from DET officials that there be a ratio of 43 students per classroom as from this year.

"We instructed them last year that there should be at least 43 students in a classroom," said the Pretoria East Circuit Inspector, Mr W J van der Westhuizen, who expressed surprise at why students

wanted to enrol at the J Mahlangu Secondary School "because it produced the worst JC results last year," he said.

"A total of 1 342 students at J Mahlangu Secondary school were enrolled instead of the required 960 pupils," Mr Van der Westhuizen said.

"All the schools in Mamelodi were built for the local students who must use them," said Mr Van der Westhuizen. "We cannot afford overcrowding at two schools when there was accommodation somewhere else." Asked what would now happen if students were adamant and refused to go to other schools, Mr Van der Westhuizen said: "It's up to them".

# AGE LIMIT STAYS, SAYS DET

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Government has no intentions of scrapping the age limit in black schools, the spokesman for the Department of Education and Training Mr Job Schoeman said yesterday.

Mr Schoeman's reiteration of the Department's ruling comes amid widespread belief that the restrictions are either being relaxed or scrapped.

"There is nothing like

that," Mr Schoeman said. "What we said was that although the age restrictions were introduced last year, they were not being effected until this year. However, children already in school and those who were progressing well when the rules were introduced, will not be affected. The rulings will

affect only those who interrupted their schooling or wanted to join for the first time," Mr Schoeman said.

In reply to a question, Mr Schoeman said even 16-year-olds who wanted to enrol in secondary schools were referred to adult education centres.

"This is done for a

number of reasons. When the syllabi are drawn up, the average ages of the children are taken into consideration. It is assumed that students in certain classes will be almost of the same age. It is an international principle in education. Even methods teachers use are geared toward certain

age groups," he added. Meanwhile, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) Bishop Desmond Tutu has urged Fort Hare students who have problems being readmitted to contact the SACC.

The offer comes after a meeting late last year between an SACC delegation and the academic

timised, and that those who wished to join other universities would not be denied testimonials. "We would like all

Fort Hare students who have not been admitted to contact us immediately. We would like to have a list of their names and the reasons given for refusing them admittance," Bishop Tutu said.

Students affected are asked to phone Mrs Anne Rabebe at 011/28-2251.

staff of Fort Hare. Bishop Tutu said it had been agreed that students who could not be admitted because they owed fees would be admitted when these were paid or alternative arrangements had been made.

It had also been agreed that none of the students would be vic-

# Parents ignore Det order to vacate school

52  
Some time  
26/1/83

THE Parents Committee of the Tshabalala Community School this week resolved to defy a directive from the Department of Education and Training (Det) to vacate the school before today.

This charge was made in a 700-strong parents' evening meeting on Monday to discuss the future of Tshabalala School in Katlehong, which is the centre of a dispute between parents and education authorities over accommodation problems.

Authorities gave primary school pupils until today to vacate the school to allow Standard 8 pupils, who could not be accommodated in existing secondary schools, classes. The parents decided to defy the directive.

The parents' meeting set the stage for a head-on confrontation between officials and the parent body.

However, at the Monday meeting, chairman of the parents committee Mr M J Khoali said it was decided that Tshabalala School would only "sacrifice" four classrooms for Standard 8 and not the initial 11 which Det had asked for.

But Det's PRO, Mr Job Schoeman, warned the department would take a "tough stand" against the school committee if they still persisted in their defiance.

Mr Schoeman said: "We view the action of the school committee as undermining authority. The committee is uncooperative and unreasonable."

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By LEN KALANE

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The director of the Highveld region, Mr D A Scholtz, said his department has decided to "borrow" the primary school for 18 months while a secondary school was being built for high school pupils.

Mr Khoali commented: "We are only giving them four classrooms. They can get the rest from other schools."

"Parents have decided not to give the school away. It's history must be preserved because of sentiments, image, goodwill, roots and tradition."

Mr Khoali said if Det "borrowed" the school for 18 months the character of Tshabalala School would be destroyed.

that Tshabalala School that Thabalala School would present its blueprint to the circuit inspector before the end of the month."

Mr Khoali said the parents had also decided to reject circulars stating that the accommodation problem affected Southern Sotho schools only.

He said: "The committee felt that the accommodation issue was a community problem as a whole and should not be confined to Southern Sotho schools."

# Ciskei to probe school book prices

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Director General of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, is to investigate the sale of stationery in Ciskei schools.

Mr Tom promised the inquiry after queries about the present system in which many schools arrange with booksellers to provide stationery in their schools.

In such cases the schools get a percentage of the gross sales.

A Daily Dispatch survey yesterday revealed that in some cases prices from the two major booksellers supplying books to schools in Mdantsane, for instance, were much higher than prices at the suppliers in East London.

Mr Tom said the general arrangement was that principals arranged with suppliers to deliver stationery to their schools on dates agreed on.

When books were delivered the cost of what the pupil took was deducted from the total amount paid in and in cases where there was a balance it was paid back to the pupil, Mr Tom said.

He was aware that in some cases schools got a certain percentage of the gross sales realised by the booksellers. Such money was normally added to the school fund.

A check in schools in Mdantsane yesterday revealed that some schools used the system referred to by Mr Tom while others issued lists of requirements to pupils to arrange with parents to buy them books where they liked.

It was found that prices in two suppliers in East London were much lower than those

of two booksellers supplying stationery in Ciskei.

The prices of the two booksellers ranged from 16 c to 18 cents for a 48-page exercise book, 25 to 28 cents for 80 pages, 52 to 68 cents for 128 pages, 78 to 92 cents for 192 pages and R1.51 to R1.81 for two-quire books.

Two suppliers who deal direct with the public in East London sell similar books at 13 cents for 48 pages, 19 cents for 80 pages, 49 cents for 128 pages, 58 cents for 192 pages and R1.19 for two-quire books.

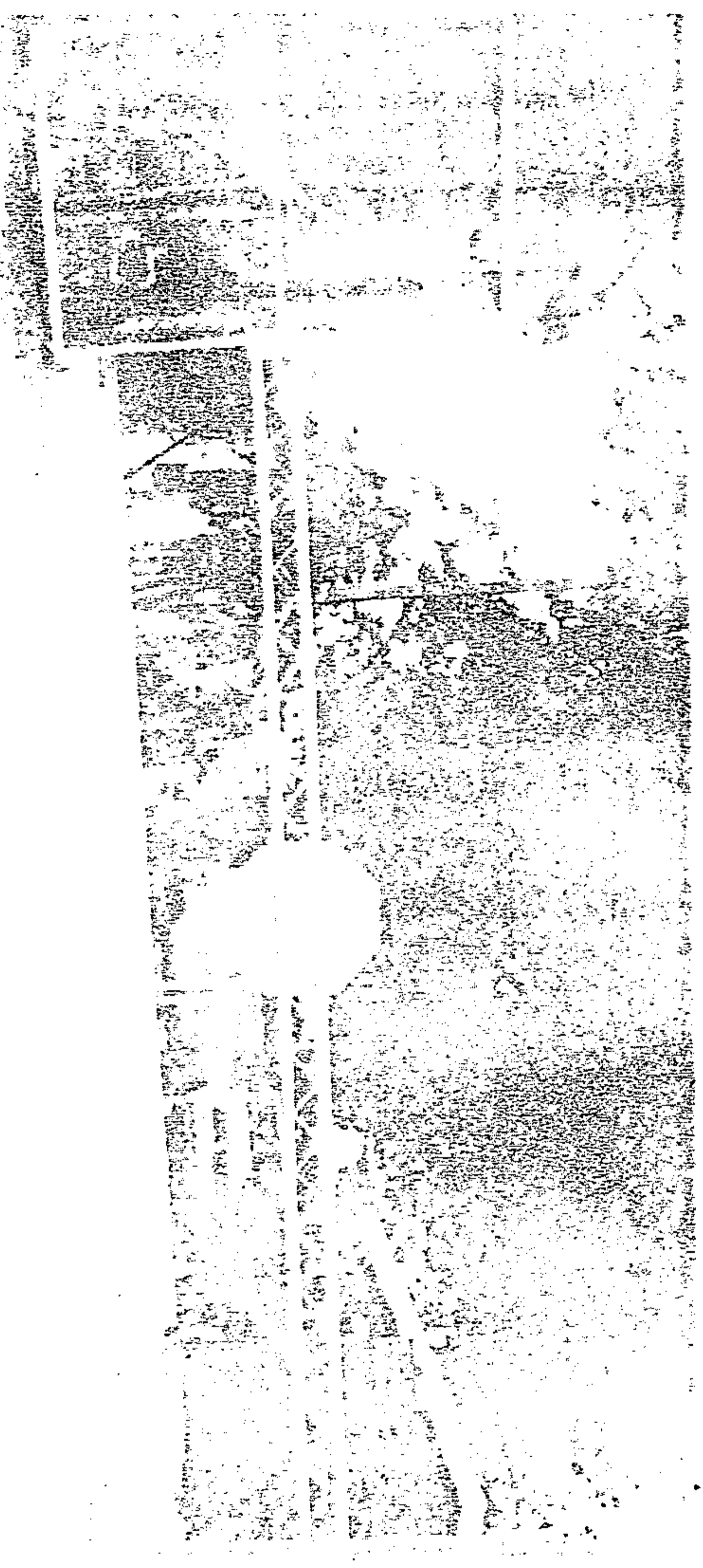
One principal who

issues lists to pupils for parents to buy books, Mr Z. Mati, of Bulumko Higher Primary School, Mdantsane, said they had found many years ago that parents benefited from buying books from suppliers in East London.

"We agreed with parents that we issue pupils with lists," he said.

He was aware the two booksellers gave schools "about 7 per cent commission on gross sales" but he felt their prices were much higher and buying from them meant the parent had to pay more. — DDR

# Many white Zimbabweans attend SA schools



At least 30 Zimbabwean children cross the border daily to attend schools in South Africa. A bus needs them at the customs checkpoint to ferry them to Messina schools.

## AND THE BUS STAYS THEIR OWN

By **CHRISTOPHER...  
PHOTOGRAPHED BY...**

have been forced to sleep three to a room, instead of the usual two.

"The... Mr. van Wyk said... improvement... facilities... have already reached the planning stage. I doubt that we will be overwhelmed for very much longer."

Two Zimbabwean boys... said they are... to catch up on work they had "just never seen before".

...at least 30 Zimbabwean children cross the border daily to attend schools in South Africa. A bus needs them at the customs checkpoint to ferry them to Messina schools.

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...at least 30 Zimbabwean children cross the border daily to attend schools in South Africa. A bus needs them at the customs checkpoint to ferry them to Messina schools.

# AND THE LIMPPOPO BRIDGE HELPS THEM BRIDGE THE EDUCATION GAP

AT LEAST 100...  
Limpopo River...  
attend school in South Africa.

At 8.10am a bus arrives at the South African border post at Messina to collect the children of customs officials — and the children of Beit Bridge, the small Zimbabwe border town just a few kilometres away.

Some cycle across the metal bridge which spans the Limpopo, some walk, and for others a mothers lift club is their means of crossing to meet the bus.

There are no problems with customs clearance as the children kiss their mothers goodbye and simply climb aboard the school bus which delivers them in time for assembly at 7.15am.

For the children of Beit

Bridge crossing the river to attend school in South Africa is a matter of necessity, not choice. There is neither a high school nor a primary school in the village.

But for hundreds of white Zimbabwean parents the small mining town of Messina — dusty dry in places, tropically lush in others — presents a welcome choice of schools.

Once the first welcome stop for bush-war emigres, at the beginning of January it saw troves of white Zimbabwean parents arriving to enrol their children as boarders.

The Eric Louw Hoerskool in Messina, which turned

dual-medium for the first time this year, was a popular choice for many.

The number of pupils at the school grew from 255 in December last year to 450 this year.

Of course, says headmaster Mr Okkie van Wyk, some of the children are English speakers from Messina.

Previously these children attended school at Capricorn in Pieterburg and Settlers outside Pretoria.

The huge intake of new pupils has caused a severe accommodation shortage in the classrooms and the hostel of the high school.

At the hostel, children

that will be...  
for very much longer.

Two Zimbabwean boys both Std 9 pupils at Eric Louw, said they are struggling to catch up on work they had just never seen before.

Another boy said, "There were just no teachers left. It was chaos. The only people teaching us were trainees or graduates of a crash course in teaching."

According to some pupils, their parents were forced to use their 3000 Zimbabwean holiday allowances to enrol their children at school in South Africa.

And although the allowance is available to each person leaving the country on holiday, it's not always sufficient to enrol two or three children in a South African boarding school.

The school principal said in many cases the Department of Education granted scholarships to Zimbabwean schoolchildren who were sent to South Africa.

A spokesman for the Department of Education said that the department had to deal with a large number of children who were sent to South Africa.

The department said that the children were sent to South Africa because of the shortage of schools in Zimbabwe.

The department said that the children were sent to South Africa because of the shortage of schools in Zimbabwe.

In fact, a spokesman for the Department of Education said that the children were sent to South Africa because of the shortage of schools in Zimbabwe. He said that the department had to deal with a large number of children who were sent to South Africa.

Black Zimbabwean children are not being offered these opportunities.

It is a very unusual thing for one country to provide schooling for children of another in this selective fashion without some arrangement between the two governments.

Mr Van Wyk said that the department had to deal with a large number of children who were sent to South Africa.

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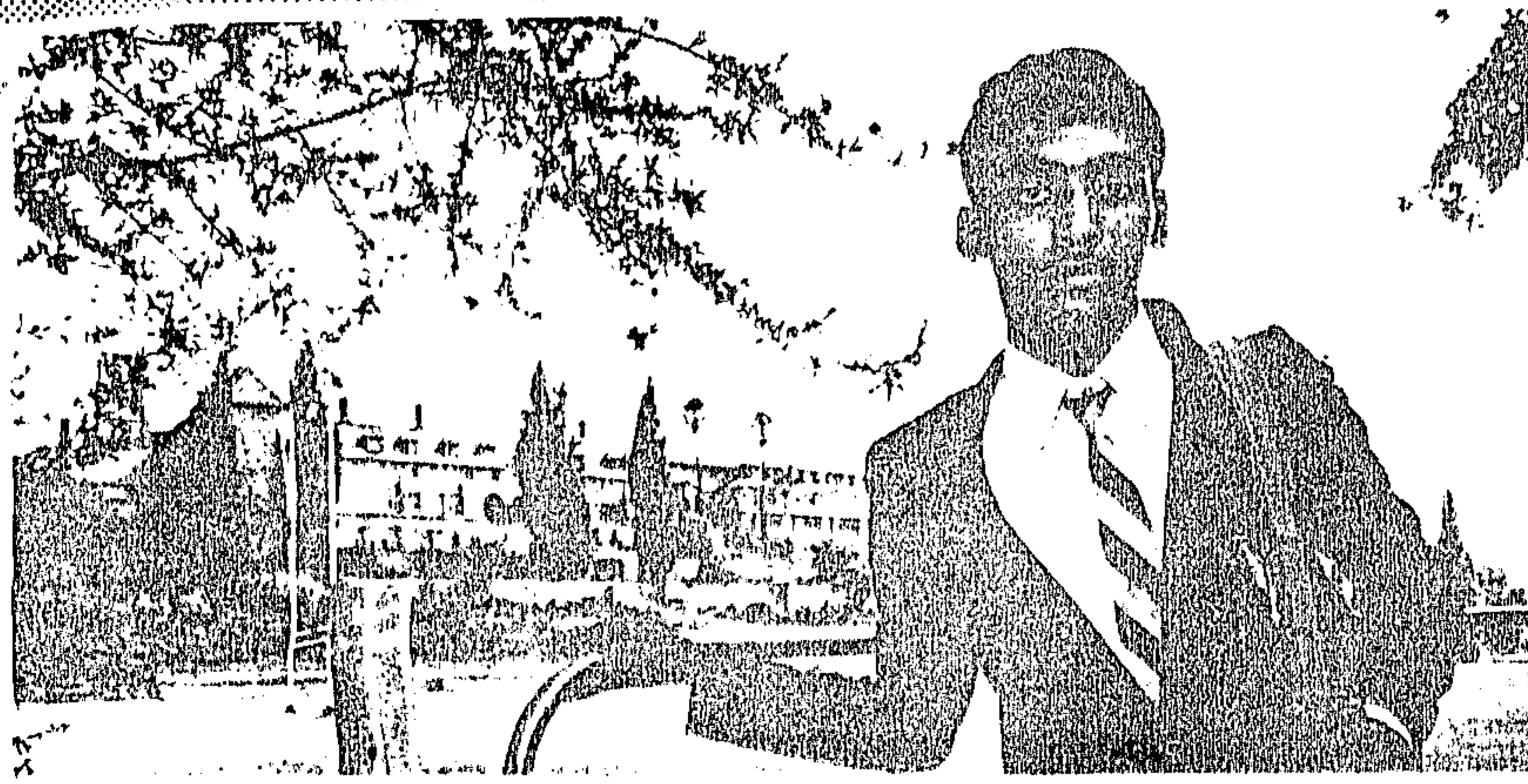
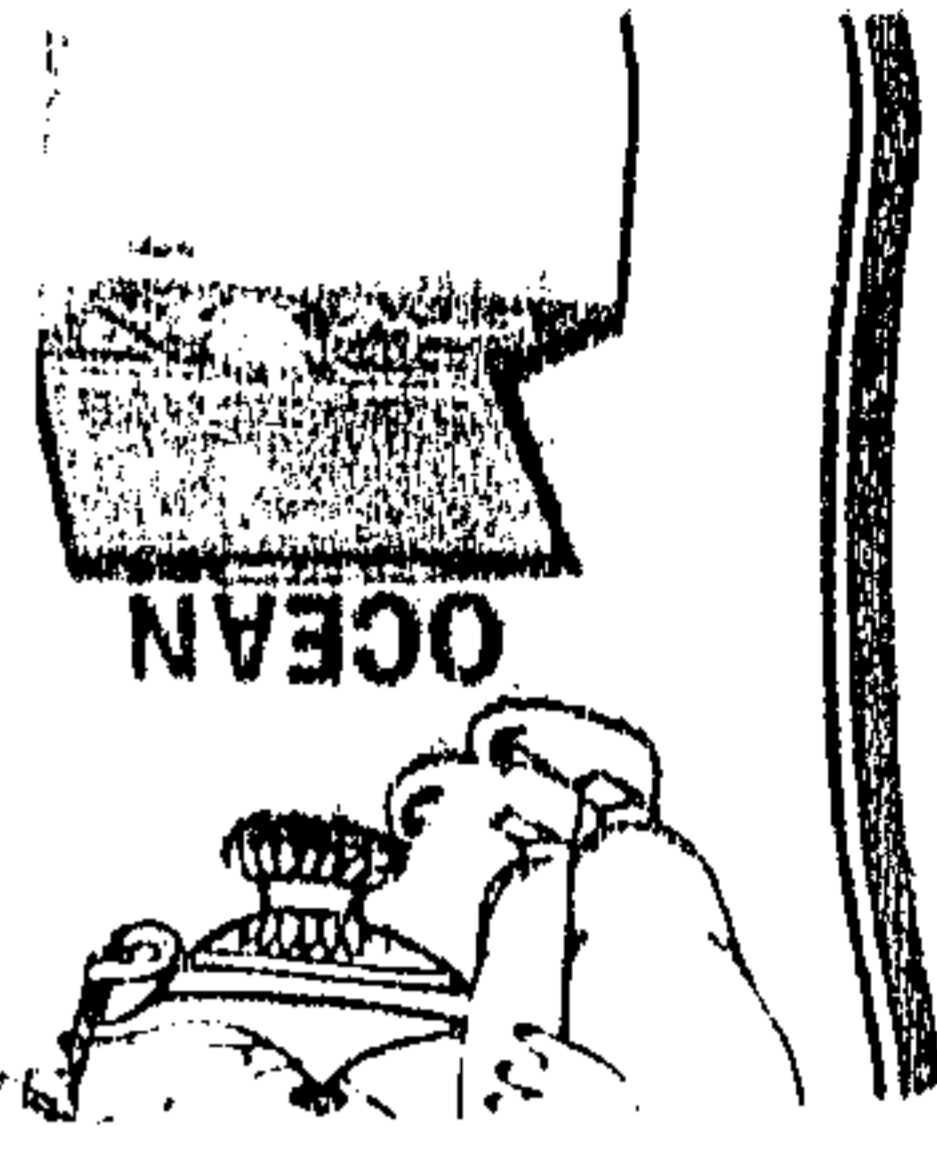
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- 5) Philips ARB 454 38U 13,5ft self defrost 1/2 freezer/fridge. Polished aluminium inner



# The gates of privilege stay shut to him

By DEBRA CLEVELAND

A YOUNG Indian boy has waited three years for admission to Johannesburg's elite and private St John's College - only to be blocked at every turn by the Transvaal Education Department.

And now even the Houghton college has declared the matter "closed".

Yet St John's, a private Anglican school, is educating several black pupils, including a Venda Minister's son.

"I have asked the headmaster of St John's to re-apply to the TED. But other than that the school have told me they feel the matter is closed and nothing more can be done.

The Bishop of Johannesburg also told me that a resolution was taken at a Diocese meeting in 1981 giving permission to the principal to admit children of all races, so I don't see why they have to apply to the TED," Mr Aramugam said.

According to Mr Aramugam, Prithu wrote the St John's entrance examination and passed with above average marks. He is presently attending the St Barnabas Anglican School in Bosmont.

Professor J H Jooste, director of the TED, issued a statement saying "Each individual application is considered on merit. Reasons and motivation for the application is of vital importance, taking into account existing educational facilities."

## Court told of threat to 'get rid of' model

● Prithu Aramugam, barred by the Transvaal Education Department, stands in his St Barnabas school blazer outside the gates of St John's College. Picture: PHILIP OOSTHOYSEN

MURDER accused Carl Holshausen made a bizarre tape recorded threat to get rid of his girlfriend

arm belonging to Mr Lazarus, who was in the bath



# Zimbabwe white kids in cut-price SA schools

*S. Times*  
*30/1/83*

**HUNDREDS** of white Zimbabwean children will attend schools in South Africa this year — at Transvaal taxpayers' expense.

The Transvaal Education Department is spending more than R100 000 in bursaries at boarding schools in the far north of the province.

About 250 pupils have already been granted study permits this year.

Boarding fees at the schools range from R600 to R800 a year. But Zimbabwean parents will only have to pay R200 — to avoid exchange regulations.

A TED spokesman in Pietersburg said: "If the parent decides it is better for the child to have its education in the republic and there is space in the schools, then why not?"

Some children had had trouble crossing the border because they had obtained study permits while still in Zimbabwe, he said.

As a result, parents preferred to get permits once their children were in South Africa.

Many children of former Zimbabweans are already at schools in Louis Trichardt, Pietersburg and Messina, among other places.

There has been a steady trickle of pupils from north of the Limpopo since independence, but this year the number has risen dramatically.

By **BRIAN McCULLOCH**

Capricorn High School in Pietersburg, the only totally English-medium high school north of Pretoria, is taking 90 Zimbabwean pupils this year.

Headmaster Mr Cedric van Duyn said so many had applied that the school, which has 885 pupils, had had to refer some to Eric Louw High School in Messina.

Many were from farming families and had been at boarding schools for most of their schooldays.

Mr van Duyn said several of his former pupils from Zimbabwe had excelled at work and sport.

"Last year there was one girl who was the head prefect in her hostel and who was awarded six distinctions in matric.

"Their parents obviously face problems in attending school functions but a large number of them manage it, sometimes even flying here.

"There are always problems when children change schools but I don't think they are any worse than if they had changed schools in Zimbabwe.

"The standard of Afrikaans is not as high in Zimbabwe as it is here but most of the children manage to get through."

The children gave various reasons for coming to school in South Africa.

"I was in a hostel where the majority of children were black," said one.

"There wasn't any trouble — they kept to themselves and we kept to ourselves — but my parents were not happy with the situation."

## Excel

Another said he had come because 12 teachers at his previous school had left and nobody knew whether they would be replaced.

Tom Naudé Technical High School in Pietersburg has 74 Zimbabweans out of a total of 990 pupils.

It is an Afrikaans-medium school and most of the Zimbabwean children there speak Afrikaans as their home language.

Deputy headmaster Mr E. L. Nielson said most of the boys went to the school for technical education.

"There are no technical schools in Zimbabwe and we are the closest school to the border.

"The boys from Zimbabwe excel in sport and in the academic field. Nicer children would be hard to find."

At Eric Louw High School in Messina there are 160 Zimbabwean pupils out of a total of 432.

# New school for East Rand

(52) Sowetan  
31/1/83

A NEW secondary school is being built to alleviate classroom shortages on the East Rand, the Director-General of Education and Training (DET), Dr A B Fourie has announced.

In a statement aimed at clearing the classroom dispute at Tshabalala Primary School, Dr Fourie said a new secondary

school would be built later this year to accommodate stranded students.

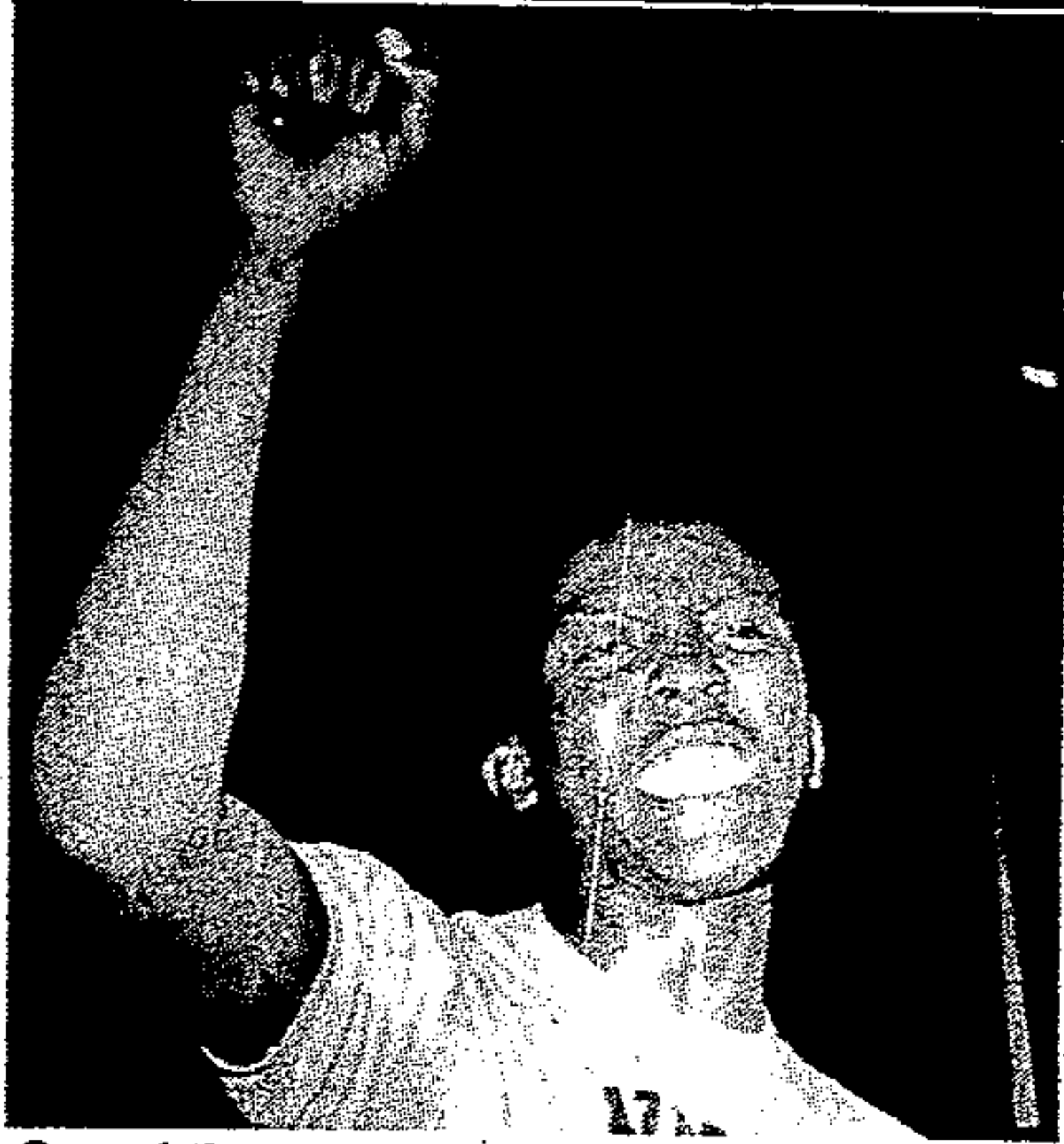
According to a directive issued by DET early this month, about 2 000 Standard 7 students are expected to occupy classes at Tshabalala Primary School due to lack of space at the local and high and secondary schools. The directive

angered parents and the school committee who argued that it would lead to acute overcrowding conditions for the primary pupils. Parents and the school committee vowed to defy the directive.

In his statement, Dr Fourie said: "I wish to confirm that the department has given consideration to the accommodation of pupils and has investigated various possibilities for solving the

problem.

"The department is convinced that the plan to use Tshabalala school to temporarily accommodate the students is the best that could have been taken under the circumstances."



One of the speakers, Sibusišo Mabaso raises his clenched fist at the anti-age limit meeting in Senaoane yesterday.

## Committee to fight age limits 52

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) was yesterday warned to scrap their schooling age restrictions or face the wrath of black students.

The warning was made by a member of the anti-age limit ad hoc committee at a meeting which was held at St Hilda's in Senaoane. About 100 parents and students attended the lively meeting where political songs punctuated by black power slogans

were sung.

The committee is collecting petitions to be sent to DET early next month.

In the petition students are demanding the scrapping of the age limit restrictions, unconditional re-admission of students affected and the return of examination scripts for re-checking.

Other speakers urged students and parents to unite and fight against "the unjust system."

# Moves to beat the logjam at black schools in PE

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

CHILDREN who were refused admission at schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships because there was no room for them are being requested to put their names down on waiting lists at the schools they would have attended had there been place for them.

The chief executive officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Danie Bezuidenhout, said the executive committee of the council yesterday met the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold, to discuss the problem of children who had been turned away from schools because they were too full.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the Community Council did not have any statistics on how

many children had been turned away because of lack of accommodation.

But the shortage was at all educational levels ranging from lower primary.

It was decided that all children who had been turned away should present themselves at the school where they had wanted to enrol to get their names on waiting lists.

These numbers would be forwarded to Cape Town with a request for more teachers and requests that the pupil-teacher ratio be increased where possible as a temporary measure.

Mr Bezuidenhout said Community Council employees would tour the townships with loudhailers appealing to parents to put their children's names down on waiting lists.

"Those who want to go back to school must please put their names on a waiting list so that we can ascertain how many pupils need accommodation," he said.

Mr Merbold said in an interview that he could not give a figure yet of how many children had enrolled at Port Elizabeth schools.

He said last year 31 984 children enrolled at the two circuits in Port Elizabeth and the accommodation problem was mainly confined to Port Elizabeth. He had received no complaints of accommodation problems in country areas such as Grahamstown, King William's Town and Queens-town.

Claims had been made that thousands of children had been turned away in Port Elizabeth but he was

sure this was exaggerated. "We're trying our level best to get all these children into the classrooms and off the streets," said Mr Merbold.

Two school buildings were used for the platoon system whereby the same school building was used by two different schools with a different teaching staff in the morning and afternoon. This was only done in lower primary schools and could not work for higher primary schools with a longer schoolday.

The pupil-teacher ratio at secondary schools had decreased to 1:30 last year but would be increased to 1:40 this year.

The pupil teacher ratio at primary schools which was 1:40 and 1:45 last year would be increased to 1:50 this year.

# Students left out in the cold

52 BY LEN KALANE  
Sowetan 2/2/83

A CRISIS is developing in Soweto as students are still roaming the streets seeking admission — three weeks after schools re-opened.

The students are moving from one school to the other and some headmasters have described the situation as a "headache". The age limit restriction rule has caused extra confusion with great numbers of "over-age" scholars sent away from reputable schools.

It has emerged, however, that several principals of lesser-known schools were sympathetic and secretly admitted the over 20-year-olds. The headmasters of these schools fear the Department of Education and Training (DET) might conduct a "witch-hunt" if their schools were exposed for defying the age rule.

Several students claimed that they were thoroughly screened when seek-

ing admission and turned away for either age or having a "bad record". The victims are those who have failed matric and a small number of those who did not pass JC in 1982.

High schools such as Naledi, Orlando West and Orlando High were said not to be admitting "outsiders" chased away from their previous schools after failing matric.

But one sympathetic headmaster said he had admitted at least eight students over the age of 20 for their matric. He did this after realising that the students were being "tossed around" by other schools.

At the Phefeni Junior Secondary "no admission" signs were already up in the first week of the school.

DET's public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said: "As long as there is no space problem it's a good thing for the headmasters to give the students another chance, if they feel the pupils deserve it."

# Age limit: Kambule warns DET

The Department of Education and Training (DET) was creating a situation similar to that of 1976 by enforcing the age restriction ruling in schools, Mr T. W. Kambule warned yesterday.

He warned that anger was mounting in the townships.

Mr Kambule said: "We know this because we live in the townships.

The department is trying to put a brake to this anger by introducing the age restriction regulation. They can't.

Mr Kambule, a Wits University lecturer said the age limit was brought into operation after 1976 because DET wanted to eliminate some of the students active during the June 16 unrests.

His comments come after a weekend meeting in Soweto during which DET was warned to scrap the school age restriction.

However, Mr Job Schoeman, DET's public relations officer, told **The SOWETAN**

that children already in school and those progressing well when the rule was introduced, would not be affected.

Mr Schoeman said yesterday: "Some people accused us of introducing the age limit because of accommodation problems. The actual fact is that the accommodation problem has never been as good as it is now. We are fast catching up on the backlogs and new schools are going up all over the country".

He said in previous years candidates who failed matric or standard eight were seldom readmitted.

Mr Schoeman said adult education centres were set up for this reason — to give over-age candidates the opportunity of furthering their studies.

But Mr Kambule has called on DET to rethink and added: "Like the Afrikaans issue prior to 1976 we had warned them. We are still appealing and warning them".

53 Soweto 4/2/83

## Ucasa to hold indaba

THE URBAN Council Association of South Africa (Ucasa), is to hold an urgent meeting to discuss vital community issues, including the age limit system introduced in black schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det).

The regional organising secretary of Ucasa, Mr Fred Mohajane, said the meeting, to be held at the Dobsonville Council Chambers on Sunday, would also discuss accommodation at West Rand Schools.

Mr Mahajane said that the age limit issue had caused much concern among blacks and it was time that "community leaders took it up

with the purpose of seeing the Det officials."

It had also become "abundantly clear that most students who are supposed to be in class are roaming the streets of Soweto due to a lack of accommodation," he said.

# Two white teachers employed by black high school

52  
~~scribble~~  
S. Express  
6/2/83



● Patricia Seery with one of her classes at the Inhlakanipho High School, KwaMashu.

By DARYL BALFOUR

TWO young girls are making history in the sprawling Black township of KwaMashu outside Durban.

Patricia Seery and Mignon Gunbrandsen, both from Durban, have become the first white teachers to step into the breach in black education in the township — and now they are hoping many more will.

While teaching a class of black pupils is nothing new for Patricia — she's taught at a black school before — for Mignon this is her first teaching post since leaving university. And she is thoroughly enjoying the experience.

Both girls are English teachers who say their ambition in teaching in a black school is to help improve their pupils' education and communication abilities in English.

They say their pupils are exceptionally keen and show an enthusiasm for learning.

Patricia said she was enjoying her job at the Inhlakanipho High School in the heart of Kwa Mashu and had not experienced any problems.

"I don't expect any difficulties and really like being here. I'm sure we'll enjoy the rest of our stay at the school," she said.

Pat graduated from the University of Natal in 1975 and worked in Durban and Ireland before writing her higher education diploma in 1979. After that she taught at another black school near Durban before taking up her present position.

The principal of the school, Dr Rush Mkhize, said he was extremely happy to have the two white teachers at his school and said he hoped to attract more soon.

"We have five vacancies right now and this is an equal opportunity school. We'll employ anyone as long as they have suitable qualifications," he said.

Dr Mkhize said his experiment of employing white teachers had been highly successful and was a popular move in the township.

"I've had both the school kids themselves and parents coming to my office or telephoning me to thank me for having done this.

"I believe that by involving people of different races we are helping to bring about a change in attitudes. The more we rub shoulders the more we understand each other," Dr Mkhize said.

He said South Africans had to learn to live harmoniously together and he believed he was teaching his school children to do this.



# Angry students break toilet seats at Tshabalala school

52 ~~52~~ Sowe tan 8/2/83

THERE was anger at the Tshabalala Community School in Katlehong yesterday when a group of students smashed lavatory seats in the boys' toilets.

The school has been a centre of dispute between authorities and parents over the accommodation problem in the area.

The Department of Education and Training had issued a directive that the Tshabalala school should yield 11 classrooms for accommodation to standard seven pupils from various schools in the area. Since the directive was issued early this year, tension has been mounting at the

school where the Parents' Committee had indicated that they were not prepared to bow to the DET's directive.

Tempers flared during break yesterday after the school headmaster, Mr Moses Mampuru, told pupils the inspectorate had issued a directive that the students be taken to other schools in the area, to make room for the 11 classes to be occupied by the standard sevens.

After the principal made the announcement, there was a feeling of restlessness among a group of some students.

It is believed the situation would have

gone out of hand had the principal not interrupted and pleaded with the students to calm down. However, the chanting pupils went straight to the boys' toilets where they started smashing the seats.

A full scale riot was threatening when the pupils threatened to smash the classroom windows. Lessons were disrupted.

Chairman of the Parents' Committee, Mr Mosioua Khaoli, said there would be an emergency meeting at the school with the parents this morning.

He added: "We must hold a meeting.

We don't know what's going to happen next because the pupils seem to be angry."

When The SOWE-TAN arrived at the scene, some students were still hanging around the school, chanting.

Mr Khaoli said: "Anything can happen unless we resolve on an alternative with the authorities. We have compromised to give DET five classrooms to house the standard seven's."

Mr Khaoli said several teachers have been sent to different schools in the area where a number of the Tshabalala pupils would be admitted.

# Police called in as kids smash windows

# PUPILS FIGHT

SEVERAL WINDOWS were shattered and armed police had to be called in when 1 200 pupils at Tshabalala Community School in Katlehong were involved in a stone fight yesterday.

The police had to intervene and restore order as the fight raged between standard seven students who had marched on the school and Tshabalala pupils.

SHATTERED: Windows at the Tshabalala School damaged by the stone throwing.



The feuding students dispersed as soon as the police arrived but damage had been done to several classrooms and the office block.

The riot started in the morning when students from Katlehong High School went to Tshabalala where they had been promised eleven classrooms for standard sevens. The Katlehong high students are stranded.

When the Katlehong students arrived, pupils at Tshabalala refused to budge and a fight ensued between the two groups followed by wild stone throwing.

Later, there was a confrontation between circuit inspectors and the parents' committee which is refusing that the Tshabalala pupils should make room for students from Katlehong High.

When the police arrived, the students were however persuaded to go back to Katlehong High and lessons continued at Tshabalala.

Police stood guard for a while, but later left. Nobody was injured or arrested.

The Department of Education and Training head office in Pretoria referred inquiries about the Tshabalala school skirmish to the regional office. The regional inspector, Mr H Terblanche said he did not have information about the incident at Tshabalala yesterday.

He added: "But I have been told that everything is normal now."

Some from  
10/2/83  
52

thuli did not "behave" at work and was an informer for the whites. Zwane wrote that it was said that Mr Luthuli betrayed his community and the workers.

The letter read: "All crooks like you are dead. Where is Mr Mxenge the famous lawyer? Isn't he dead? Who killed him? Why did he die? Where did he die? Please stop betraying people, its end is death."  
— Sapa.

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# Pupils hunt stolen chairs

By ALIMPHAKI

LESSONS came to a halt at Lobone Senior Secondary School in Soweto this week when the entire male student body went out on a search for chairs allegedly stolen during the December school holidays.

The students, armed with kierries and stones, invaded several shebeens and houses where tents and chairs are hired out for parties and funerals telling owners to hand over the chairs or have their houses stoned.

Following clues from some students that a teacher at the school sold more than 200 chairs to

shebeeners and hiring agencies during the Christmas holiday period, the students, with the approval of their headmaster Mr Jacob Nkosi, went out to recover the chairs. They recovered about hundred according to a student at the school.

When asked about the matter, the principal, Mr Nkosi, said he realised when the school reopened this year that a number of chairs were missing. He said he reported the matter to the police and they were investigating the matter.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said he would meet with the Johannesburg regional director, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, today to discuss means of tightening their security so as to prevent further actions of such a nature.

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# Classroom on fire, meeting ends in deadlock

# SCHOOL DRAWA

52

Soweto

11/2/83

**TWO DRAMATIC incidents happened at the East Rand "trouble" school this week.**

First a classroom was set alight during a parents meeting at Tshabalala Community School in Natalspruit. Then a three hour indaba between parents, school inspectors, the police and the headmaster ended in a deadlock.

On Wednesday night a parents' meeting was brought to an abrupt halt when somebody shouted "fire" and the people ran helter skelter out of the classroom where the meeting was being held. The meeting was attended by 200 parents and ended abruptly when Mr Mosious Khoali was reading resolutions.

One of the workmen putting up a building in the school's premises and sleeping in a classroom adjacent to the one on fire, said it (the fire) had apparently been started next to a cupboard containing books. He said they now feared for their lives as long as the dispute continued.

During the meeting Mr Khoali explained to parents the problems they had encountered all week



DEADLOCK: Mr Thorn leaving the meeting at Tshabalala School.

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### SOWETAN REPORTERS

trying to diffuse the tense situation.

Emotions ran high when speakers claimed that the seriousness of the situation might easily lead to another "June 16, 1976" when the Soweto unrests started. Speakers charged they were not getting cooperation from pupils who were being influenced by their parents. They also accused the authorities concerned of handling the situation clumsily.

The meeting heard that the school's principal, Mr Moses Mampuru was living in fear of his life after death threats. He had been accused of being a "sell-out" by some parents and pupils who said he and his staff should be beaten up.

One parent said she was shocked by the unbecoming behaviour of a white inspector who was at the school earlier in the day. The inspector, she claimed, had thrust his finger into Mr Mampuru's face in front of the children and demanded that he drag them out of the classrooms.

• To Page 2

# Caught with pants down . . .

By LEN MASEKO

Other experiences

normal crime scenes

# Class gutted

• From Page 1

Meanwhile a tense, sometimes rowdy top level meeting between parents and the Germiston inspectorate, ended in a deadlock on the accommodation issue at the school yesterday.

The top brass meeting was attended by police officers, parents, inspectors and the headmaster. Policemen stood guard outside during the three-hour long talks. Yesterday's meeting followed a stone throwing incident at the school on Wednesday and a parents' meeting that night which was disrupted when a classroom was set on fire. Parents were still adamant that they would give authorities only five classrooms, while the inspectors pressed for the 11 classrooms for the overcrowded standard seven students at Katlehong High School.

The inspectorate was represented by Mr D Thorn, circuit inspector, Mr W K Mbambela, school inspector and the parents who were led by Mr M J Khoali, chairman of the parents' committee.



DOWN: Mrs Virginia Loyidi holding baby

# ERAB ACC OF CORRUG

By GOBA NDLHOVU

KATLEHONG residents allege that East Rand Administration Board officials are selling corrugated iron removed after the demolition of illegal shacks in the area on the black market.

This new twist in the demolition of "illegal structures" was alleged by three former shack owners in Shongweni Section. They claimed that they saw white businessmen in big trucks buying the corrugated iron from Erab officials.

Mr Willie Mthimba, who owned a shack near the Katlehong Station,

told The SOWETAN that his corrugated iron was worth R150. He has not been refunded after his shack was pulled down while he was at work on Wednesday.

"These trucks follow the demolishers around the township and as soon as the structures are pulled down the white businessmen stand ready with cash to buy," said Mr Mthimba.

### UNHAPPY

According to the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr F E Marx, such a practice was unauthorised. He said no administration board officials involved in the destruction of the illegal

such a... have to find out happenin.

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He ad... demoliti... being dor... humane

**Azaj**  
THE AZ... ple's Or... (Azapo) h... workers' called "M... benzi".

The n... launched... congress... maritzburg... end. will... workers

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an so lo ne  
I al A d al th it re  
C fi b o t s

# R800 000 boost for education

S. Times 13/2/83

By NORMAN WEST

SENIOR SCHOOL principals this week collect their R800 sets of World Book Encyclopedias donated to their schools by the S A Breweries Community Trust.

The deputy director of education in the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs), Mr Eddy Bydell, on Thursday accepted on behalf of the department the 22 sets of encyclopaedias donated to senior secondary school libraries.

Some of the schools will start library facilities with the sets as a nucleus, while others will use them to complement existing facilities.

A spokesman for the trust told a gathering of principals, school inspectors and educationists at a function at Newlands that an R800 000 grant of 1 000 sets of encyclopaedias was intended to benefit more than a million pupils all over South Africa.

### Approved

He said the books were approved by all the various education authorities and would benefit black, Indian and coloured pupils.

He said the trust was started four years ago as an expression of the company's "corporate responsibility to the community in which it operates".

He said the trust was focussed mainly on health, welfare, education and entrepreneurship.

### Special training

In the field of education, the trust puts emphasis on tertiary education and projects aimed at the development of small businessmen and their entrepreneurial skills, and educational areas where there is common ground with the fields of health and welfare.

The Read, Educate and Develop (READ) organisation is to back up the grant by training teachers and pupils to use the books to full advantage.

the special blind trail at Kirstenbosch  
il was started last year.

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14/2/83  
S2  
E. Post

# Few jobs are open to special school pupils

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE dire employment situation, particularly for former special school pupils, has been highlighted by the predicament of Anthony Clarke, of Walmer.

Anthony completed his vocational Standard 8 at Westview Special Secondary School at the end of last year and then set about finding a job.

According to his father, Mr John Clarke, they approached several Government departments.

"We tried the Fire Department at the airport but were told they were not allowed to employ people with Westview qualifications.

"We also tried the Post Office, the Prisons Department and the Railway Police but to no avail."

The Airport Manager, Mr C Jacobs, said it was Department of Transport policy not to employ people at the airport with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

This ruling also applies at the Prisons Department.

A spokesman for the local recruitment section of the department, Sergeant H van

der Merwe, said the Commission for Administration had set practical Standard 8 as the lowest qualification for admission.

However, the Post Office still had opportunities available for applicants with vocational Standard 8 qualifications.

A Post Office spokesman said special school pupils were eligible for admission as telecommunication assistants, postmen and telephonists.

"We looked into Anthony's case and it appears he was requested to come in for an aptitude test but he did not turn up.

"In fact, we have several former Westview pupils on our staff at the Post Office."

The principal of the Westview Special Secondary School, Mr L Botha, said he was aware that over the past few years certain Government departments had received instructions not to employ vocational Standard 8 pupils.

"Certain avenues that were available in the past have now been closed.

"However, most of our former pupils do eventually find suitable employment," he said.

Dispatch 16/2/83

(52)

## Call for school media centres

EAST LONDON — The world was now in an electronic age and it was up to teachers to help schoolchildren cope with the pressures placed on them, said Mr Richard Hawkins, guest speaker at an education technology meeting (Edutek 83) last night.

Mr Vaughan Jones, media counsellor and organiser of Edutek 83

said the purpose of the meeting was to lecture teachers on the philosophy of using media centres in schools.

Mr Hawkins, media centre officer for South African College School in Newlands, said in five to ten years time many children would hold jobs that did not exist yet.

He said schools in

South Africa should form media centres and appoint media officers. These media officers would teach pupils and teachers how to use resources properly, as well as show teachers how to cooperate in the use of resources.

Last night's meeting was part of a series of Edutek meetings being held this week — DDE.



fully tried to  
places there —  
ies. coloureds  
dians trade

ORDS

DAILY  
SPECIALS  
OF LATEST  
HITS

vine. This old township  
of the 1930s will have to  
make way for a white  
residential project.

Wrab's director of  
public affairs, Mr Alex  
Rabie, said as soon as  
the R11-million was  
available, Munsieville  
would definitely "go".  
He said the Krugersdorp  
Town Council had asked  
for the land in Munsie-  
ville for them to develop  
into a white residential  
area.

Munsieville is already

removal to Kagiso.

An application has  
been made to the De-  
partment of Community  
Development and the  
Department of Co-oper-  
ation and Development  
to raise the R11-million.

There are 500 houses  
undergoing construction  
in Kagiso and Mr Rabie  
said the houses were in-  
tended for the waiting  
list in the area. The 500  
houses are half of the  
1 000 units intended for  
construction in the area.

Sapa

52 ~~52~~ Swelker  
THE SITUATION at the  
East Rand "trouble"  
school, at which classes  
have been disrupted for  
the past four weeks, is  
now back to normal —  
at least for the present.

About 700 Tshabalala  
Higher Primary School  
pupils and their teachers  
who were divided  
among three schools in  
the township to make  
way for Standard Seven  
pupils, have now re-  
turned to their school.

Meanwhile, the stan-  
dard seven pupils who  
were to occupy the  
Tshabalala school until  
their school was built by  
the department some-  
time during the course  
of the year, have now  
been temporarily ac-  
commodated at the  
Maitisibulo Higher Pri-  
mary School until their  
new school is ready for  
occupation. 16/2/83

THE FEUD between the  
Lesley and KwaThema  
taxi associations over  
the use of the taxi rank  
near Springs Railway  
Station, which resulted  
in the serious injury of  
three men, has been  
partially solved.

It has been decided  
that the Lesley taxi op-  
erators can resume their  
services at the Springs  
Railway Station taxi  
rank and that all the par-  
ties should hold further  
talks with senior officials  
of the Road and Trans-  
portation Board in the  
near future in the hope  
of bringing about peace  
between the warring taxi  
associations.

prohibiting his return to  
the country — Cw  
Correspondent.

THE SOUTH African  
Police had a staff short-  
age of 5 229 whites and  
1 645 non-whites be-  
tween July 1981 and  
June 1982, according to  
the commissioner's an-  
nual report, tabled in the  
Assembly yesterday.

"The authorised es-  
tablishment of the SAP  
is 25 531 white and  
20 469 non-white posts,  
after being enlarged by  
227 and 247 posts, re-  
spectively, during the  
year under review.

"At the end of the  
year the actual numeri-  
cal strength of the force  
was 18 302 white and  
18 824 non-white mem-  
bers — Sapa.

MBABANE — The Swa-  
ziland Cabinet was re-  
ported to be meeting in  
Mbabane yesterday as  
confusion veiled political  
developments in the tiny  
kingdom and conflicting  
reports emerged about  
the scheduled parlia-  
mentary sitting.

One report in a  
Johannesburg morning  
newspaper said parlia-  
ment, due to have con-  
vened on Monday, had  
been suspended, but  
government sources  
later reported the open-  
ing had merely been  
postponed — calling it  
"a routine matter".

Reports of a planned  
coup being foiled and of  
a police cordon being  
thrown around Mba-  
bane have also been  
denied. — Sapa

# IS MINISTRIES PRESENTS RICHARD ROBERTS HEALING CRUSADE

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*16/2/83*  
 Sizamile school: sports facilities  
 Hansard Q. Co 1. 155-156  
 \*47. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the  
 Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many pupils are there at the Sizamile school in Nyanga;
- (2) how many sports fields suitable for soccer, rugby, hockey or cricket are provided at such school;
- (3) whether any other sports facilities are available to the pupils of this school; if so, what facilities?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) 905.
- (2) None. A site is available but is still to be developed.
- (3) Yes, the sports facilities of the residential area. A tarmac on the school premises for netball, tennisette and volley-ball as well as two tennis-courts are being planned.

I. D. Mkize school: sports facilities

\*48. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many pupils are there at the I. D. Mkize school in Guguletu;
- (2) how many sports fields suitable for soccer, rugby, hockey or cricket are provided at such school;
- (3) whether any other sports facilities are available to the pupils of this school; if so, what facilities.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:



- (1) 922.
- (2) None.
- (3) Yes, the sports facilities of the residential area. A tarmac on the school premises for netball, tennisette and volley-ball as well as two tennis-courts are being planned.

Langa High School: sports facilities

\*49. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many pupils are there at the Langa High School;
- (2) how many sports fields suitable for soccer, rugby, hockey or cricket are provided at such school;
- (3) whether any other sports facilities are available to the pupils of this school; if so, what facilities.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) 895.
- (2) One sports field suitable for rugby and soccer.
- (3) Yes, the sports facilities of the residential area. A tarmac on the school premises for netball, tennisette and volley-ball as well as two tennis-courts are being planned.

been proclaimed in the Witbank municipal area; if so, when;

- (2) whether (a) his Department and (b) any other bodies provided any facilities and services in this group area during the past five years; if so,
- (3) (a) which other bodies were involved and (b) what amounts were spent by (i) his Department and (ii) such other bodies on (aa) housing, (bb) services, (cc) schools and (dd) shopping facilities?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, two group areas for Indians were proclaimed at Witbank during 1977.
- (2) (a) and (b) The land within the two areas was acquired but it was later found that planning and development could not be undertaken due to undermining and other problems.

(3) (a) No other bodies were involved.

(b) No funds have to date been spent on housing, services etc., due to the fact that the existing areas could not be developed. Alternative areas are at present being investigated.

*254 Howard*  
Mr. J. H. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether any persons other than employees of his Department and those concerned with youth organizations and the rendering of assistance during emergencies are allowed to make use of military transport; if so, (a) what persons and (b) for what purposes;

(2) whether any such persons made use of military transport in 1981 and 1982; if so, (a) who are they, (b) for what purposes, (c)(i) on how many

occasions and (ii) what was the nature of these occasions and (d) what was the cost in respect of each such use;

- (3) whether he will make a statement regarding the policy of the South African Defence Force in this connection.

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) A large variety of civilians and members of other forces are transported daily for various reasons in S.A. Defence Force aircraft, vessels and vehicles, e.g.—
- (i) Members of other state departments and institutions for official purposes.

(ii) Performing artists for the entertainment of troops at Defence Force bases in the R.S.A. and the operational area.

(iii) Contractors to the S.A. Defence Force and their employees who have to perform duties in outlying places.

(iv) Parliamentary, press and civilian visiting groups to Defence Force bases, units and areas in the R.S.A. and the operational areas.

(v) The State President and Ministers in terms of Cabinet instructions.

(vi) Members of the families of civil servants performing Parliamentary duty in Cape Town or employed in operational areas served by regular Air Force flights.

(vii) Military veterans to attend their congresses.

(viii) Foreign guests of the S.A. Defence Force.

(ix) People on emergency and mercy missions.

(2) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) the details are not readily available as no central register is kept of civilians and members of other forces who make use of military transport and flight manifests are only retained for a short while.

(3) The S.A. Defence Force policy is based on Cabinet and Treasury instructions which are based on the following principles:

(a) The transport of such persons should be in the public interest.

(b) The needs and commitments of the S.A. Defence Force should not be jeopardized.

(c) Scheduled transport should be used as far as possible except where instructions stipulate the use of a specified type of transport for specific persons or groups of persons.

(d) As far as possible said transport should not be in competition with the private sector.

(e) Costs should be kept at a minimum by making use of the most economic means of transport to perform the task.

*Howard*  
Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether any (a) persons and (b) companies were prosecuted for exceeding their crayfish quotas during the latest specified period of twelve months for which figures are available;

if so, (i) how many, and (ii) in what areas, in each case.

- (2) whether any convictions were obtained against such persons and companies; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what were the sentences imposed, in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

*Howard*  
Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How much money was spent in (a) Grahamstown on the provision of housing for the Coloured community in 1981 and 1982, respectively, and (b) the Coloured township of Grahamstown on the provision of improved school facilities in each such year;

(2) whether a start has been made with the building of a new school in such township; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 1981 1982  
R1 924 R226 507

(b) nil nil

(2) No, because priorities for the provision of school facilities are determined by the Department of Internal Affairs, and no provision has as yet been made for the erection of a new school.

## Parents, inspectors in deadlock

# School waits to hear fate

*17/2/87 Sowetan*  
THE Tshabalala Community School Committee has not yet been officially notified that the Department of Education and Training has abandoned its plans to accommodate standard seven pupils, according to the school chairman, Mr M J Khoali.

As a result, the school committee at its meeting held on Tuesday night decided to adopt "a wait-and-see attitude", Mr Khoali said.

"We only read from the newspapers that DET has abandoned its plans to accommodate 1 200 standard seven pupils at our school. We haven't been informed and the inspectors have not kept their promise to communicate with my

By GOBA  
NDLHOVU

committee," he said.

At a meeting last week with the circuit inspector for Germiston, Mr D Theron, and the school inspector Mr W K M b a m b e l a , no agreement was reached on the number of classrooms that were to be allocated to the standard seven pupils. The inspectorate wanted 11 classrooms while the

parents were prepared to release only three.

The meeting ended in a deadlock between parents and inspectorate.

According to Mr Khoali at a parents meeting last Sunday, it was learnt for the first time that children who had been accommodated at various schools in Katlehong, had been told to return to Tshabalala Community School on Monday. He said some parents had also told the meeting that the 11 teachers who had since been posted to various schools, were also to return to Tshabalala.

# Edutec generated interest – organiser

EAST LONDON — "Edutec '83" was a success from an educational point of view, and for the companies that displayed their high-technology wares at the event said the organiser, Mr Vaughan Jones.

The "education technology fair" was held for three days, ending yesterday, at the East London Teachers' centre.

The programme included lectures to teachers by experts on the use of audio-visual technology in the classroom, and a display of some of the types of education equipment now on the market.

Included in the display were computers, computer-video training systems, video tape recording units, and overhead projectors.

"We succeeded in showing people that there is no escaping this sort of technology in the clas-

sroom. And the companies that set up their displays here generated a lot of interest in their products," said Mr Jones, who is also media co-ordinator at the teachers' centre.

The final lecture of the Edutec programme was given by Mr John Tindall, of the centre for audio-visual education in Cape Town.

Mr Tindall stressed that schools should carefully consider their reasons for buying video equipment, and should make a point of using it well if they do buy it.

Mr Tindall said, in an interview, that video tape recording equipment was a valuable classroom tool in the hands of a teacher skilled in its use, but that no matter how good the equipment was in itself, it was wasted if poorly used.

Many schools, he

added, fell into the error of buying video equipment only to find later that they could not fit it into their curriculum.

Because of this, schools should "ask themselves a whole set of questions" before buying video tape recorders.

Video-taped items could be used well as "illustrative source material" in the classroom, Mr Tindall said.

Edutec would probably be run again next year, said Mr Jones.

Several representatives of companies displaying equipment at Edutec said they hoped the fair would become an annual event.

They said Edutec '83 had generated a large number of inquiries from prospective buyers, and, in some cases, had led to sales as well. —  
DDR



A young scholar puzzles over a computer terminal at Edutec '83. Dr J. Zawels, a computer-training consultant, looks on.

(52) Hansard Q.61.197  
Black children: admission to schools

18/2/83  
\*27. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister  
of Education and Training:

Whether his Department has conducted  
a census to establish the number of Black  
children who are unable to gain admission  
to schools; if so, what was the result of  
such census?

+The MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
AND TRAINING:

No.

# 'Objectionable' books rumpus

52

C. Herald 19/2/83

A MAJOR row is brewing over the education department's decision to prescribe a collection of short stories — two of whom educationalists have described as objectionable — for Standard Nine.

The book is *Writer's Territory* and the stories in dispute are Dr Richard Rive's "North-wester" and H Rider Haggard's "Yellow-iron".

After objections by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association the two stories were dropped from the list of prescribed stories, but the book itself was retained for setwork purposes.

The head of the CTPA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said that the two stories are not prescribed but are perceived as potentially offensive by teachers, pupils and school committees.

"People are threatening to remove the book and burn it."

"Our representative on the committee tried very hard to fight the book but could only get as far as having the two offending stories omitted from the list of prescribed stories."

## "KAFFIRS"

In *Yellow-iron* constant reference is made to blacks as "Kaffirs". The short story is an extract from the novel, *The People of the Mist*, which was first published in 1894.

*North-Wester* is one of Richard Rive's earlier works. It sees Solly, a Jewish fish-and-chip-shop owner in Hanover Street, District Six, telling his customers "You coloured people are worse than kaffirs."

He also feels "good" after Siena from *Teslaarsdal* calls him "baas".

Some English teachers, however, feel that the

words should be seen in their literary context and that the author merely reflected the reality of the times.

The CTPA differs, however.

Mr Sonn says that "Our position is that realities are often insulting and humiliating."

"We are diametrically opposed to books with such references and especially that our pupils are confronted by them by way of setwork books."

# Ruling on scarf 'silly' —sheikh



C. Herald  
19/2/83

THE president of the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC) has described as "silly" the decision of a school principal who recently sent a Muslim girl home after she had refused to remove the scarf she was wearing in class.

Nazli Baderoen, 13, a Standard 7 pupil at the Walmer Junior Secondary School, was ordered from her class after she had refused to remove her scarf.

She returned to school — without a scarf — the following day, but her parents approached the MJC to investigate the issue of Muslim girls wearing scarves in class.

The president of the MJC, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, confirmed last week that the MJC is investigating the issue of Muslim girls wearing scarves in class.

He said: "The action taken by Mr Slingers — principal of Walmer Junior Secondary — is silly

"Any principal must understand that Muslims show the ultimate dignity when they cover their heads.

"A pupil who wears a scarf is showing a great degree of discipline and high morals. I fail to see how any school can make a fuss about pupils who wear scarves in class.

"Wearing a scarf does not affect the pupil's schoolwork — it is merely because of a religious commitment and a devotion to high morals that the pupil covers her head."

He continued: "We would like our children to go to university with scarves. At some of the highest educational institutions in the country, students attend classes with torn jeans and other tattered clothing. And no one objects to that.

"Yet a young Muslim girl is chased out of class because she is covering her head."



# 'God can see' school bursting at seams

## "God can see"

That's the reassuring, striking message on a pulpit cloth which confronts a class of high school pupils who have been temporarily housed in Oudtshoorn's Congregational Church.

And these children need reassurance. They are, however, not alone in their plight.

Temporary classrooms in church halls and rooms have mushroomed in Bridgton township this year.

Their school, Bridgton Senior Secondary, is bursting at its seams.

Built five years ago for about 750 pupils from Oudtshoorn and surrounding towns, it was bound to face space problems.

### LOGICAL

Last year 1 241 pupils enrolled, but by the end of the year this figure had dwindled to about 1 100.

## Built for 750,

## if enrolls 1 350

This year the enrolment stands at about 1 350. "Considering last year's enrolment, it was only logical that the school would overflow,"

He pointed out that Mr Johan Josephs only recently took over as principal of the school and was rather "inexperienced". The inspector of education for the area would be assisting the principal to sort out the matter, he added.

**By Leslie Abrahams**

The education department is building a hostel at the school as a large percentage of the scholars come from outlying areas such as Dysselsdorp.

Mr Noel Eales, spokesman for the education department, said tenders for a new school to be built at Dysselsdorp would be called for soon.

The school would accommodate 1 000 scholars and would greatly relieve pressure on the Bridgton school. The new school was set to open in 1986 and arrangements presently being undertaken in Bridgton were only "temporary".

It is the Standard 6 and 7 pupils who are presently bearing the brunt of the accommodation crisis.

Two classes are housed in the hall of the Docks Mission Church. We watched as teachers battled to give lessons in what could only be described as "extremely difficult" circumstances.

Not only had the teachers to make do without blackboards, but as there was no screen dividing the two classes — one for Standard 7 and one for Standard 6 — confusion reigned.

Parents of children involved in the "move" were upset at the goings-on. They were critical of the educational department for allowing the situation to develop. None of the parents interviewed has ever taken up the matter with the school committee.

Possibly the most outspoken parent was shopkeeper Mr L D Manuel, who was critical of the fact that his daughter had to receive her schooling in make-shift classrooms while children from outlying areas were accommodated in the main building.

The children in Standard 6 should be housed at the primary schools, he said.

Mr David Priedt, an executive member of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said the existing conditions were not conducive to proper education.

"We are worried. It's not fair to the children or the teachers. People have complained to me and I have been in touch with our head office," he said.

1.5 KM WALK

While the issue is being resolved teachers face a daily 1.5 km walk in sometimes sweltering conditions from the main school building to their church classrooms.

**THE FRONT** pews of the church serve as their desks and the message "God can see" is inscribed on the pulpit cloth.



in sy wag toestaan, die betrokke werknemer staal wat hy sou ontvang het as hy nie op werk het nie, plus 'n bedrag gelyk aan mure ten opsigte van so 'n dag wat nie aan hom betrekke is.

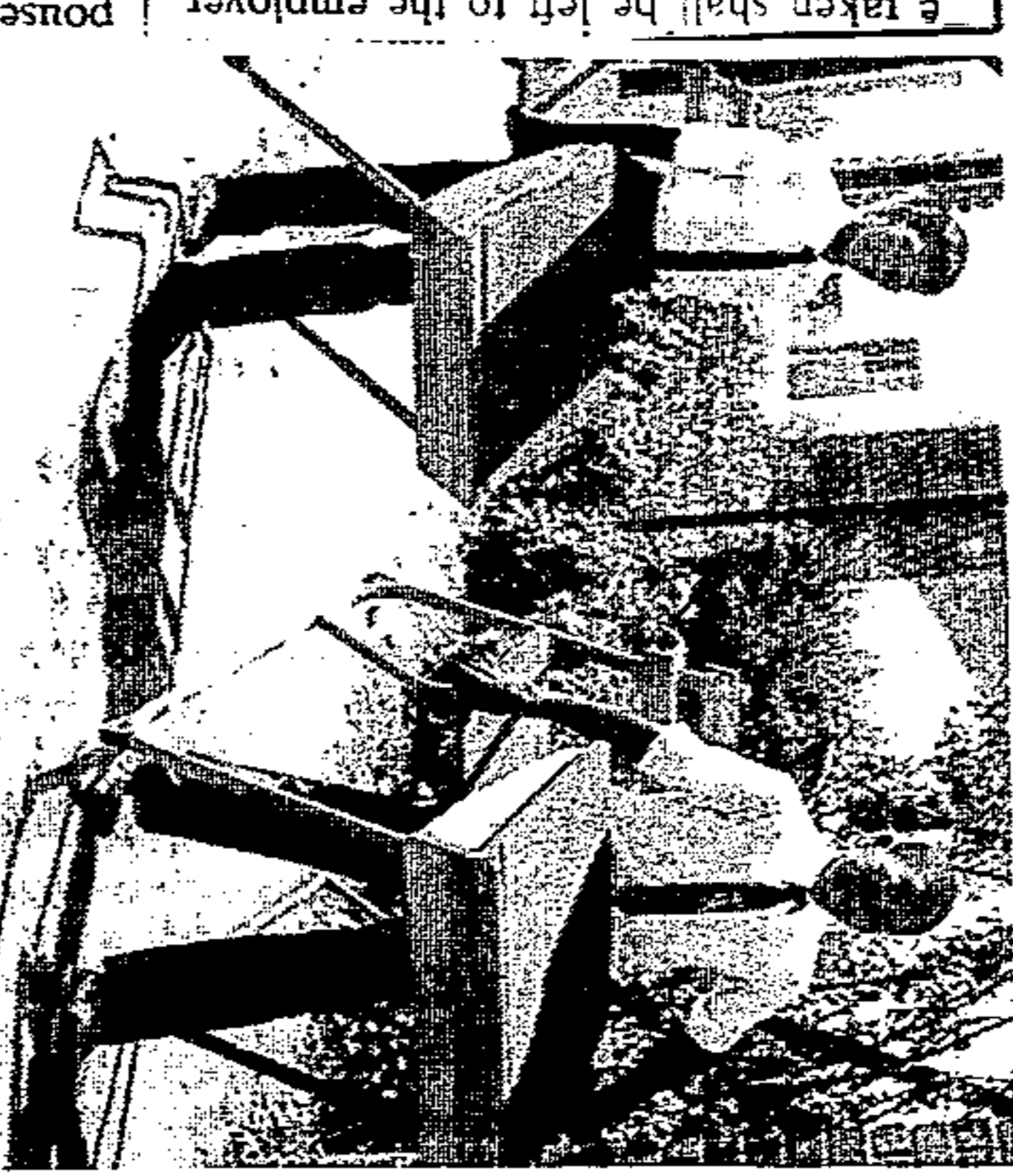
Werkgewer mag nie van 'n werknemer 'n driewer van 'n motorvoertuig en ook 'n sodanige driewer op sy rondes verges, langer as vyf uur ononderbroke te werk stiens een uur waarna geen werk verrig mag word nie geag werkte te wees nie.

Waar skotte gewerk word dit in werke werknemers 'n ruspouse van 'n halfuur na te staan. Met dien verstande dat ruspouse minder as 'n halfuur ononderbroke betrokke is wees.

Werkgewer moet aan elkeen van die betrokke werknemers 'n motorvoertuig en 'n driewer van 'n motorvoertuig en 'n sodanige driewer op sy rondes verges, langer as vyf uur ononderbroke te werk stiens een uur waarna geen werk verrig mag word nie geag werkte te wees nie.

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**IT resembled the 'Great Trek' when pupils at Bridgton Senior Secondary School carried their desks more than 1,5km.**



**FOR more than a week this cloakroom has been a 'classroom' for these pupils.**



te werk nie.

(aa) Langer as altesaam meer as 10 uur in 'n week; (ab) langer as twee uur op 'n dag; (ac) op meer as drie agtereenvolgende dae; of (ad) op meer as 60 dae in 'n jaar.

(b) *Werknemers moet in kennis gestel word dat hulle oortyd moet werk.*—Daar mag nie van 'n werknemer vereis word of 'n werknemer mag nie toegelaat word om langer as een uur op 'n dag oortyd te werk nie tensy die werkgever—

(i) voor die middag kennis daarvan aan sodanige werknemer gee; of

(ii) aan sodanige werknemer 'n toetrukkende eie verskaft voordat sy met die oortydwerk moet begin; of

(iii) sodanige werknemer 'n toelae van minstens 20c betaal ten einde haar in staat te stel om 'n eie te verkry voor dat dat met die oortydwerk begin moet word.

(9) *Beitling vir oortydwerk.*—'n Werknemer wat oortyd werk moet ten opsigte van sodanige oortydwerk betaal word teen minstens een en 'n derde maal sy loon soos in hierdie Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf. Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer vir oortydwerk na 06h00 op 'n Saterdag betaal moet word teen minstens een en 'n half maal sy gewone loon. Oortyd kan op 'n daaglikse grondslag oploop, en waar die oortyd in 'n bepaalde week altesaam meer as 15 minute of 'n veelvoud van 15 minute behoort, moet die totale oortyd vir daardie week tot die volgende 15 minute opgeskuld word.

(10) *Voortehoudbepaling.*—Subklousules (4), (5), (6) en (8) is nie van toepassing op 'n manlike werknemer wat werk verrig wat genoodsaak word deur 'n onklaarstelling van installasie of masjinerie of wat nodig is vir die voorkoming van sodanige onklaarstelling of in 'n ander noodgeval nie.

8. JAARLIKSE VERLOF

(1) *Jaarlikse verlof.*—(a) Behoudens subklousules (5) en (7), moet elke werknemer wat een jaar ononderbroke diens by

te taken shall be left to the employer, intervals to be staggered so as to permit the factory processes. During the rest of the day, all shall be deemed to be part of the work.

*consecutive.*—Save as provided in sub-clause (1), (2) and (3) shall be deemed to be taken in excess of the number of hours exceeding 10 hours in any week; or more than three consecutive days; or (ad) on more than 60 days in any year.

(b) *Notice of working of overtime to be given to employees.*—No overtime in excess of one hour on any day may be required or permitted of an employee unless the employee—

(i) gives notice thereof to such employee before midday; or

(ii) provides such employee with an adequate meal before she has to commence overtime; or

(iii) pays such employee an allowance of not less than 20c to enable the employee to obtain a meal before the overtime is due to commence.

(9) *Payment for overtime.*—Any employee who works overtime shall be paid in respect of such overtime at a rate of not less than one and a third times his wage as defined in this Agreement. Provided that overtime worked after 06h00 on a Saturday shall be paid for at a rate of not less than one and a half times the employee's wage. Overtime shall accrue on a daily basis and where the total overtime worked in any one week exceeds 15 minutes or any multiple of 15 minutes, the total overtime for that week shall be increased to the next 15 minutes.

(10) *Saving.*—The provisions of subclauses (4), (5), (6) and (8) shall not apply to a male employee employed on work necessitated by a breakdown of plant or machinery, or necessary for the avoidance of such a breakdown or in any other situation of emergency.

8. ANNUAL LEAVE

(1) *Annual leave.*—(a) Save as is provided in subclauses (5) and (7), every employee who has completed one year's con-

officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said he had been informed that wooden partitions were being constructed and would be taken to the school.

**CHURCH**

Another venue being used is the Congregational Church. Here a hall is being renovated for use. The out-building with its white walls and corrugated iron roof has seen better days.

# Schoolbook Scandal

52 City Press 20/2/83

**EAST LONDON** — A storm of protest has erupted over a school textbook that is riddled with racial insults.

Angry pupils, teachers and community leaders have demanded that the book be withdrawn immediately.

"Writers' Territory", a collection of short stories edited by Professor Stephen Gray, head of English at RAU, is prescribed for Standard 9 English higher grade pupils at coloured schools throughout the Cape.

The two short stories in the volume that have sparked the outcry are "Yellow Iron" by H Rider Haggard and "North Wester" by well-known coloured writer Richard Rive. "Yellow Iron" is riddled with references to

## BY BENITO PHILLIPS

"kaffirs" and "baas"; and "North Wester" contains the passage "You coloured people are worse than kaffirs."

While angry parents and pupils are demanding that the book be withdrawn immediately, the chairman of the Professional Teachers' Association, Franklin Sonn, promised an immediate inquiry, saying the book was inflammatory and undesirable.

Sixteen principals in the Border and Port Elizabeth areas con-

had just come in. She half-smiled apologetically at him. "You Coloured people are worse than Kaffirs." She struggled with the door and then stood dripping in a pool of

This is just one of the ethnic slurs which litter the pages of "Writers' Territory", a prescribed text book for coloured pupils in the Cape.

firmed the book had been prescribed. Two said they would withdraw it immediately after being told of its contents.

Ironically, although the book is prescribed, the story by Rive is not. The PRO for Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, said the book was selected by a committee of teachers' associations. He agreed that teachers could face problems from pupils because of the racial insults.

Mr Eales said the Education Directorate was very perturbed about anything derogatory which could cause student unrest. It was for this reason they

followed a strict procedure in selecting prescribed books.

"In this case not a single objection was received from any school principal about the book being objectionable," Mr Eales said. Although Mr Eales said principals had the option to replace the book for another suitable one, principals say no provision has been made for such an exchange.

A student spokesman told City Press the book was provocative and insulting.

"If these insulting references were made to whites, the censors would have banned it," he said.

ACADEMIC SLAMS  
YOUTH PROGRAMME

52 S. Express  
20/2/83  
Disco dancing akin  
to tribal ritual, says  
Cape schools guide

A DOCUMENT circulated by the Cape Education Department, and described by a prominent academic as one of the most astonishing he has ever seen, likens behaviour in discotheques to the "gregariousness of savage animals".

The object of discotheques, says the document, "is to cut off the 'patient' from reason and deliver him to the domination of his instincts and of brutalised irrational movements in a situation not unlike the primitive religious dances of the aboriginal peoples of Africa".

The article, titled 'Guidance on Youth Preparedness in High Schools', is contained in a 1981 Cape Education document and is still in use. It was circulated to teachers as a directive.

It also includes heavy emphasis on militarisation and the threat of the 'total onslaught', and has been highlighted in an unpublished article by Professor Owen van den Berg, professor of education at the University of the Western Cape.

Annexures to the guidelines contain the article on discotheques, described by Professor van den Berg as "one of the most astonishing documents ever sanctioned by a South African education department".

The article, by a South American author, says of discotheques: "When a person enters one of these places to analyse human behaviour and the dance in vogue, he is left in doubt as to whether he is in a place of amusement or in the presence of a tribal activity.

"The shaking and undulating movements of the trunk, of the muscles of the breast, of the back and of the abdomen . . . are classic examples common in the tribes of the north

By DI PAIGE

of Africa as well as among the Canela Tribe of Indians in Brazil."

Prof van den Berg writes that "although the director's circular has stressed the need for 'sound human relationships and mutual respect' this article descends to an anthropologically naïve and insulting level".

Another section of the document says one of the aims of the Youth Preparedness programme is "to prepare youth to withstand the onslaughts being directed against the foundations of our Christian and Western sense of values, norms and traditions".

Pupils should be well-informed of the political and military situation "in and around South Africa", it says, and should also have a "sense of involvement" in safeguarding their school complexes.

"In this way our pupils can become the bearers of a new way of life to which we will have to adapt ourselves. It will have to become second nature to be constantly prepared."

Prof van der Berg writes: "What has happened in the last three decades to Western values like respect for property, the right of families to live together, the Rule of Law, habeas corpus, freedom of speech and association, freedom of the Press, the free market, religious toleration and so on?

"If there is a 'total onslaught' against South Africa it is because the policies of the Government are perceived as violating basic human rights.

"Our youth is being ill-prepared if it is to be indoctrinated into believing that these violations should be glorified by an unthinking adherence to 'our way of life'."

al stand empty

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bed

say they paid exorbitant fees but were still treated "shamefully" by the hospital. The new policy came into effect in most hospitals in April last year

The doctor in charge of the hospital (the superintendent has resigned and the acting superintendent is on leave) Dr S F Mynhardt, when told of the claims said: "I think this is all wrong. But let the women put their complaints in writing and then sign, we will then investigate. It had not come to my knowledge, but as I say we will investigate."

The women also said there were only six beds in the delivery ward. They were told it was not often that more than six women gave birth at the same time. In the meantime 30 new wards are standing empty and the hospital authorities earlier said this was because of a shortage of staff.



Sowetan 22/2/83 **GOING HOME:** Children of Ibhongo walking out yesterday.

# Pupils walk out in protest

**STUDENTS** at the Ibhongo Senior Secondary School in Soweto yesterday walked out in protest and went home while the headmaster and the staff were locked in talks over their grievances.

Earlier, the students had held a meeting during which they indicated that they were unhappy with the formation of the "Committee of Nine", a body said to consist of schoolteachers who were allegedly victimising "politically minded" pupils at the school.

According to the students, the white headmaster at the school, Mr R K H Schnell, was not aware of the existence of the "Committee of Nine" and the issue was only raised at assembly yesterday morning when the students demanded that the body be disbanded, or a boycott would follow.

As the headmaster and staff were engaged in talks over the issue students were seen leaving the school with their books and heading for their homes. No lessons took place.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr P Engel-

brecht, said the situation at Ibhongo SSS was complicated.

Mr Engelbrecht confirmed that the students were unhappy about a certain "Committee of Nine". He added that his department had no knowledge of the existence of such a body.

He said: "If there is such a body then it's unofficial. We are looking into the allegations."

The students alleged that the committee was also promoting ethnicity at the school by dividing Zulu and Xhosa speaking students.

The committee is said to be forever on the look out for the "bad" student element, whom they expell without the knowledge of the headmaster. It is said the teachers who formed this committee have been warning the students that they came to school to work and not for politics.

During assembly yesterday the students raised these points and demanded that the "Committee of Nine" be disbanded before they would return to classes.

RNING

the residents of Moletsane, Orwhite City Jabavu, West and East

## REES TRIAL

THE former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Mr John Rees, appeared briefly in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday where he requested a postponement to prepare his defence against charges of fraud.

The postponement to April 11 was granted by Mr Justice Irving Steyn who extended Mr Rees'

R30 000 bail.

According to the charge sheet Mr Rees (45) faces 43 counts of fraud, alternatively theft of R379 000 from the coffers of the SACC. The fraud was allegedly committed between February 1975 and May 1978 while Mr Rees was the SACC's general secretary.

Mr Rees is alleged to have drawn cheques

## 14 killed in Soweto

SOWETO Police are investigating the killing of 14 people, including a 16-year-old girl, in incidents of violence at the weekend.

A man was shot dead in Dobsonville hostel after he was lured outside by his killers who pretended to be asking for directions. He was shot four times.

The other man was clobbered to death by

# Unrest

## at <sup>52</sup> Soweto Soweto 23/2/83 School

TWELVE students labelled as "ringleaders" have been suspended from the Ibhongo Senior Secondary School in Soweto and the headmaster has demanded to meet their parents before they are readmitted.

The mood was still simmering at the school yesterday and students continued to stay out of classes, apparently in sympathy with their suspended colleagues. A crisis situation seems to be developing at the school, as pupils walk in and out of the school premises at will.

Tight security was present at the school yesterday as the twelve suspended Form Five students were being refused entry into the school.

But the regional director of education in Johannesburg, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, told **The SOWETAN** the twelve students were not suspended, but merely asked to bring their parents with them to school.

Mr Engelbrecht said as far as they were concerned pupils have gone back to classes at Ibhongo.

"They kept on walking in and out of the premises but eventually went back into class," he said.

Circulars were sent to the parents of the twelve students asking them to come to the school.

The students were yesterday not accompanied by the parents, and according to one of the students, the headmaster refused them entry into the school, unless they came with their parents.

The student said: "We wanted to talk it over with the principal but we were intimidated by the presence of police. We see ourselves as being suspended from the school."

The trouble at Ibhongo was sparked off by the alleged formation of a certain "Committee of Nine", a body said to consist of teachers who are allegedly victimising "politically minded" pupils.

Mr Engelbrecht said his office knew nothing about the said "committee", and his region was looking into the allegations.

# Police arrest 14 Indian ~~5/4~~ pupils ~~52~~ ~~333~~ ~~58~~ at school

Natal 22/2/83  
Mercury Reporter

POLICE arrested 14 Chatsworth children who had been playing cricket on a school field after school hours, but trespass charges against them were withdrawn yesterday.

The children had been taken to the local police station on Monday afternoon from Meadowlands High School and had been charged with trespass.

Pupils claimed yesterday that the police who had arrested them had been aggressive.

## Complaints

The pupils appeared in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court yesterday. The Magistrate, Mr Steven Mundhree, withdrew the charges.

A spokesman said police had acted on complaints from the school, and had been requested to act against anyone who did not have permission to remain on school premises after school hours.

At the start of the hearing, the school principal, Mr T S Maharaj, asked the Court to withdraw the charges but agreed the pupils had been playing at the school without his knowledge, although they had been unable to seek permission to use the field because he had left the school early.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, described the police action as unnecessary.

# Principal denies wanting to stop transport of pupils

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE PRINCIPAL of the Ezibeleni School for Cripple Children in Natalspruit has refuted allegations that he intended withdrawing transport facilities for children attending secondary schools in the township.

Mr J C H Durand said this after a number of parents had accused him of issuing a directive advising the children of the move. They said he told the children that the school could no longer afford to transport them as it (the school) could not afford the petrol.

One parent said: "My child, who is attending form two, said the principal had told

them to inform their parents that the school would no longer provide transport for them. This move will deprive our children of their education and we are now at our wits' end as to what steps to take."

But yesterday Mr Durand denied these allegations. He said most parents had been misled by their children who had not understood him. He said most of the

23/2/83  
children who were attending school in the township were those at secondary school level and over the age of 16.

## ORPHANAGE

Mr Durand said: "We only offer primary education and those who pass to secondary school are presently being transported to the township schools by me. I told the children to tell their parents I would like to meet them for some discussions. Most of these children are supposed to be back home with their parents as they are above 16

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Coroetam  
years and in secondary school. Now some parents think this is an orphanage.



# Students sent home after cholera scare

By LEN KALANE

THE CHOLERA outbreak in KwaZulu has forced several schools to close down and school children have been sent home indefinitely.

Health authorities in the area have sent out letters informing parents that students in the Nongoma area had been exposed to the cholera infection and were regarded as suspect cases of the disease.

The Mlokothwa High School in the Nongoma district is one school that has been affected and according to a circular sent out to parents, children have to be kept at home until parents hear from the principal.

The senior health inspector at Nongoma said in the circular that by keeping the children at home, parents would have joined hands with the Department of Health and Welfare in its commitment to stemming outbreaks of in-



SENT HOME: Carol and her kid sister, Barney.

testinal diseases like cholera.

The inspector also advised the parents to keep the children indoors and not to allow them to visit neighbours, friends or relatives.

Carol Mdluli and her kid sister Barney are two Soweto children who have been affected by the closure of the

Mlokothwa school.

They told The SOWETAN that there was a widespread outbreak of cholera in the Nongoma district and hundreds of schoolchildren had been sent to hospital. Most have been sent home.

Carol and Barney are Std 7 students and are awaiting word from the headmaster to return to school.

(52) Hansard Q.61-289  
Rural areas: schools

24/2/83

104. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the  
Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any additional secondary schools with boarding facilities are planned for Blacks in the rural areas of the Republic; if so, (a) where are they to be situated and (b) what (i) are the envisaged dates of commencement and completion and (ii) is the estimated cost of each school;
- (2) whether a sufficient number of qualified Black teachers are available for such schools; if not,
- (3) whether qualified White or Coloured teachers will be used to fill the vacant posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND  
TRAINING:

- (1) No, not for the 1983-1984 financial year.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

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Hansard Q. 61. 289 -  
Rural areas: schools  
24/2/83 290

106. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many secondary schools are there for Black pupils in rural areas in each of the (a) provinces and (b) departmental regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Information according to provinces is not available.



(b)	Region	Number of secondary schools
	Northern Transvaal .....	29
	High Veld .....	13
	Orange Vaal .....	15
	Orange Free State .....	29
	Johannesburg .....	Not applicable
	Natal .....	19
	Cape .....	21
	Total .....	<u>126</u>

# Education: stopping the gaps

White, Indian and army teachers have stepped into Transvaal's coloured education crisis to be the stop-gaps in a disintegrating system.

"Without them we would really be in trouble," the Chief Inspector of Coloured Education, Mr A Feldman said.

The chronic shortage of coloured teachers had led to the recruitment of more than 120 white teachers, about 13 servicemen training at the Witwatersrand Command; and about 10 Indian teachers.

Even so, some senior secondary schools were still short of up to seven teachers in science and languages. At the start of 1983, Chris Jan Botha High principal Mr R Feldman was still scrabbling to find 11 teachers; at Willow Crescent, the principal Mr E H Noble faced a 16 teacher shortage. He managed to fill only nine of the vacancies.

The latest measure to help matric students get professional tuition is a teacher-sharing scheme. The only drawback being that teachers "on loan" can only give lessons at other schools after hours.

A parent said: "It is better than no lessons at all and almost certain failure in those subjects."

The majority of coloured high school teachers are either unqualified or underqualified for the positions they hold. At least 66,6 percent still earn between R280 and R340 a month despite the introduction of parity down to the B category (matric plus two years teacher training) and the new salary deal of 1981.

Coloured education in the Transvaal has been steadily deteriorating over the past three to five years with a worsening teacher crisis and plummeting matric pass rates. Emergency measures are all that is staving off collapse reports  
Carolyn Dempster.



Learning under the trees... special measures have to be taken to prevent coloured schooling from collapsing completely.

Some principals regard the situation as "catastrophic". One Johannesburg head said: "I may be fully staffed but I lack expertise in my staff because about half are under-qualified. Those are teachers who have to cope with classes of 60 or more when they are ill-equipped to cope with half that number.

"Then there is the dilemma all senior school principals face — how to distribute the teachers. Everything is geared towards passing matric, so naturally the Standard 10 students have priority. The Standard 6's and 7's are left with the less qualified teachers."

The teacher loss situation has reached crisis proportions in the Transvaal because of the options commerce and industry offer. Teachers can command three or four times their salary in commerce.

In 1980 the shortage of teachers was ascribed to that exodus but now there is simply none around.

The student boycotts of 1980 and upheavals during 1981 coupled with the shortage crisis have taken their cumulative toll on the education system. The results are apparent. In 1981 the matric pass rate

dropped to an alarming 56 percent and last year it was scarcely better at 67 percent.

A Catch 22 situation has developed to add to the headache. The steady growth of the school population and increase in primary school enrolment, brings the demand for extra accommodation and more schools — but there are not the teachers to staff them.

The result of this was seen at the start of 1982 when Eden Park School in Alberton opened without any teachers and was forced to rely on temporary help from army servicemen.

Mr Feldman with Transvaal Association of Teachers president Mr Stan Jacobs agree this year is better than 1982. The irony being it is almost certainly the recession that is keeping teachers in their posts and driving school-leavers into the profession.

Against a backdrop of such problems, the average teacher also has to cope with the bureaucracy of the Department of Coloured Education, frequent late payment of salaries and is all too often caught between the demands of politically conscious pupils and the demands of the Government.

This was shown in 1981 when a number of teachers who sympathised with pupil boycotters later lost their jobs. Some have never been re-employed.

A large majority of parents, pupils and teachers feel that at the heart of the crisis lies the political inadequacies and inferiorities of a separate education system. Until that is changed the crisis is almost certain to continue.

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Star

25/2/83

52) Hansard Q. 61, 359 -  
 Matriculation examination 360  
 25/2/83

338. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education.

(1) How many White pupils passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1981 and 1982, respectively.

(2) how many of them passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1)	With exemption		Without exemption	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	25 790	25 547	23 902	24 960

(2) (a) Mathematics

	Higher Grade		Standard Grade	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	14 551	13 801	14 395	16 812

(b) Physical Science

	Higher Grade		Standard Grade	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	13 638	13 710	8 085	9 335

# 'Racism': Rive hits back

52

C. Herald

26/2/83

SIR, — I read with great interest your article "Objectionable Books Rumpus" in the Cape Herald of February 19. It seems that a short story of mine, North-Wester, published in Stephen Gray's Writers' Territory, was found to be objectionable by Mr Sonn and his Cape Teachers' Professional Association. He apparently sees the story as potentially offensive and adds that "people are threatening to remove the book and burn it."

It seems that the representatives of his teachers' body tried very hard to fight the book but could only get as far as having the stories (mine is coupled with that of Rider Haggard) omitted from the prescribed list.

Let me give a brief history of the story. It is indeed an early one and was published in my collection African Songs in 1963. The authorities (who have at no time been over-sensitive about ethnic terms used on disfranchised people), like Mr Sonn, found the collec-

TEACHERS and pupils around the country have become more than a little annoyed at what they see as objectionable, racial terminology in an English setwork book prescribed for Standard Nine this year. The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) made representations to the education authorities to discontinue using the book, but the response was to retain the book, though the "objectionable" essays are no longer prescribed for study. Dr Richard Rive, the writer of some of the essays in the book, takes issue with those who criticise the "racialism" in his essays.

tion potentially offensive and banned it the moment it appeared. Possibly the government was more sensitive to anything harmful to its position than Mr Sonn is.

This resulted immediately afterwards in the banning of my two next books, personal harassment and the refusal of a passport to take up a scholarship at Kings College, Cambridge.

Subsequently I did manage to get a few of the stories, including North-Wester, published separately in different anthologies.

I believe that literature must be studied contextually and not textually. Any sections taken out of context must have a completely

different meaning. This is what Mr Sonn and his committee have seen fit not to see.

Solly is the owner of a fish-and-chips shop in District Six. He is described in the story as blasphemous and is depicted as crude, garrulous and vain. He represents a particular type which was well-known in District Six. He is the "white" petty-exploiter; the slum landlord, the bioscope manager, the owner of a small shop. He has only the colour of his skin to maintain his artificial status.

Thus what he says and how he says it must be seen in context, a factor Mr Sonn and his committee fail to see.

Exception is taken to the line: "You Coloured

people are worse than Kaffirs."

The passage continues: "She struggled with the door and then stood dripping in a pool of wet sawdust. Solly left the counter to add two presto-logs to the furnace. She moved out of the way. Another customer showed indignation at Solly's remark.

"You blooming Jews are always making Coloured people out."

"Go to hell!" Solly dismissed the attack on his race.

Thus Solly is reprimanded by someone who objects to his racial slurs but hits back just as racialistically. I would not hold a brief for either. To identify a writer with the utterances of every character is worse than igno-

rance. It is blatant dishonesty.

Similarly Siena is accused of calling Solly "baas" which makes him feel good. But if seen in context it is realised that she hopes thereby to flatter him into allowing her to shelter from the rain in his shop.

The full paragraph reads:

"Please, baas!" This caught Solly unawares. He had had his shop in that corner of District Six since most could remember and had been called a great many unsavoury things down the years. Solly didn't mind. But this caught him unawares.

Please, baas. This felt good. His imagination adjusted a black bow-tie to an evening suit. Please, baas.

Although Siena, who comes from the country, is bewildered and intimidated by town life, she is not entirely naive. Her ruse of using flattery works and she is allowed to stay.

The picture drawn of the law-enforcement officers at the end of the story is certainly not a complimentary one, but perhaps Mr Sonn and his committee have not read as far. It seems that in addition to his expertise on the constitutional proposals and the morality of permits to attend white private schools, he has added literary criticism.

No writer worth his salt shirks from the depiction of the realities of any period, warts and all. Solly still exists and so does Siena, and readers cannot be protected from recognising them.

To identify any writer with everyone of his characters is as ridiculous as identifying Harriett Beecher Stowe with Simon Legree, or Harry Bloom with the racist Nel in Transvaal Episode. Shakespeare cannot be held responsible for the machinations of Richard III.

One may keep insulting and humiliating realities away from pupils' desks but one cannot keep them away from pupils' lives. Exposure at all levels lends itself to analysis, criticism, action and reaction.

In conclusion I find that the most damning indictment of all is identifying my story with that of a gloating colonialist like Rider Haggard. But I would ask even about him that Rider Haggard be read first, then criticised, but never banned.

And as for the threat of book-burning, I think it was Goethe who wrote, "First we burn books, then we burn people."

RICHARD RIVE

Use change room says Oudtshoorn's Mr Schultz as...

# KIDS REFUSED US OF 'WHITE' SCHOOL

S. Times 27/2/83

THE town clerk of Oudtshoorn, Mr Mike Schultz, has refused to allow coloured pupils, who cannot be accommodated elsewhere, to use a school building offered them by the Roman Catholic Church — because it is situated in a white area.

By NORMAN WEST

Instead, he has offered to renovate a wood and iron structure used as a change room by rugby players in the Bridgeton coloured township.

When approached by the Sunday Times this week, Mr Schultz said: "I am the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn and have nothing to do with schools. They have not formally approached my council. I have no further comment."

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said yesterday that, as a result of other steps taken by the directorate, the accommodation problem at Oudtshoorn has now been "bridged".

The accommodation crisis occurred when

### Inadequate

"But this accommodation also proved totally inadequate and unsatisfactory," he said.

who is also committee member of Bergsig Primary, Mr Johan Weyers, said that top representatives of the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) visited the town to investigate the crises.

Mr Weyers said that, when they received an offer a vacant school building in the white town, the St Joseph's School, which had been disused for two years, representatives of the Department approached the town clerk, Mr Schultz, to find out if his council would have any objections to coloured children using the building while they sorted out the issue. Mr Weyers said that the Department's representatives had in-

"If they had planned adequately and in advance, our children would not have been subjected to the inconvenience and inadequacy of afternoon shift which, by necessity, cannot accommodate the normal full school programme," said Mr de Klerk.

Mr Eales said the Department has now arranged that four vacant classrooms at the Southern Cape Training College be used by four class-groups from Coleridge Primary School "and in the process the need for the introduction of double-shift classes at the Coleridge Primary school is eliminated. "The four vacated classrooms at the Coleridge school, will now



... Sunday times this week, Mr Schultz said: "I am the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn and have nothing to do with schools. They have not formally approached my council. I have no further comment."

**Rebuff**

According to the chairman of the school committee, Mr Johan Weyers, Mr Schultz was approached personally and was adamant that coloured children could not be accommodated in a school building in a white area

Because of this re-

Coloured Education, said yesterday that, as a result of other steps taken by the directorate, the accommodation problem at Oudtshoorn has now been "bridged".

The accommodation crisis occurred when Bridgeton Senior Secondary School, which is built to accommodate 750 pupils, had a sudden influx of pupils this year.

This caused the school population to soar to 1340, according to the Rev Gerald de Klerk, of the Union Congregational School in the town.

Mr De Klerk said

Uitman Road, Bridgeton, on a temporary basis.

**Inadequate**

"But this accommodation also proved totally inadequate and unsatisfactory," he said.

"The result was the introduction of double-shift classes at the Bergsig Primary School and the Coleridge Primary school, so that some of the classrooms at these two schools could be utilised for the excess of secondary school pupils.

"This arrangement angered the parents, because it meant that, as a result of the bad planning by the authorities, hundreds of young children in the sub-standards were forced to wander around aimlessly and without supervision during the mornings and then turn up for school in the sun in the afternoons, dog-tired and listless.

**Chairman**

"This is not conducive to teaching or learning. Although Mr Schultz's attitude is to be deplored, we blame the Department in the first instance for the whole sorry mess," he said.

The chairman of the school committee of Coleridge Primary,

representatives of the Department approached the town clerk, Mr Schultz, to find out if his council would have any objections to coloured children using the building while they sorted out the issue.

Mr Weyers said that the Department's representatives had informed his school that Mr Schultz had been adamant that he would not allow a coloured child to attend a school in a white area and had suggested as an alternative a corrugated iron structure.

"This is nothing but a leaky, rusty barn. It is an insult," said Mr Weyers.

The attitude of Mr Schultz so angered the community, said Mr Weyers, that they called a meeting on Thursday night in the Southern Cape Training College Hall in the town where they passed a resolution condemning the double-shift system.

Mr De Klerk said the parents decided at Thursday's meeting, which he attended, that they will refuse to send their children to the afternoon-shift classes.

**Demand**

"All children will go to school on Monday morning and parents will demand that their children be given lessons as usual in the mornings. Where and how, is the problem of the Department.



An old photograph of Mr Mike Schultz, Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn, not willing to allow coloured children to use dis-used 'white' school.

Southern Cape Training College be used by four class-groups from Coleridge Primary School "and in the process the need for the introduction of double-shift classes at the Coleridge Primary school is eliminated.

"The four vacated classrooms at the Coleridge school, will now house the remaining excess pupils of the Bridgeton Secondary School and in the process the accommodation problem is bridged," Mr Eales said.



# IT'S PROPAGANDA!

... says the PFP's Di Bishop of the book about the war on the borders, now prescribed for school children in the Cape Province

TONY SPENCE SMITH reports from Cape Town

## IT'S THE BORDER WAR IN STANDARD SEVEN

A CONTROVERSIAL novel, prescribed again this year for Std.7 first-language Afrikaans pupils in the Cape, has been condemned by the Progressive Federal Party as blatant political propaganda.

PFP provincial councillor Mrs Di Bishop has called for the book to be withdrawn from schools.

In an interview she said the book *Die*

*Spinneweb* contributed absolutely nothing towards an understanding of South Africa's problems.

Published by Perskor and written by Evert Potgieter, a former Commissioner-General of Caprivi and former rector of the University of the North, it deals with the border war and the political situation in South Africa.

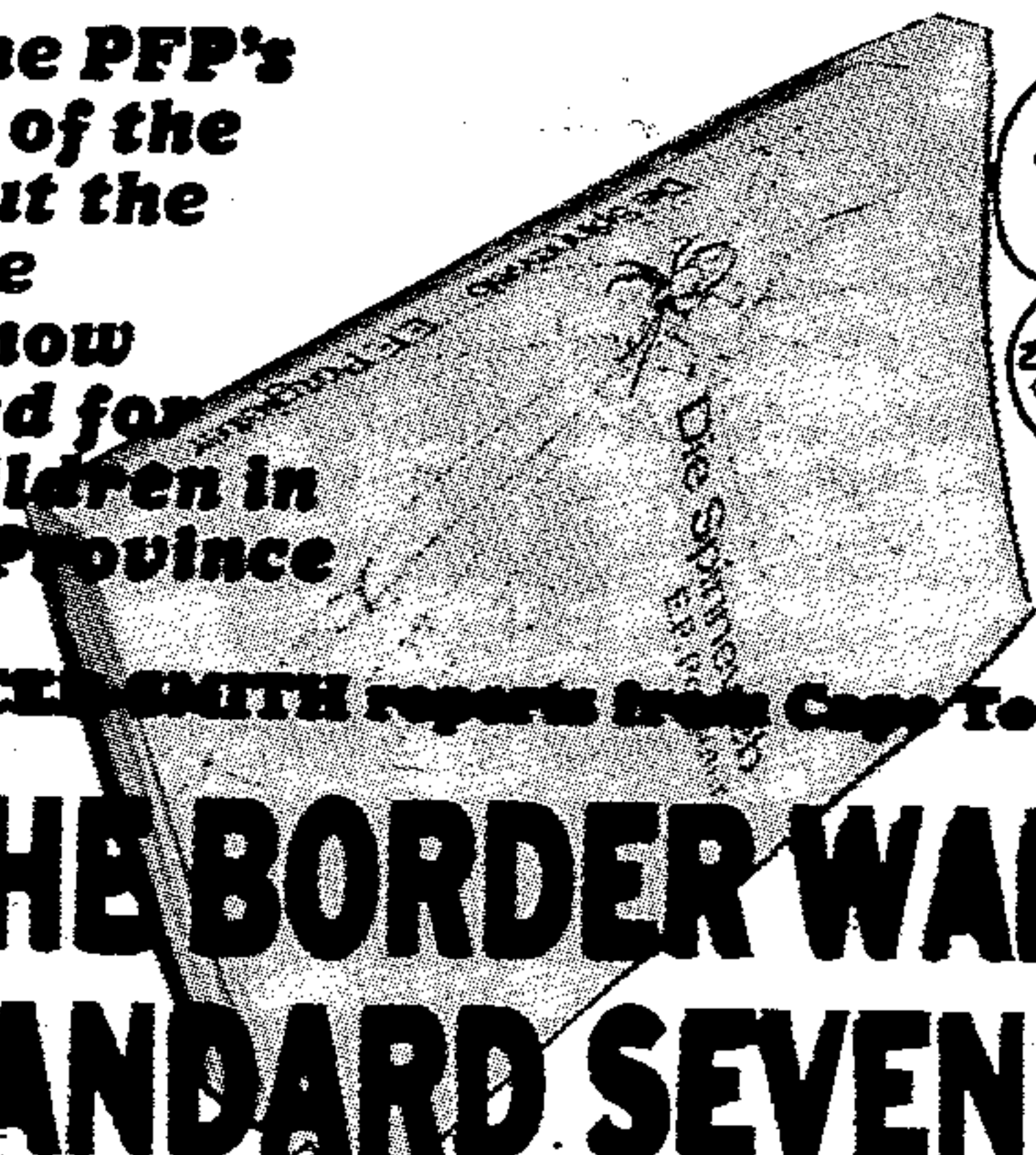
Mrs Bishop said in the provincial council this week that it could only be politicians who wanted to see *Die Spinneweb* prescribed again this year after the public criticism it received last year.

She said it had to be presumed that the MEC in charge of education in the Cape, Mr Willem Brouwer, and the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, had read the book and given the go-ahead for it to be prescribed.

The tone and bias of the book fitted in well with the conditioning process the National Party was imposing on all South Africans and particularly the young people, she said.

Replying, Mr Brouwer said Mrs Bishop's remarks were distasteful and uncalled-for, and the book had been recommended by a committee of educational experts including representatives from both the English and Afrikaans teachers associations in the Cape.

Mrs Bishop told me the book, which painted a picture of all whites being good and all blacks bad unless they cooperated with the whites, had been brought to her attention by an Afrikaans teacher who had been "appalled" by it.



52  
S. Bishop  
27/2/83

The teacher asked not to be identified for fear of losing her job. She described herself as a "ware Afrikaner" and a member of the Ned Geref Kerk, and said it had been her misfortune to have to teach the book to her pupils last year.

*Handwritten:* Hansard Q. 6. 427-1  
 King William's Town: Indian children  
 2/3/83 428  
 31 Mr K M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether there are any Indian children of (a) primary and (b) senior school age living in the King William's Town area, if so, how many are there in each category;
- (2) whether any requests have been received regarding their education, if so (a) what requests, (b) from whom and (c) what was his response to such requests;
- (3) whether provision has been made for the school education of these children, if so, what provision?

**The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:**

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) and (b) No accurate figures are available but according to information obtained locally there are less than 50 children of primary and secondary school age in King William's Town
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) and (b) Requests from two hon. members of this House were received. The request from one hon. member was that a number of Indian pupils be allowed to attend the Kaffrarian Girls High School. The other request was for the needs of Indian school-going children to be catered for without deviating from existing policies.

(c) The request that the pupils attend the Kaffrarian Girls High School is a matter which falls under the jurisdiction of my colleague the Minister of National Education, who has already conveyed his decision to the hon. member concerned. Inasmuch as I am involved I will reply to both hon. members in due course

(3) The King William's Town area is served by the school for Indians in East London and they can also attend the school for Coloureds in King William's Town. The number of school-going children and the projected growth rate of the community does not justify a school for the town at this moment.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I ask him three questions: Firstly, what was the response of the hon. the Minister of National Education; secondly, is the Coloured school in King William's Town full or not full, and, thirdly, is it true that there are Taiwanese children at the White Government school in King William's Town?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the hon. member Table those questions, because he requires a long list of additional information. I think that would be the proper way in terms of the procedures of Parliament.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether he does not consider these facts relevant to the question which has been asked and whether his department is not considering... [Interjections]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! I want to point out to the hon. member that the hon. the Minister has indicated that he will reply to the question if it is Tabled.

- (1) Whether problems recently arose in connection with the housing of Coloured persons in Prince Alfred Hamlet; if so,
- (2) whether any persons or bodies in Prince Alfred Hamlet approached an official of his Department in this connection; if so, which persons or bodies;
- (3) whether an official of his Department visited Prince Alfred Hamlet as a result of this approach;
- (4) whether his Department has taken any steps in connection with these problems; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Representations were received
- (2) Yes, the Hamlet Action Committee via the City Council of Prince Alfred Hamlet.
- (3) Yes
- (4) The matter was left in the hands of the City Council of Prince Alfred Hamlet to take the necessary steps in collaboration with the City Council of Ceres

Prince Alfred Hamlet housing

235 Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether there is a group area for Coloured persons in Prince Alfred Hamlet; if so, (a) how large is this area and (b) how many houses are situated in it; if not,
- (2) whether it is proposed to establish such a group area there; if so, when,
- (3) how many Coloured families are living in the White group area of Prince Alfred Hamlet (a) in terms of and (b) without a permit;

- (4) whether the municipality of Prince Alfred Hamlet has applied to his Department for a loan for the erection of housing for Coloured persons; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the amount of this loan?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.
- (3) (a) None.
- (b) No Coloured families are living illegally in the White Group area.

- (4) No.

*2/3/83*  
Cape Peninsula: offences  
*Hougaard & Co. 464*  
264. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the statistics relating to cases of (a) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (b) culpable homicide, (c) murder, (d) rape and (e) robbery reported at each police station in the Cape Peninsula in 1982 represent an increase or decrease in comparison with the relevant figures for 1981; if so, what is the extent of such increase or decrease in each category.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Owing to the volume of work and the time involved in collecting and compiling the particulars asked for, I consider it impracticable to furnish the information required.

*(1) Port Elizabeth: schools*  
*Hougaard & Co. 464 - 468*  
272. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in the (i)

- Coloured and (ii) Indian areas of Port Elizabeth;
- (2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i) 36.  
(ii) 1.
- (b) (i) 9.  
(ii) 1.
- (2) (a), (b) (i) and (ii) See annexure.

ANNEXURE

	(1)	(i)	(ii)
(2) (a) Abraham Levy	585	18	
Adolph Schauder	423	15	
Alpha	797	28	
Arcadia	1 818	35	
Astra	962	34	
Bayview	1 076	37	
Bayview	1 076	35	
Bethvale	1 071	35	
Bertramweg	822	26	
De Vos Malan	965	31	
Die Heuwel	1 527	55	
Dietrich	606	20	
Dr. A. W. Habelgamm	1 012	34	
Fontein	616	25	
Frank Jonbert	658	24	
Frank Jonbert	574	24	
Gelvandale	574	20	
Gelvan Park	317	22	
G. J. Louw	633	21	
Greenville	1 034	34	
Helevalde	988	33	
Hillcrest	970	35	
Livingstone Hospital	22	1	
Machin	694	29	
Nerina	30	1	
Papenkul	706	23	
Parkside	822	20	
Republiek	745	24	
Reynoldersstraat	910	32	
Rufane Donkin	1 075	36	
Sanctor	1 005	35	
Soutpan	1 037	36	
Tromp	1 045	35	
Van der Kemp	987	33	
West End	1 004	35	
Willowdene	417	15	
Georg Schmidt	272	12	
St. Theresa's	727	25	
Malabar (Indian Primary School)	605	20	
(b) Arcadia	1 087	51	
Bethelsdorp	1 054	52	

WEDNESDAY, 2 MARCH 1983

Chapman	1 154	50
Chatty	1 207	49
David Livingstone	1 060	52
Gelvandale	1 235	55
Paterson	908	50
St Thomas	381	19
St James	212	9
Woolhope (Indian Secondary School)	576	21

✓

# Plan to help black matric pupils acquire technical know-how



MRS KIM LUGLI — "Industry needs black people who have a good grounding in practical science." ● Photograph: Philip Littleton.

Poor science equipment and a high ratio of pupils to teachers in black schools are largely responsible for the lack of practical scientific knowledge among black matriculants, who are finding it difficult to cope with technical jobs in industry.

This is the view of Mrs Kim Lugli, a Johannesburg industrial and technical recruitment specialist

She wants to establish an "awareness society" for black pre-matric pupils to help them adjust to the needs of industry.

The chemical industry has shown a great interest in her project, says Mrs Lugli. Companies have donated equipment and have offered to give lectures.

But she needs a place in Soweto where they can store the equipment and hold weekly meetings.

## Industry needs black people but black matriculants need practical scientific training before they can be employed, reports JEAN HEY.

She says: "Ideally we want a black businessman to offer us an unused warehouse in Soweto. I have written to black newspapers but nobody has been forthcoming."

In her industrial and technical awareness programme Mrs Lugli wants to teach pupils the basics of physical chemistry, show them different types of laboratory equipment and explain what laboratory work entails.

"Matriculants and graduates come to us for jobs as laboratory assistants without enough basic practical knowledge. Often it takes them a year before they can be used in skilled technical laboratory work"

The job of laboratory technician has a high status in the black community, according to Mrs Lugli's assistant, Mrs Lydia Jafta.

But a problem arises when the black matriculant or graduate is employed in this field.

Mrs Jafta explains: "Many matriculants expect to go straight into a senior position although they have no experience. When they discover they must start as a trainee and do menial tasks, they leave."

Mrs Lugli believes that technical and industrial companies are not recruiting as many inexperienced blacks as in the past.

"Many companies have become disillusioned with inexperienced black staff. Two years ago we were placing blacks in industry every month. Since last September we haven't placed any."

But industry needs all the technically skilled manpower it can get, says Mrs Lugli. She estimates that the chemical industry has a labour shortage of about 50 per cent.

Mrs Lugli believes a technical and industrial awareness programme could help solve the present impasse between industry and the black prospective employee, making the students more aware of the demands of industry and improving their practical knowledge of science.

Anyone who knows of suitable premises for Mrs Lugli's Saturday meetings for students is asked to telephone her at 011-21-6652 3 4.

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laced at 2 beds per 1 000 of the population,  
81 441 beds calculated at 4 beds per 1 000 of the population.

The norm applied for the provision of beds allows for—

- 2 general beds per 1 000 of the population, if all preventative measures are taken and adequate provision exists for primary health care;  
lacking these basic facilities, 4 general beds per 1 000 of the population

Figures for independent Black States, self-governing and trust territories are excluded

## Water schemes

250. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries—

- (1) What amount was spent on Government water schemes for the supply of water for agricultural purposes in each of the latest specified 25 years for which figures are available;  
(2) what percentage of his Department's budget did each of these amounts represent?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

	Rand (millions)	(2) Percentage
1957/58	8,0	53
1958/59	8,4	54
1959/60	8,6	54
1961/61	8,0	47
1961/62	9,5	51
1962/63	9,9	47
1963/64	12,8	48
1964/65	17,1	50
1965/66	21,1	40
1966/67	27,6	54
1967/68	30,6	50
1968/69	44,6	61
1969/70	53,2	57
1970/71	60,3	56
1971/72	57,8	49
1972/73	72,8	52
1973/74	70,7	55
1974/75	66,2	50
1975/76	55,5	38
1976/77	53,5	28
1977/78	43,0	28
1978/79	35,6	22
1979/80	37,3	20
1980/81	30,9	14
1981/82	31,8	13
1982/83 (Estimate)	27,8	10

The establishment of the enlarged Department with an increased budget on 1 April 1980 resulted in a relatively lower percentage spending.

## Competition Board

251. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism—

2/3/83

(1) When did the Competition Board commence its activities;

(2) (a)(i) how many cases has the Board investigated to date and (ii) what were the findings in each case and (b) how many cases are under investigation at present?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) 1 January 1980.

(2) (a) (i) 293.

(ii) Apart from the findings contained in the Board's report numbers 1 to 10 which have been tabled in Parliament, the other findings are not divulged because of the confidential nature thereof.

(b) 29

Port Elizabeth schools/pupils/teachers

252. Mr. A. SAUVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training—

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are there in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth;

(2) how many (a) pupils and (b) teachers are there in each such (i) primary and (ii) secondary school?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 53.

(b) 12.

(2) (i) Primary schools

	(a)	(b)
A. Nyobo	597	14
B. Nyati	540	13
B. Sinuka	525	13
B. J. Manyanda	536	16
C. Duna	835	20
D. Vuku	602	16
Ebhongweni	670	17
E. Skosana	926	23

(ii) Secondary schools

	(a)	(b)
Cowan	1 441	49
Hembehlle	885	31
Mzantsundu	816	26

Total

36 945

864

(ii) Secondary schools	(a)	(b)
Newell .....	1 518	48
Tamsanqa .....	829	26
Kwazakhele .....	1 286	3
Loyiso .....	1 451	37
Kwezi Lomzo .....	487	26
Iqhayiya .....	936	19
Masibambane .....	635	22
Ndzondelelo .....	935	24
Phakamisa .....	705	22
Total .....	<u>11 924</u>	<u>355</u>

502 Hansard Q. A. 1471  
Senior Certificate examination  
313187

289 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training.

(a) How many Blacks entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1982 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) 62 397 of whom 60 108 wrote

(b) (i) 50 541

(ii) 29 567

(iii) 6 336



each considered on the merits of each request and no reasons are given for decisions taken by an Exemption Board.

(b) Determent was granted for the camp commitment which was to have run from 30 January 1983 to 30 April 1983.

(2) Yes. On 28 February 1983.

(3) Yes. It was not a person who granted determent but the Regional Development Board at Potchefstroom, consisting of a chairman and four members. The name of the citizen force officer is Lt. A. J. van der Merwe.

\*17 Mr. J. J. L. ROUX Reply stated as follows:

(a) crude oil: cost

\*18 Mr. R. R. HELLIERY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) What was the average dollar cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1982?

(2) What was the dollar cost per barrel of such oil imported into the Republic on the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

The information requested lends itself to inferences which can harm the interests of the country and especially the consumer of petroleum products and can, therefore, not be disclosed.

Glen Anll Company

\*19 Mr. S. P. BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether his Department has incurred any indirect costs in connection with the Glen Anll Company; if so, what did these costs amount to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

*Howard Q. Col. 496*  
KTC squatter camp  
4/5/83  
\*20 Mr. K. M. ANDRIEW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police were involved in a raid at the KTC squatter camp on or about 25 February 1983; if so, (a) how many (i) policemen and (ii) police dogs were involved and (b) at whose request or on whose instructions were they present;

(2) whether any dogs were released from their leashes; if so, why;

(3) whether any persons were bitten by police dogs;

(4) whether shelters were demolished and building materials were burnt at such camp; if so,

(5) whether the South African police were involved in demolishing such shelters and burning such building materials; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions;

(6) whether the Press were refused admission to the camp; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (to the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes

(a) (i) 88 (ii) 8.

(b) At the request of the Administration Board.

(2) No. (3) No.

(4) Yes. (5) No.

(6) The police had no dealings with the Press.

*Howard Q. Col. 496 - 198*  
Publications Board: production of play  
4/3/83

\*21 Mr. S. S. VAN DIER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether he has referred a production of a play the name of which has been furnished to his Department for the purposes of his reply, or certain aspects thereof, to the Publications Board; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether any aspects of this production have been banned; if so, which aspects;

(3) whether he will furnish the name of such production to the House?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) There has not been a Publications Board since 1974. If the hon. member is referring to the Publications Appeal Board, the answer is yes.

(a) I deemed it necessary to direct the Publications Appeal Board under section 32(1)(b) of the Publications Act, 1974 to reconsider a decision of a committee.

(b) On 21 September 1982.

(2) The hon. member is referred to the decision of the Publications Appeal Board of 2 December 1982 in Case No. 159/82, a copy of which shall be furnished to him.

(3) No, the name of the play appears in the decision.

Mr. S. S. VAN DIER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell the House what particular aspect of this play motivated him to refer it to the Publications Appeal Board?

THE MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, various aspects of the play gave rise to the decision to refer it to the board. The decision of the board deals with most of these aspects and the hon. member will note from the decision that it was not only one aspect of the play that caused problems but in fact quite a number of them.

Mr. S. S. VAN DIER MERWE: Arising

further from the hon. the Minister's reply, was the fact that a White girl was kissing a Black man one of the aspects of the play that motivated the hon. the Minister's decision to refer it?

THE MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member's consecutive question is a clear indication of the P.P.'s obsession in regard to the elimination of colour bars. There are various offensive things in that play which had nothing to do with racism at all. [Interjections.]

Mr. S. S. VAN DIER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's non-reply, is the hon. the Minister aware that the kissing by a White girl of a Black man has now been replaced by the kissing of a Black man by a White man and is he satisfied with that state of affairs? [Interjections.]

*Howard Q. Col. 498*  
\*22. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether an accident occurred recently at Lower North Battery, Simon's Town, if so,

(2) whether a board of inquiry has been appointed to ascertain the cause of the accident; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether the board has submitted a report; if so, what were its findings; if not, when is it expected that the board will submit such report?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) Yes.

(3) No. The minutes will be submitted to the Convening Authority on 8 March 1983.

*Howard Q. Col. 498 - 500*  
Oudshoorn: school building  
4/3/83  
\*23. Mr. S. S. VAN DIER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether officials of his Department have approached any bodies or per-

schools in Oudtshoorn in connection with the use by Coloured persons of a vacant school building for Whites, if any, and which bodies or persons.

(2) Whether negotiations have been conducted in regard to this matter, and if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) outcome of such negotiations?

**The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:**

(1) and (2) When it appeared at the commencement of the current school year that more pupils as were expected respectively pupils from neighbouring towns and surrounding areas of Oudtshoorn report ed at the Bridgeton Junior Secondary School in Oudtshoorn the accommodation of the increased number of pupils had to be arranged. In the process the town member for Oudtshoorn also contacted the Town Clerk of that town for possible alternative accommodation. The accommodation which the Town Clerk offered in an effort to be helpful was on inspection found to be unsuitable. There were no negotiations with any person or body for the utilization of a school for Whites. The immediate accommodation problem could be solved by a re-arrangement of the existing education accommodation in Oudtshoorn. For the information of the hon. member I may mention that an extensive building program for schools at Oudtshoorn has already started or will commence soon. Presently in the course of construction are:

- a new hostel at the Bridgeton Junior Secondary School;
  - 10 class rooms at the Mōrester Senior Secondary School; and
  - a new primary school at the nearby Dysselsdorp, which when completed, will reduce the pressure on the Oudtshoorn schools.
- Building projects which will commence in the foreseeable future are:
- two new additional primary schools in Oudtshoorn

- a school hall for the Mōrester Senior Secondary School (Oudtshoorn)

- a new senior secondary school at Dysselsdorp which will cause pupils of Dysselsdorp who presently attend secondary schools at Oudtshoorn to be accommodated locally

- a hostel and sport facilities at the Southern Cape Education College in Oudtshoorn.

I am satisfied that the situation in Oudtshoorn is under control, and that with the additional accommodation which will become available this year and later on, the position will be very favourable.

It is regretted that subversive political activists in this case, as they have done so frequently in the past, exploited a problem situation by trying to incite parents and children to action with a view to causing an escalation in tension and which in the immediate past led to tragic consequences for especially the children and their education.

**Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE:** Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister—in actual fact he left a part of the question unanswered—can he tell the House whether his Department has approached the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn in regard to a specific school with the request that that specific building could be used? That is what I should like to know.

**The MINISTER:** Mr. Speaker, in the first part of my reply I said clearly that no negotiations with any person or body had been conducted for the use of a White

# Plain schools: official replies

*Cape Herald*  
MITCHELLS Plain  
parents were quite  
satisfied with ar-  
rangements to ac-

commodate their  
children at prima-  
ry schools, says a  
spokesman for the

~~SF~~ 5/3/83 (52)  
Department of In-  
ternal Affairs (Col-  
oured Education).

He was responding to  
claims by parents  
that hundreds of pri-  
mary school pupils  
were transferred ear-  
lier this year without  
their parents being  
informed.

Cape Herald reported  
last week that the  
children, most of  
them from the sub-  
economic areas, Eas-  
tridge and Tafelsig,  
were shunted to dif-  
ferent schools and  
many others were  
forced to stay at  
home because of ac-  
commodation prob-  
lems at Mitchells  
Plain schools.

After two years, there  
are no schools in the  
two areas.

In response to ques-  
tions by Cape Herald,  
the public liaison of-  
ficer for the Depart-  
ment, Mr N Eales,  
said:

"Before schools opened,  
we arranged with  
parents to use four  
schools to carry out  
the enrolment in an  
orderly way. These  
schools were num-  
bers 16, 18, 19 and 38.

"Parents could enrol  
their children at any  
of these schools to  
prevent pupils being  
sent around  
unnecessarily.

## EXCESS

"At number 19, about  
1 800 pupils were en-  
rolled and the inspec-  
tors of education de-  
cided to send the  
excess of about 800 to  
primary schools  
number 16, 18 and 38.

"As far as we know, the  
parents were quite  
satisfied with this  
arrangement.

"We have experienced  
no problems with ac-  
commodation, but ex-  
tensive use is being  
made of bus convey-  
ance at State  
expense."

52

~~Hand~~ Howard Q 61, 545

Port Elizabeth: teachers

8/3/83

273. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many suitably qualified (a) mathematics and (b) science teachers are employed by his Department in Port Elizabeth at present;
- (2) whether his Department employs (a) mathematics and (b) science teachers in Port Elizabeth who are not in possession of the requisite qualifications;

if so, how many such teachers are there in each category?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) 44.  
(b) 50.
- (2) Yes.  
(a) 9.  
(b) 10



# People

## Babs play the money game

BUILD A Better Society (BABS) received R5 000 from Barclays National Bank recently for a unique grass-roots accounting education project.

The course will be offered around the country to the voluntary treasurers and committees of BABS and other community programmes.

A teaching and accounting system has been specially designed by a senior lecturer in accountancy from the University Of Cape Town.

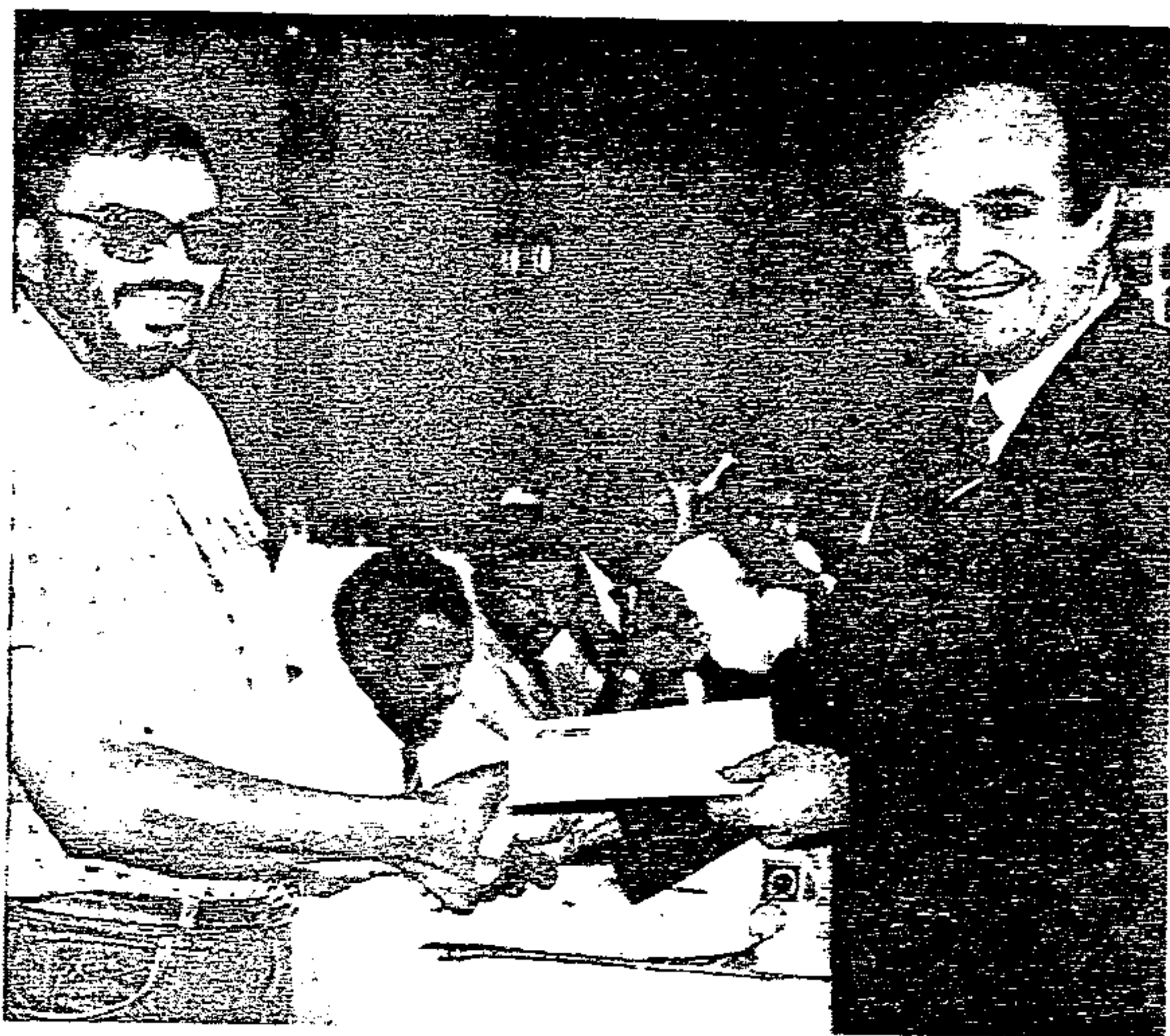
People will be taught:

- how to record transactions
- how to maintain proper books
- how to control branch funds.

Five one-day workshops will be conducted, one each in Cape Town, George, Port Elizabeth, Potchefstroom and Durban.

The workshops will involve lecturing, demonstration and, above all, practical participation.

The courses will be conducted by the National Director of BABS and a Chartered Accountant with academic experience.



## School libraries get a boost



52 ~~187~~ C. Herald  
12/3/83

DOOR-to-door encyclopedia salesmen were dealt a blow recently when Ohlsson's Cape Breweries presented nearly three-quarter million rands worth of encyclopedias to senior secondary schools in the Peninsula.

Many schools do not have a library worthy of the name and others, particularly the newly-established schools, have no libraries at all. The sets of encyclopedia will thus come as a great help to schools whose teachers try to provide as much educational matter as possible for their charges.

Many of the Peninsula's schools were represented at the presentation function by their principals or school librarians. The education authorities were represented by Deputy Director Ed Bydell (centre), who thanked the donors for a gesture which brought expensive reference books to pupils who might not otherwise have had the opportunity.

The donors were represented by Marketing manager Raymond Howard (right), who made the presentation, and Sales Manager Ivan Randall (left).

## Nurses pass out . . . er, graduate



# 800 PE school pupils start classes at noon

*(52) E. Post 14/3/83*

By RAYMOND HILL

MORE than 800 secondary school pupils in the northern suburbs are attending special afternoon classes at the De Heuwel Primary School in Hillside because of a shortage of classroom accommodation.

Many of the children live in Booyesen Park, where there are no schools.

The De Heuwel Primary School was turned into a "double session" school at the beginning of the year to accommodate the 849 secondary schoolchildren.

The children are all in Standards 6 and 7 and their school hours are from noon until shortly after 5pm.

They are the only secondary school pupils in Port Elizabeth who attend a "double session" school.

Many complaints from parents and pupils have reached the secretary of the Booyesen Park Ratepayers' Association, Mr Desmond Edwards.

Mr Edwards said parents told him that their children's study routines were upset. The children had to travel home by bus after 5pm with workers and it had become risky.

"There is not a single school in Booyesen Park and many secondary school children are forced to go to the double-session school in Hillside. They are definitely being inconvenienced," he said.

The Press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Eales, said the pupils concerned were at the school on a temporary basis.

They were going to be transferred to the Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School No 3 in two months.

"Double-session classes for secondary school children are only held in exceptional cases," he said. "No other secondary school in Port Elizabeth has double-session classes."

RY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	59	
	65	
Examiners' Initials		

Subject..... ECONOMICS II  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... PAPER 1  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

~~358~~ (52) Howard  
Children in need of care: institutions  
Q. 61, 645 14/3/83  
358. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) (a) How many (i) trade schools, (ii) reformatories and (iii) places of safety are there in the area under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Administration Board for Black children in need of care. (b)(i) where are these institutions situated and (ii) what are their names and (c) what is the total enrolment at each of these institutions?
- (2) whether there is an age restriction at these institutions; if so, what is the age restriction?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) None under the jurisdiction of the Department of Co-operation and Development.  
(ii) Nil.  
(iii) One.
  - (b) (i) New Brighten (Port Elizabeth).  
(ii) Enkuselweni Place of Safety.
  - (c) 72.
- (2) No.

Handwritten: 52, 203, 14/3/83, 648  
 415. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) (a) (i) How many and (ii) which (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools in the Black townships in Port Elizabeth have sports facilities and (b) for which kinds of sport does each such school have facilities:
- (2) how many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have qualified physical education teachers on their staff?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) (i) (aa) 11.
- (bb) 5.

(ii) (aa)	(b)
Ernest Skosana .....	Rugby
Charles Duna .....	Tenniquoits
Ebongweni .....	Rugby and netball
Johnson Marqanqa .....	Rugby and netball
Kama .....	Netball
Kayser Ngxwana .....	Netball
Matodlana .....	Rugby and netball
New Brighton .....	Netball
Philip Nikiwe .....	Rugby and netball
Seyisi .....	Netball
Molefe .....	Netball
 (bb)	
Kwesi Lomzo .....	Netball
Loyiso .....	Cricket
Itembelihle .....	Rugby and netball
Mzontsundi .....	Netball and soft ball
Newell .....	Rugby

- (2) (a) 2.
- (b) 3.



# Alex school boost

BY SELLO RABO-  
THATA

THE Department of Education and Training has awarded contracts worth R3,7-million to a building systems company for the construction of two secondary schools in Alexandra Township.

The two well-equipped schools are said to be part of DET's

*Sowetan 18/3/83 (52)*  
contribution to the up-  
grading of Alexandra.

Construction of the first school to be known as Minerva Secondary School, is already well under way. Foundations for the second school, in the south-east corner of the township, are being laid and erection of the buildings has started, according to the company.

A statement released by the company said each school would have 30 classrooms including four science laboratories.

A separate tuckshop will be built as well as a double-storey work-centre comprising woodwork, metalwork, domestic science and needlework rooms for both schools.

19/3/83 (52)

# New plan for Soweto schools

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is working on plans to divide Soweto into specific centres to enable children to attend schools nearest to their homes.

Public relations officer Mr Job Schoeman said the scheme would improve the availability of accommodation in schools.

He said the regional department had also promised to investigate the number of books used in schools with a view to minimising the number of books and scripts which pupils are required to purchase.

These announcements emerged from a meeting held between Mr Schoeman, regional director Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, schools inspector Mr F. van Vuuren, Mr

Siegfried Manthata, leader of the Soweto Makgotla, and the Rev Charles Matloporo.

Mr Manthata and Rev Matloporo were delegated by parents at a meeting held in Soweto on March 6 to discuss the question of age limits in black schools.

Mr Schoeman told the Mail that age limits affected pupils who failed a year and were over age.

He said: "The age limit regulation will not affect pupils who progress normally and satisfactorily, even if they are above the age limit."

"In cases where accommodation is available, pupils who have been refused readmission will have their cases treated on merit."

Mr Schoeman explained that the regulation was introduced to improve the quality of education in black schools and keep in line with other education departments.

By TEBELLO  
RADEBE  
KATLEHONG - For  
close on three years  
the Department of  
Education and Training  
has been writing letters  
to the Kwa-Dukathole  
Secondary School in  
Katlehong.

A sign of good communication, you might say.

Except the school does not exist!

Although it was registered with the DET in 1980, Kwa-Dukathole is nothing but a barren plot of ground.

Asked why DET had been sending letters to

**Low** (52)  
*City Press*  
**marks,**  
**DET** 20/3/83

a non-existent school, the department's PRO, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was an administrative error.

The school is desperately needed and the site will be handed over to the construction company next week.

X  
For written reply

~~51~~ 52 Hansard

Soweto: pupils/schools

Q. 61, 776 - 777 23/3/83

388. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any pupils have been refused admission to schools in Soweto in 1983; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (2) whether there is a waiting list for admission to schools in Soweto; if so, how many pupils are on such list;
- (3) how many schools (a) were built in Soweto in the 1980-81 and 1981-82 financial years, respectively, and (b) are planned to be built in Soweto in the current financial year?

WEDNESDAY

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) 101.

(b) 63 pupils due to their age and 38 because of falsification of documents.

(2) No.

(3) (a) 1980-81: 14 new schools and 120 classrooms at existing schools.  
1981-82: 289 classrooms at existing schools.

(b) 1 new school and 143 classrooms at existing schools were erected during the present financial year.

# BLAACK SCHOOLS SHOCK Afrikaans rejected

THE unpopularity of Afrikaans in black schools is the issue that sparked the 1976 disturbances — was underlined in the report.

It shows that only 59 of the 10 152 black primary schools use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

None of these schools are in the non-independent homelands. Forty of the 59 are in the OFS.

The Afrikaans-only schools have an average of 298 pupils compared to the national average of 5 841 primary schools opted for English.

These figures were given in Parliament this week by the Department of Education and Training.

## 'White' universities

THE four black universities in SA are dominated by white staff, with white lecturers outnumbering their black counterparts by 551 to 240.

Last year, the first 14 lecturers appointed to the new Vista University were all white.

At Fort Hare, 131 of the 188 staff are white; at Turfloop, 140 out of 228; at University of Zululand, 111 out of 187; and at Medunsa 155 out of 174.

A record number of students enrolled at the universities last year — 11 010, an increase of 38 percent on 1981.

## DET to scrap JG

PRETORIA — The Department of Education and Training will scrap the Junior Certificate as an external examination from next year.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer, told CP that matric examinations will be the only external exams under the supervision of the department.

He said the move will bring DET in line with other education departments.

forms, dragged its feet," said Mr Kam-bule.

"So when compulsory education was introduced in 1981, parents were suspicious.

His views were echoed by Professor Estkia Mphahlele of the Council for Black Education and Research, who added: "Compulsory education is impossible with the overcrowding in our schools, and in any event there is no-one to ensure the children attend classes."

The DET's deputy chief public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posself, admitted the department was not enforcing the scheme.

He said the dropout rate was a matter for grave concern. "The DET is working on school readiness and remedial education programmes to arrest the problem."

He said the department had also started an advisory panel to deal with the problems of Sub A and Sub B "compulsory pupils

# SHOCK FINDING ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION IT'S A FLOP

CAPE TOWN. — Compulsory education for blacks has flopped. <sup>52 City Press</sup>

94% of <sup>27/3/83</sup> eligible

pupils 'absent'

Two years after the Government introduced the scheme with much fanfare, a mere six percent of those pupils eligible are taking part.

And despite the compulsory nature of their education, there was a massive 23 per cent drop-out rate last year.

These figures were released in Parliament this week when the Department of Education and Training (DET) filed its annual report.

It revealed that only 75 000 out of a total of more than one million Sub A and Sub B pupils were involved in compulsory education.

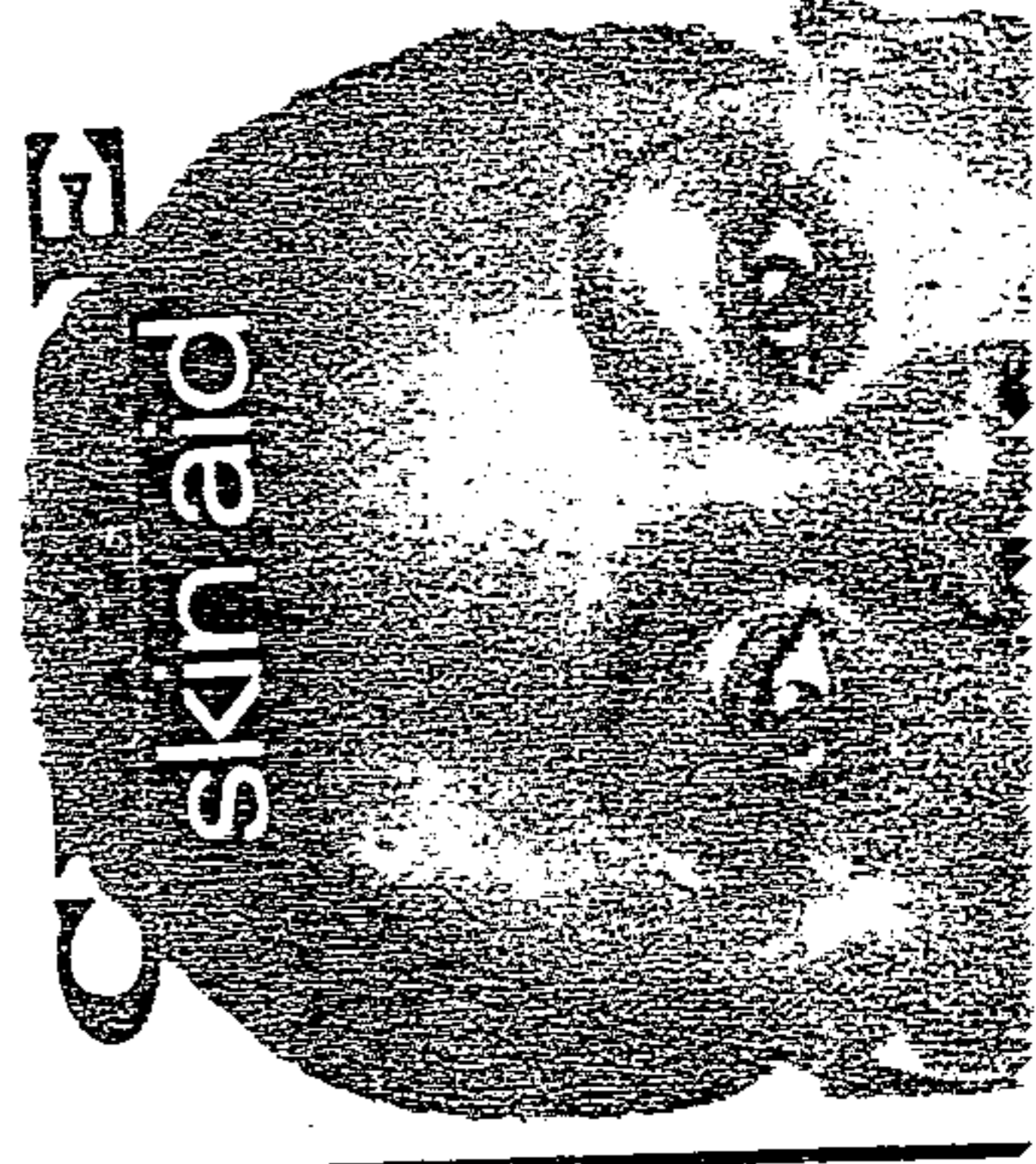
And the figures show that of the 45 000 pupils who started compulsory education in Sub A in 1981, only 34 500 were attending Sub B classes in 1982 — a drop-out figure of more than 16 000.

Top educationalists say the failure of the scheme — which is only implemented in

## ALADIN'S BIG CHANCE TO ...



Show what a sports star is made of!



# FOR TOP COMPULSORY EDUCATION

CAPE TOWN. — Compulsory education for

blacks has flopped *52*

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These figures were released in Parliament this week when the Department of Education and Training (DET) filed its annual report.

It revealed that only 75 000 out of a total of more than one million Sub A and Sub B pupils were involved in compulsory education.

And the figures show that of the 45 000 pupils who started compulsory education in Sub A in 1981, only 34 500 were attending Sub B classes in 1982 — a drop-out figure of more than 16 000.

Top educationalists say the failure of the scheme — which is only implemented in areas where school committees opt for it — is caused by parents' "distrust of the system".

Educationalist and university lecturer Mr Thamsanqa Kambole said the feeling of distrust was the result of parents' experiences with the education authorities during the '76 riots.

"After the upheavals, the Government, instead of giving genuine education re-

turn, DON'T MISS IT... between the struggling fatherweight champion us Nkos's VIP Sports the Krugersdorp Killer in Johannesburg as the Year is made off us into Rian's rugged on February 4, Aladin into defeat. Tomorrow



the answer to a truly beautiful clear skin.

94% of eligible pupils 'absent'

*City Press*

*27/3/83*

114

Indian

~~schools~~ *Mercury*

28/3/83  
endangered

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Natal School Grantees' Association, at its conference in Durban yesterday, urged the Government to start a five-year financial aid programme to prevent 114 schools built and run by Natal's Indian community from closing down.

Current money crises facing State-aided Indian schools dominated discussions at the conference which decided to ask the Government for fixed minimum grants-in-aid of R3 000 for each of the 109 primary and five secondary schools and a subsidy of R12 a pupil this year for the 30 000 pupils enrolled in these schools.

The conference wants the subsidy to be increased annually by R2 a child for the next five years to reach R20 a pupil in 1987.

Delegates said the envisaged total grant in 1987, under the suggested plan, would still be less than the R2 269 800 spent in 1981 contracts for cleaning and maintaining Indian State schools.

The conference also expressed concern that many Indians with matriculation passes were this year unable to gain admission to colleges of education for training as teachers.



52 Hansard

School pupils: per capita expenditure  
Q. Col. 894 - 895 30/3/83  
295. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Training:

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 1981-'82 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a)(i) and (b)(i) Statistics according to provinces are not available.

→

895

WEDNESDAY.

(a)(ii) and (b)(ii) According to a revised approach now applied for the first time, the *per capita* expenditure including and excluding expenditure of a capital nature were R165.23 and R118.25 respectively.

B - Journal for Hansard

52

Hansard Q. 601.903-904  
Urban areas: secondary education

50/3/83

531. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department proposes to provide facilities for secondary school education for Black pupils in rural areas; if not, why not;



30 MARCH 1983

904

- (2) whether it is the policy of his Department to give pupils from urban areas preference over pupils from rural areas in the allocation of places at urban secondary schools for Blacks; if so, why;
- (3) whether it is the intention of his Department to provide boarding facilities for pupils from rural areas attending secondary schools in urban areas; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. Secondary school facilities in urban residential areas are in the first instance planned for the children of residents of the areas concerned.
- (3) No, not in the foreseeable future. The provision of other education services such as the erection of classrooms receive priority at present.



tice.

Q Hansard Q. Col. 908 -  
1981 matriculation examination results 909  
30/3/83

645. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether the committee of inquiry formed to investigate the causes of

909

WEDNESDAY.

the low pass-rate in the 1981 matriculation examinations for Coloured persons made any recommendations subsequent to its evaluation of the causes and circumstances that influenced the examination results in question; if so, what was the nature of the recommendations:

- (2) whether the recommendations were accepted; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether they have been implemented?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.  
The recommendations dealt mainly with
  - the loss of teaching time at schools
  - the in-service training of underqualified teachers
  - the interchange of staff between secondary and primary schools
  - the re-arrangement of examination rosters for in-service teachers writing examinations themselves
  - the effective application of the system of differentiated education
  - training courses for principals of schools
  - stricter security measures in the examination division to prevent leakages in examination question papers
  - the contents of syllabi
  - improved communication between the parent and the school
  - improved communication with the media, teachers and the community
  - backlog of school accommodation
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes, they have been implemented or are in the process of implementation. Implementation in many cases is a long term and ongoing process.

# Pupils stone headmaster

52 (276) Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A NATAL headmaster was seriously injured when stoned by his own pupils, it was learned yesterday.

A police spokesman said about 200 pupils at Emzanweni School had refused to attend classes on Monday and had gathered outside.

The headmaster Mr Jo-

hannes Mavundla, tried to reason with them but they began stoning him.

One stone struck him on the head and he had to be taken to Edendale Hospital, where he was said to be in a serious condition.

When police arrived the mob already had left the school grounds

The incident follows un-

rest at Georgetown School in Edendale where police used tear-gas and sjamboks to disperse pupils.

Our African Affairs Correspondent reports that Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday his department had met parents of pupils at both schools.

31/3/83

Mercury

... ..

52  
New row  
over  
Mercury  
beards  
1/4/83  
in

## Indian schools

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH African Indian Council members yesterday expressed anger at the attitude of some school principals to young Muslims growing beards.

Mr Ahmed Arbee, a member for the Transvaal, told the meeting that recently many pupils, who had been growing beards for religious reasons, had been forced to shave.

'This triggered off angry reaction by pupils and parents,' he said.

Hitting out at the ban, Mr A E Lambat said South Africa's constitution recognised religious freedom and he was angry that the pupils had been prevented from following their religious practices.

### Assist

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi pointed out that had it not been for the intervention of the Executive Committee the position in the Transvaal, where bearded pupils had been sent home, could have been serious with a threatened chain reaction from other school pupils.

This was an administrative matter and the SAIC did not want to dictate to the Division of Indian Education what policy to adopt, but would assist in reaching a policy decision.

Following a similar uproar by bearded pupils at the Umzinto Secondary School last year, the Division of Education was carrying out a survey at Indian schools.

He assured the meeting no pupil would be expelled before they reached a policy decision on beards.

Plans for African schools

Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training will build additional classrooms for nearly 100 000 new African pupils in 1983-84, and the training of new teachers will be speeded up.

In an explanatory memorandum issued with the Minister of Finance's new Budget, the department says it will spend R40 million to build 28 new primary schools with 650 classrooms in the coming year.

A further 480 classrooms will be added to existing primary schools, so that 50 000 new primary school

pupils will be accommodated in the 1130 new classrooms.

An additional R8 million has been included for renovating, fencing and electrification of primary community schools, and R1.4 million for subsidising, "on a much improved basis", the building of farm schools.

A total of R202 million will be spent on all facets of primary and pre-primary education — an increase of 16% over last year.

Secondary education receives R122 million, 17% more than last year.

The memorandum says there is a marked annual

acceleration in the number of pupils trying to get into secondary schools, which has "serious financial implications" for future provision of education at this (more expensive) level.

The secondary school population now comprises about 17% of the total school population.

Thirty new secondary schools and 130 additional classrooms will be built in the coming year — costing R53 million — to accommodate 42 000 new pupils.

Twenty-five million rands will be spent on teacher training — 24% up on 1982-83.

The budget for vocational and trade training jumps 146% from R7 million to R16 million. Of this R11 million will be spent on new training centres at Tembisa, Mamelodi, Sebokeng and Soshanguve.

The budget includes R6 million for building projects at Fort Hare University, including additional hostel accommodation, a dining hall/cafeteria and a biological sciences building.

Similar sums will be spent at Zululand — "buildings for physical sciences, education, and hostels" — and the University of the North.

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# Mwasa reacts

*SECRET*  
7/4/82  
THE MEDIA Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has accused the management of The Star newspaper of being "extremely provocative" in the "callous manner" in which they have refused to reconsider the dismissal of 209 Mwasa members.

In a statement released yesterday the union said the manner in which management had treated the whole issue was "intolerable" and was "contemptuous of the workers' committee, the union's regional executive and the national executive."

"The management at

The Star has breached the agreed procedures by dismissing our members without affording them the necessary representation," the statement read.

The employees were dismissed after they had refused to work on March 24 and 25 unless a fellow Mwasa member, dismissed after allegedly threatening the life of a black supervisor, was re-instated, pending an appeal against his dismissal. The appeal was heard last week by management who upheld the decision to dismiss the worker.

# MPs to ask questions about two PE schools

8/4/83  
S.P. Post  
52

By SANDRA SMITH

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage, and the PFP MP for Central, Mr John Malcomess, said today they would "pose some serious questions" in Parliament about conditions they had seen at two schools in Zwide.

The two MPs were taken on a tour of the Veeplaas Lower Primary School and the Mvisiswano Higher Primary School by the PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn.

Mr Malcomess said he and Mr Savage would interview the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D W Steyn, and press for education facilities in black residential areas to be improved.

Mr Savage and Mr Malcomess invited teachers in black schools and members of the community to write to them outlining their grievances and making suggestions as to how matters could be improved.

"We can be only as effective as the information we have," Mr Malcomess said.

"The basics are there, but they require regular maintenance, better water facilities and security fences. In some cases there are facilities, but in appalling condition."

At the Veeplaas Lower Primary School they found most classroom windows were broken and had not been repaired since 1980. Most were blocked up with pieces of cardboard.

Many classrooms had no doors. Piping for electricity existed, but there was no wiring and no lights.

Blackboards had holes in them and in some classrooms there were no chairs.

The Mvisiswano Higher Primary School had no playing fields, about 800 pupils and 16 teachers.

There was no electricity and many windows were covered with cardboard. Some classrooms also had no doors.

A teacher told the MPs that on particularly cold days all the children were grouped in one classroom for warmth, making lessons impossible.



MONDAY, 11 APRIL 1983

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply **52** *Hansard* Q. 61.925-26

Stationery, textbooks, prescribed books: cost

290. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) What was the average cost of station-

ery, textbooks and prescribed books per (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupil in 1982;

(2) (a) what was the cost to his Department in 1982 of supplying free stationery, textbooks and prescribed books in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools and (b) what is the estimated cost for 1983?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1)	(a) <sup>1</sup>	(b) <sup>2</sup>
Stationery .....	R4.91	R13.16
Textbooks .....	None	None
Prescribed books .....	None	R19.45

(2)	(a)	(i) <sup>3</sup>	(ii) <sup>4</sup>
Stationery .....		R385 000	None
Textbooks .....		R5 450 000	R3 870 000
Prescribed books .....		None	None

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> Estimate according to 1982 retail prices in Pretoria.

<sup>3</sup> and <sup>4</sup> Estimate according to 1982-'83 budget.

12, 1983

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Schoeman 12/4/83 X

## BOOST FOR ER SCHOOLS

**MZIKAYISE EDOM**  
THE Department of Education and Training (DET), will spend about R20m this year to build at least seven new schools, a technical college and about 500 additional classrooms at existing schools in the East Rand.

This was announced yesterday by Mr D A Scholtz, the Regional Director for DET's highveld region.

"The Department has already started with the building of a technical college in Tembisa, the Laba Mohlabi Secondary in Kwa-Thema, Jongimfundo Higher Primary in Vosloorus, Thu-

thuka Higher Primary in Tembisa and two high schools still to be named in Delmas and Oogies townships.

The Department, he said, was planning to build two other schools, the Letukuthula Secondary in Katlehong near Germiston and Thuto Ke Matla secondary in Tembisa.

"We have already started with the building of 500 additional classrooms at existing schools in most townships in the East Rand and we hope to complete most of the classrooms before the end of the year.

## EXAM FEES GO UP

**EXAMINATION** fees for fulltime Standard 10 candidates have been increased from R20 to R30, the Department of Education and Training's chief liason officer Mr Job Schoeman said yesterday.

The 50 percent increase was said to be a joint decision by all education departments who felt a need to increase the marking fees payable to examiners.

But the Standard Eight (JC) examination fees have not been increased and will remain at R16.

The last increase in examination fees was in February 1981.

Other factors which led to an increase were said to be the rapid escalation in the cost of material and in distributing approximately 30 tons of question papers and answer books annually, rising administration costs including the hire of computer services and the increase in rents for marking centres.

Mr Schoeman said the closing date for all candidates is April 15. "No late registrations will be accepted," he said.

By Carolyn Dempster,  
Education Reporter

A quiet white revolution is taking place in black schools — amid the ranks of the teachers.

Since the pupil turmoil of 1976 and 1980 the number of white teachers entering black education has been steadily mounting.

In Soweto, where pupil demonstrations gave rise to countrywide rioting, there were fewer than 20 white teachers before 1975. Now there are close on 240 white teachers, principals and heads of department in the township's 335 schools.

Reasons for the upsurge from the Department of Education and Training's point of view are:

- A sharp increase in the number of schools and pupils, necessitating more qualified teachers.
- A heightened level of awareness in the white population about the crisis in black education.
- The introduction of technical subjects in secondary schools and the subsequent demand for experienced teachers.
- A need to compensate for 30 years of Government neglect in the area of black education.

#### IRONY

Most members of this white corps are Afrikaans speaking. This is ironic as the spark for the pupil protests was the issue of Afrikaans as a forced medium of instruction.

Yet, speaking to these dedicated teachers, it is difficult to imagine that they cling to the Afrikaner ethic or are stolid National Party supporters.

Mr Piet le Roux, principal of Progress Comprehensive Secondary School in Pimville, Soweto, was only too willing to express his feelings.

"I suppose I am in black education because I have a tremendous empathy for the people. The extent of their problems is enormous, and there is so much we can do.

"My own feeling is that I can make a contribution in a variety of spheres. If you have some sense of social conscience this is a place where you can render service."

In any circumstance,

More and more white teachers — many of them Afrikaans speaking — have opted to work in black schools. For some it's a matter of conscience; for others it's a necessity.

## Quiet white 'revolution' — in black education



Mrs Lynn Harding helps one of her Standard 7 pupils during a reading laboratory — an additional part of the curriculum which promotes understanding of English as a medium of communication.

Piet le Roux would be regarded as an exceptional person. His school was started only in 1981, its main function being to absorb the overflow from secondary schools in adjoining areas.

"I started the term with 300 children and 10 teachers. Exactly three weeks and one day later I was faced with 700 pupils — but the number of teachers remained the

same," he explains.

Without desks, books or the vital ingredient, teachers, it was a tough struggle for the newly appointed head. But he coped and at the end of 1981 technical subjects were introduced to transform the school into a comprehensive secondary school, one of 12 pilot schools in Soweto.

At Emadwaleni Secondary, principal Mr J H

Steenkamp was at first reluctant to speak to the Press. However, once on the topic he openly gave his reasons for entering black education.

Born and brought up on a Free State farm, he spent 21 years as a teacher for the Transvaal Education Department before retiring to go farming.

However, shortly after the 1976 riots he was convinced by a friend of the dire need for teachers in Soweto.

"I told my wife simply that I was going back into education to help the people," he said.

Appointed as an ordinary teacher at Musi High, he advanced to become principal of Emadwaleni, a post he has held ever since.

Apart from the Afrikaner cadre, there are other teachers who are also ideologically motivated, largely the English-speaking students with a liberal university background.

Realising that change in South Africa was not going to happen overnight, and that thousands of young black children were desperately in need of qualified teachers, they opted for the black rather than the white education system.

#### PERCENTAGE

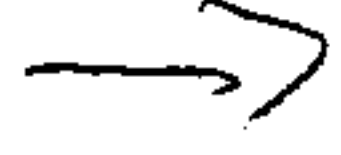
A good percentage of the teachers are those who did it for money, because they couldn't find a position in white education close to home, and, in the case of married women, because the Transvaal Education Department could not offer them a permanent post.

Mrs Lynn Harding entered black education for a combination of reasons. She was experienced in both primary and high school TED teaching. After a long period out of teaching she found it difficult to get a post as a qualified English teacher in a white school, and decided to apply to the Department of Education and Training.

"I decided to find out for myself what teaching in a black school was all about. One often hears that the children are so enthusiastic, thirsting for education, and that there are no problems with discipline."

Handwritten: *Handard Q. 61-955 -*  
*Lochvaal area: schools 956*  
*13/4/83*  
\*23. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister  
of Education and Training:

Whether any sites have been set aside  
for Black (a) primary and (b) secondary  
schools in the Lochvaal area near Vander-  
bijlpark: if not, why not: if so, (i) how



13 APRIL 1983

956

many and (ii) where are they situated in  
each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WEL-  
FARE AND OF COMMUNITY DEVEL-  
OPMENT (for the MINISTER OF EDU-  
CATION AND TRAINING):

No. Sites for schools are set aside in  
Black residential areas.

# H'dorp school boycott continues

52  
E. Post  
14/4/83

By RAYMOND HILL  
PUPILS at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School continued their boycott of classes today.

Press statement regarding the boycott would be issued later.

The boycott started on Monday in sympathy with four teachers who were dismissed or lost their posts.

He refused to comment further.

Some of the Standard 10 pupils stayed away and yesterday 486 pupils did not attend lessons.

Last night Mr Crafford addressed a meeting of the school committee and asked parents to persuade their children to end the boycott.

According to Pastor P Potgieter, a member of the school committee, the boycott continued today with pupils sitting in the school yard and on the rugby field.

Pupils claimed they were told by the principal and other teachers that action had been taken against the teachers concerned because they had been drinking on the premises.

The Chief Inspector of Education, Mr D J A Crafford, said about 468 pupils were attending classes with 330 staying away.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town said no reasons for the dismissal of three of the teachers, who were on the temporary staff, would be given.

Mr Crafford said the situation seemed to be improving and he believed the rest of the pupils could be persuaded to end the boycott.

The fourth, a full-time staff member, had been transferred.

The principal of the school, Mr R Kroutz, said a

Three of the four posts at the Humansdorp school had already been filled.

# Drought tightens grip on East Cape

Post Reporter

THREE more Eastern Cape districts have been declared emergency grazing areas, bringing the regional total to 31.

With Elliot, Colesberg and Somerset East now added, there are only 10 districts not on the list.

Meanwhile, the Eastern Cape Agricultural Union has announced that three farms in the Cathcart district have been made available for emergency grazing by the Department of Environmental Affairs.

The farms — Kinross, Glencairn and Otterburn-Glenmore — have been set aside for breeding stock from May 1 to August 31.

According to the public relations officer of the Eastern Province Agricultural Union, Mr Louwrens Schoeman, the situation is deteriorating daily.

He added that farmers in the area were struggling to cope with the drought and that the lack of rainfall had resulted in an acute shortage of fodder.

# Relay of boxing runs into snags

Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — Plans to relay next month's Sun City boxing spectacular to a mass crowd in a New York baseball stadium are to be countered by a campaign to ban the event from the stadium.

Shea stadium, home of the New York Mets baseball team, is owned by the city authorities. "We are going to argue against permitting this and we hope we can succeed," said a spokesman for a protest group.

The group said it had an advance tip-off on arrangements to have been announced yesterday by promoter Bob Arum.

The Arum strategy envisages the combined attraction of two world title fights — Davey Moore against Roberto Duran and Ray Mancini against Ray Bogner — and Frank Sinatra, attracting a large market for live closed-circuit TV coverage on giant screens in theatres and sports grounds across the United States.

At Shea, a system known as "diamond vision" was expected to be used, providing a head-on view of the fights for all spectators.

# Coloured and Indian leaders will ask for poll

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — the Labour Party and the South African Indian Council meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, separately today to ask for the extension of the constitutional referendum to their race groups.

Mr Botha has so far insisted that the referendum should be limited to whites, but has not excluded coloured and Indian referendums at a later stage.

Both the Labour Party and the SAIC have since written to Mr Botha, with specific requests that they should be included.

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by setting good examples at the top. He allowed no directors or executives in his group to accept any gifts or Christmas presents.

Company buyers were allowed to make purchases only from authorised suppliers, and snap checks were made to compare price differences between stores to monitor possible malpractices.

Top executives and directors, including himself, were subjected to body searches if they used the back door at any store in the chain.

Emphasis on professional security teams was also advised by Mr C S Macfarlane, managing director of Fidelity Guards, who said studies showed that annual losses in the US from economic crimes, including corruption, had soared to about R40 billion.

Colonel J A Hulmen, Johannesburg commander of the CID Commercial Branch, backed Mr Etheridge with an appeal to anyone with information on corruption to come forward.

Losses through pilfering, organised theft and fraud had become "astronomical", he said, but police investigations could not be launched unless information was supplied.

"In many instances management has become too gullible and internal controls are lacking," he said.

# man held

for the travellers' cheques in a bank.

took place in Brits on Tuesday office van carrying the money away station was hijacked by a gang to be a policeman.

was recovered at De Kroon in Burg district where it had been

he police have recovered 25 post bags. About R300 000 bags are still missing and the hunt on the hunt.

NAESTVED, Denmark — Police are trying to decide what to do about a man with a compulsion to steal tyres for which he has absently no use. Recently about 50 car, truck, tractor, motorcycle and bicycle tyres were returned to police from a mental institution where the man has been treated for more than four years. "Part of our backyard is constantly occupied by a mountain of tyres," a police spokesman said. "Police say they don't have the manpower to keep them under constant surveillance."

said Mr Tucker, was that the bond rate would rise by some 3%. Mr P J Richardson, joint managing director of the United Building Society, asked today to comment on these views, said: "My personal reaction is that I suppose Mr Tucker has done some calculations on figures for the SA Perm, and that is his opinion. "It's very difficult to say anything because I don't think the other societies have done any calculations. We haven't even got any idea of the method or extent of the removal of the concessions other than what the Minister said in two lines in his Budget speech." Mr Richardson said the UBS had agreed to not do any calculations.

By LOUIS BECKERLING  
Business Editor  
WARNINGS that the bond rate was under pressure to rise by up to 3% were at this point based upon arithmetic done by the SA Permanent Building Society, and not the movement as a whole. This was the reaction by a rival society to yesterday's comments in Fort Elizabeth by SA Permanent Building Society manager-director Mr Bob Tucker. Mr Tucker had warned of a two-fold attack on bond rates from. Recommendations before the Government that interest rates should offer investors real growth on their investments (at rates which exceed the rate of inflation).

ANNESBURG — A ment by the Minister health, Mr Nak van der e, that responsibility re high death rate of ren suffering from nutrition should be d by those who bred "controllably" was "to- by SA Permanent Building Society manager-director Mr Bob Tucker. Mr Tucker had warned of a two-fold attack on bond rates from. Recommendations before the Government that interest rates should offer investors real growth on their investments (at rates which exceed the rate of inflation).

...S WILL DE

# H'dorp pupils <sup>E. Pos</sup> go back after 5/4/83 boycott

By RAYMOND HILL

PUPILS who boycotted lessons at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School this week were back at their classes today after the principal, Mr R Kroutz, spoke to them.

The boycott started on Monday after a group of pupils, mainly Standard 10 boys and girls, demanded that four teachers who had either been dismissed or transferred should be reinstated.

The boycott spread to other classes and involved about 500 pupils.

Mr D J A Crafford, the Chief Inspector of Education for the Department of Coloured Affairs, said the boycott ended today when all the pupils returned to their classes after being addressed by Mr Kroutz.

Three of the teachers concerned were on the temporary staff before being dismissed from their posts towards the end of the first quarter. The other teacher was transferred to another school.

Various rumours had circulated about the reasons for these actions.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town said the reasons for the steps taken against the teachers were confidential.

The three vacancies at the school had been filled. One of the new teachers started duties this morning, he said.

# Schools programme expands

The Star 19 APR 1983

52

Of the thousands of pupils streaming back to classes for the start of the second school term in the Transvaal, at least 1 000 have already signed up for evening classes with Star Schools.

The supplementary tuition, which has proved to be highly successful among pupils in classes ranging from Standard 8 to matric, has been expanded to offer students the opportunity to attend Saturday classes as well.

There are still a few places left in the evening classes.

Standard 8 pupils can enrol for maths and science classes which start on Monday April 28 at the University of the Wi-

TIMES	SS1	SS2	SS3
8.30 a.m.	Maths (9 & 10)	Biology (10)	
9.25 a.m.	Maths (10)	Biology (9 & 10)	
10.20 a.m.	Science (9 & 10)	English (10)	
11.15 a.m.	Science (10)	English (9 & 10)	Afrikaans (10)
12.10 p.m.	Science (9 & 10)	Accountancy (10)	Afrikaans (9 & 10)

twatersrand, and Standard 9 and 10 elite pupils in maths, science and English can enrol for lectures which start on Tuesday April 29. All lectures will be held in the social sciences block.

East Rand pupils start maths and science in the same week at the Jewish Community Centre, while North Rand classes start on Thursday April 21 in

Sandton at the Field and Study Centre.

Science classes will be given by Mr William Smith, head of Star Schools.

Standard 9 and 10 pupils can also look forward to Star Schools' Big Star July Vacation School. For matric students this might be the last chance to brush up

on subjects for the final exam; for others it might help them achieve distinction. The school starts on July 18 at the Rand Afrikaans University. Accommodation for out-of-town students is available at the RAU hostels. Those parents or pupils requiring further information should telephone Star Schools at (011)39-6666.

Pupils used to back Group Areas campaign

# Headmaster's call sparks witch-hunt for coloureds

1983.

18/11 18/11 52 SPAR

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Pupils at a primary school in Johannesburg have been given a letter from the principal to their parents "strongly advising" them to complain to the police about any blacks ("anderskleuriges") living in Hillbrow and the centre city.

Mr F O Gouws, principal of Laerskool Joubertpark, asks parents to fill in a questionnaire and list any tenants other than white they might be aware of, and the addresses.

The letter has outraged tenants' representatives and coloured and Indian leaders.

Mr Gouws said today that he and his school committee supported the Group Areas Act and felt it should be implemented properly.

"It is there to create order, and we would like to see the shortcomings — which have allowed coloureds and Indians into white areas — set right," he said.

## Strong response

There had been an immediate and strong response from parents, he added, many of whom had remarked that mixing led to undesirable social conditions.

Mr Gouws denied that his stand was political. "I am acting only to put a law that already exists into operation."

He said it was his committee's intention to join forces with church groups and other organisations interested in keeping the area white.

Actstop, the organisation fighting Group Areas Act evictions, has strongly condemned the move, branding it a "witch-hunt" tactic reminiscent of the Nazi era in its "crude" use of children.

A spokesman, Mr Mohamed Dangor, said today: "We find it disgusting that the Transvaal Education Department can allow its schools and its pupils to be used for racist political ends. We expect it to take note of this incident and to ensure this abuse comes to an immediate end."

Mr Dangor said the Prime Minister was talking reform and reconciliation, but the reality was that Afrikaner nationalist groupings were provoking racial hatred.

He added that Mr Gouws, who held a public position in the civil service, had flagrantly broken the rule that public servants should be politically neutral.

## No comment

The TED has declined comment.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, said: "We believe that while the Group Areas Act exists, it is inevitable people will act in an inhumane and unchristian manner."

Mr Gouws has made it clear in his letter that the object is to have tenants charged.

"I was in touch with Adjutant Grobler of the police's Group Areas division and he assured me it was the right of residents to lay complaints when the Act is broken."

The police phone number was given.



# Directors <sup>(S)</sup> take over Magnum company

The Star

20 APR 1983

Two former directors of Boerplan (Pty) Ltd, a company in the Magnum Group, were yesterday authorised by a Rand Supreme Court judge to take over their former company.

After sanctioning the offer from the former directors, Mr Helenius Postma and Mr Howard Ingle, the order placing the company under provisional liquidation was discharged by Mr Acting Justice Cilliers.

## FULL AMOUNT

The men, who each held a one-fifth share in Boerplan and Magnum Financial Holdings, had offered to pay the preference creditors the full amount of R5 630 and a further R32 000 for distribution among concurrent creditors.

They also undertook not to press their claim of R206 000.

In terms of the offer, creditors would receive 9,75c in the rand compared with 2,96c in a liquidation.

WJH  
2/14/43  
TED acts  
on veld schools

Mall Reporter

THE Transvaal Education Department has toned down the paramilitary emphasis in the veld school syllabus for this year after adverse reaction from the English community.

Mr Eddie Brown, chairman of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, said yesterday he was pleased that many suggestions put to the TED by the TTA had been implemented.

The TTA had reacted adversely to the "great emphasis" placed on Youth Preparedness at veld schools in past programmes and suggested that equal importance be given to outdoor education and adventure training.

"It gave great concern to the English-speaking sector of the community that their kids were being taken into the country at such expense for these purposes," Mr Brown said.

The paramilitary aspect of the syllabus had taken up about 80% of the course in the past. Lectures were given on subjects like race-relations, patriotism, attitudes to citizenship and problem solving techniques, Mr Brown said.

# Cops called to quell students

A CONTINGENT of policemen was yesterday summoned to Lokwa-Shandu High School in Sharpeville, after more than 900 pupils protested against the newly appointed principal, Mr Shadrack Modise.

Lessons were postponed until Monday after police ordered pupils to leave the school. No incidents were reported as the protesting students left the premises while armed policemen stood guard, according to a police spokesman.

Pupils told The SOWETAN that the new principal, Mr Modise, who is also an inspector of schools, was "a terror" and refused to listen to their grievances; that he issued a directive that all students should report to school on Saturdays and Sundays; and that some of JC students paid money for

## SOWETAN REPORTER

their 1982 final examination papers to be remarked but no results have been received.

They demanded the appointment of a new principal and that Mr Modise could continue with his work as an inspector.

This is the second time in two years that students have protested against an inspector being appointed as principal.

The matter caused concern among parents who streamed to the school yesterday.

"Authorities should

have consulted parents before postponing lessons. Summoning police at the school was also unwarranted. Our children are not criminals," a parent told The SOWETAN.

A senior official of the Orange-Vaal Department of Education and Training confirmed the incident and said students would be expected to report back to school on Monday.

He said Mr Modise was acting principal while the services of another principal was under consideration.



The family of Joe Thloloe after he was sentenced for possession of banned PAC literature. Fr Joyce, and parents, Christine and

# Coloureds are not black - PM

APR 1983 SOWETAN

NEVER in the history of the National Party Government had it been official policy or principle that coloureds should be treated on the same basis as the blacks, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on his vote, he sketched the background to the NP's standpoint concerning the coloured people during the premierships of Dr Malan, Mr Strydom and Dr Verwoerd and said the word "apartheid" that had emerged then had been misused.

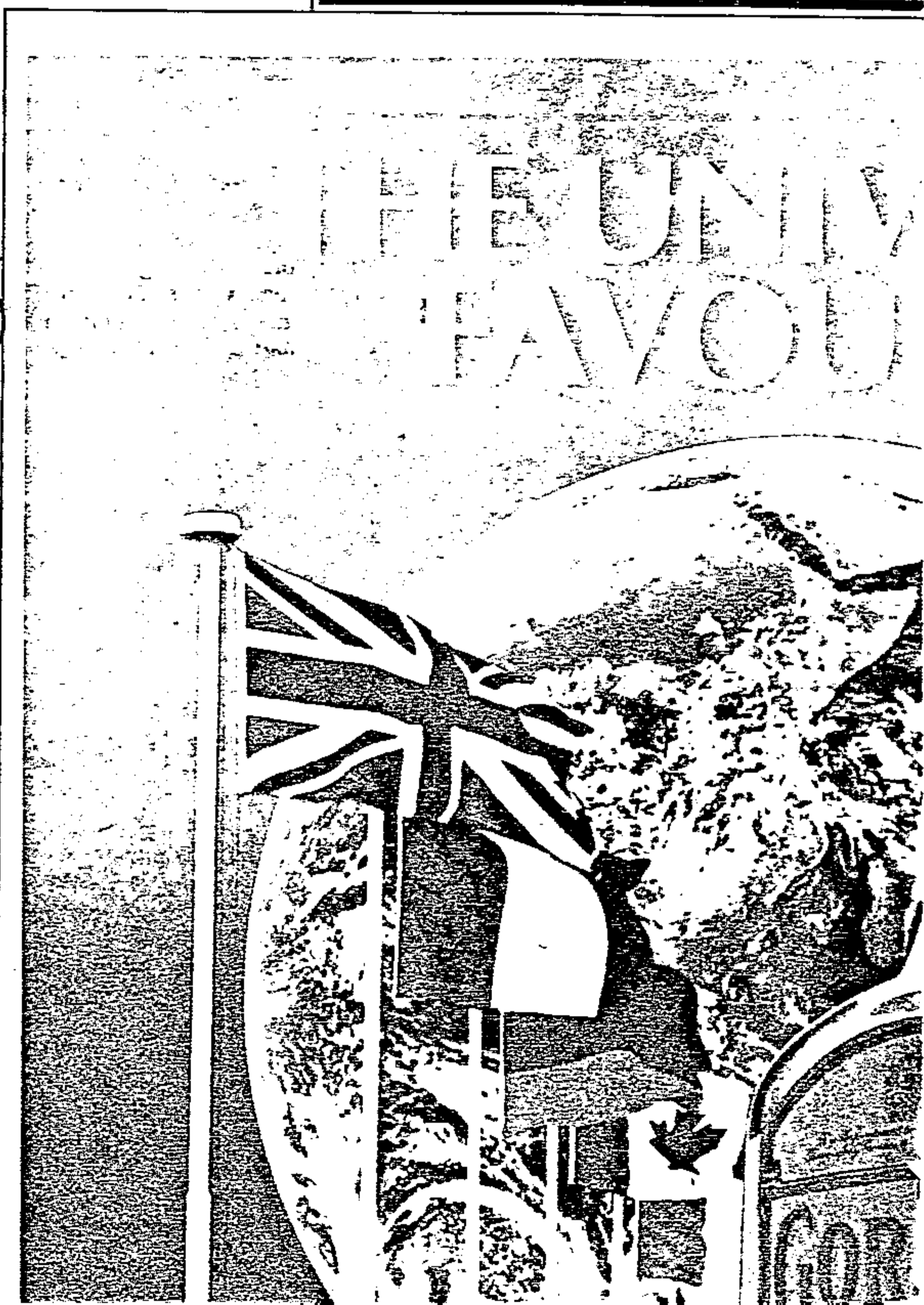
It had been Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's view that the coloured people could get white representation in Parliament, and later rep-

interests of the coloured people to a high standard of living.

Never in the history of the coloured people had there been greater progress in their upliftment. Hundreds of thousands of coloured people had acquired home-ownership, received education and trade training on all levels and had also been assisted to enter trade and commerce.

Mr Botha said that as long as the British Westminster system was used as a constitutional base, justice could not be done to the various population groups, and he would do his utmost to assist in bringing that system to an end.

The Westminster system



# Ciskei school enrolment up

D. DISPARA  
52

BISHO — The total enrolment in Ciskei schools has rocketed since last year

Delivering his policy speech the Minister of Education Mr A. M. Tapa said the total enrolment had increased from 238 258 in 1982 to 307 299 forecast for 1983

He said the department had inevitably grown and money had to be found for the employment of an additional 1 548 teachers in primary schools and 774 in secondary schools.

Mr Tapa said 350 new classrooms were required.

Secondary schools had increased from 133 to

151 due to the inexorable demand for secondary education.

With the upgrading of teacher training colleges, only matric pupils were eligible to train so the number of matrics was expected to increase from 4 726 to 6 298 by the end of the year

This year was the last year in which the Standard 8 examinations would be conducted by the Department of Education and Training. His department was planning to categorise Junior Certificate into 5, 6, 7 and the Senior Certificate into 8, 9, 10. — DDR.

Poor education more dangerous than oppression — 'Mayor'

# BACK YOUR KIDS' SCHOOL PROTESTS

City Press  
PS  
22

PRETORIA — Atteridgeville - Saulsville Community Council Chairman Joe Tshabalala has told

BY MALOSE MATSEMELA

parents: Back your kids' complaints about schooling —

poor education is more dangerous than oppression.

"Students are our future leaders and deserve the sound education offered to their white counterparts," he told 100 educationists and parents at the 21st anniversary celebration of Seaparankwe Primary School here.

"Black education has been designed to doom the entire future of the black people.

"It is a great sin that we should be held

inferior in our own land," he said.

And principal C M Motau backed him up.

"Black people are aware of the education they want," she said.

"Since the school was started in 1962, ex-students have been doing community work to uplift our living standards."

The school was started with only nine teachers — and all had to travel 90 km daily from Lady Selborne to Atteridgeville.

The staff, under the leadership of Mrs Motau, has increased to 16. The present student roll is 554.



● Council Chairman Joe Tshabalala . . . warned parents.

# Oudtshoorn schools: Govt steps in

By NORMAN WEST  
**OUTDSHOORN** has come under the spotlight again in connection with school accommodation and other community problems.

The Deputy-Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Piet Badenhorst, MP for Oudtshoorn, has held discussions with the local executive of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, with a group of school principals and chairmen of school committees, and with the Ministers' Fraternal of Oudtshoorn, a body which represents clergymen of all denominations in the region.

The local community and parents had expressed anger and frustration at meetings to discuss their children's accommodation plight while St Josephs School for whites was standing empty.

The pupils cannot not move in there because of the Group Areas Act.

The Rev. Gerald de Klerk, chairman of the Fraternal, said this week Mr Badenhorst gave his delegation the impression he was eager to redress the grievances.

Mr De Klerk said he had emphasised to the deputy-minister that there was still an accommodation crisis at the Bridgeton Senior Secondary School, in spite of departmental arrangements to accommodate the overflow of pupils at the Southern Cape Teachers' Training College.

Mr De Klerk said Bridgeton Senior had an enrolment of 1 340 pupils

and a staff of 35.

In order to accommodate all the pupils, four classrooms at the Colridge Primary School were also being used.

These, he said, were 1.5 km from Bridgeton Senior.

At the Bergsig Primary School, 11 afternoon classes for pupils unable to be accommodated in the morning sessions were still in use," said Mr De Klerk.

b. DISPATCH

# Shortage of classrooms in Ciskei — Mavuso

BISHO — Ciskei was still facing a shortage of classrooms resulting in the congestion of classrooms, the Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said yesterday.

Speaking during the education budget vote he said in some schools up to 100 pupils were crowded into one classroom.

In such a congestion both teachers and pupils could not do justice to their work. He commended the department for producing good matric results despite the congestion.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, supported Chief Mavuso on the overcrowding. He said extra classrooms were needed.

Chief Mabandla also decried the shortage of teachers in rural areas.



MR TAPA

He said there was nothing as perturbing as to take a child who had passed Standard 10 to be a teacher in the same school.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, said Ciskei was not worse off than other

“homelands” on teacher-pupil ratio but there was no comparison with the affluent white society.

In the primary schools the average was about 43 children per teacher and in secondary schools 34.

“If that elusive inhibiting factor, money, were to smile to this government I would make a strong plea that the average should be brought down to 25 and 20 respectively,” he said.

In his reply the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said his department was doing its best to remedy overcrowding in the classroom.

On the question of unqualified teachers he said his department's policy was to employ qualified teachers hence so many bursaries had been offered for teacher training. — DDR.

## Xaba calls for school discipline

BISHO — There would never be discipline among school children if they were not thrashed the Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

He said some people when talking about discipline at school only referred to teachers and not school children. He did not know if school children were nowadays disciplined by thrashing.

“If thrashing has been stopped you will never have discipline among the children,” he said.

Mr Xaba said people in positions like him had a problem. Some teachers did not discipline children because they were children of the vice president for example. All children should be disciplined alike irrespective of their parents' positions.

The Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, commended school inspectors and some principals for disciplining teachers who went to school suffering from hangovers. He said in the past it was common for teachers to go to school with hangovers on Mondays and Fridays. Teachers who behaved in this manner were destroying the children instead of building them.

Mr T. W. Moletsane accused certain principals of wandering about in town during school hours when they were supposed to be teaching in class.

He said it was also common to see school children hitch hiking in uniforms instead of being in their classrooms. He called on parents to put a stop to this. — DDR

## Mavuso: feed pupils

BISHO — The deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, urged the Department of Education to provide soup for hungry children at school.

He said some children in rural schools went to school without having eaten a meal because of the plight and difficulties experienced in their homes. Such children found it difficult to grasp what the teacher was teaching them.

He asked if the department could provide the soup without taxing their parents and fund it from his department's budget vote.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, echoed Chief Mavuso's claim that children who came to school hungry were not able to concentrate for a long time. — DDR.

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## Call for new syllabus

BISHO — A call was made in the National Assembly to education planners to draw up an educational system that was not stereotyped like the one introduced by the early missionaries.

The call was made by the Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane during the second reading of the policy speech of the Department of Education.

He said he wondered if the time had not come for the primary school syllabus to be changed. He said as early as Sub A and Sub B children were taught three languages — Xhosa, English and Afrikaans. Afrikaans was not an official language in Ciskei.

He asked if the phasing out of Afri-

kaans would do any harm. The teaching of English and Afrikaans in those sub standards was confusing the children.

He also doubted whether Xhosa was taught in those sub standards in white schools.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, agreed with Mr Takane that it was high time for Ciskei to revise its education system.

"The conqueror will never subscribe the real education for the conquered," he said.

He assured Mr Takane that Afrikaans was not taught in Sub A and B. — DDR.



# Coloured pupils write 'harder' matric exams

Education Reporter  
**MATRICULATION** examinations written by coloured pupils were much harder than those written by their white peers and this could account for the nearly 40 percent difference in the pass rate for whites and coloured.

This is the claim of Mr Randall van den Heever, principal of Spes Bona Senior School.

Writing in the latest edition of *Educatio*, the magazine of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, Mr van den Heever says: "The admittance of individual brown candidates to the national matric examinations, which are written by white high schools, has clearly brought to light the inequality of the papers of the different departments.

"Coloured students who have difficulty in passing examinations of the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) passed the examinations for white

candidates with great ease.

"It is general knowledge that private matric candidates have a better chance of passing the examinations of the Department of National Education than they have of those under the Department of Internal Affairs."

He said that while the 1982 pass rate of 67 percent for coloured matriculants was 10 percent higher than the year before it was astounding that "for the umpteenth time" the pass rate for schools under the white departments bordered on 100 percent.

"It is doubtful whether teachers at white schools, even although they have good qualifications, have a 40 percent better teaching method and subject presentation than their colleagues in schools in the Department of Internal Affairs.

### NAIVE

"It is just as naive to try to prove that matric candidates at schools under the Department of Internal Affairs are of a lower calibre than the final year pupils in the white departments.

"There exists a phenomenal degree of competence in a great number of pupils at schools under the Department of Internal Affairs.

"Tangible proof of this can be found in the many successful coloured students at open universities.

"Certain parents complain that their children are marked down.

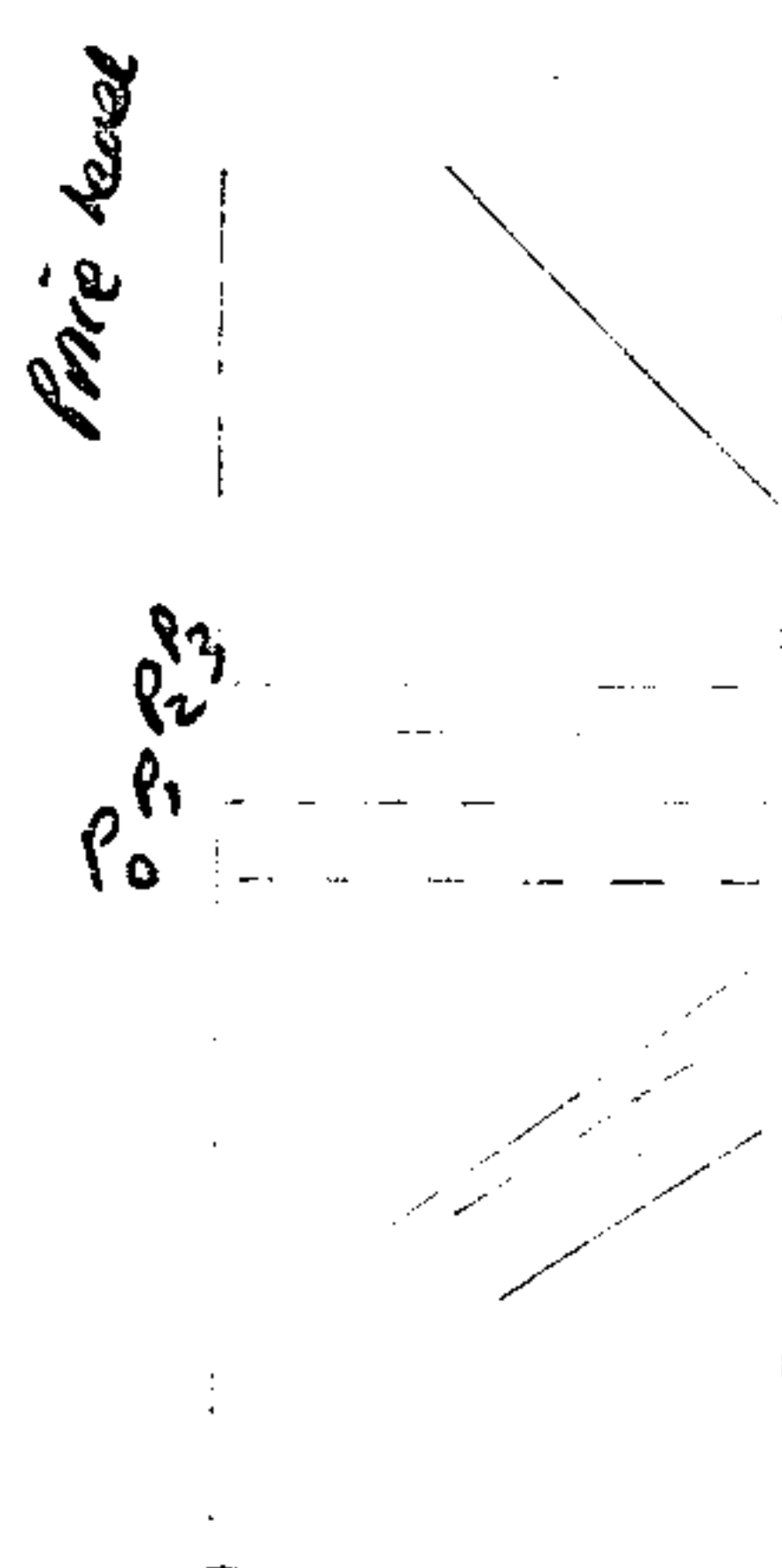
### CONVINCED

"Many students are convinced that the examination papers they write are harder than those written by their white peers.

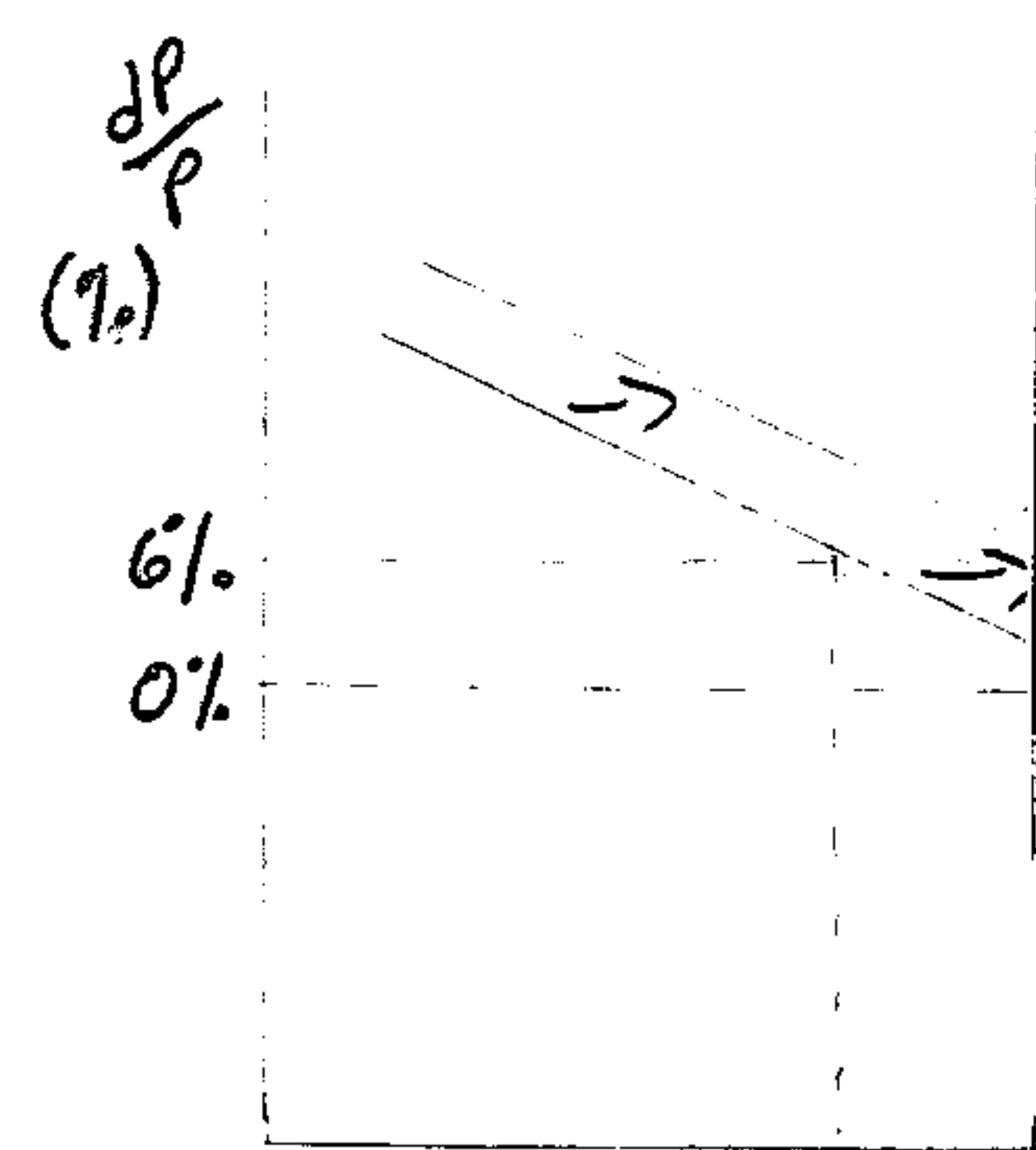
"Some teachers hold the theory that the sifting process of matrics is part of the strategy to maintain whites in dominant positions in our South African society.

"Even if we ignore these charges," he said, "one fact remains — the matric results of schools under the Department of Internal Affairs do not truly reflect the potential of the coloured community."

$P_2 = P_3$   
 $= P_1$   
 $e = P_0$



The Phillips Curve trade-off between In the Short Run. In the diagram we assume the e the Natural Rate of Unemployment authorities wish to increase the increasing the money supply as The Aggregate Demand Curve employment level does improve to there exists a stable relationship.



play out encourage a stable in the long run. off. Looking at even operating at assume that the payment by, say, using the price level. to AD' and the curve maintains unemployment & inflation.

Phillips curve

$dU/U$

U1 <

# School kids critical after food poisoning

28 APR 1983

though the canteens were closed down. About 38 children had been admitted to Baragwanath Hospital by yesterday.

A source at the hospital described the children's condition as grim. Two of the pupils, Emmah Sehlangu and Lydia Monyai, who were discharged on Monday were readmitted yesterday.

Here are some of the names of the students

admitted at Baragwanath Hospital since the beginning of this week: Tryphina Ngwenya, Jessie Radebe, Emmah Sehlangu, Emmeline Motshe, Gladness Motsoenyane, Rose Nkosi, Lydia Monyai, Jeanette Mkgatsu, Charity Tsubane, Gladys Motsepe, Brendaline Moseki, Deborah Sedike, Christopher Ledwaba, Jaquiline Odira, Moses Nxumalo, Cosiel Pechi and Peter Mtshali.

FORTY students have been admitted to hospital after eating suspected poisoned food at Forte Community School, Soweto, and classes for over 1 000 children have been suspended until Monday.

The school's principal, Mr C L Breytenbach, said all classes had been suspended until Monday. All students had been told to ask their parents to take them for check-ups.

Health Department officials who visited the school since the scare began on Thursday last week have taken samples of the food from the school's two canteens for tests. Results of the tests are expected on Monday next week.

Mr Breytenbach said he and his staff became aware of the poisoning on Thursday after children began fainting and vomiting in class. The children were taken to hospital. The number continued to grow even

day morning.

THE SOWETAN was told yesterday that Mrs Molelekeng Kekana's battered body was discovered by unsuspecting nurses who were on their way home in the early hours of the morning.

Mrs Kekana was married to Mr Peter Kekana, formerly a reporter on the banned World and Post newspapers, who is now employed as a public relations officer for the Agricultural Bank of Bophuthatswana in Mafikeng.

Mrs Kekana's death has shocked people in South Africa and Bophuthatswana where the family was well-known in elite circles. She was apparently murdered and later dumped near the road about 25 kilometers from her home.

A senior police officer in Bophuthatswana refused to give THE SOWETAN any details about the death. He's, however confirmed that the police were aware of it.

"We have been informed about the matter but there is no further information I can give to you at this stage," the police officer said yesterday.

## Special K-mart Pull-out Supplement

PAGES 13-16, AND 24 TO 28

Muti drama  
PAGE 3

INSIDE TODAY  
Row over Mkhari  
PAGE 40

Racing results  
PAGE 37

# Three poisoned kids out of Baragwanath

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

THREE of the 38 school-children admitted at Baragwanath and Leratong hospitals this week have been discharged, a hospital source said yesterday.

The students, Virginia Dube, Dorcas Mncube and a third one known only as Baza were discharged yesterday after being treated for food poisoning. The condition of the remaining children was reported to be improving but there were unconfirmed reports that one of the children was in a critical condition, the source said.

The poison saga started on Thursday at Forte Commercial High

School after at least ten students started vomiting and fainting in class. The children were rushed to Baragwanath Hospital. More followed in the next three days until the figure reached an alarming 38.

Canteens were closed down in an attempt to trace the source of the poison but the school principal, Mr C L Breytenbach, said the number continued to grow in spite of the closure.

Children interviewed pointed fingers at the school's two canteens. They complained that the food was "unheal-

thy" and dirty. Among allegations made by the children are the following: finding hair threads and fingernails in the food; that the food was stale most of the time and that a food flavourer from an aerosol spray with a cat's picture was used to make food "smell nice".

Mr Breytenbach said it was too soon to be throwing accusations at the canteens. Although he did not dispute the allegations he found it was partial to put all the blame on the canteens.

Police have not yet been informed.

# Anger grows over principal's 'spy' call

29 APR 1983

28 APR 1983

By Jo-Anne Collinge

STAR

An angry response is growing to a Johannesburg headmaster's request to parents of his pupils to help enforce the Group Areas Act in central city areas, Joubert Park and Hillbrow.

Last week Mr F O Gouws of the Laerskool Joubert Park sent circulars to parents appealing to them to exercise their right to report to the police blacks living in white areas and to supply him with information about black tenants in their areas.

The Progressive Federal Party's MP for the area, Mr Alf Widman, said today in Cape Town he would raise the matter in Parliament during the Law and Order Vote on Monday.

"I think it is wrong for the police to associate themselves with the use of children in a witch-hunt which is racially inciting," he said.

Mr Widman will demand that the police dissociate themselves from the headmaster's initiative.

Dr Franz Auerbach, vice-president of the non-racial South African Federation of Teachers' Associations, said it was an ugly move which would clearly increase racial hostility between white and black tenants.

The South African Institute of Race Relations Southern Transvaal secretary, Mrs Ina Perlman, asked whether the circular had been cleared at circuit level.

She said the Transvaal Education Department usually opposed staff involvement in politics and "we wonder how it will react to this flagrant political act".

Neither Professor H O Maree of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging nor Mr Eddie Brown of the Transvaal Teachers' Association were available for comment this morning.

52

28 APR 1983

# Row hots up over 'racial witchunt' pamphlets

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS  
THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) has refused to comment on the "spy circulars" given to children at Joubert Park Laerskool last week despite top level calls for the director to personally investigate the matter.

The controversy continued to mount yesterday as the president of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Michael Gardiner, described the action as "racial witchunt".

He said the education department had a public duty to condemn and end this

practice.

The incident gave official sanction to a "horrifying training in racial brutality and a perversion of educational ideals."

"Racial witchunts are symptomatic of the crudest and least tolerant attitudes in human beings and education

should help to transform this into a capacity for respect for others," he said.

Mr F O Gouws, headmaster of the school, has said he does not regret distributing the pamphlets, "strongly advising" parents to inform the police of tenants and landlords contravening the Group

Areas Act.

30/4/83  
He had already received the names of many buildings with Indian and Coloured tenants and had received many complaints about "non-whites" living in the area.

"I am taking it in my stride and haven't done anything with these names yet."

52 Q. Pupils: unit cost [thousand]  
 752. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the  
 Minister of Finance:

(a) What unit cost per pupil is used as a basis in determining the amount to be paid by the Central Government to the Province of the Transvaal in respect of (i) primary and (ii) secondary education and (b) how many (i) primary and (ii) secondary pupils were taken into account in calculating the respective unit costs for the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) The unit costs used in determining the subsidy paid to the Transvaal Provincial Administration for education for the 1982-83 financial year were:

(i) primary education—R839,24 per "standard pupil".

(ii) secondary education—R1 314,10 per "standard pupil".

The abovementioned figures are the calculated standard cost per pupil and are applicable to all four provinces.

(b) Because of factors such as small country schools where the unit cost per pupil is much higher than in more densely populated areas with larger schools, the actual number of pupils is adjusted to "standard pupils" in each province. In the case of Transvaal the following number of "standard pupils" was used for the 1982-83 financial year:

(i) primary schools—377 406 "standard Pupils".

(ii) secondary schools — 222 419 "standard pupils".

(a) primary and (b) secondary school in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth, as referred to in his reply to Question No 270 on 3 March 1983.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) Primary schools

A Nyobo	198
B Nyati	849
B Sinuka	819
B J. Mnyanda	198
C Duna	198
D Vuku	198
Ebhongweni	198
E. Skosana	1080
Ezikweni	198
Ilungelo	198
Inqubela	198
J. Oamlana	198
J. Marwanqa	1920
Kama	198
Ngxwana	198
Kwaford	198
Lamani	198
Masangwa	198
Matodlana	198
Molefe	118
New Brighton	1920
Pendla	198
P. Nikiwe	198
S. Nongogo	819
Sevise	198
S. Masungela	198
Daniels	198
Emfundweni	198
Emsengeni	198
Emzoncane	1080
Esitiveni	1080

100

Mine Workers  
Undergr  
Mine Su  
General  
Motor I  
S.A.R.  
Enginee  
Buildin  
African  
UNIONS  
Cape To  
S.A. Ch  
S.A. Fc  
Buildin  
Black M  
Metal  
Nation

17 000
14 462
13 868
13 300
13 135
12 381
11 849
10 868
10 000
9 834
9 479
9 331

52 thousand  
Port Elizabeth: pupil capacity  
4/5/83 Q. No. 1197-1199  
676. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What is the actual pupil capacity of each

WEDNESDAY

Funimfundo	849
Garret	198
A. Gqadu	1080
Ilitha	198
Kleinskool	198
Masakhane	198
J. Masiza	198
Mngophiso	198
Mvisiswano	1080
Myezo	1188
Mzimhlope	198
Mzontsha	198
K. K. Ncwana	1080
H. Nginza	198
Nkuthalo	198
Phakama	1188
Sithembile	198
W. B. Tshume	176
Veeplaas	198
Walmer	198
Zamakukhanya	198
J. K. Zondi	198
Cowan	1095
Itembelihle	1095
Mzontsundu	138
Newell	1095
Tamsamqa	186
Kwazakhele	1095
Loyiso	1095
Kwezi Lomzo	2080
Masibambane	138
Ndzondelelo	114
Phakamisa	1040

(b) Secondary Schools:

8 000
7 835 (Group C)
7 412
7 000
7 000 Africa
6 770
6 300
6 248
6 227
5 993
5 800
5 600
5 571
5 400
5 400
5 328
5 020

S.A.R. & H. Rumm  
Blanke Bouwerkers  
S.A. Engine Drive  
Coloured Postal  
Volkskas Amptenaar  
Die Spoorbond  
Transport and Al  
Textile Workers  
Garment Workers  
Johannesburg Mun  
African Garment  
National Union  
Electrical & Al  
Building, Const  
National Union  
Industrial Sala  
UNIONS WITH MEM

Maximum pupil capacity based on 45 primary pupils and 52 secondary pupils per classroom.

45/83  
Vista High School Schotsche Kloof Primary  
School/St. Paul's E.C. Primary School  
Hansard Q. Col. 1204  
Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the  
Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the (a) potential capacity, (b) pupil enrolment and (c) number of teachers during the first quarter of (i) 1982 and (ii) 1983 at (aa) Vista High School, Cape Town, (bb) Schotsche Kloof Primary School and (cc) St. Paul's E.C. Primary School, Cape Town?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i) (aa)	550	454	24
(bb)	400	432	16
(cc)	566	709	24
(ii) (aa)	550	454	25
(bb)	400	424	16
(cc)	566	732	25



EDUCATION FM 6/5/83  
**Computer generation**

52  
When it comes to educational technology, SA has a typical third world problem. On the one hand there are schools still struggling to get enough space, blackboards and books, and on the other some schools are teaching the first few computer literate scholars.

According to Professor Erik Meyer, director of the Teaching Methods Unit at the

University of Cape Town, "SA is still hopelessly behind the US and Europe in the use of computer-based education. But a great deal of energy is being expended by the HSRC and other bodies on the issue, and I expect that we will soon see pronouncements being made on the issue of computer literacy at schools level."

Meyer points out that SA faces both quantitative and qualitative problems in its education. "On the one hand there is a pressing urgency for large-scale education in basic literacy and numeracy, for training of the order of 300 000 teachers by the year 2020 to reach parity in terms of 'pupil density' for all population groups. On the other there is an equally pressing urgency to raise the quality of education on a broad front as well as in specific subjects such as physical science and mathematics, in which there are also chronic teacher shortages."

It's possible that in 10 years SA will still have a generation of emerging scholars who are largely computer illiterate. "People who should be aware of the problem are aware of this, but to introduce computers into schooling on any scale will cost enormous amounts of money that may be needed for more basic resource provision," says Meyer.

#### Donations

With the increasing role the private sector is being called on to play in the provision of resources for schooling, as well as training, is donation of advanced educational technology a good idea?

Meyer's answer is a qualified yes.

He stresses that the success of a system is crucially dependent on the people — technologists and teachers — who know how to use it. And there are very few of either in SA.

So Meyer's rule number one for business is: "Don't buy hardware and give it to people who don't know how to use it, or who can't use it because of architectural or other constraints like electricity."

The question of software — appropriate programmes — is even more of a minefield. The facilities and people required to produce educational software in SA are woefully inadequate. This is in sharp contrast to the US where about five of the larger publishing companies — not to mention other educational and commercial bodies — are getting involved in the production of computer software for educational purposes. This is partly due to the expansion in the use of microprocessors in the US.

While programmes are available from the US and the UK, Meyer says that "while the provision of hardware, software and a clear conceptual framework are necessary, they are not sufficient conditions for success. Just because the software exists does not mean that it will work, or can be transferred from one cultural milieu to another. Software needs to be researched very carefully before it's bought and given."

*Q School buildings Howard  
Col. 1229 6/5/83*

\*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any school buildings previously used by White school children falling under his Department were taken over for use by (a) Coloured, (b) Black and (c) Indian school children in 1982 and 1983, respectively; if so, where are these school buildings situated in each case?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

No school buildings of my Department were taken over during 1982 and 1983 for use by Coloured, Black or Indian school children

SIMES

~~52~~

52

~~52~~

# LP SLAMS EDUCATION RACE BIAS

By **NORMAN WEST**

**THE Labour Party has alleged racial bias in appointments to educational and industrial institutions, despite the availability of suitably-qualified coloured people.**

Their allegations were made in the memorandum a Labour Party delegation handed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W De Klerk, two weeks ago.

Labour Party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said the memorandum was drawn up "after discussions with certain teachers".

The party also criticised the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse.

Mr Arendse said this week he had not yet received the memorandum and said he could not comment "at this stage".

The party claimed there was "general concern" over the appointment of whites to posts in institutions serving the coloured community.

### Unacceptable

"We cannot accept that there are no suitably qualified people in our ranks", the party told the Ministers.

They specified the following examples of white appointees:

- Mr W Theron, who was appointed rector at Soñge Training College;
- Mr I Ferreira, appointed rector of the Correspondence College (for teachers);
- Mr M C Marais, appointed rector at Roggebaai Training College.

Other examples where whites were in control of institutions, like industrial schools and reform schools, were:

- Ottery School for Boys;
- Faure School for Boys/Girls;
- Porter Reform School;
- Athlone Vocational School;
- Athlone School for the Blind; and,
- The Atlantis Industrial School.

According to the memorandum, these white school principals appointed whites in preference to suitably-qualified coloured staff.

On farm schools, like at Zeekoevlei near Clanwilliam, claims the party, the farmer preferred to have their wives, daughters and friends teaching at the school.

### On condition

"The owner of a farm in the Darling area stated categorically that a school would be built on his ground provided his wife could be the principal.

"It is reported that in the Vredendal and Albertinia areas, among others, there appeared to be an increase in the number of whites on farm schools.

"This, in itself, may not be bad, but because it appears to be to the exclusion of our teachers who applied unsuccessfully for such posts, one can not condone it," said the memorandum.

Regarding treatment teachers received at the education headquarters, the memorandum said:

- Chief inspectors were abrupt and rude;
- Clerks were impatient and uncivil;
- People had to wait while clerks conducted personal conversations; and,
- The telephone was left to ring endlessly.

EAST LONDON — The Director General for Education in Ciskei, Mr D. V. Tom yesterday issued a statement apologising to the director of Read (Read, Educate and Develop), Mrs Cynthia Hugo and the South African Breweries (SAB).

The apology followed an earlier statement from Mrs Hugo that when she was to have presented 55 sets of encyclopaedias to Ciskei post primary schools in Zwelitsha only a handful of headmasters attended and she had to return the books to the sponsors, SAB.

Mr Tom said he could not attend the presenta-

## Tom apologises for book episode

11 MAY 1985  
tion because he was master of ceremonies at another function addressed by the President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe

"The chief inspector of education, Mr P. P. Jacobs, represented me at the presentation and he stayed until those who attended broke up for group work," Mr Tom said

He said he was elated by the gesture from the company and in appreciation he had informed the Minister of Educa-

tion, Mr A. M. Tapa and President Sebe about the presentation

President Sebe had conveyed his personal appreciation to Mr Louis Maholwana, the sponsors' sales supervisor in Ciskei and the Border area

"My department will see to it that these sets will be no white elephant but will be used constantly and effectively," Mr Tom said

On the question of schools not having been informed, Mr Tom said this was done in good time and information was passed to circuit offices to inform school principals in all post primary schools

"It appears that because of the inaccessibility of some remote rural areas there was some breakdown in communication but we were convinced that the few days we had sufficed"

He said the Ciskei Minister of Education was now offering Mrs Hugo paid expenses to and from Ciskei on a date convenient for her to make the presentation. — DDR

13 MAY 1983

1966

Schools: capital expenditure 12/5/83  
Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Community Development

What was the capital expenditure on schools for Coloured pupils in the Republic in the 1981/82 financial year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

R47 567 217,81

# Black school cadet drill upsets town

By GARTH KING

WHEN a contingent of 20 black school cadets formed up in the street for a drill parade, conducted by a white school principal, people of the small Karoo town of Steynsburg threw up their hands in horror last weekend.

The drill parade, immediately outside the grounds of Hoërskool Paul Kruger, outraged the white population to such an extent that

the Mayor, Dr Herman Bekker and the Town Clerk, Mr Joos Nieuwoud, were "incessantly inundated with angry telephone calls."

The incident occurred when the headmaster of Mpumelolo School, Mr Andrew Paka, was making arrangements for celebrations marking the official opening of a new school wing. He decided to have a

guard of honour drawn up from his school's cadets.

But the cadets were not highly trained and he sought the help of the headmaster of Hoërskool Paul Kruger, Mr Braam Boshoff, who willingly agreed to put them through their paces.

The lads paraded in the street outside Mr Boshoff's school for about 40 minutes — and that's when the town saw red.

The Town Clerk, Mr Nieuwoud, told Weekend Post today that parents of Hoërskool Paul Kruger children and angry ratepayers kept him and the Mayor up "all night" demanding an explanation and assurances that this would not happen again.

An emergency meeting of the Steynsburg Town Council was called next day at which a letter was drawn up for Mr Boshoff request-

ing him not to train black children in the white part of town.

"This wasn't a political thing. We were forced to do this by our ratepayers. In the platteland, people are not used to this sort of thing," Mr Boshoff said.

He said that "the implications of the Group Areas Act" and some other "old laws" were mentioned in the letter. The Mayor, Dr Herman

Bekker, refused to comment and said that the matter was "sub judice" because it was still being investigated by the Hoërskool Paul Kruger committee.

Mr Boshoff said that the whole matter was "a once-off thing and a storm in a tea cup."

As recently as 1981, Steynsburg sounded a curfew hooter at 9pm warning all blacks it was time to be out of town.

2/11/83  
C. Post

(52) *Hansard Q. Col. 1283*  
 National Senior Certificate examination  
 16/5/83 1285  
 828. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many Whites entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1982 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) 10 366
- (b) (i) 1 188 candidates passed the com-

plete National Senior Certificate examination;

(ii) the remaining 9 178 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination, obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual completion of the National Senior Certificate. The particulars are as follows:

Number of subject entries	Number of subjects passed	Number of subjects failed	Number of candidates absent
30 004	16 070	6 613	2 359

1285 TUESDAY  
 (iii) 290 candidates obtained matriculation exemption.

Departments — 19/5/83  
Hewson  
School buildings  
Col. 1323 - 1324  
857 Mr K. M. ANDREW asked the  
Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he or his Department (a) received any requests and (b) held any discussions relating to the use by (i) Coloureds, (ii) Black and (iii) Indian school children of school buildings

19 MAY 1983

1324

previously used by White pupils; if so.

(2) (a) from whom were these requests received, (b) with whom were discussions held and (c) (i) what school buildings were involved and (ii) where are they situated;

(3) whether any decisions were taken on the matter; if so, (a) what decisions and (b) by whom?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.



Handwritten: 20/5/83  
Schools: libraries  
Q. Col. 1347 - 1348  
876. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any Coloured schools in the (a) Cape Peninsula, (b) Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area and (c) East London area have libraries of their own; if so, (a) how many and (b) which schools in each such area?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i) Primary schools	146	29	5
Secondary schools	68	10	1
(ii) In view of the number of schools involved I suggest that I provide the honourable member with a list should he still be interested in where the schools are situated.			

100/Howard 27/5/83  
 Port Elizabeth schools  
 Q. Col. 1342-1344  
 737 Mr D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked  
 the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many schools are there in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth?
- (2) what amount has been spent on maintenance in respect of each school in the latest specified year for which figures are available?
- (3) whether all such schools have security fences; if not, (a) why not, (b) which schools (i) have been provided and (ii) have not been provided with such fences and (c) when is it anticipated that all such schools will have them?
- (4) whether these schools have taps with running water other than those forming part of toilet facilities; if so, how many are there at each school?
- (5) whether the classrooms at these schools have electricity; if not, why not?
- (6) whether any windows in these schools are in need of repair; if so, (a) how many windows in each school require new panes of glass and (b) when is it anticipated that these panes will be replaced?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)  
 Primary schools

A Nyobo R 1 446 1 1 — 12  
 B Nyati R 2 675 1 1 —

B Sinuka	R 2 706	1	1	—	50	Sithembile	—	1	1	—	5
B J Mnyanda	—	—	1	—	70	W B Tshume	R 382	1	—	—	—
C Duna	R 1 668	1	—	—	43	*Veeplaas	—	—	—	—	—
D Vuku	R 289	1	1	—	120	Walmer	—	—	—	—	13
Ebongweni	R 248	1	1	—	26	Zamakukhanya	R 1 204	1	1	—	—
E Skosana	—	1	1	—	65	J K Zondi	R 600	1	1	—	—
Ezikweni	R 1 089	1	1	—	45	Secondary schools					
Ilungelo	R 1 087	1	1	—	64	Cowan	R 342	1	1	1	209
Inqubela	R 488	1	1	—	2	Itembelihle	R 688	1	1	1	—
J Qamlana	R 569	1	—	—	23	Mzontsundu	R 673	1	1	—	46
J Marwanqa	R 113	1	2	—	—	Newell	R 360	1	1	1	148
Kama	R 138	1	1	—	26	Tamsanqa	R 984	1	1	1	89
Ngxwana	R 2 066	11	1	—	39	Kwazakhele	R 515	1	3	1	—
Kwaford	R 516	1	1	—	26	Loyiso	R 550	1	1	1	—
Lamani	R 702	1	1	—	61	Kwezi Lomzo	—	1	3	1	—
Masangwa	R 6 737	1	2	—	300	Masibambane	R 1 324	1	1	1	86
Matodlana	R 1 305	1	1	—	14	Ndzondelelo	R 46	1	1	1	4
Molefe	R 1 627	1	1	1	62	Phakamisa	—	1	1	—	2
New Brighton	R 724	1	1	—	26	Notes:					
Pendla	R 76	1	1	—	—	(1) In columns (3) and (5) "1" means yes and "—" no					
P Nikiwe	R 1 590	1	1	—	204	(2) The erection of security fences and the provision of electricity in classrooms are receiving attention and the services will be undertaken as soon as the necessary funds can be provided					
S Nongogo	R 3 729	1	1	—	141	(3) The replacement of panes receive the attention of the Department.					
Sevise	R 517	1	1	—	4	(4) Schools marked * share school buildings with other schools					
S Masungela	—	1	—	—	53						
Daniels	R 506	1	1	—	77						
Emfundweni	R 321	—	1	—	30						
Emsengeni	R 632	1	1	—	16						
Emzomcane	R 1 004	1	1	—	—						
Esityeni	—	1	2	—	114						
Funimfundo	R 1 375	1	1	—	3						
*Garret	—	—	—	—	—						
A Gqadu	R 846	—	1	—	23						
Ilitha	—	1	—	—	110						
*Kleinskool	—	—	—	—	—						
Masakhane	R 1 215	1	1	—	25						
*J Masiza	—	—	—	—	—						
Mnqophiso	R 916	1	—	—	42						
Mvisiswano	—	—	—	—	682						
Myezo	R 2 711	1	—	—	642						
Mzimhlope	R 216	1	1	—	61						
Mzontsha	R 878	1	1	—	48						
K K Newana	R 1 628	1	1	—	—						
H Nginza	R 16 562	—	—	—	28						
Nkuthalo	R 797	—	—	—	33						
Phakama	R 527	1	1	—	16						

~~(52)~~ *Hansard 20/5/83*  
Schools: double-session system  
*Q. Col. 1339*

\*18. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

- (1) How many Coloured schools are operating under the double-session system at present;
- (2) whether he is contemplating any steps to abolish this system; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is the system expected to be abolished?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) 486.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, and because I am aware of the adverse effect the double-session system has on the child and the community, everything possible is being done to provide more schools on the medium and long term. I am also at present considering interim measures to improve the situation.

(51) ~~52~~ *Hansard 20/4/78*  
Schools: double-session system  
C. Col. 1339

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By JOHANN POTGIETER  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, has been asked to personally investigate the problem of school buildings in Port Elizabeth's black townships.

The department has also been urged to launch a pre-winter crash programme to replace the nearly 3 500 broken window panes at the city's 53 black primary schools, and to commit itself to a long-term project to supply electricity to all schools and also water points "so that lawns and playing fields can become more than stone-cluttered dust bowls".

In reply yesterday to a question from Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central), Mr Steyn said only one of the primary schools — Molefe — had electricity, and 3 444 window panes at the primary schools were broken.

In a Press statement last night, Mr Malcomess said: "Picture, for example, the children at Mvisiswano this winter. They have 682 panes broken and no electricity. What happens on an overcast, cold, wet and windy day?"

"I am told that in these conditions black teachers put as many children into one classroom as possible so that they can keep warm.

# Govt urged to look at PE schools

"It is then, of course, impossible to teach and the chance of contracting disease such as measles is enhanced," Mr Malcomess said.

His question to the Minister, he added, had produced "shattering figures".

At eight schools in the area no money was spent on maintenance last year and at several others as little as R76, R113, R248 and similar sums had been spent.

The vast majority of primary schools, the Minister said, had only one tap and at 11 there were no taps. Mr Steyn said the erection of security fences and provision of electricity in classrooms was receiving attention and would be undertaken "as soon as funds can be provided".

The replacement of window panes was also receiving attention.

(52) Sowetan 25/5/83

# Students get cover scheme

AN international insurance company has embarked on a scheme to insure all black school children throughout the country against accidental injury at an annual fee of R1,50, a spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Chris Mchunu of Stenhouse Hogg Robinson said his company was the only one prepared to insure black pupils.

Mr Mchunu said the fee covered children against accidental injury at school, travelling to and from school, during extra mural activities, including extra mural activities during school holidays.

He said in the case of injury suffered through wilful exposure to danger there was an excep-

tion in the case of this happening when a scholar was injured when saving a life. The insurance would also cover injuries sustained

accidentally during riots, strikes or civil commotion when this can be proved. The principal of the school would be expected to sign the claim

form.

Some of the benefits of this scheme include death, funeral expenses incurred with a limit of R500; permanent total disablement like incurable insanity totally preventing gainful employment of any kind and every kind R2 500, medical expenses necessarily incurred following an insured accident R250.

Many schools have already joined the scheme and in Katlehong, Germiston, most school children from primary to high school are covered.

Mr Mchunu said they wanted to see Soweto schools joining the scheme as these children faced more hazards than those in other areas.

*Howard*  
 Standard 10 examinations *Q. 1413*  
 27/5/83

11. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Standard 10 examinations during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) how many of these pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 7 827.

(b) 571.

Statistics are kept according to regions. The above-mentioned figures are in respect of the departmental regions Johannesburg and Highveld. Rural areas are excluded. I may just add that 2 662 of this number passed the matriculation examination without obtaining university exemption.

Tugela Basin: hydro-electric power

\*12. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether the viability of the generation of hydro-electric power in the Tugela Basin has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was the investigation conducted;
- (2) whether a report has been compiled on the investigation; if so,
- (3) whether the report has been published; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where is it obtainable?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs):

(1) Yes.

- (a) Various investigations which, since 1973 culminated in seven Escom reports.
- (b) Escom in co-operation with the Department of Environment Affairs.

CAPC Times 25/5/85  
\$2

# Pupils suspended for exam strike

Staff Reporter

SEVEN Standard 9 pupils at Hanover Park High School have been suspended from writing their mid-year exams for tearing up their question papers in sympathy with a suspended pupil.

The dispute began on Tuesday when a pupil arrived late at school and was summoned to the headmaster's office, but went to write an exam.

When he was forbidden to write, other pupils tore their papers up, walking out in sympathy.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs Directorate of Education said yesterday that the department's chief inspector believed the students were "expulsion material", but the matter was in the hands of the principal, Mr P Snyders.

The pupils' parents met Mr Snyders and the chief inspector on Thursday. But, said the spokesman, the parents had defended their sons. The meeting had resolved nothing.

Mr Snyders could not be reached for comment last night.



28/5/83 (52) C. Herald

### Help yourself to Health week

THE South African National Tuberculosis Association (SANTA) is launching a national SANTA week from May 21 to May 28, with the theme, Help Yourself To Health.

This project plans to educate people on tuberculosis, how to prevent it and how to treat it.

Tuberculosis, better known as TB, is an infectious disease which attacks the lungs and can be easily transmitted.

The stigma that was attached to this disease is unfounded nowadays as the treatment offered by clinics to TB infected patients no longer makes them a danger to the public.

# Plan to help pupils pick right subjects

**MANY** matric pupils discovered too late that their subjects did not qualify them for university or the kind of work they want to do, according to the Careers Research and Information Centre (CRIC).

To combat this problem, the Claremont-

based organisation has brought out a kit to help about 30 000 Standard 7 pupils in the Cape prepare for subject choices in Standards 8, 9 and 10.

The kit contains a workbook for the pupil, a teacher manual and posters for the classroom.

#### TACKLE

Pupils will get the workbook in English or Afrikaans. It will not be distributed to white schools, because of the finance involved.

Similar organisations in other centres in South Africa will also tackle the same project.

CRIC director, Trish Flederman, said: "Due to legal, economic and social conditions, options open to many young people are very limited. However, it is important that they make the best choices of whatever options there are."

"Most projects are only concerned with the senior pupils. This is the

first project for Standard 7 pupils

"The project not only looks at subject choice, but also at making decisions and planning your time. It will also benefit people who leave school early to work," she said.

#### APPLY

Ms Flederman said teachers had to apply to CRIC for the guidance kit and the demand had been great.

Ursula Arends, an ex-teacher and now a field worker for CRIC, said the project arose out of a need identified by guidance teachers.

"We realised something had to be done at a basic level. When you discover you have the wrong subjects in matric or Standard 9, it is too late.

"At the moment, many pupils choose their subjects on the basis of the teacher and later find that they miss out on an exemption when they get to matric," she said.

INSTANT RELIEF WITH

**LOXTON'S COUGHSTOP**

FOR TROUBLESOME COUGH



Pleasant Blackcurrant flavour  
Ideal for children

AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL CHEMIST

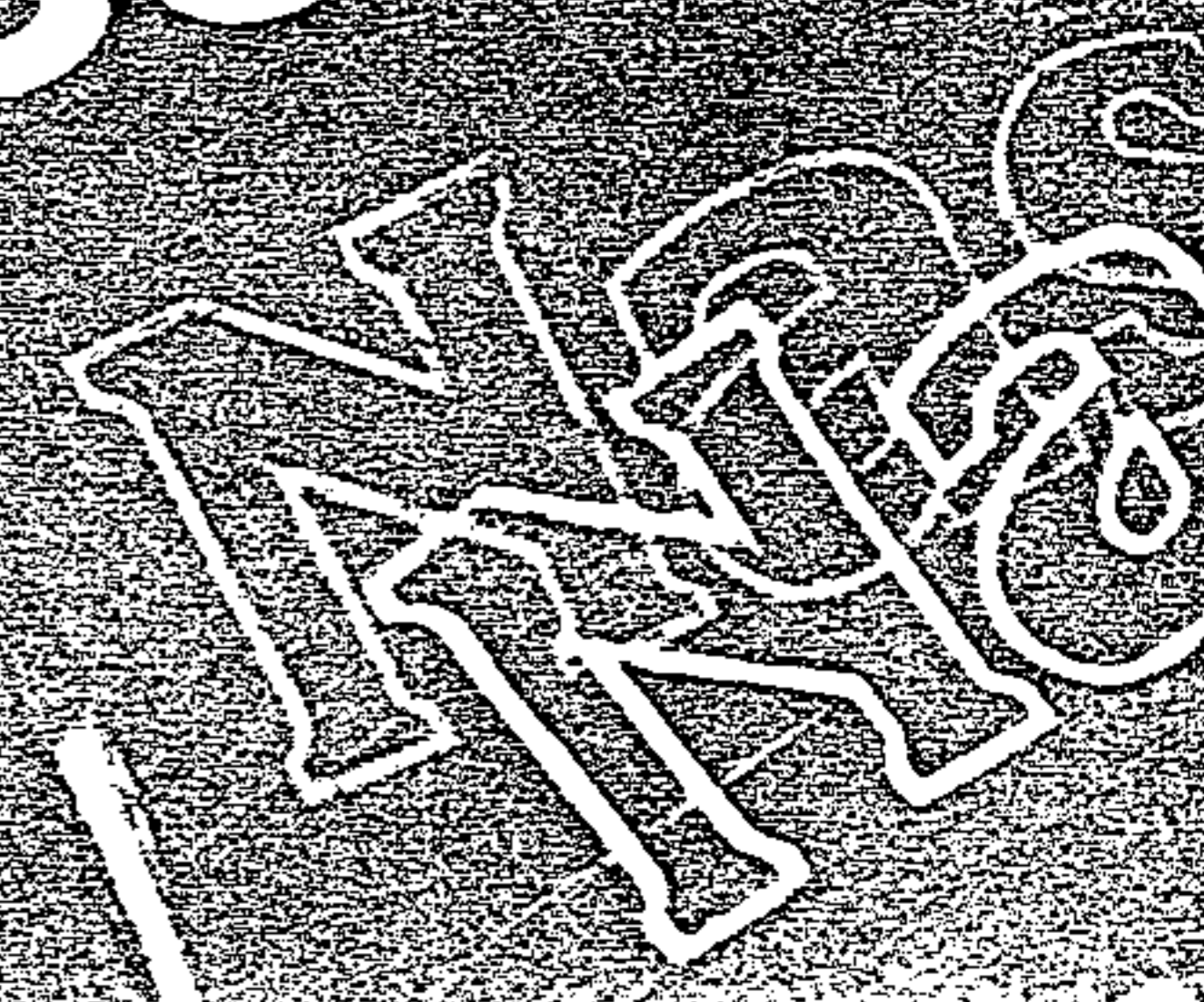
## Gospel concert

THE NEW Freedom Singers, a Kraaifontein-based Gospel group, will host and perform in a concert with top Cape Town Gospel artists in Kraaifontein on July 31.

The concert will be held in the Arnot Cinema hall in Scottsville, Kraaifontein, and will start at about 8 pm. The New Freedom Singers, Solid Foundation, Winston Pienaar and Isaac Newman will perform. Negotiations are under way with other artists.

For further information, contact New Freedom leader, Louis Fortune, at 902 7822.

# urse for



of funds. Due to limited funds the Department has high appreciation for contributions by donors. Reference works to the value of plus minus R12 000 were, for example, recently received for 4 secondary schools in the Western Cape by mediation of READ.

**Purchase of water**

\*11. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of his Department to grant permission to irrigators under State water schemes in the Republic to purchase additional water when dams overflow; if so, what procedure is followed in this connection;
- (2) whether any exceptions to this procedure are permitted; if so, (a) in respect of which State water schemes do these exceptions apply and (b) who authorized them in each case?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) It is the standing policy of the Department of Environment Affairs to grant permission to irrigators under Government Water Schemes in the Republic to purchase additional water when surplus conditions occur in the river system concerned. Applications are submitted to the Department's Head Office where they are considered under powers delegated by the Minister.

- (2) Yes
  - (a) The Douglas, the Nielele and the Olifants River (Van Rhynsdorp) Government Water Schemes
  - (b) The Minister has approved that additional water can be purchased on short notification when the particular dams spill, as the water is then considered to be surplus in the systems con-

(52) Hansard 1/6/83  
 Schools: libraries  
 Q. 61. 1439-1440  
 \*10. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any Black (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape have libraries; if not, why not; if so, (i) which schools have libraries, (ii) which of these libraries are provided by (aa) his Department and (bb) other specified persons or organizations and (iii) what is the nature of the library facility in each case?

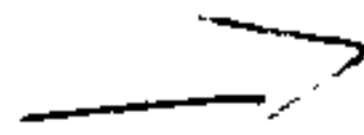
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) Yes. There are 42 primary schools and 7 secondary schools in Black urban areas in the Western Cape.

Primary schools are being provided with class libraries (book collections) and all secondary schools have separate library rooms.

In primary schools 30 books (fiction) per classroom from substandard 1 up to and including standard 2 are being provided by the Department. These books are in the vernacular and have the object of cultivating a love for reading in young children. The scheme has been launched this year and will be extended from year to year to include the other standards as well.

The library books of secondary schools consist of reading books and reference works. The schools receive books from various donors by the mediation of the organization READ (Read, Educate and Develop) and purchase books out of school funds. The Department also purchases books depending on the availability



# Coloured primary schools — new move

Community Affairs  
Reporter

TEACHERS with university degrees will no longer be appointed to positions or promoted to posts in coloured primary schools, says an announcement in the Education Bulletin of the Department of Internal Affairs.

According to Professor Owen van den Berg, a

AGAS 3/6/83  
professor of education at the University of the Western Cape, the new policy forms part of a strategy by the Department of Internal Affairs to move primary school graduate teachers to posts in secondary schools.

There was a similar trend towards "upgrading" primary teachers to take up secondary posts

by the Department of Education and Training.

"A unilateral decision of this kind must be viewed with great concern by teachers' organisations for it constitutes a major threat to the right of teachers to compete for a teaching post at whatever level they decide," he said.

"Several primary school teachers have al-

ready decided to suspend their part-time degree studies for fear of being moved to secondary schools — a tragic situation given the high percentage of under-qualified teachers and the gross inequalities between the various educational sub-systems.

"The status of the profession is being dealt a severe blow."

(ST) 52 Hansard  
City areas: schools  
7/6/83 Q. 61. 1478  
956. Mr S. E. VANDER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many Coloured schools are there  
in the (a) Cape Peninsula, (b) Port Eliza  
both Uitenhage and (c) East London areas  
at present?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(a) 326 (includes schools in the Cape  
Flats, Mitchell's Plain and Legerberg  
Bellville areas)

(b) 83

(c) 7

# Headmaster is stabbed as pupils go on rampage

52  
Star 10/6/83  
A school headmaster was stabbed in the back and seriously wounded, eight policemen were injured and a school building was damaged yesterday when students went on the rampage after the expulsion of four pupils from a Soweto school.

The pupils were expelled by the headmaster, Mr CN Mkwanazi, from Swellentini secondary school last month.

They returned to the school yesterday and confronted the headmaster. Violence involving other pupils broke out and the headmaster was stabbed in the back during the fracas.

School buildings were damaged and several windows broken by flying stones and bricks.

Members of the Soweto Reaction Unit were called in to quell the unrest and teargas was fired into the rioting crowd.

Mr Mkwanazi was admitted to Baragwaneth Hospital. His condition has been described as serious.

The eight policemen were slightly injured.

No arrests have been made but it is understood a case of attempted murder is being investigated by Soweto police.

# Relief on way for Tafelsig pupils

C. Head  
11/6/83  
52  
11/6/83

SOME relief is on the way for pupils in Mitchells Plain's subeconomic suburb, Tafelsig. The three-year-old area's first primary and senior secondary schools are to open next month.

Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), confirmed that the two schools were being built in Tafelsig and would open at the start of the third term in July.

"At the moment, most pupils from Tafelsig are

at schools in other areas of Mitchells Plain where they are accommodated through double shifts where necessary.

"These pupils would be switched automatically to the new schools in Tafelsig and unnecessary travelling will be done away with," he said.

## MOVING

But what about Eastridge and Beacon Valley, the other subeconomic areas that have also been without schools since residents started moving in three years ago?

"A primary school is being constructed in Eastridge. We hope this will be completed by October this year. A senior secondary school is scheduled to open in May next year and three more primary schools are planned for the second half of next year," Mr Eales said.

He said these schools would also cater for Beacon Valley, but two primary schools, which will be started on next year, are expected to open in 1985.

The lack of schools has been a burning issue in the three areas and many protests have been held to demand that the authorities provide schools.

## PLANNED

In last year, residents expressed dissatisfaction when it was announced that most of the 10 schools planned for Mitchells Plain this year would be in areas other than the three subeconomic ones.

During their protests, the residents were promised the school crisis would be solved this year.

A final total of seven schools (including the one senior secondary school) are planned for Tafelsig and five (including one senior secondary school) for Eastridge.

At the moment, about 1 000 Tafelsig and slightly fewer Eastridge and Beacon Valley pupils, are being bussed to school daily.

# PUPILS' DRUGS SHOCK

S. T. WES

12/6/83  
52

## Crackdown plan on young abusers

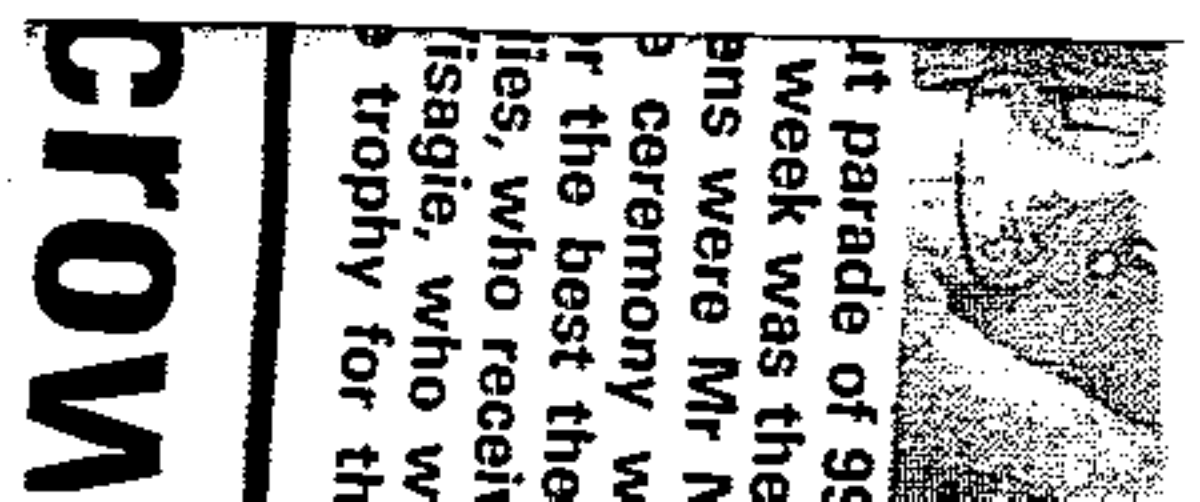
By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN  
WELFARE officials are planning a crackdown on a growing schools drug menace in which pupils are swapping satchels for dagga parcels and pills. Police have described the spread of drug-taking as "alarming." And, as youth drug abuse reaches a new high, South African National Council on Al-

coholism (Sanca) workers are planning a far-reaching campaign to fight the problem. The drug problem is not confined to high schools. **Sub-teens** Primary school sub-teens are popping pills and smoking grass.

Experts this week blamed the boom on the easy traffic in drugs. They are made readily available to young people — who have more money to spend than ever before. In the Cape, urgent new moves are underfoot to tackle the school drug menace.

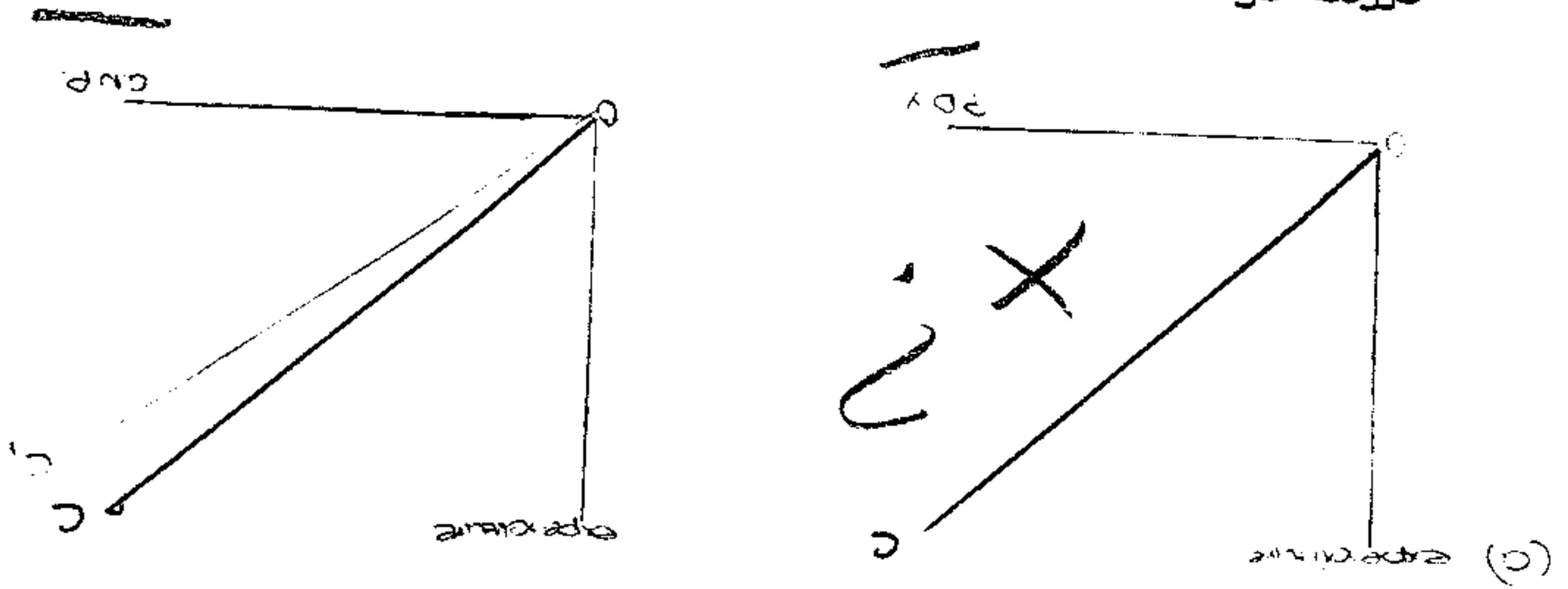
Two Western Cape Sanca workers have launched a pioneer survey to pinpoint the extent of the problem in schools. "We will deal with students' attitudes and their knowledge of dagga. "For instance, if they have encountered dagga at a primary school level already, it gives us an example of where to start with our programmes. "Other questions will establish to what extent dagga-users have been warned about the hazards. Children are hardly ever told about these things," said the com-

of the next school term," said the community worker. "In the early '70s, we had a frenzy about drug abuse. Then it appeared to have died down. "But now there seems to be a new frenzy," said Sanca community workers. **Alarming** After a recent Department of Health meeting in Cape Town, Brigadier Dries van den Heever, Divisional C I Chief for the Western Cape, said drug abuse had increased "alarmingly". As a result of the meeting, an action committee has been set up to investigate ways of combating the drug



**CROW**

(a) (ii) Consumption as a function of GDP refers the expenditure to the rise of GDP, while consumption as a function of personal disposable income refers the consumption expenditure to the various level of disposable income. However, as the personal disposable income is a function of GDP, the consumption function can always be referred to GDP.



I. The marginal rate of tax on the consumer expenditure is related to (i) PDI + (ii) GDP.

(i) No effect. The amount of expenditure would still be the same at each level of PDI.

(ii) If the original consumption function were  $C_c$  then an increase in the marginal rate of tax would change the slope of the consumption function to  $C_1$  as we can see, say  $C_1$  is steeper than  $C_c$ . The vertical intercept of  $C_1$  is lower than the vertical intercept of  $C_c$ .

abuse is hampered by the fact that no research has been done in this area.

The community worker said: "We can only assess the extent of the problem by the feedback we get from the community."

The Sanea survey — two pilot studies at Peninsula schools have already been done — will be used to draw up programmes to combat drug abuse.

Pupils will be chosen from black and white high schools in the Western Cape and the survey will be confined to dagga use.

The aim is to provide pupils with complete anonymity.

**Example**

Because they can respond with ticks to the multiple-choice questionnaire, teachers will not be able to identify tell-tale handwriting styles.

The questionnaire is aimed at dagga users, as well as pupils who have not smoked the drug.

change in the distribution of income will not affect the consumption function. If the distribution of income were to change, the consumption function would remain the same. The only change in the consumption function would be a change in the slope of the consumption function.

There could be no change in the consumption function if the level of income or expenditure were to change. The consumption function would remain the same. The only change in the consumption function would be a change in the slope of the consumption function.



# College closures smack of 'lunacy'

Cape Times 15/6/83 52

Staff Reporter

WORCESTER. — The Cape Provincial Administration's planned closure of two teachers training colleges in the province smacked of lunacy and was immoral, Professor Owen van den Berg, an educationist at the University of the Western Cape, told the CTPA congress here.

Prof Van der Berg was referring to the recent announcement by the Administrator that colleges would be "rationalized" because of under-enrolment.

## 'Own affairs'

To infer by the closure that there were sufficient secondary school teachers was lunacy in the light of the desperate need for qualified teachers in black schools.

Prof Van den Berg urged the CTPA not to view such issues as "own affairs" by participating in debate about them with only the Department of Internal Affairs (which controls coloured education).

Rather, he said, they should be seen in the context of how they af-

fect overall quality of education in South Africa.

He said quality of education was seriously handicapped by racial separation and every example of this should be highlighted.

Unless this was done the association would stray from its belief that apartheid and racism conflicted with the spirit of education and from its belief in the necessity for a single open education system.

He said it was crucial for teacher organizations to develop the vision to monitor all aspects of education which influenced the position of the teacher.

Improvement of the teacher's position should never become an end in itself but should be a means to making teachers more competent, more confident and more imbued with non-racialistic and democratic principals.

Schools would then become more efficient, more relevant and more humane institutions which would contribute to positive change in South Africa.

*Soweto***Students taking part in violent acts will be expelled**

# A<sup>52</sup> T O U G H W A R N I N G

By Len Maseko

**THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday issued a stern warning that students taking part in acts of violence in school will be expelled.**

This tough directive comes in the wake of last week's incident in Emdeni, Soweto where a high school principal and a teacher were attacked by students.

Headmaster Mr J Mkhwanazi, of Swellentini Secondary School, was stabbed in the back during the fracas and police had to use teargas to disperse the rampaging students at the trouble-torn school.

DET'S chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department was waiting the outcome of police investigations into the matter before taking action against pupils involved. However, DET was also working towards introducing new disciplinary measures in an attempt to curb the recurrence of incidents of such nature in future.

The chief of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J J Viktor, said yesterday investigations into the matter were continuing, adding that no arrests had been made yet. However, he added, Mr Mkhwanazi was discharged from Baragwanath Hospital on Monday.

Mr Schoeman said yesterday: "The department views in serious light last week's incident and others

of this nature, and pupils involving themselves in such acts of violence will be expelled."

## Crib

Trouble at the school started after a teacher caught several pupils cribbing during an examination session. The following day, the same teacher was accosted and severely assaulted by an irate mob of students while on his way to school. The school's headmaster was then punched and stabbed in the ensuing violence.

Mr Mkhwanazi's house, which is on the same premises as the school, was also attacked. Police fired teargas to disperse the students.

# PE black schools to get sports facilities

By SIMON BLOCH

ALMOST every black secondary school in Port Elizabeth is to get a sports field — after Weekend Post's exposé this year on the paucity of sports facilities in the city's townships.

The mammoth task of providing these fields — about 60 in all — has been formulated by the Department of Education and Training in conjunction with the East Cape Administration Board, industry and commerce.

Mr Bob Swiegelaar, inspector in control of works for the Department of Education and Training in the Cape region, said the project was a great boost for black sport and has thrilled the black community.

"Every high school that has land available for a field will be provided with a properly grassed field with all the facilities for maintaining it in decent order," he said.

"The department is going the whole hog in its effort to provide the fields, which we hope will all be complete by the end of next year."

Four fields, at the Loyiso, Newell, Cowan and Kwazakele high schools, had already been completed.

About 30 fields would be prepared before the end of this year.

"We want to attack the project thoroughly and properly," said Mr Swiegelaar. "Each field will be provided with security fencing, water sprinkling systems and ongoing maintenance.

"We don't want a recurrence of what happened at other grounds where the Eastern Province Cricket Union spent R20 000."

The fields eventually became wastelands after fencing was damaged and stolen, water pipes removed, and pupils and the

public wore footpaths across the fields.

He said the department was awaiting the arrival of rugby posts for the fields which would be played on in about two weeks.

It is believed the provision of fields was regarded as a top priority by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D W Steyn, who authorised the funding of the fields.

A key figure is Mr Stan Anderson, former chairman of the Midland Chamber of Industries and a former member of the Eastern Province Cricket Union, who was approached by the department to draw the private business sector into the fold to generate funds.

Mr Anderson said the East Cape Administration Board, which has supplied the initial money for the project from levied school funds, would have the responsibility of laying on water and levelling and grassing the fields. The department of Education and Training had agreed to provide security fencing.

Mr Anderson said. "I went through a list of schools with Mr Swiegelaar and agreed to write to members of the private sector to get their co-operation. The ideal situation would be for private businesses and industries to adopt schools and sponsor the maintenance of fields at the respective schools.

"Companies will be allowed to place advertising boards at the schools they sponsor, or have their names on the scoreboards.

"The Department of Education and Training will then undertake to approach the school committees and parent teacher organisations to take over this maintenance after the initial two-year period."

~~SP~~  
52  
~~212~~  
E Post  
18/4/83

# Fewer black pupils pass Mercury examinations

20/6/83 Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The number of black pupils will rise to 7 000 000 by 1987 and South Africa will face large-scale unemployment unless the economy can train and absorb them.

These are the findings of the Research Institute for Education Planning, directed by Prof D Vermaak, at the University of the Orange Free State.

In a comprehensive study of black education trends in South Africa and the homelands in the past decade, Prof Vermaak disclosed that the percentage of pupils that passed each standard had dropped significantly in recent years.

And illiteracy was running at a rampant 24 percent, with a massive 29.18 percent of school-leavers semi-literate and only 27.31 percent of black pupils at high school.

There was a steady decrease in the total number of

pupils in higher standards, and last year's Sub A pupils represented 19 percent, or more than 690 000, of all black pupils.

However, the institute estimated that almost 7 percent of the total number of 659 247 black pupils matriculated last year, releasing nearly 64 000 young people onto the job market.

Both the education system and the economic system will have to make provision for these numbers in order to prevent large-scale unemployment, the study warned.

According to the 1980 census, more than 30 percent of all blacks, aged 15 years and older, were illiterate.

And in 1981, just over half of matriculants passed their exams, while in 1977 three-quarters of the candidates were successful.

During the past decade a 'phenomenal' increase in the number of black pupils occurred and according to forecasts, it would continue, the report disclosed.

The Government had more than doubled its expenditure on black education over the past five years 'to keep up with the rapid increase in pupil numbers'. In real terms this represented 'a moderate increase'.

The Government spent an average of R126 on each black schoolchild this year compared with R62.37 in 1978.

# Championships



Yesterday for Pretoria to compete in the South African Championships (from the left) Lieutenant DENISE ROACH, Captain TRYDOM and Mrs SONJA DE VILLIERS. The woman is on the pocket and matching blue slacks.

# 'Lack of jobs big issue for matriculants'

E Post Post Reporter

ONE of the major obstacles facing black education today was the great shortage of job opportunities for the increasing number of matriculants, said Mr G Merbold, deputy director for the Cape's Education and Training Department.

Addressing members of the Port Elizabeth School Feeding Fund at their annual meeting on "New trends in black education" last night, Mr Merbold said the Cape region had an enrolment of 2 500 black matriculants last year which had increased to more than 5 000 matriculants this year. This had resulted from stability in the community after the riots in 1976 and 1980.

Of these matriculants, about 50% passed the examination and employment could be provided for only a fraction of them. Substantial efforts were needed by the private sector to create employment opportunities, he said.

The State was aiming to achieve education of equal quality for all population groups. However, at present the State had neither the funds, manpower nor facilities needed to expand and revise every level of education from pre-school to adults where change was needed.

To provide equal opportunities, decentralisation on a large scale was taking place in the department's administration.

"The whole department will be moved from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth," he said.

In the Port Elizabeth School Feeding Fund's chairman's report, Mr J Ashcroft said the fund had added four new schools in the African townships and five more farm schools to its feeding list, bringing the total number of children fed to 24 000.

# Application for U'hage

is preparing... of a new... replace the... d iron build-

contract for... Robin Wji... ndication of... Council had... determine... proceed in its

present form or whether it should be modified.

Once approved, the scheme would then have to be submitted to the Provincial Administration, which was subsidising the scheme, for approval.

The Chief Fire Officer, Mr Coer, Bezuidenhout, said the project to build the fire station was long overdue.

The existing fire station in Henrietta Lane was an old building, dating back to the turn of the century and was situated in a high-risk industrial area which it had to protect, he said.

# Alleged meat thieves held

Crime Reporter

TWO men who boarded a train at Tankatara Station in the Addo district early yesterday carrying a trunk and bulging suitcases, were arrested when a Railway Police sergeant and the ticket conductor found the coffers were packed with meat — believed to be stolen.

When the policeman asked the men to open the cases for an inspection, a third man — who boarded the train with the two arrested men — jumped off the moving train with his suitcase.

The Swartkops police drove out to Tankatara Station where they found an unattended suitcase packed with meat, and a hat.

Further investigation led them to the farm of Mr Kenneth Lake at Tankatara, where they found

# Weather

FORECAST for the coasta belt from Pieterberg Bay to Fort Amersfoort for the period ending 21st tomorrow.

CONDITIONS: Fair and mild becoming cloudy and moderate tomorrow. Possible showers in the west spreading eastwards.

WIND: Moderate north westerly becoming westerly to south westerly tomorrow and freshening later.

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES  
Maximum 20C  
Minimum 10C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (12pm)  
Sea Temperature 16C  
Temperature 19.1C  
Pressure 1 013.3mbar  
Humidity 36%  
Wind 25km/h W

THE MOON  
Full Moon June 25  
Last Quarter July 3  
New Moon July 10  
First Quarter July 17

THE SUN  
Sets today 5:15pm  
Rises tomorrow 6:30am

THE TIDES  
High Water  
Today 2:46pm  
Tomorrow 2:47am 3:21pm  
Low Water  
Today 8:28pm  
Tomorrow 9:08am 9:14pm

# THE WORLD

	Min	Max	Weather
	C	C	
London	11	24	cloudy
New York	17	26	clear
Paris	17	26	clear
Rome	17	26	clear

# FROM

ALL UNDER 1000 KMS. MOST WITH RADIOS

"CONTENT 18:

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AND WHEREAS the Company had a duty to disclose these facts to its shareholders, in wilful breach of this duty and under such circumstances as to equate the non-disclosure of the facts with a representation of the non-existence of the said facts, the Company, with the intention to defraud, and with a knowledge of the facts, and with an awareness and an appreciation of the existence of a duty to disclose the said facts, deliberately refrained from disclosing them in order to deceive and induce its shareholders not to take legal action to set aside the said purchase of the aforesaid shares and/or to deceive and induce its shareholders to refrain from taking legal action against its directors who had authorised and agreed to the aforesaid purchase and the spending by the Company of its money for that purpose, and as a consequence to act to their loss/prejudice/potential prejudice;

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The MINISTER: I have conveyed my decision to the two counsels.

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Voter registration forms

\*18. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any voter registration forms are available to political parties from

electoral officers at present; if so, from which electoral officers are they obtainable; if not.

(2) whether any shortages of these forms have been experienced recently; if so, why;

(3) whether these forms will become available again; if so, when; if not,

(4) whether it has been decided not to make these forms available again; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) in terms of what statutory provision was this decision taken;

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

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

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Table with 2 columns: (a) and (b). Lists electoral offices and their respective voter registration form counts.

Table with 2 columns: (bb) and counts. Lists names of individuals and their respective counts.

demand but forms can be replenished at short notice.

(3) to (5) Fall away.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 22 June 1983.

\*13. Maj. R. SIVE Internal Affairs Reply standing over.

For written reply:

Western Cape: teachers/pupils/schools

Hansson et al 24/6/83

925. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the

Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils are there at each specified Black (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary and (cc) secondary school in the Western Cape, (b) how many class-rooms are there at each school and (c) in which township is each school situated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Table with 3 columns: (i), (b), and (c). Lists schools and their respective teacher/pupil counts and township locations.

Table with 2 columns: (bb) and counts. Lists names of individuals and their respective counts.

	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(c)
Bonnievale		1	50	1	Farm
Hengisa		13	506	16	Nyanaga
Hoeko		1	25	1	Farm
Ikelo		5	207	4	Guguletu
Inthinga		19	790	18	Guguletu
John Pama		15	603	14	Nyanaga
Kavamandi		10	401	8	Kavamandi
Langabuya		21	950	18	Mbekweni
Le Chasseur		1	22	1	Farm
Lehlohonolo		12	468	12	Guguletu
Linge		17	697	16	Nyanaga
Litha		17	655	16	Guguletu
Liwa		13	533	12	Nyanaga
Luzuko		17	720	16	Guguletu
Lwazi		17	644	16	Guguletu
Masakheke		7	300	8	Nonkqubela
Mbekweni		12	513	12	Mbekweni
Mfuleni		11	399	10	Mhleni
Mkhangeli		28	1 745	27	Old Cross Roads
Mkhanyseli		9	329	8	Nyanaga
Mokone		11	476	10	Langa
Mon Repos		2	90	2	Farm
Moshesh		18	794	16	Langa
Mseki		17	637	16	Guguletu
Nduli		5	195	8	Nduli
Nobantu		17	678	16	Guguletu
Nonkqubela		1	38	1	Farm
Orchard		4	197	4	Farm
Sandhills		2	97	2	Farm
Sivive		18	869	16	Guguletu
Siyabulela		17	698	16	Langa
Sobantu Msengana		25	1 077	16	Zwelethemba
Sokhanyo		17	720	16	Guguletu
Songeze		21	760	20	Guguletu
Sonwaho		15	626	14	Guguletu
St Louis		11	419	10	Langa
St Mary's		12	271	10	Nyanaga
Thembani		5	182	6	Zwelehle
Van Cutssem		21	803	20	Langa
Vukukhanye		5	146	5	Farm
Vuyani		17	760	16	Guguletu
Walter Jeka		17	804	16	Guguletu
Wemmershoek		12	532	12	Nyanaga
Xolani		3	70	3	Scheduled
Zimasa		20	801	16	Guguletu
Zingisa		12	576	11	Langa
Cross Roads No 1		15	631	15	Guguletu
Cross Roads No 2		22	900	20	New Cross Roads
Nondzame		22	994	20	New Cross Roads
		2	52	2	Farm

	(cc)		
Fezeka	26	909	20
ID Mkhize	26	977	21
Langa	26	808	20
Simon Hebe	15	503	10
Sizamile	25	977	21
Vusizwe	17	500	16
Cross Roads No 3	11	348	20

Guguletu  
Guguletu  
Langa  
Mbekweni  
Nyanaga  
Zwelethemba  
New Cross Roads

5

Handwritten: 42, Hansard 24/6/83  
Students turned away from schools  
O. G. 1088  
997. Prof. S. J. J. OLIVIER asked the  
Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any students were turned away from secondary schools under his Department in (a) Bloemfontein, (b) Kimberley and (c) Botshabelo at the beginning of 1983; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a), (b) en (c) No. All persons who qualified for admission in terms of Departmental regulations, were admitted.



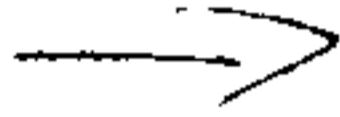
(51) ~~14~~ Howard  
Farm schools  
24/6/83 Q. Col. 1681  
930 Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asked  
the Minister of Education and Training

(2) Separate financial statistics in respect  
of farm school pupils are not avail-  
able.

- (1) 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 1982?
- (2) what was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on farm school pupils in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) 5 057
- (b) 10 362
- (c) 455 644



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Iketlo	5	207	4	Guguletu
Intlinga	19	790	18	Guguletu
John Pama	15	603	14	Nyanga
Kwamandi	10	401	8	Kwamandi
Langabuya	21	950	18	Mbekweni
Le Chasseur	1	22	1	Farm
Ichlohonolo	12	468	12	Guguletu
Linge	17	697	16	Nyanga
Litha	17	655	16	Guguletu
Liwa	13	533	12	Nyanga
Luzuko	17	720	16	Guguletu
Lwazi	17	644	16	Guguletu
Masakehe	7	300	8	Nonkqubela
Mbekweni	12	513	12	Mbekweni
Mfuleni	11	399	10	Mfuleni
Mkhangeleni	28	1 745	27	Old Cross Roads
Mkhanyiseli	9	329	8	Nyanga
Mokone	11	476	10	Langa
Mon Repos	2	90	2	Farm
Mosheshi	18	794	16	Langa
Mseki	17	637	16	Guguletu
Nduli	5	195	8	Nduli
Nobantu	17	678	16	Guguletu
Nonkqubela	1	38	1	Farm
Orchard	4	197	4	Farm
Sandhills	2	97	2	Farm
Siviwe	18	869	16	Guguletu
Siyabulela	17	698	16	Langa
Sobantu Msengana	25	1 077	16	Zwelethemba
Sokhanyo	17	720	16	Guguletu
Songeze	21	760	20	Guguletu
Sonwabo	15	626	14	Guguletu
St Louis	11	419	10	Langa
St Mary's	12	271	10	Nyanga
St Patricks	5	182	6	Nyanga
Thembani	21	803	20	Zwelihle
Van Cutssem	5	146	5	Langa
Vukukhanye	17	760	16	Farm
Vuyani	17	804	16	Guguletu
Walter Teka	12	532	12	Guguletu
Wemmershoek	3	70	3	Nyanga
Xolani	20	801	16	Scheduled
Zimasa	12	576	11	Guguletu
Zingisa	15	631	15	Langa
Cross Roads No 1	22	900	20	Guguletu
Cross Roads No 2	22	994	20	New Cross Roads
Nondzame	2	52	2	New Cross Roads Farm

(cc)				
Iezeka	26	909	20	Guguletu
ID Mkize	26	977	21	Guguletu
Langa	26	898	20	Langa
Simon Helwe	15	503	10	Mbekweni
Sizamile	25	977	21	Nyanga
Vusisizwe	17	500	16	Zwelethemba
Cross Roads No 3	11	348	20	New Cross Roads

→

Western Cape: schools. Q 41 1674  
Hansard 27/6/83  
926. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the  
Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any new Black (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools are to be built in the Western Cape in 1983 and 1984, respectively, if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each category, (ii) where are they to be built, (iii) how many class-rooms will there be at each school and (iv)

how many pupils will be accommodated in each school;

- (2) whether any new class-rooms are to be added to existing Black (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools in the Western Cape in each of the above-mentioned years; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each category and (ii) at which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) No, the Department does not erect buildings for pre-primary schools.
- (b) 1983—Yes.  
1984—Yes.
- (i) 2.
- (ii) 1 in Worcester and 1 in Kayelitsha.
- (iii) 24.
- (iv) 1 000.
- (c) 1983—No, due to higher priorities in other areas.  
1984—Yes.
- (i) 1.
- (ii) Kayelitsha.
- (iii) 20.
- (iv) 750.
- (2) (a) No. See (1)(a).
- (b) 1983—Yes.  
1984—No, due to higher priorities in other areas.
- (i) 8.
- (ii) Ashton.
- (c) No, due to higher priorities in other areas.

# Fourie slams Press report

*Swelam 29/6/83*

CLAIMS in the media that white teachers are not wanted at black schools and that they are paid more than their black colleagues with the same qualifications have been described as "misleading and totally unfounded" by the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie.

In a statement in Pretoria this week, Dr Fourie said all teachers were subject to the same conditions of service and the same salary scales.

He also denied an allegation that white teachers received a territorial allowance for the "inconvenience they have to suffer teaching in black schools."

White teachers, like their black colleagues, were making a valuable contribution to the general improvement of

black education and a healthy relationship existed between black and white teachers, some of whom taught under black principals, he added.

"It is obvious that they (the white teachers) have the best interests of the pupils at heart and refuse to be waylaid by transparent attempts to make political capital out of education," Dr Fourie said.

He added that many black educationists would testify that a withdrawal of the small number of white teachers from black schools, as had been proposed in certain circles, would leave a vacuum which would take several years to fill.

The number of white teachers — including privately-remunerated teachers — increased.

—Sapa.

By CHRIS RENNIE  
A POLICEMAN yesterday told an inquest hearing in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court that he fired a shot at a youth after the youth attacked him with a garden fork

Mr Sonwabo Michael Dlamini, 19, is alleged to have died on September 16 last year following a gunshot wound of the abdomen on June 6.

Constable Templeton Luthi of the security branch told the court he and other policemen went to a house in Kwazakele on June 6 to arrest two youths suspected of being involved in the burning of schools.

He said he was unaware there were six youths in the house, and knew only Mr Dlamini by sight.

He saw before he entered the front door that the youths were running out of the lounge where they had been sitting and scattering into other rooms. He chased Mr Dlamini through the kitchen and into an outside shed.

There he was attacked by Mr Dlamini with a garden spade. He managed to ward off the blow with his arm and the spade fell. As he reeled back he tripped over a step, and staggered to his knees.

When he saw Mr Dlamini grab a garden fork and stab at him, he drew his pistol and fired.

The other youth was arrested and was subse-

# SAP man tells inquest court of fork attack

52  
E. Post 30/6/83

quently tried and convicted on several counts of sabotage.

In earlier evidence Mrs Ethel Ngqaba said she was in her bedroom on June 6 last year when she heard a shot and looked into the lounge to see Mr Dlamini stand up from a chair, clutch his body and stagger out.

In a sworn statement allegedly made previously it was recorded that she looked out of her window to see him lying outside the front door with a policeman standing next to him.

Her daughter, Miss Kholiswa Ngqaba, said the six youths came to the house at about 1pm. She said she did not know them.

She went to make them food, and while she was busy she heard a shot and the youths ran through the kitchen. She looked into the lounge to see policemen holstering their guns.

Miss Ngqaba then said she knew one of the youths from school.

She denied telling the police earlier that the six had run into the kitchen before the shot, which followed long after she had fled to her mother's room.

When questioned by the magistrate about what she had done after the shot was fired, she said she ran straight to her mother's room and saw Mr Dlamini lying outside bleeding.

A 17-year-old youth, who said he had subsequently been convicted of a number of counts of sabotage arising out of the burning of schools, told the court he had met the other five youths by chance in the street.

He did not know any of them and when they were walking past a house, Miss Kholiswa Ngqaba called them in out of the rain and offered them food.

While they were sitting in the lounge waiting, a policeman appeared at the door, pointing a firearm and saying he would shoot them.

They took fright and ran for the kitchen. Mr Dlamini was directly in front of him. A shot was fired and Mr Dlamini fell in the kitchen.

He denied telling the police that the shot was fired while they were running and that Mr Dlamini must have been hit in the back. He said this after it was pointed out that the medical evidence showed Mr Dlamini was shot in the front of his abdomen.

The inquest was postponed to July 6.

Mr D van Wyk was on the Bench. Mr L Bedford led the evidence for the State. Mr R J Martindale, of Pagden, Christian Hanley and Parkin, appeared for the family. Mr W Breytenbach appeared for the Minister of Police

(1) (a) and (b) No:

(2) The Department of Environment Affairs did not attend and is not aware of any meeting arranged with Government Departments.

(3), (4), (5) and (6) fall away.

*SD Howard 30/6/83*  
Schools of industry/reform schools

*G. G. 1828*

1077. Mr. A. G. THOMPSON asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many (a) boys and (b) girls absconded from (i) schools of industry and (ii) reform schools under the control of his Department in 1980, 1981 and 1982, respectively;

(2) what (a) bodies and persons are responsible for and (b) procedures are followed in (i) searching for, (ii) apprehending, (iii) keeping in custody and (iv) returning to school such absconders;

(3) whether the causes of children absconding from these schools have been investigated by his Department; if so, what are the causes;

(4) whether steps are being taken by his Department to remedy the position; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

	(1)(a)(i)	(1)(a)(ii)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
1980	367	39	265	1
1981	332	30	281	6
1982	388	31	264	2



(2) (a) (i) Department of National Education (Schools of Industries and Reform Schools); Parents and family of absconders; Department of Justice (Magistrates and Commissioners of Child Welfare); Police; Department of Health and Welfare (Probation Officers and Social Workers)

(ii) The Police and the Department of Health and Welfare.

(iii) Department of National Education, the Police and the Department of Health and Welfare.

(iv) The Police and the Department of Health and Welfare.

(b) (i) The schools concerned report absconding to all insti-

tutions and persons mentioned in (1) and absconders are searched for at all possible places.

(ii) Absconders are kept in safe custody at schools and are brought before a Children's Court as soon as possible.

(iii) An order with regard to the place and period of custody is issued by a Magistrate or Commissioner of Child Welfare.

(iv) A release order for the absconder's removal is issued by a Magistrate or Commissioner of Child Welfare and the absconder is escorted back to school.

(3) Yes. The reasons as indicated by the pupils are as follows:

% Boys % Girls

Reasons	% Boys	% Girls
Unhappy at school/does not want to be at the school/does not like the school's discipline	17.1	20.6
Want to be with parents/long to be with parents/school situated too far from parents' home	14.6	10.8
Want to accept employment	12.1	3.8
Persuaded by other pupils	5.8	2.3
Had no reason to abscond	5.8	3.8
Encouraged by parents/family to abscond	5.8	6.0
Unhappy in hostel/cannot adapt to the demands and routine of the hostel	4.8	2.5
Commit a transgression and fears the consequences	4.3	2.3
Is not interested in further schooling/does not want further schooling	2.5	2.0
Holiday leave not approved	2.0	-
Want to support parents financially	2.0	-



52 (3) *Hammond*  
 Port Alfred  
 G-61.1782 30/6/83

1003. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many children of school-going age are there in the Black township of Port Alfred?
- (2) whether there are any schools in this township; if so, (a) how many, (b) what is the highest standard in each of these schools and (c)(i) how many classrooms and (ii) teachers are there in each;
- (3) whether he intends to increase the number of classrooms in these schools; if so, (a) when and (b) by how many classrooms in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) 2 332.

(2) Yes (a) 3

	(b)	(c)	(ii)
Dambuza Primary School .....	Std 2	21	26
Mtyoho Primary School .....	Std 5	13	13
Nomzamo Secondary School .....	Std 10	15	11

(3) No, not in the near future, due to higher priorities in other areas.



*Handwritten:* Hansard 30/6/83<sup>x</sup>  
Secondary schools  
(52) Q. 61.1781  
998. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the  
Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there is a shortage of Black secondary schools in the (a) Orange Free State and (b) Northern Cape; if so, what is the nature of the shortage;
- (2) whether his Department plans to (a) build additional secondary schools and (b) extend existing schools in these areas; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these plans in each case? →

30 JUNE 1983

1782

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Statistics according to provinces are not available. The requested information in respect of the Orange Free State Region, which covers the areas mentioned in the question to a large extent, is as follows:

- (1) Yes. In 1982 the pupil/classroom ratio was 57:1.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) 10 new secondary schools are planned.
  - (b) 86 classrooms at existing schools are planned.

# Could private schools cope with computer staff shortage?

*Star* (177) (178) (179) (180) (181) (182) (183) (184) (185) (186) (187) (188) (189) (190) (191) (192) (193) (194) (195) (196) (197) (198) (199) (200) (201) (202) (203) (204) (205) (206) (207) (208) (209) (210) (211) (212) (213) (214) (215) (216) (217) (218) (219) (220) (221) (222) (223) (224) (225) (226) (227) (228) (229) (230) (231) (232) (233) (234) (235) (236) (237) (238) (239) (240) (241) (242) (243) (244) (245) (246) (247) (248) (249) (250) (251) (252) (253) (254) (255) (256) (257) (258) (259) (260) (261) (262) (263) (264) (265) (266) (267) (268) (269) (270) (271) (272) (273) (274) (275) (276) (277) (278) (279) (280) (281) (282) (283) (284) (285) (286) (287) (288) (289) (290) (291) (292) (293) (294) (295) (296) (297) (298) (299) (300) (301) (302) (303) (304) (305) (306) (307) (308) (309) (310) (311) (312) (313) (314) (315) (316) (317) (318) (319) (320) (321) (322) (323) (324) (325) (326) (327) (328) (329) (330) (331) (332) (333) (334) (335) (336) (337) (338) (339) (340) (341) (342) (343) (344) (345) (346) (347) (348) (349) (350) (351) (352) (353) (354) (355) (356) (357) (358) (359) (360) (361) (362) (363) (364) (365) (366) (367) (368) (369) (370) (371) (372) (373) (374) (375) (376) (377) (378) (379) (380) (381) (382) (383) (384) (385) (386) (387) (388) (389) (390) (391) (392) (393) (394) (395) (396) (397) (398) (399) (400) (401) (402) (403) (404) (405) (406) (407) (408) (409) (410) (411) (412) (413) (414) (415) (416) (417) (418) (419) (420) (421) (422) (423) (424) (425) (426) (427) (428) (429) (430) (431) (432) (433) (434) (435) (436) (437) (438) (439) (440) (441) (442) (443) (444) (445) (446) (447) (448) (449) (450) (451) (452) (453) (454) (455) (456) (457) (458) (459) (460) (461) (462) (463) (464) (465) (466) (467) (468) (469) (470) (471) (472) (473) (474) (475) (476) (477) (478) (479) (480) (481) (482) (483) (484) (485) (486) (487) (488) (489) (490) (491) (492) (493) (494) (495) (496) (497) (498) (499) (500) (501) (502) (503) (504) (505) (506) (507) (508) (509) (510) (511) (512) (513) (514) (515) (516) (517) (518) (519) (520) (521) (522) (523) (524) (525) (526) (527) (528) (529) (530) (531) (532) (533) (534) (535) (536) (537) (538) (539) (540) (541) (542) (543) (544) (545) (546) (547) (548) (549) (550) (551) (552) (553) (554) (555) (556) (557) (558) (559) (560) (561) (562) (563) (564) (565) (566) (567) (568) (569) (570) (571) (572) (573) (574) (575) (576) (577) (578) (579) (580) (581) (582) (583) (584) (585) (586) (587) (588) (589) (590) (591) (592) (593) (594) (595) (596) (597) (598) (599) (600) (601) (602) (603) (604) (605) (606) (607) (608) (609) (610) (611) (612) (613) (614) (615) (616) (617) (618) (619) (620) (621) (622) (623) (624) (625) (626) (627) (628) (629) (630) (631) (632) (633) (634) (635) (636) (637) (638) (639) (640) (641) (642) (643) (644) (645) (646) (647) (648) (649) (650) (651) (652) (653) (654) (655) (656) (657) (658) (659) (660) (661) (662) (663) (664) (665) (666) (667) (668) (669) (670) (671) (672) (673) (674) (675) (676) (677) (678) (679) (680) (681) (682) (683) (684) (685) (686) (687) (688) (689) (690) (691) (692) (693) (694) (695) (696) (697) (698) (699) (700) (701) (702) (703) (704) (705) (706) (707) (708) (709) (710) (711) (712) (713) (714) (715) (716) (717) (718) (719) (720) (721) (722) (723) (724) (725) (726) (727) (728) (729) (730) (731) (732) (733) (734) (735) (736) (737) (738) (739) (740) (741) (742) (743) (744) (745) (746) (747) (748) (749) (750) (751) (752) (753) (754) (755) (756) (757) (758) (759) (760) (761) (762) (763) (764) (765) (766) (767) (768) (769) (770) (771) (772) (773) (774) (775) (776) (777) (778) (779) (780) (781) (782) (783) (784) (785) (786) (787) (788) (789) (790) (791) (792) (793) (794) (795) (796) (797) (798) (799) (800) (801) (802) (803) (804) (805) (806) (807) (808) (809) (810) (811) (812) (813) (814) (815) (816) (817) (818) (819) (820) (821) (822) (823) (824) (825) (826) (827) (828) (829) (830) (831) (832) (833) (834) (835) (836) (837) (838) (839) (840) (841) (842) (843) (844) (845) (846) (847) (848) (849) (850) (851) (852) (853) (854) (855) (856) (857) (858) (859) (860) (861) (862) (863) (864) (865) (866) (867) (868) (869) (870) (871) (872) (873) (874) (875) (876) (877) (878) (879) (880) (881) (882) (883) (884) (885) (886) (887) (888) (889) (890) (891) (892) (893) (894) (895) (896) (897) (898) (899) (900) (901) (902) (903) (904) (905) (906) (907) (908) (909) (910) (911) (912) (913) (914) (915) (916) (917) (918) (919) (920) (921) (922) (923) (924) (925) (926) (927) (928) (929) (930) (931) (932) (933) (934) (935) (936) (937) (938) (939) (940) (941) (942) (943) (944) (945) (946) (947) (948) (949) (950) (951) (952) (953) (954) (955) (956) (957) (958) (959) (960) (961) (962) (963) (964) (965) (966) (967) (968) (969) (970) (971) (972) (973) (974) (975) (976) (977) (978) (979) (980) (981) (982) (983) (984) (985) (986) (987) (988) (989) (990) (991) (992) (993) (994) (995) (996) (997) (998) (999) (1000)

The computer industry is moving towards a staff crisis which can be measured not only in numbers but also in quality.

The debate taking place now is whether the industry as a whole, as represented by the Computer Users Council, will have to intervene to deal with the problem or whether it is realistic to rely on independent training schools to upgrade the supply of computer personnel both in number and skills.

This argument derives from the study commissioned by the CUC and performed by a unit of the National Productivity Institute.

The NPI investigation suggests strongly that unless there is intervention the industry will come short on both counts.

Three major areas of concern have been identified.

● The traditionally accepted qualification for entry to the DP career has been a matriculation certificate coupled with an ability to pass an aptitude test.

Since 51 percent of matriculants are women, it is of concern that in programming only 34 percent of the incumbents are female.

As one goes up the hierarchy the picture worsens, with only six percent of DP management positions being filled by women.

Even if the percentage balance were changed quite marginally, most of the manpower requirements of the industry would be solved.

With the developing possibilities of programming and certain analytical work being undertaken at a woman's home, some leaders in the industry are now experi-

The computer industry will have to decide whether it is realistic to rely on free enterprise, in the form of independent training schools, to upgrade the number and quality of computer personnel. Star Business today publishes the second in a series of articles looking at the manner in which looming staff shortages are being tackled.

menting to see if they can solve their problems in this way.

● Problem number two is the source of entrants to the DP world. A survey of DP managers indicates that the majority have no qualification higher than matriculation and that only about 20 percent are graduates.

This was suitable when DP was a separate unit. It seems likely to be an inadequate level of training now that the DP function permeates the entire structure of industry and commerce.

More and more, the DP manager will have to be the product of a university commerce faculty with associated computer management departments.

To some extent the emphasis at university will move from computer sciences to computer management.

● The third problem may eventually prove to be even more serious. The NPI survey shows that most DP managers entered the ranks at the level of programming.

This is still regarded as the traditional entry. But an examination of programmer training, particularly in the privately-run schools, throws up some disturbing facts.

Generally, programmers are still being trained for what may be called the "bottom end" of programming, a field rapidly becoming obso-

lete. The need for high quality programming abilities on the other hand is rapidly increasing.

One reason for this may be that the proprietors of privately-run training schools are selling yesterday's knowledge and yesterday's skills without having access to the vast quantities of new material available from overseas.

This is another area in which it has been suggested that the CUC should intervene, forming at least a dialogue with the programming schools to assist them in keeping up to date in material and also identifying the staffing needs of the industry.

Curiously enough the NPI study places little emphasis on the need for introducing more blacks into DP.

It feels instead that if more women can be introduced to the industry, and retained in it, and if the graduate supply problem is resolved, then most of the manning problems will disappear.

# KIDS GO FOR

A HUGE boom in black matriculants has taken place over the last five years.

Nearly four times as many blacks matriculated in 1981 as in 1977. In the year after the 1976 disturbances, just 7 697 black pupils obtained their matric.

By 1981, this had risen to 29 472.

These figures, which incorporate passes from the homelands as well as South Africa, have been revealed by the Research Institute for Education Planning (Riep) at the University of the Orange Free State.

In its recently released report it says this "extraordinary growth" could be attributed to the "increased realization on the part of pupils that senior secondary qualification is desirable for better job opportunities".

## Number

However, Riep says, although the actual number of Standard 10 passes has gone up, the percentage of passes, compared to the number of candidates, has decreased.

In 1981, for instance, 59 441 candidates enrolled for

92 City Press 3/7/83

# MATRIC

## *It's a passport to a better job*

matric and less than half passed.

It also estimated that a high number of pupils left school before completing standard two as "semi-literates".

Riep found that 29,18 percent, or 192 380 schoolchildren, dropped out before

Standard two and a further 156 568 were still "illiterate" when they left school.

This means that a large number of black school children are still leaving school before attaining an accepted standard of literacy.

The institute said

that although this outflow was "relatively high" many of these pupils flowed back into the education system after a year or so.

Last year, there were 5,3 million black pupils in school but this would rise to over seven million by 1987.

# Classes boycotted

## Pupils claim teachers use 'kieries'

MORE than 400 students at the Flavius Mareka High School in Atteridgeville boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the use of "kieries" by certain teachers during punishment.

Students interviewed by The SOWETAN said the boycott was sparked off by teachers who punished students with "kieries" on Wednesday afternoon. The students were punished for dodging afternoon classes.

One of the students said they held a meeting on Wednesday after numerous students had been thrashed. They had resolved to boycott classes the following

morning unless the "kieries" were done away with.

The students boycotted classes immediately after the morning service at about 7.14am yesterday, chanting: "We want to talk to the principal".

One of the students said: "The principal was only prepared to discuss the issue with the prefects but we refused and insisted he discuss it with the entire students' representative council".

The school principal, Mr T Ledwaba, yesterday declined to comment on the issue but

said the matter was being discussed with officials of the department.

Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of DET, yesterday said it was still difficult "at this stage" to comment because he did not even

know the size of the alleged "kieries".

He mentioned, however, that the regulations stated that whenever corporal punishment was administered, it had to be with a cane not exceeding 75 cm long and 1,2 cm in diameter.

R65m is to  
be spent <sup>52</sup> R65m  
11/7/83  
on schools

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Internal Affairs is to spend R65-million on building new coloured primary and high schools and on extensions to existing schools throughout the country in the current financial year.

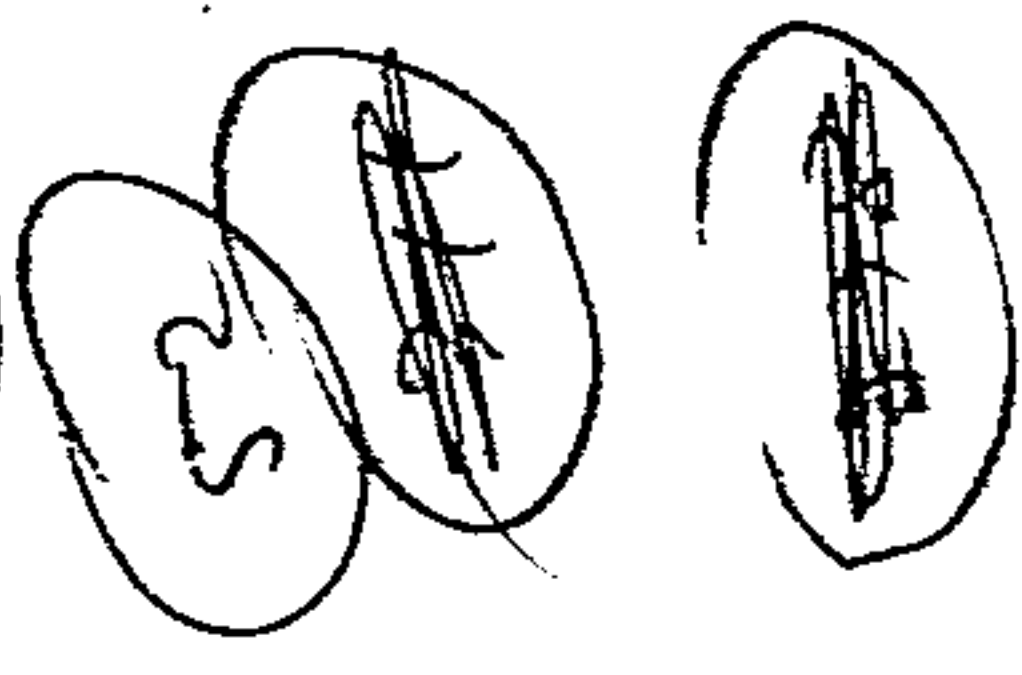
The acting liaison officer of the Department of Coloured Education, Mr A J Greyvenstein, said a number of schools would be completed before the end of this year.

He could not say exactly how many schools would be built in each province.

Mr Greyvenstein revealed that 18 new primary schools and 13 new high schools would be built in the 1983/84 financial year throughout the country.

Part of the R65-million would be spent on extensions to nine existing primary schools and to five high schools.

# COPS USE TEAR GAS



**CAMOUFLAGE** police yesterday fired tear-smoke canisters to disperse more than 1 000 schoolkids at a Soweto school who have rejected the return of a white principal

By **MONO BADELA**

But the pupils refused to leave the school premises even when Mr. Venter, using a loud speaker, announced that the re-opening date would be broadcast on all radio channels



**ON THE DOUBLE:** Ibhongo High School students scatter in all directions after the canisters had been fired at them in Soweto yesterday.

PH. LEN KUMALO

**SMHHHHH...  
DON'T TELL ANYBODY  
THAT WE ARE  
SO CHEAP**  
ON MOTOR SPARES

Reboring per-cylinder **R4,00**  
Crankshaft grinding **R4,00** per journal  
Spares must be bought from us

**1/2**  
Clutch and pressure plates

Oil and air filters  
**1/2** price.  
Example was **R6,64** now **R3,32**  
Example: Valiant

**WHOLESALE  
PRICES DIRECT  
TO THE PUBLIC**  
Cash sale only  
Limited period, 7 days only

# CUPS USE TEAR SMOKE

52  
BHX  
27/8



**ON THE DOUBLE:** Ibhongo High School students scatter in all directions after the cannisters had been fired at them in Soweto yesterday.

FIG. LEN KUMALO

**CAMOUFLAGE** police yesterday fired tear-smoke cannisters to disperse more than 1 000 schoolkids at a Soweto school who have rejected the return of a white principal.

The more than 1 250 pupils at the Ibhongo High School in Dlamini have been refusing to attend classes since the principal, Mr R. T. Venter, took over from another white principal, a Mr Schnell. Mr Venter had earlier this year received a big farewell after being promoted by the Department of Education and Training.

When Mr Venter returned to the school as principal, the pupils rejected his presence and demanded his immediate removal.

During the rumpus yesterday as pupils scattered in different directions, the police held a car belonging to The SOWETAN and the driver. They also confiscated a spool of film belonging to photographer, Len Kumalo.

Colonel G May insisted that the driver and the car would be released if Kumalo submitted all his films. However, the driver and the car were released after 90 minutes.

The shooting of cannisters followed a decision by the Department of Education and Training that the opening of the third term would be delayed because the past week had disrupted the orderly opening and the functioning of the educational programme.

Earlier yesterday, Mr I J Loubser, an inspector of the Department of Education and Training, had distributed circulars informing the pupils that the school had been temporarily closed.

By **MONO BADELA**

But the pupils refused to leave the school premises even when Mr Venter, using a loud speaker, announced that the re-opening date would be broadcast on all radio channels and on SABC-TV.

On Friday the pupils closed all the classrooms and stood outside in protest at Mr Venter's presence. Police were called in but they maintained a low profile.

A pamphlet entitled "Enough is Enough" was yesterday also distributed among the pupils calling for the immediate removal of the principal. It claimed that Mr Venter treated the school as his own possession.

The pamphlet claimed that Mr Venter, in a bid to economise for the building of a stadium for the school in 1980, had supplied the pupils with an 80 page exercise book for mathematics and history.

"Examination fees were increased to R16 for JC candidates because the stadium was to cost R8 000. This was later decreased to R8 but we never received any refunds," the pupils claimed.

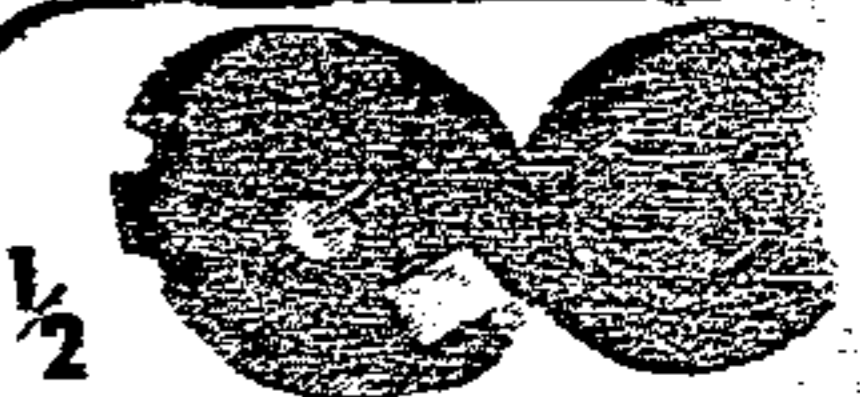
The pamphlet also claimed that Mr Venter was the first principal in 1981 to put into practise the age limit regulation in Soweto.

"No other high school put the regulation into operation. It therefore goes without saying that Mr Venter wants to frustrate us. Many pupils are still suffering as a result of this."

The pupils also claimed that since his return last week, Mr Venter had threatened several pupils about the age limit regulation. They pointed out that much as they wanted to continue with their education, they were not prepared to have Mr Venter back.

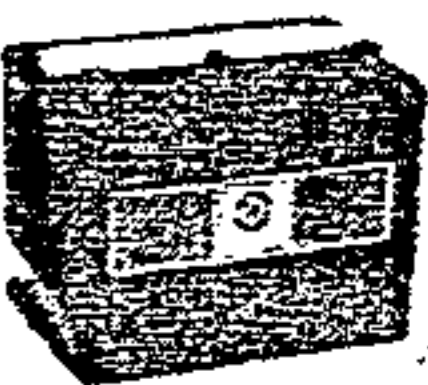
**SHHHHHH...  
DON'T TELL ANYONE  
THAT WE ARE  
SO**

Reboring R4,00  
per cylinder  
Crankshaft grinding  
**R4,00** per  
journal  
Spares must be  
bought from us



$\frac{1}{2}$   
Price  
Clutch and pressure plates  
For all cars plus old unit

New Delco  
batteries  
model  
1207/610  
**R35,00**  
plus old  
battery plus  
1 year  
guarantee



Gabriel  
shock  
absorber  
Was  
R37,00  
now



**R22,20**  
45 series

Suburban Electric System



$\frac{1}{2}$   
price was R42,55  
now **R21,28**  
Example: Vauxhall

Example: Vauxhall



R40m  
to build  
*Mercury*  
nine  
13/7/83  
Indian  
schools

By Nagoor Bissetty

A R40-million programme for the construction of technical secondary and pre-vocational schools for Indians was announced yesterday by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

'A large number of matriculants could not be admitted to our teacher-training institutions and every effort has to be made to train our youths to satisfy South Africa's manpower needs.

'Therefore the construction of five technical secondary schools and four pre-vocational schools is included in our major works programme for the 1983-1987 period,' he said.

The technical secondary schools will be built at Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg (with hostel), Lenasia (with hostel), Chatsworth, and Stanger (with hostel).

Pre-vocational schools are to be constructed at Chatsworth, Phoenix, Pietermaritzburg and Lenasia.

'These are expected to cost about R40 million,' he said, adding that tenders would be called for the Chatsworth pre-vocational school next month.



# Ibongo still closed

*sowetan 13/7/83 (52)*  
THE Department of Education and Training was uncertain yesterday when the Ibongo High School in Soweto would re-open following its closure on Monday. We have just extended the June/July holidays. I do not know when it will re-open, but it will be as soon as possible."

The state school in Dlamini was completely deserted when The SOWETAN visited it yesterday morning.

More than 1 200 pupils were turned away following disturbances which flared up at the school last week.

In a statement the Regional Director of Det, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht said: "There were no academic activities at the school because of the unrest. I would not say we have closed

Camouflage police on Monday fired tear-smoke cannisters to disperse more than 1 000 schoolkids of the school who rejected the return of a white principal, Mr R T Venter. When the school children arrived at the school they found armed police and were given notices by the authorities addressed to their parents stating that the school had been closed and that they would be informed when it would be re-opened.

A. PHILLIP  
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# Headmaster *Mercury* 'knew of *14/7/83* trouble plan'

African Affairs  
Reporter

DR THULANI Mkhize, headmaster of the Inhlankanipho High School in Kwa Mashu who was rescued last week by police after pupils had attacked his office, told the Mercury yesterday that he had warned the circuit inspector that he had heard of a plan to 'overthrow' him.

He gave his view of the events at the school which resulted in last week's riot when pupils stormed his office, breaking the windows.

Soon after the trouble, Dr Mkhize was served with a letter from the circuit inspector advising him to stay away from the school until further notice.

Dr L A Msomi, the circuit inspector, told the Mercury he had received a delegation of pupils and teachers protesting about Dr Mkhize. He said the teachers had demanded to be transferred from the school, claiming the headmaster treated them like 'slaves'.

He said Dr Mkhize had not been fired but had been instructed to keep away from school for his

safety. He and some inspectors had restored order in the school and one of the staff members was appointed acting principal.

Dr Mkhize said he had on several occasions warned the inspector that there would be trouble at the school but the inspector had ignored the warning. 'Instead he brought a panel of inspectors to my school without warning me and I ordered them to leave and they did'.

A group of teachers who resigned were offered teaching posts in the same circuit without his knowledge. He claimed that those teachers who left had told pupils that they were being ill-treated by the principal.

Dr Mkhize protested that the inspector had allowed the teachers to make charges against him in his absence.

On Thursday last week he warned the inspector that a strike had been organised for pupils to turn against him and that had materialised the following day when pupils rioted while he was addressing them during the morning assembly.

14/7/83

# Cops criticised

Sowetan

14/7/83

PARENTS and various student bodies have strongly deplored police action and pledged their unqualified solidarity with the students of Ibhongo High School in Soweto.

Both the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students Movement criticised the heavy po-

lice presence at the school in Dlamini and the subsequent shooting of tear-smoke cannisters at more than 1 000 students on Monday.

They described the action of the Department of Education and Training to close the school as "arbitrary, prejudicious and unprecedented".

# Boycotting Soweto students say new principal must go

By Michael Tissong

The boycotting Ibhongo High School students in Soweto have said they will not return to classes unless the principal leaves.

They said in a pamphlet that the return of Mr R T Venter, who was the principal there before he was promoted within the Department of Education and Training (DET), was unwelcome.

When schools opened on Monday last week, Mr Venter returned as principal.

Throughout the week there were disruptions of classes.

On Monday, students said they were tear-gassed by policemen who went to the school to disperse them.

The students' complaints include claims that Mr Venter was the

first principal in Soweto to enforce an age-limit regulation which require students over 20 to leave.

The regional director of DET, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, issued a pamphlet at the school on Monday. It said the "events of the past week disrupted the orderly opening of the school for the third term.

"Owing to disruptions, the official opening for the third term is delayed until further notice."

• • •

White ... 1 000 battle  
City Press  
over "tough  
guy's" return  
17/7/83

IS MR R T Venter the right man to be headmaster of Ibhongo Secondary School in Soweto?

This is the burning question that parents will have to decide at a meeting this week when they sit down to assess the chaos and confusion that has resulted in the school being shut down.

Cops were called in to quell a near riot at the school this week and used tear gas to disperse almost 1 000 students who clashed over the return of Mr Venter.

His sudden re-appearance at the school has split the pupils down the middle - those who are "over age" in

terms of the Government's ruling and those who are "under age".

The older students fear Mr Venter will throw them out.

The younger students, however, are thrilled with the controversial headmaster's return.

A spokesman for the pupils told City Press: "As far as we are concerned, he's the right man for us. He's a good disciplinarian and we want to learn."

He claimed that discipline had virtually collapsed since Mr Venter's departure.

# Cops called in as schoolyard violence erupts

## Angry students City Press 17/7/83 attack principal

POLICE had to rescue a school principal from rioting students in Kwamashu this week.

Dr Thulani Mkhize had to run for cover amidst flying missiles and with furious students in hot pursuit after he told the morning assembly that seven of the 36 teachers had resigned.

He made it to his office, which the students then stoned, shattering the windows, before the police arrived.

Dr Mkhize, principal of Inhlakanipho High, was taken to the local circuit inspector's offices, where he was told to stay away from the school until further notice.

The teachers allege that Dr Mkhize belittled them in front of the students by openly telling them they were under-qualified.

Dr Mkhize holds a Phd from Pittsburg University.



● DR T MKHISE  
Ran for cover.

# Students warn department

*Soweto 18/7/76*  
THE AZANIAN Students' Movement told a meeting of about 500 parents and students in Soweto yesterday that there was a risk of the events of June 16, 1976 being repeated if the problems at Ibhongo High School were not resolved.

In defiance of a directive from the Department of Training and Education at the weekend, the students told the meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church, Senaoane, that all the 1250 pupils at Ibhongo should report back at school today and ignore a call by the Det that they should start enrolling at various points as from Wednes-

day.

The Rev Joe Seoka of St Hilda's gave a brief report of the proceedings of a meeting between parents and officials of Det held in Jabulani on Saturday.

At this meeting the parents had asked the Det to reopen the school today and re-admit all the students unconditionally. They asked that none be victimised. He said the parents had condemned the principal, Mr R T Venter for summoning the police last week when tear-smoke was fired at the students. Mr

By MONO BADELA

Venter had denied that he called the police.

Mr Seoka said the issue of Ibhongo was highly volatile and full of all possibilities. The directive that parents should accompany their children to points as from Wednesday was seen as an attempt by Det to divide the pupils. There was also fear that some of the students may be victimised.

The meeting also decided that any parent who accompanied their children to the various points would be seen as breaking the spirit of the defiance.

Classes at Ibhongo were disrupted last week when students rejected the presence of the principal, Mr Venter. The school was closed for the week by the department.

The following arrangements were made by the Regional Office that Det staff would be on duty at selected venues to hold personal discussions with parents who are asked to bring their children or child with them.

The whole of Wednesday, July 20, Thursday and Friday have been set aside and parents are welcome to call at any time between 10am and 5pm.

*Sausekan*

*22 31 1983*

# NEWS EXTRA

## Students off to US

**FORTY** young Black South African students from all over the country depart today (Tuesday) from Jan Smuts Airport, joining 64 others from other countries to begin university studies in the United States of America.

The students were successful candidates in a programme administered by the Institute of International Education and the Educational Opportunity Council with major funding by the United States Government's agency for international development.

They form part of the contingent to go to the United States on grants this year.

Sixty-four of the students will begin four year courses at undergraduate level in engineering, business administration, and mathematics. Forty students will be pursuing advanced degrees at the post-graduate level. Students are also required to return to South Africa upon completion of their degrees.

## Train crash victims

**THE** South African Transport Services has released five more names of the 23 victims of Friday's train smash at Hanamanskraal who are still being treated at the Kalafong Hospital.

They are Mr Abram Moroko, Mr Gideon Kgommo, Mrs Franscina Legodi, Mr Jane Mova

He said 64 people were admitted to the hospital on Friday and some were treated for minor injuries and later discharged. Twenty-seven were transferred to Kalafong and Ga-Rankuwa hospitals.

The condition of those admitted to the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital



**BOYCOTT:** Progress High School's principal, Mr Piet le Roux (left), with some of the 900 boycotting pupils.

# Mandela's birthday observed in silence

**YESTERDAY** was Nelson Mandela's 65th birthday and his family and friends observed it in a way that has become a tradition — a day of silence and fasting.

While local and world leaders paid tribute to the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, his wife, Nomzamo Winnie Mandela, spent a lonely day in Brandfort to where she has been banished.

Not only that, she is among eleven people recently banned under the new Internal Security Act. "It is a great pity that

By **ZWELAKHE SISULU**

She is not the only one who goes through this ritual. A close friend of the family and one of Mandela's contemporaries, Helen Joseph, has also observed it all these years.

The secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said it was unfortunate that Mandela was still in prison.

"I am deeply saddened that such a great man is still where he is and we look forward to democratic South Africa."

Meanwhile in London Mandela's birthday was marked by a festival featuring Hugh Masekela, Julian Bahula and the West African group, Osibisa.

Masekela was given a standing ovation from the crowd of more than 3 000 and Bahula played his new composition honouring Mandela.

Mandela's other daughter, Zeni, made a brief appearance on stage, introduced by the ANC chief representative.

# Tension mounts at schools

By **MONO BADELA**

**THERE** was mounting tension in Soweto schools yesterday as the second group of students in two weeks took to the streets.

The number of students who are now roaming the streets of the township is more than 2 000, after 900 pupils at Progress Senior Secondary School in Klipspruit yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the alleged practice by the principal, Mr Piet le Roux, of replacing black staff members with whites.

The head prefect of the school, Mr George Mokone, told **THE SOWETAN** that: "We shall continue with our protest action of boycotting classes until our demands are met."

The situation at Progress Secondary has given the school boycott situation an entirely different dimension.

they would continue to resist the presence of the principal in contention, Mr R T Venter, at their school. They will go back to Ibhongo today and retire to St Hilda's if the classrooms are still locked.

At Progress Secondary the principal decided to close the school after the students had boycotted classes for three hours. There were no incidents.

The students said they would be back at school today but they would remain outside the classrooms until the principal recalled two black teachers who recently left their school without them being told why.

Mr George Mokone said two very competent teachers, Mr Zakes Mokone and Mr B S Lenkoe, who taught mathematics and history re-



By MONO BADELA

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The situation at Progress Secondary has given the school boycott situation an entirely different complexion — that of race.

Ironically, the problem at Ibhongo High School, where trouble first erupted, was not racial. The students had demanded the removal of a white principal who had replaced another white teacher.

Yesterday the pupils at Ibhongo said they were tearsmoked once more by police after they left school to congregate at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Sensoane. They had gathered at their school in defiance of the directive from the Department of Education and Training (DET) that the school would only be reopened if parents accompanied their charges to various points "as from tomorrow.

When the students got to Ibhongo High, they found all classrooms locked and after waiting for about 80 minutes they left for St Hilda's.

The children said the police used tearsmoke to disperse what they said was a "peaceful" meeting to discuss their problems.

They resolved that none of them would register tomorrow as they had been directed to by DET. They said

they would continue to resist the presence of the principal in contention, Mr R T Venter, at their school. They will go back to Ibhongo today and retire to St Hilda's if the classrooms are still locked.

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Mr George Mokone said two very competent teachers, Mr Zakes Mokoena and Mr B S Lenkoe, who taught mathematics and history respectively, were replaced by white teachers. He said they were not told why the teachers were replaced by whites.

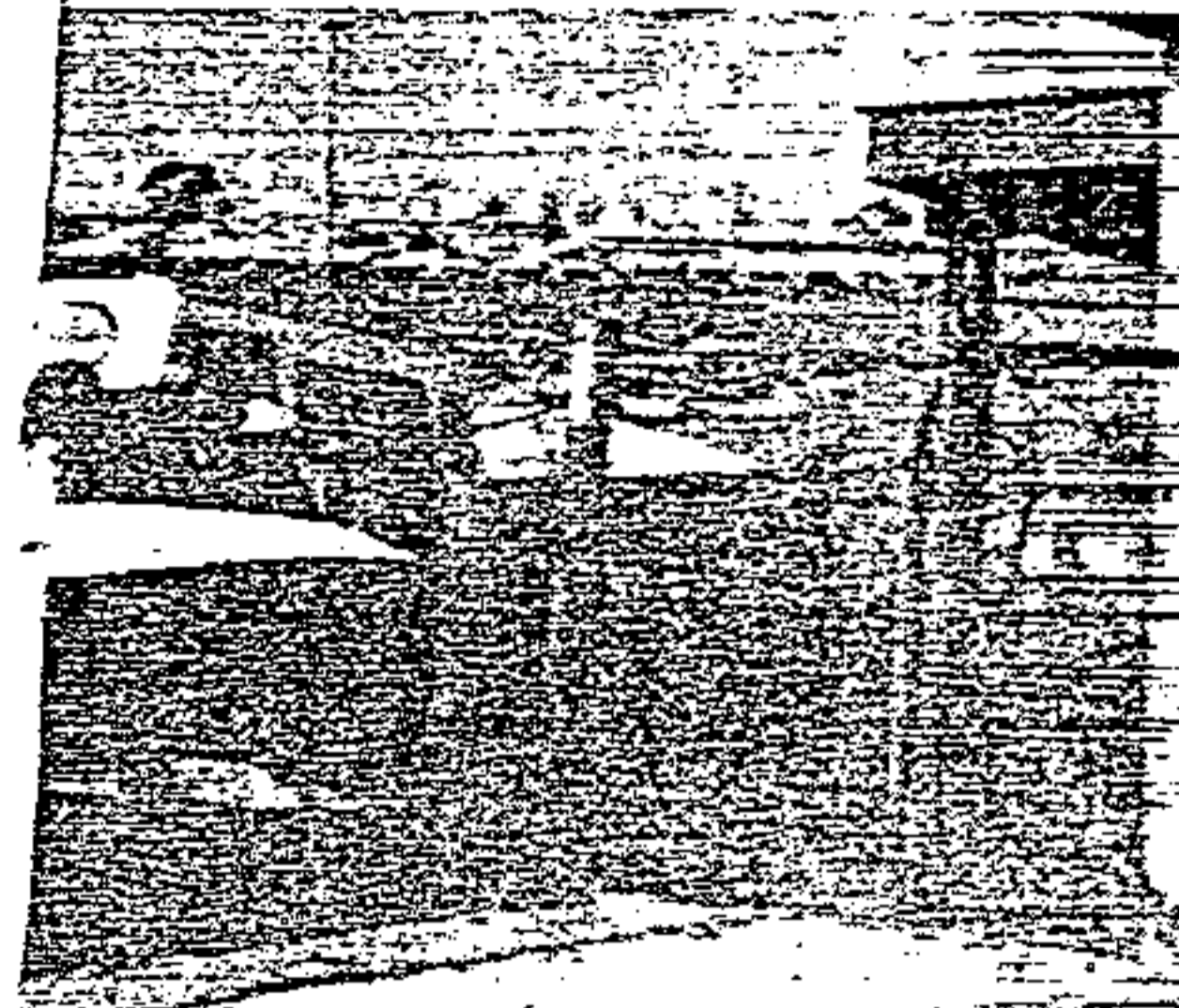
A car used by The SOWETAN staff was stopped by Security Police near Progress school. The car was searched and after the police said they would take the two staffmen, Mr Mono Badela and Mr Phikela Zwane, to Protea Police Station, they changed their minds and instead took down their particulars.

The regional director of DET, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said he was not aware of the events at Progress Senior Secondary School, but DET would investigate. The principal of the school was not available for comment.

Reacting to the escalating tension at Soweto schools, a leading black educationist, Mr Curtis Nkondo, and Azapo's secretary for education, Mr Sedupe Ramokgopa, condemned in the strongest terms the "summary" closing of Ibhongo.

They viewed it in a "very serious light the action of having police involvement to solve an educational problem".


# T S



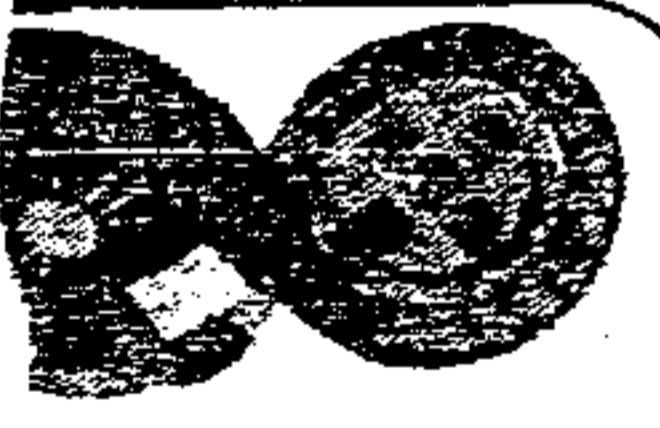
EEN OWNER: Mr Russel Kunene of Mof

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TELL ANYBODY  
WE ARE CHEAP  
ON MOTOR


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# Quiet returns to Soweto's troubled schools

Star  
52  
19/7/83  
~~2/18~~  
~~1/18~~

## Staff Reporters

Quiet returned to Soweto's troubled schools today after an emotion-charged meeting this morning attended by about 250 Ibhongo Secondary School pupils who have been boycotting classes since last week in protest over the presence of an unpopular white principal.

After today's meeting the Ibhongo pupils said they would report to their school tomorrow morning. Another school, Progress Secondary, which joined the boycott in sympathy had returned to normal by late this morning.

Two other schools, Ngungunyane Secondary and Senaoane Secondary, at which some unrest was reported this morning were both quiet by early this afternoon.

Pupils from Progress Secondary School also joined the Ibhongo boycott in protest against the apparent replacement of black teachers by whites and said they would keep up their boycott until two black teachers had been reinstated.

## Teargas canisters fired

Students from Ibhongo said that police fired tear-gas canisters at them yesterday for the second time in a week.

The incident, they said, occurred as they were leaving the school to go to a meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church to discuss the situation at their school which had been closed for a week.

Brigadier D J Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, confirmed today that police had used teargas to disperse what he described as an illegal procession on the road near the school.

Parents of the Ibhongo pupils met over the weekend at St Hilda's and resolved to support their children in the boycott.

The Department of Education and Training ordered that children should begin to re-enrol for school at various points tomorrow.

Handwritten circled marks: a signature, the letters "AM", and the number "52".



Pupils of trouble-torn Ibhongo Secondary School, some with clenched fists, sing as they march along the Potchefstroom Road to their school in Soweto yesterday, after a meeting. Security Police kept the meeting and the march under surveillance.

Picture - GARTH LUMLEY

# Priests arrested

*Journalist*

TWO leading Soweto priests and five university students were among those detained by Security Police on the eve of the D-Day set for the students of the strife-torn Ibhongo High School to report officially for re-admission today.



They are the Rev Joe Seoka of St Hilda's Anglican Church in Sensoane and the Rev Steven Montjane of St Andrews Anglican Church in Pimville.



The five students, all members of the national executive of the newly established Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) are Pule Manama, national organiser; Kenneth Mesime, a law student at Turf-

*20/12/83*

## By MONO BADELA

loop; Jake Hlapolosa, secretary general; Ms Monhla Hlahla, treasurer, and Gopaul Naidoo, the publications director of the University of Durban Westville.

A spokesman from the head office of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, Major Haynes said the South African Police cannot confirm the detentions of these persons in terms of security legislation.

News of the detentions was given to The SOWETAN by Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, secretary of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation. He released a statement that read in part: "The

struggle against racist education is a reflection of the broader liberation struggle in Azania. We warn those who wield power to address themselves genuinely to the democratic demands of both students and blacks."

At a meeting attended by more than 500 students from Ibhongo yesterday there was tension outside St Hilda's Anglican Church when a man suspected to be a policeman was spotted close to the gates of the church.

Scores of students rushed out of the building, and in an ugly mood, jeered and booed the man who rushed to a car parked outside.

The minister said... was a possibility... ements would... to the Ciskei... stitution to abolish... vast powers under wh... Gen Sebe had operat... "The Commissio... of Police is at pre... exercising the power... Gen Sebe."

In the company seven policemen, five them Ciskeian... licemen and two f... the South African S... rity Police, Gen S... was taken to his hom... 11.50 am yesterday.

Representatives... the media were ord... away by a police... nel.

Later the Gene... wife, Mrs N Sebe... the police had tre... her and her hus... well and had alik... him to change... clothes.

**Strike ends**  
- PAGE 2

**INSIDE TODAY**  
**Spot the Ball**  
R1 000 - PAGE 14

**Bucs fined**  
- PAGE 16

## WRAKES ON WRAB

**LAKHE SISILU**

When asked whether it would be advantageous to pay the huge amounts or the monthly levies, Mr Bezuidenhou said that would depend on the choice and resources of the individual. "It may be difficult for many people to purchase the house and also find money for the electricity, so for many people it will be better to pay over a period," he said.

Wrab says: "The monthly levy was all his council would require to repay the loan. The connection and wiring charges are determined by the distance of the house from the supply point and these range from R420 to R600. According to Wrab at least 31 000 houses have been electrified in Soweto and 52 000 will soon be connected.

leashold and electricity. "The purchase price includes the electricity connection and internal wiring. It's a package deal," Mr Thebehall had said earlier. Yesterday he said he had never heard of any lump sum that has to be paid. "Nobody is going to pay R600, whatever the purchase of the house. This means that when buying a house there are three main categories of payment: the option of paying a monthly sum or in monthly instalments would be given. However, he said, students would be given the option of paying a monthly sum of R12 over 25 years. The R12 levy is likely to escalate next year.

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*55*

*343*

By Anthony Duigan

Star 20/7/83

# Class boycott a political response, says educationist

The unrest that brought 1 000 pupils out of classes in Soweto this week was "a political response to a political issue".

This is how one educationist summed up the class boycott which began at Soweto's Ibhongo Secondary School last week and briefly touched Progress Secondary this week.

In essence the Ibhongo boycott was the result of pupils' dissatisfaction over the appointment of a white principal at the school. They wanted him replaced.

Ibhongo parents explained that it was not a case of being anti-white. The pupils' argument was with an individual who happens to be white, one parent said.

## RACIAL ASPECT

But the racial aspect of the protest gained prominence against the background of a recent call by several black educationists for white teachers to leave Soweto schools.

The presence of whites at black schools was "a thorn in our flesh", Mr Nick Mogatusi, chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee (a body which sprung up in the wake of the 1976 unrest) was reported as saying last month.

"Black teachers object to the injection of white teachers since the 1976

riots," according to Mr Wilkie Khambule, a Wits lecturer and former Soweto headmaster. It was a form of nepotism — white officials creating jobs for whites when there were sufficient black teachers to fill the posts, he said.

The Department of Education and Training denied these accusations and said teaching posts were advertised with blacks gaining preference in appointment. Only where sufficiently-qualified blacks were not available were whites appointed.

Black education has been a sensitive area for decades and it became doubly so after the school boycotts that touched off South Africa's worst ever civil unrest in June 1976.

In the reconstruction of Soweto's education after the unrest, secondary education expanded at an extraordinary pace. The number of senior schools quadrupled in about six years and there were insufficient qualified black teachers to handle the exploding pupil numbers.

As one of the steps to upgrade black education, white teachers — in oversupply in some areas in the late 1970s — were introduced into many classrooms in Soweto.

These white teachers and principals undoubtedly filled a need and certainly a number of them moved to black schools because they felt a greater pupil eagerness for education than existed in some opulent and jaded white schools.

Perhaps a major unspoken factor about the white presence, particularly at headmaster level, was a sensitivity to the white control of black education.

## 'TRUSTEESHIP'

As Professor Zeke Mphahlele, of Wits university and director of the private Council for Black Education and Research, put it: "Black education is run the way the country is run — based on white trusteeship."

So the opening was there for the political exploitation of whites in black schools.

# Schools normal as principal withdraws

Jul 28/7/72  
Staff Reporters  
(52) (21)

The two Soweto schools which were disrupted by class boycotts this week returned to normal today after the white principal at the centre of the school row withdrew from trouble-torn Ibhongo Secondary School.

Pupils turned up normally for classes at Ibhongo and Progress Secondary today. The boycotts closed Ibhongo school last week and spread to Progress this week.

## PROTESTING

The pupils at Ibhongo were protesting about the return to the school of a white principal, Mr R T Venter, who had been principal for four years.

They wanted Mr Venter replaced. Yesterday he agreed to leave the school.

Reports of unrest at two other Soweto schools yesterday proved to be unfounded.

Mr J P Engelbrecht, director of education for Soweto, was quoted on Radio Today as saying that only two schools had been boycotting classes. At one school pupils said the principal was too strict but parents had given him a full vote of confidence.

## DEMONSTRATED

Matters came to a head at Ibhongo last week when Mr Venter returned.

When students demonstrated against his return police were called and fired teargas at the protesting students.

On Monday the students marched to St Hilda's in Senaoane to hold a meeting, but, before reaching the church, were dispersed by tear smoke.

Students at Progress then started a sympathy boycott.



**CRYING:** Thenjiwe Leeu (15) an Ibhongo pupil who claims she was sjamboked by strange men at her home on Tuesday night.

## Cops sjambok Ibhongo kids

**POLICE** yesterday fired tearsmoke canisters at students, sjamboked some and took others to Protea Police station in police vans.

Trouble started after a meeting held at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senaoane when more than 500 students marched out chanting "United we stand, divided we fall" down the road leading to the old Potchefstroom road in Dlamini.

About six police vans were waiting at a junction along the road and some followed from behind. Suddenly police fired tearsmoke and children scattered in all directions being sjamboked and others bundled into vans.

Reinforcements arrived and for nearly 30 minutes police combed the area. At the St Hilda's Church, a senior police officer accompanied by a younger man, armed with a sten gun, entered the church and after about 10 minutes came out with a tape recorder.

During the St Hilda's meeting students released a statement saying they welcomed with reservations the decision taken by the Department of Education and Training to remove Mr R T Venter, former principal of Ibhongo High School. They, however, saw his immediate removal from the school as victory.

Ibhongo High re-

sumed classes yesterday after the announcement that Mr Venter would no longer be the principal. But several classrooms were empty as most were at the St Hilda's Church meeting. Many said they would attend classes today.

Meanwhile at Progress Senior Secondary School in Klipspruit students decided to boycott classes again until the two black teachers who had earlier been dismissed were reinstated.

This is the second time within a week they have marched out of classes in protest.

The **SOWETAN** learnt that at about 1.15pm the principal of the school, Mr Piet le Roux sounded the siren and dismissed classes.

When reporters arrived on the scene students were scattered all over and there were heavy fumes of tear-smoke in the air. As reporters left two Security Police cars followed and stopped them.

The cars were searched, notebooks read and police also took personal particulars of staff members.

Three of the reporters were allowed to leave and one was taken to Protea where he was questioned by a Major Schoeman, who blamed The **SOWETAN** for the unrests in Soweto schools.

*Sowetan 21/7/83*

# Students in court over violence

THREE of the four Mahlobo State School students in Soweto arrested after an outbreak of violence on Monday when a group of 40 fellow students attacked a shebeen in Mofolo North appeared briefly yesterday in the Soweto Regional Court.

The three were not asked to plead to three charges of robbery, attempted arson and malicious damage to property and the magistrate. Mr T Veldman postponed their case to July 27 for further police investigation.

Before the court were, Mr David Mzolo (19) of Zone 10 Meadowlands, Mr Johannes Phetoe (18) of 2021 B Zone 9 Meadowlands and a 16-year-old youth of Zone 10 also Meadowlands. No reasons were given for the non-appearance of the fourth student but when the three entered the dock, a fourth youth who was with them was ordered back to the cells.

Their appearance in court is a sequel to trouble that started on Monday morning after four youths allegedly raided a shebeen and got away with R1 800. One of the alleged robbers was later cornered by the shebeener and other patrons who were at the scene.

Later a mob of angry students allegedly attacked the shebeen seriously injuring patrons and causing extensive damage to the house.



OUT IN COLD: Wrab police remove yet mor

# Wrab gra squatters

KLIPTOWN SQUATTERS WHO had their ten time in a week, were not left stranded last night between the West Rand Administration Board, general secretary of the South African Council and Cecil Begbie of the Witwatersrand Council o

By ZODW

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, said he and his staff had "fruitful discussions" with the churchmen and it was agreed that squatters would be cared for

during the night. "We are hopeful that the whole matter will be solved today," said Mr Knoetze.

# Sebe threatened w

THE wife of Ciskei's former head of security, Lt Gen Charles Sebe, has received three death threats since her husband and 18-year-old son were detained this week.

Mrs Nomafakathi Sebe said she had received three telephone calls warning her to prepare two coffins, one for her husband and the other for her son,

Khambashe. Mrs Sebe said she was not sure whether it was the same person who had telephoned each time. The person spoke with a low voice as though he had influenza.

"I didn't respond to the first call. When they phoned again I questioned the caller, who said: "You are still answering back. We will

Sowetan 21/7/83  
S2  
[scribble]

**SCORE**  
SAVE MORE WITH SCORE  
PRICES



# Quiet returns to troubled schools

Staff Reporters

*Gar 2/10/83*  
The situation at Soweto's troubled Progress Secondary School in Pimville had quietened down this afternoon after a tense morning during which pupils milled around the schoolgrounds while police kept watch from a distance.

At Ibhongo Secondary in Dlamini, the scene of a two-week class boycott over the return to the school of a white principal whom the pupils did not like, many pupils stayed away today.

Yesterday police briefly detained eight pupils after unrest broke out following a meeting of about 450 pupils from Ibhongo at a church yesterday afternoon.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, of Protea police station, today confirmed that police yesterday used teargas and sjamboks to disperse groups of singing pupils after they left St. Hilda's Church in Senaoane and moved towards Ibhongo school.

The 1250 pupils of Ibhongo Secondary have been boycotting classes for more than two weeks in protest against the presence of the principal, Mr R T Venter.

According to education authorities, he was considered too strict by the pupils but enjoyed the confidence of the parents.

Following a meeting between parents and the Department of Education and

Training this week, Mr Venter agreed to withdraw from the school and the department announced that pupils could return unconditionally to class yesterday.

Some started lessons yesterday morning but classes broke up after a larger group of pupils gathered at St Hilda's church for a meeting.

At the meeting it was decided that pupils would return to school today.

After the pupils emerged from the meeting the police moved in to disperse crowds that started to gather.

About 900 pupils were involved in the unrest at Progress Secondary School.

● A police spokesman today asked newspapers to withdraw reporters from Soweto while there was still a threat of trouble at the schools.

The request was made soon after the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier D J Jacobs, told The Star that the situation was.

The spokesman asked The Star to send a reporter to Protea police headquarters where information would be supplied by a liaison officer.

"Accusations of police actions are being made here and there and we would like to present the Press officially with information," he said.

# Back to school for pupils

By MONO BADELA

THE situation at the two strife-torn schools in Soweto was quiet yesterday, and it will be back to school for the students of Ibhongo High School and Progress Senior Secondary School today.

The situation at Ibhongo in Dlamini was almost back to normal yesterday with about three quarters of the students attending classes.

At Progress Senior Secondary School in Klipspruit the boycott of classes entered its third day. But according to the head prefect, Mr George Mokone, all stu-

dents would attend classes today.

Mr Mokone said this decision was taken after a two hour meeting between ten prefects, the principal, Mr Piet le Roux, and four senior officials of the Department of Education and Training.

The students had their grievances attended to at this meeting. They were told among other things that one of the white woman teachers had resigned on her own

accord on Tuesday. Because there was no immediate replacement for the mathematics teacher, it was decided that the present white teacher should keep her job.

The principal also promised that the students would be supplied with textbooks and set-work books as from today.

These decisions were taken back to the student body who accepted them.

In the meantime, five members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) detained on Monday were released on Wednesday, a spokesman for their lawyers told Sapa.

The five — Mr Pule Monama (28) national organiser of Azasm, Mr Kenny Mosisimo (21) the treasurer, Mr Jackie Hlapolosa (27) general secretary, and Mr Gopaul Naidoo the publicity director — were released around noon from Protea Police Station.



52

Soweto  
22/7/78

# White teachers stayed away today

Staff Reporters  
22/7/83

Almost all the white staff members of the trouble-torn Progress Secondary School in Pimville, Soweto, stayed away when classes resumed today after days of boycotting by pupils.

The pupils said the only white staff member who was present was the headmaster, Mr Piet le Roux.

The boycott was sparked off when two black teachers were dismissed.

Pupils said that during assembly today the headmaster asked what their grievances were and they replied that they wanted the dismissed teachers back and the whites who had replaced them removed.

Mr le Roux had promised to look into their grievances.

There was a great improvement in the turnout of pupils at Soweto's other troubled school, Ibhongo Secondary School in Dlamini.

Police, who have over the past two weeks kept watch at the two schools, were not there today.

Yesterday they equated the current Soweto schools unrest with the boycotts which began the 1976 riots.

"These are not spontaneous boycotts, they are organised and instigated," the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, B. J. Jacobs, said at

a Press conference at Protea Police Station yesterday.

The organisers' "theme" for the boycotts was that white teachers in black schools should be replaced with black teachers.

"Because of the shortage of qualified black teachers it is not possible to meet this demand," said the Brigadier.

The boycott, which began at Ibhongo Secondary School, flared into a police-pupil confrontation on Wednesday when about 200 pupils gathered outside St Hilda's Anglican Church.

The Brigadier said there was no trouble and the gathering was peaceful until the arrival of two reporters and photographers.

"The children began to gather around the car and the photographers moved away to mingle with the crowd to take photographs.

"Then the children started shouting, giving black power signs and throwing stones."

At that stage two security policemen monitoring the gathering radioed for the Reaction Unit and the crowd was dispersed with teargas.

Eight students were held for questioning.

"From their statements the SAP established that the children were intimidated and threatened with bodily harm if they did not attend the meeting at St Hilda's. We are looking for known instigators."

Teach <sup>(92)</sup>  
E. Post  
economic  
23/7/83  
systems

— Tech  
principal

Weekend Post Reporter  
SEVENTY PER CENT of white school-leavers in South Africa cannot distinguish between the free enterprise system and "the socialistic system of communistic countries".

This was said last night by the head of the Port Elizabeth Technikon, Professor Danie Veldsman, in a speech at the annual dinner of the Eastern Cape branch of the Electrical Contractors and Allied Industries Association.

Prof Veldsman urged that this "disconcerting" problem receive national attention. He suggested that pupils be taught at high school level about the two systems and their differences.

"We at the technikon decided to do something about this and every September holiday we have a summer school for matriculants who wish to attend a course which deals specifically with this topic."

Prof Veldsman also appealed to electricians to make use of technikon facilities for retraining.

"The retraining of electricians and electronics technicians has become a must, if we wish to keep pace with the computer age," he said.

# Police fire warning shots as students go on rampage

(52)  
by Abri Mabelane  
East Rand Bureau

SAW 23/7/83  
Police with sub-machine guns fired into the ground in front of rampaging black students in Tembisa yesterday during continuing unrest which police claimed was "organised and instigated" like the 1976 Soweto riots.

A police spokesman said short bursts were fired when the students began stoning five policemen who had gone to the scene.

The unrest began at Jiyane Secondary School, near Kempton Park, immediately after assembly when about 700 students, some of whom said they were dissatisfied with corporal punishment meted out at the school, refused to go to their classes.

They then smashed school windows and began looting and disrupting classes at other schools. They used a crowbar to tear the burglar proofing from the doors of the school offices after they had broken the windows.

Two teachers were assaulted while another took refuge in the caretaker's rooms until he was rescued by police.

A woman at the caretaker's house, who did not wish to be named, said the students were armed with pangas, hunting knives and other weapons.

A tuckshop on the school premises was looted and meat was taken from a truck and distributed to passers-by.

The students later marched to the Mfuyaneni and Seotlwana schools where they disrupted classes.

Later, they moved to Tembisa High School but did not gain entry because the gates were locked, said the principal, Mr Ralph Mothiba.

Police described the disturbance as "a minor problem which has already been sorted out".

Sapa reports that, after the shots were fired, the students scattered but about 200 of them later marched on a teacher's house and stoned it. They then set fire to clothing taken from the house.

They dispersed when police arrived.

A spokesman for Putco said two buses were stoned and their windows broken. A driver was slightly injured and treated at a hospital. Buses ran normally yesterday afternoon.

10/5/83  
A Mail (52)

man's

23/7/83  
VERSION

#### Mail Reporters

THE police allegation of two journalists' involvement in unrest in Soweto schools this week differs strikingly from a description of the incident given by a Rand Daily Mail reporter.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier D J Jacobs, said at a Press conference on Thursday that 200 schoolchildren formed a procession following a meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto.

Two journalists from The Sowetan, Mono Badela and photographer Robert Magwaza, had mingled with the crowd.

The children started shouting, giving clenched fist salutes and throwing stones at police vehicles.

The journalists were asked to leave. At first they refused and then they complied.

He added that later a black policeman had overheard Badela ask students to pick up stones and throw them while he took photographs.

He then jumped into his car but a policeman was able to arrest him.

He was taken to Protea for questioning but was released later in the day.

But Rand Daily Mail reporter Montshiwa Moroke, who was with Badela at the time said he and Badela had driven after the students when they left the church peacefully.

Several policemen sprang out of the vans and charged at the crowd.

As he and Badela drove away, two police cars stopped them, searched them and took their particulars.

Badela was taken away, Moroke said.

# Field's ceremonial start



To inaugurate the new playing field at Loyisa Secondary School, Zwide, a ceremonial match was played on the fresh turf yesterday. Only six other schools in Port Elizabeth's African townships have playing fields. Seen before play were Mr G MERBOLDT, regional director of Education and Training, and school principal Mr D D VINGQI.

## Grass for black schools plan

**Weekend Post Reporter**  
THE first of nine new playing fields laid at black schools in Port Elizabeth was used for the first time yesterday.  
The crash programme to provide more playing fields was inspired by a Weekend Post report which was brought to the attention of Parliament, following which the Department of Education and Training contacted city industrialist

Mr Stan Anderson, who had shown concern about the situation.  
"Because of the Post stories a considerable amount of money is being spent on these fields," Mr Anderson said today.  
"It is the first time action like this has been taken in the Eastern Cape, possibly in South Africa, where in a few weeks players have been running out on turf.  
"The speed with which

this has been done has saved a whole season."  
Mr Anderson asked 15 industrialists to help and won everyone's support.  
Thirteen responded immediately. The other two were already committed to projects this year and will be helping in 1984.  
The pitch used yesterday is at Loyisa Secondary School, Zwide, and the work there had been sponsored by Maybaker.

*(Handwritten notes: 77, E. Post 23/7/83)*

# Pupil unrest is growing, warn black educationists

52 3/4 R.M. 23/7/83  
By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS  
ANGRY demonstrations of resistance by black pupils this week are signs of hostility towards an education system which pupils believe continues to entrench inequality — and black educationists have warned that any small incident could spark off a chain reaction similar to the 1976 Soweto unrest.

As unrest at schools spread yesterday, educationists said the underlying issues were the same at all black schools.

Mr Willie Kambule, member of the Soweto Teacher's action committee, said yesterday pupils' resistance to white teachers in black schools was not the real problem.

It was simply a catalyst that snapped the fragile bonds of constraint which kept ugly confrontation at bay, he said.

Outlining pupils' griev-

ances, another educationist said black pupils believed that the majority of white teachers were at their schools "for political reasons".

Resistance to the presence of white teachers' came from black teachers as well as pupils. Their grievances included:

- A feeling that white teachers were more incompetent than was generally acknowledged, yet were promoted sooner than black teachers.

- Many whites had no teachers' diplomas or degrees and black pupils believed they had been installed by the State to monitor activity at black schools.

- Allegations of corruption. These included several claims that a white principal had pocketed school fees when they were repaid by a bursary fund and that he had made a profit from selling textbooks.

- White teachers were given a "tolerance allowance" (the Department of Education and Training has denied this) and transport costs.

- White teachers represented and served the interests of the Government and were introduced to teach blacks not to question authority.

- Pupils and black teachers complained that any changes since the admission of whites improved the welfare of white teachers only.

"While these accusations may not be true, they demonstrate the kind of mistrust and suspicions that are generated in this kind of situation," a teacher said.

And warnings of a strong possibility for setting off a chain reaction which could see the unrest of 1976 repeated were made by all educationists interviewed yesterday.



(52) ~~2/28~~ ~~2/28~~ RDH  
25/2/83

# Shots fired as police and pupils clash in Tembisa

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

POLICE using automatic handguns fired into the ground before about 700 enraged students at the Jiyane Secondary School in Tembisa yesterday in another day of schools unrest on the Reef.

The shots were fired when some of the students hurled stones at a patrol van police had driven into the schoolgrounds.

A teacher at the school, Mr Johannes Skosana, was stabbed twice by students during the disturbances.

After police had been forced to leave the school, students went on the rampage, smashing windows in the school's administration block and trying to set other school buildings on fire.

Minor damage was done to the principal's office, the library, the tuck shop, laboratory, staff room and the clerk's office. The telephone was also cut. Cupboards were overturned in the staffroom and library.

Teachers told the Rand Daily Mail that yesterday's outbreak of unrest had followed what seemed to be an unrelated incident earlier this week.

On Wednesday, four schoolboys, who refused to be punished for a school misdemeanour, were sent home and asked to return with their parents.

On Thursday, when they returned to school alone, they were called to the principal's office. They were searched by teachers who found they were carrying knives in their pockets.

The weapons were confiscated and the boys given a hiding and again told to bring their parents to the school. They reported for

school yesterday and told teachers their parents would be coming later.

The school has two wings and two separate schoolyards, and these are divided by a patch of veld. One of the wings houses 544 Standard 7 students while the other wing accommodates 693 Standard 8 pupils. The Standard 8 students also occupy a portion of the administration building.

Teachers said that it was announced at yesterday's morning assembly that students would swap schools. The reason for the change was to bring the junior students nearer the administration block because of a lapse in discipline among them.

After the announcement, the senior students moved over, but the juniors refused to budge. Sensing there would be problems, the decision was changed and students were told to remain in their original places.

Just then, a police van drove into the Standard 7 schoolyard. The students began pelting the van with stones. Police drew their guns and started firing. Pupils from the Standard 8 wing joined the crowd. The mood became uglier and the police left.

The students then demanded that three of the teachers come out. But the teachers fled, one with the help of policemen who had returned to the school.

Later, about 200 students marched on his home, stoning it and setting fire to clothes.

However, yesterday Soweto schools were quiet with no reports of incidents, and most pupils attending classes.

But classes have not yet resumed at the Emdeni Secondary School since the schools reopened two weeks ago, reports Stan Hlophe.

# STUDENT

# RUN

Motor car  
set alight  
in violence

# AMOK



SHEBEEN OWNER

52  
Sowetan July 1983

**IN AN OUTBREAK** of student violence, more than 40 school children armed with an assortment of weapons yesterday went berserk destroying furniture at a Mofolo shebeen and seriously injuring four people.

The school children also set fire to house curtains and a car belonging to Mr Russel Kunene in what he described as "revenge" following the apprehension earlier in the day of a schoolboy involved in a robbery at the shebeen.

A group of four armed youths had earlier arrived at the shebeen and robbed them of the weekend takings estimated at R1 800. When the youths ran away, one of them was apprehended.

Later a group of more than 40 school kids returned and after forcibly entering the house, attacked members of the Kunene family and those present with an assortment of weapons, including pangas.

"I managed to escape injury after I was punched and hit with a blunt instrument," said Mr Kunene.

The rampaging mob smashed furniture in the house and set fire to the family car and curtains.

Miss Nomahlubi Radebe, Miss Nozanele Radebe and a patron were rushed to Baragwanath Hospital after receiving injuries inflicted by the enraged mob. A fourth person, Mr Bunny Radebe, received slight hand and face injuries and was home when a team from

## By JOSHUA RABOROKO

The SOWETAN arrived at the house.

Damage to property has been estimated at R6 000. A witness who did not want to be named described how

the mob broke windows, furniture and stoned the family car before pouring petrol onto it.

The house was in flames and after the school kids had left, I

rushed to help extinguish the fire. Several other people came to the rescue rushing the wounded to hospital. I have never seen such student violence in my life," said the man.

Mr Kunene, who was still shaken after the harrowing experience, said that after the "arrest" of the youth, they had intended handing him over to the police.

He said that he had reported the matter to the police who were investigating.

**REVEALED!**

# Behind the Scenes of the Sebe feud

**STONES FLY** — police and pupils clashed after an hour-long meeting between parents, scholars and Ibhongo Secondary School officials in Rock-

*5/3 Police fired*  
yille this week.

teargas canisters as students, celebrating their victory at the meeting, took to the streets singing 'freedom' songs.

Pupils retaliated by throwing stones at police vans and cars.

Some were allegedly stambokked and others were taken to Protea Police Station for questioning.

*Students on the March — Page 2.*



★ ★ ★ ★ ★ PAGE 2 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## BID TO BLOW UP SASOL

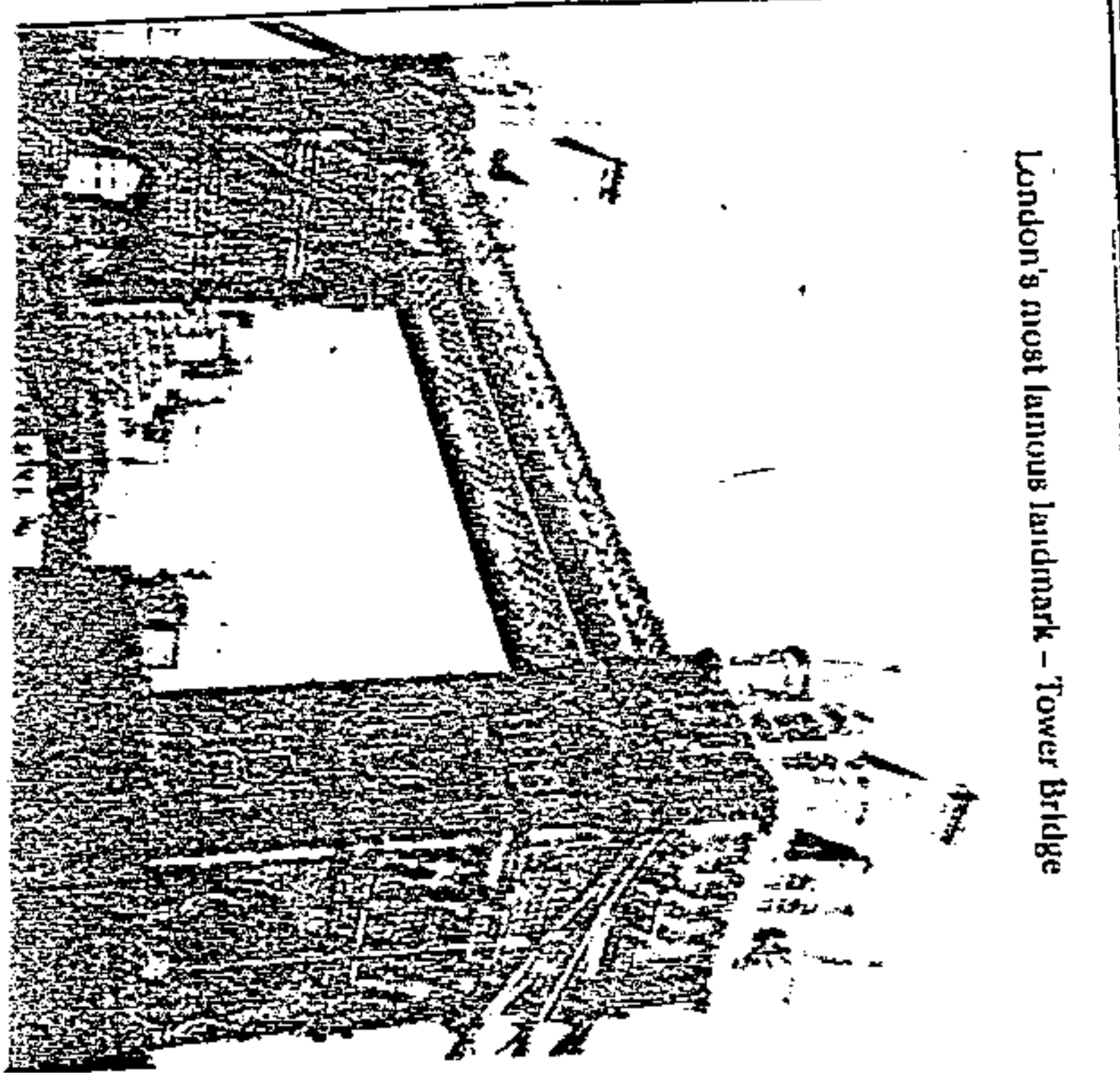
AN attempt was made to sabotage the Sasol plant at Secunda early yesterday, but it failed and no damage was done to the giant refinery. Police confirmed the attack, but refused to give any details.

And a Sasol spokesman would only confirm that "an abortive attack was made, and absolutely no damage was done".

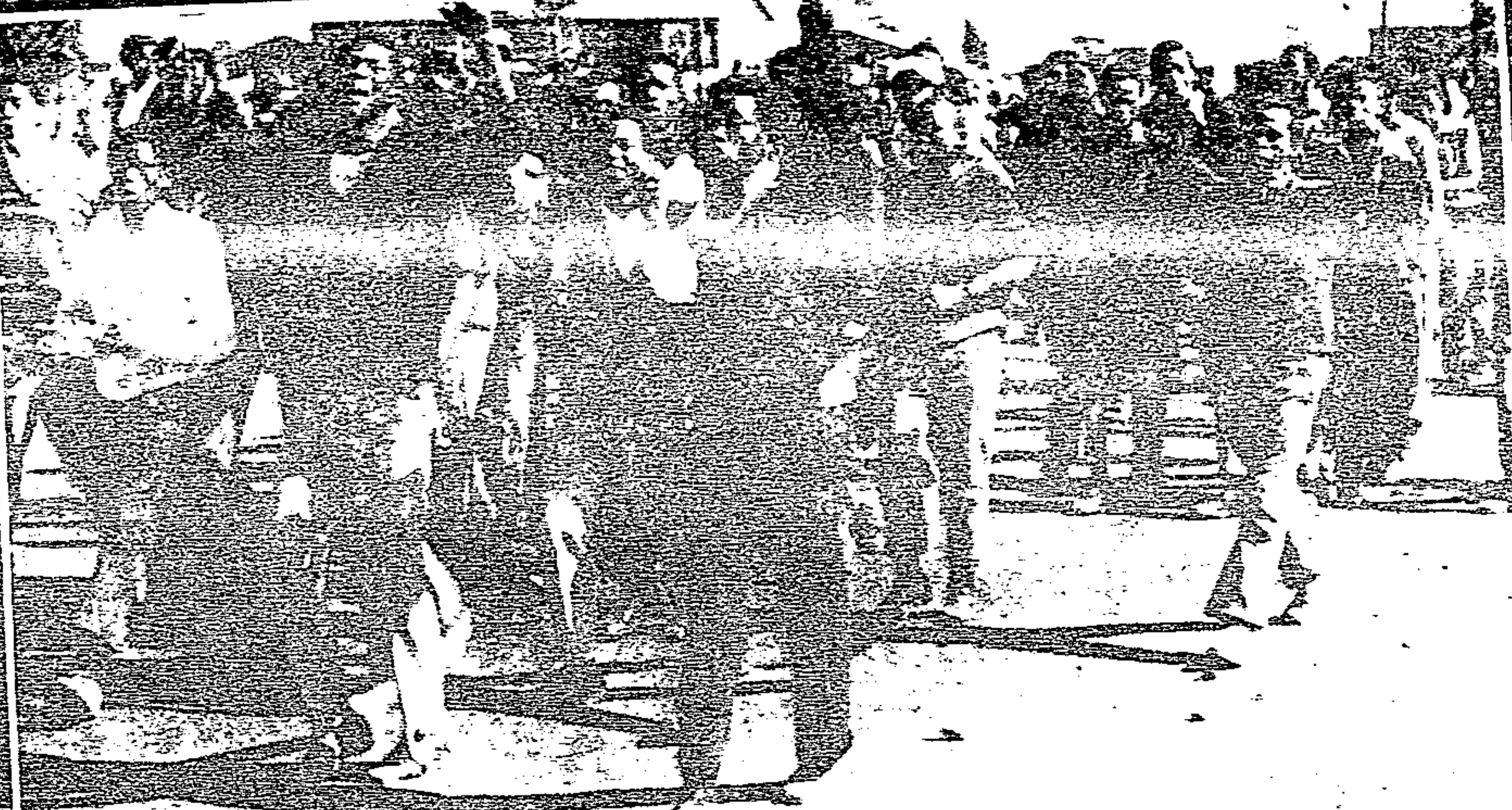
London's most famous landmark — Tower Bridge

# BATTLES FOR POWER

*City Press*  
*24/7/83*



# STUDENTS ON THE MARCH



● Ibhongo pupils march through the streets after a hectic meeting with their parents at St Hilda's Catholic Church.

## School revolt fear

50 City Press 24/7/83

BLACK principals fear another June 16-type student uprising could erupt if the issue of white principals and teachers at black schools is not resolved soon.

They say the unrest at two schools, Ibhongo and Progress Secondary, could escalate and spread to other schools and get out of hand — unless the Department of Education and Training intervenes.

The sporadic unrest was similar to the build-up to the revolt on June 16, 1976, they said.

But the regional director of the Department, Mr J P

Engelbrecht, is confident the situation will return to normal "very soon".

The principals allege white teachers are more privileged than their black counterparts.

Some of the allegations are:

● White principals and teachers are made to leave school at 1pm, in order to be

at their homes in time.

● They are placed in better schools, and their needs on matters like books receive urgent attention from the department.

● They fear that black teachers might soon be replaced by white teachers.

But Mr Engelbrecht has rejected the allegations, claiming they are unfounded.

"I don't look at the colour of a person when I appoint a teacher. I only look at the quality. Give me good teachers any time, and I will use

them," said Mr Engelbrecht.

He said the disturbances at Progress Secondary in Pimville were sparked by the employment of two white teachers and one black, after one white and two black teachers resigned last year.

"One of the white teachers was a highly qualified woman, with an honours degree. She has since left the school," said Mr Engelbrecht.

At Ibhongo, pupils refused to go to classes because they did not want the new

principal, Mr H T Venter.

Yesterday, pupils at Progress refused to go back to classes. Police were called, but they kept a low profile. At Ibhongo, only 30 percent of pupils returned to classes yesterday.

Police used tear-gas and sjamboks to disperse students at one school and arrested 16.

He said Mr Venter's post would be advertised, and an inspector of schools would be caretaker principal until the post was filled.

# Pupils back at Tembisa after clashes

By Abel Mabelane,  
East Rand Bureau

25/1/83  
Most of the 700 Jiyane Secondary School pupils in Tembisa township who were involved in a clash with police on Friday returned to classes today.

They agreed to return after being addressed today by Mr Sidney Mkwalo, a school inspector.

Three teachers who were the targets of pupil anger on Friday did not turn up today.

Two of them, Mr Johannes Skosana and a Mr Zimba, were attacked by pupils on Friday. The third, a Mr Maditsi, hid in the caretaker's house until rescued by police.

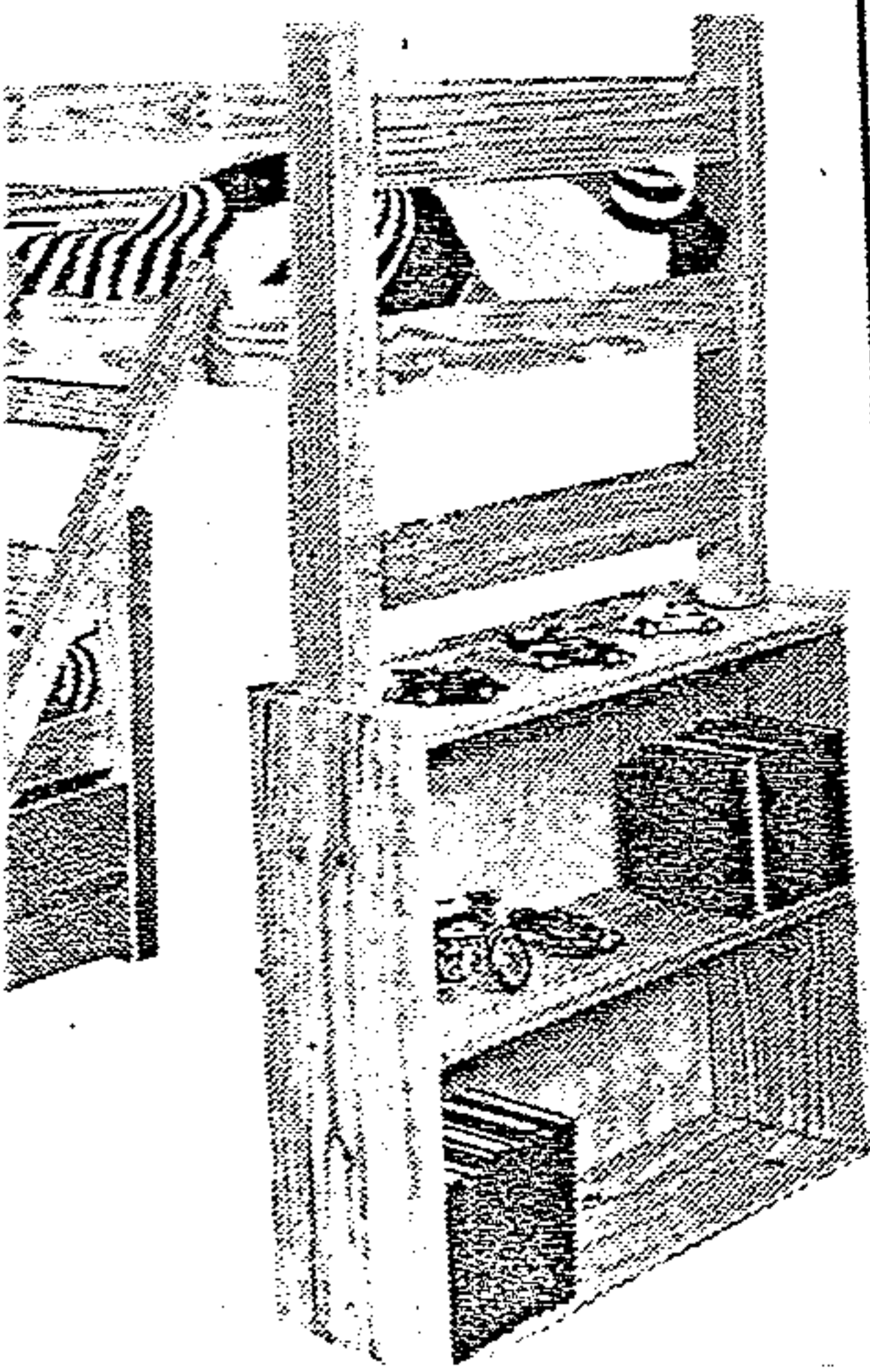
Everything was back to normal at the Seotlwane and Mfuyaneni schools where classes were disrupted on Friday by the Jiyane pupils who also stoned buildings.

The pupils were believed to be objecting to corporal punishment at the school.

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# Pupils still boycotting classes over expulsions

ARGUS 26/7/83 (52)  
 Education Reporter

ABOUT 90 percent of the pupils at the Mountainview Senior Secondary School at Hanover Park today continued boycotting classes over the expulsion of four pupils at the weekend.

A spokesman for the 600 students, who began boycotting yesterday, said they would not return to classes until the four pupils are reinstated and the principal, Mr P P Snyders, is transferred.

The four pupils were suspended from the school last week by the principal and after a meeting this weekend were expelled by the school committee.

The students' spokesman, who did not want to be identified, said the principal did not know how to communicate with the pupils other than through "suspension and expulsion".

Last term the four who have now been expelled and five others were suspended but subsequently reinstated.

The student spokesman said he believed the expulsion of the boys had something to do with them being late and not wearing ties.

Mr N Eales, Press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), confirmed "about 90 percent" of the students continued the boycott today.

He said the four boys were expelled because "they had undermined the principal's authority, defied him and refused to comply with the rules of the school".

It will be presented to Professor Harrison at a special service for nurses at St Mary's Cathedral at 3 30 pm on Sunday. Owen Cardinal McCann, Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, will present the award in the name of the Pope.

"I can assure you it's quite the most exciting thing that could happen to a Catholic, especially coming from this particular Pope. I never thought such a thing was possible," Professor Harrison said today.

In addition to an occasion for the Papal award to Professor Harrison, the service will be part of St Mary's Holy Year activities. It will have three other objects:

- "To honour all nurses and to join with them in thanking God for all the good accomplished at their hands.
- "To dedicate to our Lord anew their labours for and their devoted care of the sick and suffering.
- "To bless again their hands that are used in the loving care of Christ Jesus in his sick and suffering members."

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# SCHOOLBOYS GO FREE

FOUR of the five schoolboys charged with public violence following an incident at a Soweto school where a headmaster was stabbed and police cars and school property damaged, were freed at the Soweto Court yesterday.

The state withdrew charges against Michael

Sihlali (18) of Jabulani-Johannes Somdaka of Emdeni South, of Emdeni West and Edward Time of Emdeni because of lack of evidence against him. The fifth youth, Walter Mtimkulu will appear at the same court on August 9.

Their appearance is a sequel to an incident on June 9 when Emdeni Secondary School pupils went on the rampage smashing windows and stoning police cars. Eight police cars were damaged and police used tearsmoke to disperse the students.

The school principal, Mr Clement Mkwazi, was stabbed during the incident and had to be treated at Baragwanath Hospital.

A KACISO man has laid charges against a local community councillor who allegedly visited him three times and missed after being told he was not wanted near the councillor's property.

Mr Pius Dipheko said he had gone to visit his girlfriend who is the councillor's step-

**Kagiso leader on shooting charge**

The superintendent at the Far East Rand Hospital, Dr Oliver...  
He gave her some medicine and tablets. Mt Masifela said he

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Managing Director

2001

# REVERSE MWS

Schoolgirl dies after allegedly being

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1983

# SOWETAN

# Ibhongo

## pupils chase out teachers

*Star 21/7/83*

By Themba Khumalo

Boycotting Ibhongo High School pupils today chased teachers from classrooms and said they did not want to be taught until their colleagues, who they say have been detained, are freed.

There was tension at the school this morning as two groups clashed over lecture boycotts.

Matric pupils are against the boycott because they think they may be prejudiced in their final examinations.

Other classes feel that it is against their conscience to go on studying

while their four colleagues may be in police custody.

Those said to be detained are Kenneth Fihla, Stanley Siphon Sgotyane, Khalipha Edward Mbalo and Lawrence Mcerwa.

The police have not responded to a request by The Star to confirm the detention of these students.

Trouble at the school started about two weeks ago when students demanded the immediate resignation of their headmaster, Mr R T Venter.

Unrest at Ibhongo has prompted police on several occasions to use tearsmoke and sjamboks.

At the Mabopane East Technikon near Pretoria the entire pupil body was dismissed after a boycott sparked by eight expulsions.

Progress Secondary School in Pimville has also been plagued by boycotts after the dismissal of two black teachers who were replaced by whites.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier DJD Jacobs, said the unrest at Soweto schools had been organised.

He said the boycotts were sparked by demands that white teachers at black schools should be replaced by black teachers.

"But because of the shortage of qualified black teachers it is not possible to meet this demand," Brigadier Jacobs said.



52 (2) Sweeten



**YESTERDAY:** Boycotting students at Ibhongo High School marching out of school.  
PC LEN KUMALO

# Ibhongo students boycott again

and threatened to take severe action against them if they stayed away from school.

Those students detained are: Kenneth Fihla, Stanley Siphosotyane, Khalipha Edward Mbalo and Lawrence Mcerwa. Stanley Sgotyane was taken at his home and the others were arrested at an Em-deni house where they were all staying. Police yesterday confirmed their detention and said they were being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Yesterday students reported to school as usual but refused to go to their classes. Many stood on the balconies

while others milled around the schoolyard. Many left at the lunch hour.

The students interviewed denied that they had stoned police vehicles and said the violence did not come from them.

The students at the Mabopane Technikon held a meeting at the local Roman Catholic Church where it was decided that the boycott of classes would continue until reasons were given for the expulsion of eight of their colleagues from college.

The eight are: Sabath Mofolo, Itumeleng Louis, Theophilus Koopa, Percy Mafa, Le-

rato Stoffel, May Ntuli, Penwell Mabena and Reuben Mahulatshe.

A representative of the commission appointed by the students to address the matter said the director of Technikon, Mr J Winj-beek refused to give satisfactory answers because he said "students should only concern themselves with matters concerning them as individuals."

Meanwhile the principal of the troubled school, Mr H T Venter, had been removed from the school at his own request, the Department of Education and Training said last night.

## Teachers unaware of maternity benefits

**SCHOOLS** *B25*  
**SCANDAL** *Sweeten 27/7/83*

**KUMARI**  
**RECORD PRICES**

Star 28/7/83

~~Star~~ 52

# Trouble brews ~~Star~~ for black students

Pretoria Correspondent

Trouble is brewing in a number of black education institutes throughout South Africa.

Student boycotts have led to confrontations with authorities, expulsions and the closing down of some institutions.

Some of the trouble dates back to the seventh commemoration of the Soweto unrest where force was used in some instances. Black students have also been unhappy with some of their white teachers, particularly principals.

At the University of the North (Tur-floop) bitterness has grown since police charged a group of students after a July 16 commemoration service injuring about 60.

The students subsequently boycotted lectures and called for the suspension of exams.

At the time about 700 of the more than 3 000 students had already completed writing their semester papers.

Now about 100 students have had telegrams telling them not to return to the campus when the university reopens on August 1.

A source said the reason given for their expulsion was their failure to return to complete last term's examinations.

Most students would be arriving at the campus at the weekend and a course of action would be decided on once the number of "victimised" had been ascertained, he said.

The university's principal, Professor P C Mokgokong, was not available for comment. His secretary said he was at an "important" meeting with other se-

nior university officials.

Here in Pretoria, Mabopane East Technikon students will hold a meeting in Soshanguve township tomorrow to discuss yesterday's closure of the institution.

The technikon was closed after class boycotts by all students, sparked off by eight dismissals.

The technikon's principal, Mr M Wijnbeeck, has refused to meet with a delegation of parents.

He said he would see the parents on Monday and those coming to the meeting should have their identity documents with them.

The date for the reopening of the technikon has now been set for August 8.

In Soweto, students yesterday decided to end their boycott at Ibhongo Secondary School and returned to school today.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday gave full support to the school's controversial principal, Mr R T Venter, whose return there sparked off unrest.

The Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, said Mr Venter was an able headmaster who had enjoyed the full confidence of Ibhongo pupils.

Mr Venter has since agreed to step down.

In Cape Town, 600 students at Mountainview Senior Secondary School are boycotting classes after four pupils were expelled. The students also want their principal, Mr P Snyders, transferred.

Detectives

# School <sup>52</sup> expulsions confirmed as boycott continues

Education Reporter

AS 600 Mountview Senior Secondary pupils today boycotted classes for the fourth consecutive day over the expulsion of four colleagues, the educational Regional Board of the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education) met and confirmed the expulsions.

Mr N Eales, Press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said the Regional Board met today and unanimously upheld the school committee's decision to expel the four pupils for "gross insubordination".

He said it was noted at a meeting of the school committee last night that the principal, Mr P Snyders, had informed the parents of the four boys that they could appeal against the expulsions to the department.

## SUSPENDED

"However, no appeals have been lodged as yet," he said.

The four expelled students and five others were suspended from school last term and subsequently reinstated.

Mr Eales said the principal had warned the other five pupils that "if they did not behave themselves and stop boycotting" he would again suspend them and the school committee would then have to decide if they would also be expelled.

## ABSENT

"I understand these measures will be taken imminently," he said.

No disciplinary action would be taken against the rest of the boycotting students at this stage, he said.

"There are about 50 students in classes, about 250 protesting and wandering around the school premises and the balance are absent from school"

Students began boycotting on Monday. They have said they will not return to classes until the principal is dismissed and the four boys are reinstated.

# Springs gets new school

A LEADING building company has been awarded a R3.3 million contract for the construction of a new secondary school in Kwa-Thema near Springs.

The contract has been awarded to Ribco, a company in the Murray and Roberts group, who are also engaged in the building of two other schools in Bophuthatswana's Mabo-pane and Ga-Rankuwa townships. Work on the KwaThema project, which is for the Department of Education and Training (DET), has just commenced. The project is expected to take 12 months and will be handed over at the end of April next year.

The school, which is to be named the Laban Mothlabi Secondary, will accommodate 1 000 children and the contract calls for the construction of two

classroom blocks, each with three storeys and interlinked by means of a covered walkway. Each block will comprise 1 500 square meters of floor space.

Other structures to be built in the complex comprise a single storey library, a single storey workshop block, a double storey administration block and a two bedroom caretaker's house.

"The soil conditions on the site necessitated piling which is being carried out. The conditions also required the import of 10 000 square meters of soil as fill," a company spokesman said.

The company specialises in the industrial systems method of construction and the Laban Mothlabi School is a system project. The buildings will be constructed with exposed aggregate pre-cast concrete panels.

**PUPILS at the troubled Mountview Senior Secondary in Hanover Park have started boycotting classes and demonstrated with placards in the schoolgrounds in support of demands for the removal of their principal and for the reinstatement of four expelled pupils.**

The four were suspended last week by the principal, and were expelled at the weekend by the school committee.

The boycott started on Monday morning and the entire pupil body was involved.

This was confirmed by the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education).

At one stage on Monday morning angry pupils with placards gathered at the office of the principal, Mr P P Snyders.

He did not respond and the pupils continued their demonstration elsewhere.

A spokesperson for the Mountview Student Representative Council, who asked not to be named for fear of victimisation, blamed the principal for the latest disruption.

"He does not know how to respond to us other than through expulsions and suspensions. During



● MOUNTVIEW principal, Mr P P Snyders.

his two years with us he has not changed his attitudes.

"A recent incident saw him suspending nine of us last quarter and being forced to cancel the suspensions later. After each upheaval we thought he would change but we were wrong. He has again resorted to suspensions.

"We thus have to demand that he be transferred and that the current expulsions be lifted."

The spokesperson said he believed the expulsions had something to do with the four not wearing ties, or coming late.

**VICTIMISED**

"The four were among the nine suspended and subsequently reinstated last quarter. We therefore have reason to believe that some of us are being victimised."

Mr Snyders refused to be interviewed when approached at his office.

Coloured education liaison officer, Mr Noel Eales, confirmed the boycott and that it involved all the pupils.

"But we have not received any demands yet so we do not know how to react," he said.

He also confirmed that the expelled four were among the nine involved in similar action last quarter.

"These four have now been expelled because of further serious misdemeanours."

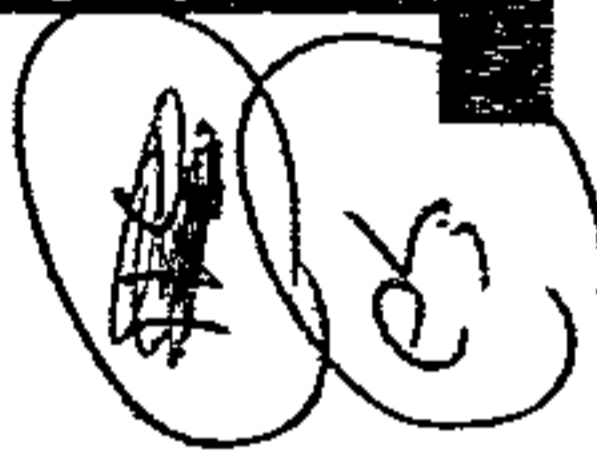
Asked what these were, Mr Eales said: "They involve insubordination." He did not have precise details of the alleged insubordination.

Last quarter the pupils staged a week-long sit-in in support of the nine. The suspensions and sit-in followed the refusal by Mr Snyders to allow a pupil to sit for an examination because the pupil was late.

● Soweto was quiet on Monday morning and attendances were back to normal following two weeks of boycotts and demonstrations at three schools.

**WANTED  
MOUNTVIEW  
SCHOOLS  
BOYCOTT**

C. Howard  
26/7/93



# Student detentions may spark new school boycott

By DANIELA  
WYSZKOWSKI

PUPILS at the Ibhongo Junior Secondary School in Soweto — scene of recent unrest among black students — have warned they will not attend classes tomorrow unless four of their fellow schoolmates, who are in detention, have been released.

The four students were arrested when the school reopened last week after being closed for several days as a result of a boycott by students over the presence of the white headmaster, Mr H T Venter.

Mr Venter was later transferred, but this week, on Monday and Tuesday teachers were forced out of classrooms when pupils refused to continue with lessons in sympathy for their four detained colleagues.

However, the school returned to normal on Wednesday.

The pupils being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act of 1982, are Kenneth Fihla, Stanley Siphso Sgotyane, Khalipha Edward Mballo, and Lawrence Ncerwa.

"It's a preventive clause to keep them out of circulation," said Brigadier D J Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police.

He could not say when they would be released.

While most pupils returned to classes on Wednesday, many of them, interviewed on Friday, said they had returned on condition that the four detained pupils would be at school tomorrow.

They said they would boycott classes if the four had not been released.

Commenting on the disturbances, Brig Jacobs said: "They could have settled their differences in another way. But they took those grievances and used them as a lever to act in the way they did — to cause unrest generally."

He believes the distur-



● Mr I J Loubser  
... in the hot seat

bances were instigated and organised.

Mr I J Loubser, circuit inspector for the Johannesburg region, is now in charge of the school until "things calm down" and a new principal is appointed.

He was told of the detention by a group of pupils on Monday.

"I can't tell you why they were held. I know nothing about it," he said.

"But about 18 children came to my office and said school could not continue until the four had been released."

Teachers were then told to leave the classrooms.

"I saw it as intimidation. The pupils went around to all the classrooms."

"I talked to the children and explained that I couldn't release the four students and that the police were a separate department," Mr Loubser said.

"By Wednesday it was clear that most of the children wanted school to carry on normally."

The disturbances at the school were sparked by the return to Ibhongo by Mr Venter, who had been principal until last year.

He was brought back as principal on July 5 when the acting principal Mr R Schnell was appointed headmaster of Phafogang Combined School.

Four days later on July 8 the children locked the school.

"It was only a Department suggestion that he be brought back as head," explained Mr Loubser.

"There were no department heads at Ibhongo to take over from Mr Schnell. But the children didn't want him back."

Mr Venter bowed out after the disturbances and a meeting with parents at Jabulani.

"Salary-wise it was a demotion for him, but it was his decision," said Mr Loubser.

"There was no boycott. I don't see it as a boycott. Nobody left the premises. The children just stood outside in the sun."

Attempts to get the overall picture from Ibhongo pupils failed when most of the children questioned said they didn't know why Mr Venter was disliked.

The post of principal will probably be advertised next week.

EDUCATION - SECONDARY

1983

AUG. — DEC.

# Police beat pupils in raid, court told

SAAS 2/8/83  
By Fiona Mcloed

Schoolchildren screamed and cried hysterically as policemen in camouflage uniform wearing gas masks chased them with sjamboks. a Rand Supreme court judge heard yesterday.

Pupils from the Riverlea Senior Secondary School described the chaos when police raided their school and allegedly shot teargas canisters into the classrooms during a schools boycott during June 1981.

The fathers of four pupils are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R1 500 for pain and suffering and R1 500 for invasion of privacy.

The judge, Mr Justice G Gordon, was told that the police beat the children with batons and sjamboks as they ran out of the rooms to escape the gas.

"Though the injuries were small — bruising, swelling and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat — the issue is whether they used such weapons on these minors legitimately," said Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, for the pupils.

## 'I FELT LIKE I WAS DYING'

One of the pupils said children were screaming and running in all directions. "Two canisters came crashing through the windows of my classroom. My face was burning. I could not breathe and I felt like I was dying."

A matric pupil said a group of girls was herded into the toilet and beaten indiscriminately.

The raid, which occurred on June 4, was at a time when pupils at various schools were boycotting classes and examinations.

Mr ZF Joubert, for the Minister, said the police had acted lawfully and reasonably in dispersing a violent unlawful gathering. Their actions were sparked by stone-throwing at cars, he said.

The case continues.



# Ibhongo is calm

STUDENTS at the Ibhongo secondary school in Soweto attended classes in a quiet and normal way after two weeks of trouble and class boycotts, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

Mr P D Pauw, of DET, said all was quiet and students were continuing with their lessons. All students, except for four who are in detention, turned up. The four detained are Lawrence Mcerwa, Edward Mballo, Sipho Sgo-

tyane, and Kenneth Fihla who are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

The school is presently under Mr Isak Loubser, an inspector in the Johannesburg Circuit 1 region, as acting headmaster. A few incidents were reported to have taken place since Mr Loubser's take-over last week, but these were not directed at him. The students were calling for the release of their detained colleagues.

Sowetan  
28/83

52

## Students may meet Minister

*Star*  
Pretoria Bureau (52)  
3/8/83  
Students at the troubled  
Mabopane East  
Technikon have resolved  
to invite the Minister of  
Education and Training  
to a meeting in an effort  
to solve the crisis.

At yesterday's report-

back meeting by the Par-  
ents Commission, more  
than 1000 students who  
boycotted lectures after  
the expulsion of eight of  
their colleagues unani-  
mously agreed to invite  
Dr Danie Stein to a meet-  
ing with the commission  
on Friday.

# Instruction by video for black pupils

(52)

E. Post

3/8/83

By CLAIRE  
PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

AN important project for the improvement of the quality of black education is being launched at secondary schools in the Cape by the Department of Education and Training with the financial help of the private sector.

The thrust of the project will be the introduction of video instruction in mathematics, science and biology for black pupils in Standards 8, 9 and 10.

According to the regional director of the department, Mr G W Merbold, all secondary black schools in the Cape will be equipped with video equipment and material by the end of next year.

"I'm very enthusiastic about this but don't want to implement it immediately as teachers need to be trained to get the maximum out of video lessons which only last 15 minutes."

However, video instruction has already been implemented in three black schools in Uitenhage.

Mr Merbold said it would

cost R12 000 to implement the programme in each school

The syllabus was still compiled by the department, but problem areas had been identified and recorded explanations provided by experts.

"This will mean an improvement in the quality of teaching, as the teacher will follow up the recorded explanations with orals, worksheets and questions accompanying the cassettes," said Mr Merbold.

"These work sheets will then form a supplement to their textbooks."

Mr Merbold said the department had worked out a training programme for teachers who would be working with the cassettes.

He felt video lessons would be administered adequately because the teacher-pupil ratio at black secondary schools in the Cape had been brought down to one to 32. He said they were still trying to reduce this ratio at black primary schools where the official average count was

one teacher to 47 pupils.

However, there was still a shortage of qualified black teachers.

Mr Merbold said the video project was entirely financed by the private sector and IBM had handled the technical preparation of cassettes.

"The private sector have been fantastic whenever we've approached them and Port Elizabeth firms have spent thousands on black schools in the region."

Another development in black education in the region is a computer science orientation course starting in January, next year.

Mr Merbold said this orientation, for Standard 8, 9 and 10 pupils, would be a combined effort by the private sector and the department, and lessons would be given at the Iqhayhia Technical College in Kwazakele.

Technical orientation, consisting of six-month courses in office routine, upholstering, needlework and typing, is planned for girls next year.

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MR TSHABALALA: Plan to oust Thebehali.

# School dismisses food racket claim

52

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A THOKOZA resident yesterday claimed that teachers at the Umkhatizwe Lower Primary School were doing a roaring business, selling meals to the pupils at a cost of well over R1.00 a day.

The allegations were dismissed by the principal of the school as "nonsense". Mrs R Mzizi, the headmistress, said she did not know where people got such information from because the school had been faced with these claims for a number of years.

One parent said, "Teachers at this school are beginning to force out children to stay away from school. They are afraid to go to school if they do not have enough money to buy from the teachers. These meals cost us more than R1 a day and, with so many parents out of work, this is just ridiculous."

Mrs Mzizi, in dismissing the claims, produced a copy of a letter written on March 21, 1981, out-

lining the running of the school to parents. She also produced another letter about a self-help scheme run by the school committee and parents.

Some of the items on the letters sent to parents were: "Pupils are not allowed to leave campus to eat at home or elsewhere; pupils are encouraged to bring school lunches (skaf-tin). As an alternative, meals are available for sale at the school."

# Abducted mother hunts baby

By ALI MPHAKI



A YOUNG Soweto woman is desperately looking for her infant, which she lost after escaping from a would-be rapist in Thokoza last week.

Miss Harriet Mokgethi of Orlando East, yesterday related to The SOWETAN how she and her daughter Lebogang were last Saturday lured into a light green car by a man who abducted them to a forest in Thokoza on the East Rand, more than thirty kilometres from Soweto.

### CARE

Miss Mokgethi said she was only four streets away from her home after she had fetched her

only daughter from her grandmother's house, when a car stopped and the driver offered them a lift.

"I was reluctant to enter the car, but after the driver persuaded me that it was too dark to walk and he feared for the safety of my child, I agreed to get in, convinced that he was playing no foul tricks," she said.

"But instead of taking us home, he drove straight to a forest in Thokoza, after I had tried in vain to stop him," added Miss Mokgethi.

"When we reached the forest he threatened to rape me but I escaped, leaving the baby in the car," said Miss Mokgethi.

"I'll never in my life again accept a lift from a stranger," she said.

She has reported the matter to the Thokoza police who are investigating.

Anyone who might have information leading to the whereabouts of the baby is requested to contact the Mokgethi family at house No 3698 or telephone 944-9282, or to telephone Mr A Mokgethi at 930-1248

# Pupils want Minister's aid

Sowetan 3/8/83

52 311

STUDENTS at Mabo-pane East Technikon, who have been boycotting classes for the past two weeks, are to send a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training requesting his intervention to have the expelled students reinstated unconditionally.

According to a recorded speech at a report-back meeting in Soshanguve yesterday, students explained that the

had refused to meet a delegation of parents because he claimed they were "not parents". He said he was not prepared to meet the three delegates because they belonged to a body which was not recognised by his council.

A representative of the parents who told the director about the community's concern was told: "There is no parent commission at this Tech-

talk to you. The boycott of classes follows the expulsion of eight students at the college.

The students demanded the unconditional reinstatement of all eight, the improvement of the quality and quantity of food, the amendment of the Students Representative Council and the solving of accommodation problems.

director through different organisations in the country.

The students agreed that the Minister be asked to re-examine the situation failing which legal action be taken. No classes were to be attended before the matter was settled, the meeting resolved. Students had been given until August 8 to reapply.

A speaker at the

# Pupils want Minister's aid

STUDENTS at Mabopane East Technikon, who have been boycotting classes for the past two weeks, are to send a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training requesting his intervention to have the expelled students reinstated unconditionally.

According to a recorded speech at a report-back meeting in So-shanguve yesterday, students explained that the director of the Technikon, Mr H Wijnbeek,

*Sowetan 3/8/83*  
had refused to meet a delegation of parents because he claimed they were "not parents". He said he was not prepared to meet the three delegates because they belonged to a body which was not recognised by his council.

A representative of the parents who told the director about the community's concern was told: "There is no parent commission at this Technikon. I do not recognise you nor am I going to

talk to you. *SL*

The boycott of classes follows the expulsion of eight students at the college.

The students demanded the unconditional reinstatement of all eight, the improvement of the quality and quantity of food, the amendment of the Students Representative Council and the solving of accommodation problems.

A speaker at the meeting said pressure was to be applied on the

director through different organisations in the country.

The students agreed that the Minister be asked to re-examine the situation failing which legal action be taken. No classes were to be attended before the matter was settled, the meeting resolved. Students had been given until August 8 to reapply.

# Letter calls for pupils to be reinstated

Education Reporter

AN OPEN letter has been sent by parents and pupils of Mountview Senior Secondary School to the Director of Coloured Education demanding the unconditional reinstatement of four pupils, who were recently expelled, and the "immediate removal" of the principal.

A spokesman for the parents of 600 pupils, who began boycotting classes eight days ago after the expulsion of four fellow students, said they had asked for a reply to their letter by today.

He said more than 150 parents had been involved in drafting the letter and claimed that about 2 000 members of the Hanover Park com-

munity had signed a petition supporting their demands.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said today: "The petition contains a list of names, not signatures. It is being investigated to determine which are genuine and it is obvious they are, in the main, fakes."

"The individual pupils and their parents were given the opportunity of appealing against the expulsions in writing, but to date there has been no reaction."

"The status quo is being maintained. The expelled pupils are not being re-instated and the principal will not be removed."

PRGUS  
3/8/83  
52

# Teargas to 'restore order'

Police would say they were trying to restore order at Riverlea Senior Secondary School in Johannesburg when they beat schoolchildren and shot teargas canisters at them, counsel for the Minister of Law and Order told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel, Mr ZF Joubert, said pupils were throwing stones at the police as they scaled a 1.5 m fence into the school during a boycott on June 4 1981.

One of the pupils, who said he was struck by police three times, denied

this. <sup>3/8/83</sup> (52) (24)  
"The children were too scared," he said. "They were just running away from the men in camouflage uniform and gas-masks."

Other pupils have told the judge, Mr Justice Gordon, that the police shot teargas canisters into the classrooms and kicked and beat them as they tried to escape.

The fathers of four pupils are suing the Minister for R1 500 for pain and suffering, and R1 500 for invasion of privacy.

## 31 detainees face charges

THE 31 people detained on Monday in Huhudi, near Vryburg, yesterday appeared in the Vryburg Magistrate's Court charged with public violence. ~~33-229-270~~

The case was postponed to August 24 and they were released. ~~52-211~~

The 31 were held in connection with an incident on Friday when police clashed with pupils at Bophaganang High School. The school and a car belonging to a teacher were damaged.

A meeting of parents of pupils from the school is to be held this morning to decide whether the school should reopen. *RDM*

On Tuesday the headmaster warned that it would be closed indefinitely if pupils did not end their stayaway by this morning. *4/8/83*

On the same day, police used teargas to disperse pupils who marched on the police station to demand the release of their colleagues.



# SRC calls for 1-day boycott of lectures

LT. August 1983

Education Reporter  
THE Student Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape has called for a one-day boycott of lectures in solidarity with pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park who have been boycotting classes for 12 days.

Miss Moira Marais, SRC secretary, said the decision to boycott lectures on Thursday was taken at a mass meeting of more than 700 students yesterday.

She said a second mass meeting would be held on Thursday.

As part of a week-long focus on the Presidents' Council, an education programme on the United Democratic Front, the national organisation which has been formed recently to oppose the new constitution, would also be held on that day.

Meanwhile, the majority of 700 pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School began a week-long fast yesterday to bring attention to their demands.

They have demanded the unconditional reinstatement of nine pupils, four of whom were expelled by the school committee and a further five pupils who have been suspended for their part in the boycott.

Pupils have also demanded the transfer of their principal, Mr P Snyders.

## Refused

About 70 percent of the students were taking part in the fast, according to a spokesman for the students who claimed "only about 20 pupils were attending classes".

A group of 10 parents, who sought an interview with Mr Snyders yesterday, were refused a meeting.

A spokesman for the parents' committee said the parents were "very angry" at claims by the Department of Internal Affairs, that none of those who went to the school yesterday were parents of the children who were expelled or suspended.

"We were told that Mr Snyders would only see us individually and on condition we told him the names of our children.

## Further action

"We were extremely reluctant to do so as it would just expose our children to the possibility of further victimisation," she said.

The parents' committee will hold a meeting tonight to discuss further action.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said today that 357 pupils attended the first class today and about 300 students were still boycotting.

A committee from the department is investigating the behaviour of the five pupils who were suspended last week and it will decide on the future of these pupils within a week.

## Mid-year exams

The nine pupils were suspended from the school last term after they allegedly refused to write their mid-year examinations and tore up their question papers.

They claimed they had done so in protest at the refusal of the principal to allow a fellow pupil to write after he arrived late for an examination. All nine pupils were subsequently reinstated.

This term four of these pupils were suspended by the principal and then expelled by the school committee for "gross insubordination".

The department said the students had "undermined the principal's authority, and disrupted classes".

## 31 pupils are released after unrest

Thirty-one pupils of the Bopaganang Secondary School in Vryburg, who were arrested on Monday, have been released.

Police are investigating charges of public violence against 23 of the students.

The charges relate to unrest at the school last week, when damage was caused to school property when police dispersed pupils with teargas.

The 23 appeared in the Vryburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

No charges were put.

The case was postponed until August 24, a spokesman for the prosecutor's office said today.

Pupils younger than 18 were released to the custody of their parents.

The rest were released and warned to appear in court later this month.

The school committee has called a meeting of parents today at which the pupils will be given the opportunity to voice grievances.

# 'Police were told to use sjamboks'

By SOPHIE TEMA

POLICE were instructed to use teargas, sjamboks, batons and dogs if necessary to bring students under control at the Riverlea High School during a class boycott in 1981.

The now retired head of the Police Riot Squad, Brigadier Theunis Jakobus "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday it was an instruction he gave and was the minimum force the police could have used on the students.

Brig Swanepoel was giving evidence for the defence in a damages suit involving R12 000 brought against the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, by four parents following alleged assaults on their children at the school on June 4, 1981.

Brig Swanepoel said he had seen pupils, including girls, being sjambokked by police at the school.

The parents are Mr Royce Dawson, Mr Ronald Reeve, Mr Leslie Davids, and Mr Paul Dominic Bagley.

They claim their children were wrongfully and unlawfully assaulted by SAP members.

Mr Le Grange claims police acted reasonably and lawfully in dispersing an illegal gathering at the school.

Brig Swanepoel said students had boycotted classes and on May 27, 1981 an incident was reported at the Bosmont Coloured School

and at the University of the Witwatersrand.

On June 3, another was reported at the Westbury Coloured School and on June 4, at the Riverlea High School.

He said on June 4, he placed units at the university, Alexandra township, and at all coloured schools and later received a radio report from Captain Seth Sons that some 1 000 pupils had gathered in the Riverlea High School yard and were throwing stones.

Brig Swanepoel said: "I immediately arranged for a teargas sneezing-machine.

"I gave my men — 60 or 70 of them — instructions that no action be taken until I arrived at the scene.

"When I arrived at the school there was general chaos and I gave instructions that teargas be shot or thrown into the midst of the pupils and the sneezing-machine be used.

"I also instructed them to enter the school and to use teargas, batons, sjamboks and dogs if necessary to drive the pupils into their classrooms.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, for the applicants, put it to Brig Swanepoel that his attitude on that day was "if children are looking for trouble they will get trouble" and then went to Riverlea to confront them.

Brig Swanepoel replied: "The decision to start a confrontation came from the children and not the police."

The case continues today.



Bursting into song on their arrival yesterday  
Carmeli Fabian, Carmella Asayeg, Linda Azzi

## Knifemen rob elderly couple

By JOHN MILLER

AN ELDERLY Krugersdorp couple were robbed of over R650 at knifepoint by two armed robbers who broke into their house on Wednesday night.

Mr P J Ransome, 79, and his 77-year-old wife, Margaret, were watching television at home on their plot outside

Krugersdorp when they heard a window break in their lounge and saw two men jump through it.

The robbers, armed with a knife, threatened the couple, hit them and demanded money.

Mr Ransome, a retired chicken farmer, and his wife gave the robbers R280 from a

cupboard.

The robbers were not satisfied with the amount and demanded more. The couple led the robbers to a safe and the men took R375 from it before leaving.

Police said last night the couple were not seriously hurt and suffered minor bruises on their faces. — UPI

## Constitution debate will be fierce

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

THE REPORT of the Select Committee on the Constitution is expected to be tabled in Parliament early next week as a prelude to what promises to be one of the fiercest political debates in South Africa's recent history.

The short session of Parliament, called to deal mainly with the final stages of the new Constitution Bill, begins on Monday.

The Bill was referred to the Select Committee on the Constitution after its Second Reading earlier this year. The committee considered spoken and written evidence and was empowered to suggest amendments.

It was unable, however, to propose changes to the principles established by the Second Reading — including the ex-

clusion of a fourth chamber of Parliament for blacks.

It is expected that various stages of several uncompleted Bills will be dealt with first next week while MPs study the Select Committee report. The committee stage of the Constitution Bill will probably begin on August 15.

Indications are that the session will last about four weeks — although much will depend on the length of the debate. Both the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party are expected to vigorously oppose the Bill at every opportunity.

The House may resort to longer sittings — possibly late into the night — to complete its business within a reasonable time.

An indication that the session will not go on beyond early September is that the National Party's Free State and Trans-

vaal congresses — scheduled for September 6 and 7 and September 12 and 13 respectively — have not been postponed, according to officials yesterday.

Although the Free State congress could conceivably be held during the session because there are only 14 NP MPs in the province, it seems unlikely that the Transvaal NP's 53 MPs would miss either the session or their congress.

The considerable organisation that accompanies the Transvaal NP congress also makes it unlikely that it will be postponed at this late stage.

Legislation likely to be dealt with next week includes the Second Reading debate on the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Bill which will include amending legislation to give affect to the Government's reaction to the Rikhoto judgment.

## Young addict ordered to clinic

Mail Reporter

A YOUNG drug addict broke into a chemist to steal drugs was yesterday committed to a rehab-

ilitation centre by a Johannesburg regional magistrate, Adrian Palmer, 19, of Road, Berea, Johannesburg, was convicted of housebreaking with intent to steal and attempted housebreaking with intent to steal.

He admitted breaking into the chemist.

Blackout

Row as French turn

Friction

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of National Education and the Department of Education of Bophuthatswana yesterday signed an agreement which will standardise examination and qualification standards of vocational education in the two countries.

The Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said one of the reasons the step had been taken was to try to ensure the best possible use of manpower in South Africa.

"This is an important step in ensuring equal education standards, and this agreement provides for the handing out by the Department of National Education diplomas and certificates to successful students who are citizens of Bophuthatswana," he said.

The agreement, which comes into force on August 10, provides for the department to conduct national examinations at tertiary (non-

# Tswanas will write SA exams

ROM 4/8/83

university) and national technical certificate levels for students resident in Bophuthatswana.

The Minister of Education of Bophuthatswana, Mr L G Holele, said: "This is the time to show the world there is no bluffing in the relationship between South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

"We have to make the world realise that our vocational educational system is geared up to equip our people with a training that will prepare them for the demands and equal opportunities in the present and future and in high levels of techno-

logical training and education in Southern Africa."

The statement, released by the Department of National Education yesterday, said it had recently been announced that the department would in future conduct examinations for students falling under the departments of Internal Affairs and Education and Training.

"This decision and the latest development now offer the advantage of one standardised examination being written by more students — suggesting a more uniform certification in the field of education with a vocational focus," the statement said.

# Warnings given of schools unres

Cape Times 5/8/83 ~~52~~ ~~52~~ ~~52~~ ~~277~~

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

A CURRENT state of boycotts at black schools, colleges and universities across the country seems to be bearing out the warnings educationists have made that unless steps are taken to improve the quality of black education, there will be dissatisfaction. There has been no uniting aspect of the boycotts — reasons given for them, while sometimes very specific, have at other times seemed obscure and random — but what is clear is that once again the schools affected are only black and coloured schools.

Press reports of the boycotts which have resulted in demonstrations have all contained the fact that police dispersed crowds with teargas. Violence by pupils has been directed at school staff and school property.

In two instances at Soweto schools in the past month, members of staff have been stabbed during heated moments. In Cape Town, about 400 pupils are still boycotting classes at the Mounview High School over the expulsion of four colleagues, and have demanded that the pupils be reinstated and that the school principal be transferred.

Earlier this week, police using teargas stopped 1 000 Bophaganang High School pupils marching on the Vryburg police station to demand the release of 31 people arrested after a demonstration last week. At the Turfloop University, students have been gunned after more than 400 students were notified by telegram last week that they had been expelled for boycotting exams over alleged irregularities. This week, university authorities demanded

that all who do not qualify for registration leave the campus immediately. The students decided they would ignore the demand and boycott classes until the exam results are nullified or that those who refused to write them in July be given the chance to write them again.

The fate of the Mngosuthu Technikon in Umlazi which closed down on Tuesday following a boycott over the expulsion of three students, will be decided at a meeting of the Technikon Council on Monday. The 200 students have been ordered to vacate the campus after they ignored an ultimatum to end their week-long boycott and return to lectures. The three were expelled following an investigation into the Sharpeville commemoration service held on campus on March 21.

Police fired shots into the ground at the Jiyane Secondary School in Soweto 10 days ago after some of the 760 pupils had thrown stones at a patrol van. During the violence, one teacher was stabbed twice by pupils. After police had left the school, pupils smashed windows and attempted to set buildings on fire.

Another Soweto school — the Progress Secondary School — has faced boycotts by about 900 pupils protesting at the dismissal of two black teachers and their replacement by whites. Two weeks ago, 1 250 pupils of the Ibhongo Secondary School in Soweto boycotted classes over the appointment of a white principal they disliked. Demonstrations were broken up by police using teargas.

In June, Soweto schoolchildren from Swelihle Secondary school were dispersed with tear gas during a violent demonstration. According to the police, four expelled pupils returned to the school and confronted the principal. In the ensuing violence, the principal was stabbed in the back, school buildings were stoned and windows broken. Eight policemen were slightly injured.

Also in Medical Un South Africa saw several walkouts over the of two SRCs.

In March testing schools from the G... High School date, Maritz dispersed by slamboks during a march Edendale after ing classes. Pupils given by pupil action was taken over the registering for articulation ex

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# Warnings given of schools unrest

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

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In two instances at Soweto schools in the past month, members of staff have been stabbed during heated moments. In Cape Town, about 400 pupils are still boycotting classes at the Mountview High School over the expulsion of four colleagues, and have demanded that the pupils be reinstated and

that the school principal be transferred. Earlier this week, police using teargas stopped 1 000 Bophaganang High School pupils marching on the Vryburg police station to demand the release of 31 people arrested after a demonstration last week. At the Turtloop University, students have begun a lecture boycott after more than 400 students were notified by telegram last week that they had been expelled for boycotting exams over alleged irregularities. This week, university authorities demanded

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Also in June, the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) saw several weeks of boycotts over the suspension of two SRC office-bearers.

In March 900 protesting schoolchildren from the Georgetown High School in Edendale, Maritzburg, were dispersed by police with slamboks and teargas during a march through Edendale after boycotting classes. The reason given by pupils for their action was dissatisfaction over the process of registering for 1983 matriculation exams.

Cape Times 5/8/83

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# Riot-damaged school closed

PRETORIA. — A Vryburg school damaged by rioting pupils last Friday had been closed indefinitely, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, announced yesterday.

A laboratory and a domestic-science centre were wrecked and four teachers seriously injured during the rioting at Bophaganang Secondary School. Damage to buildings and equipment was estimated at R45 000.

Police broke down the school gates after pupils had locked them from inside and tried to set fire to the buildings.

In a statement here, Mr Steyn said the pupils had made themselves "guilty of flagrant lawlessness".

"Irrespective of any reasons that may be offered for the disturbance, such lawlessness cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

"In order to prevent further damage and injury, the school in ques-

tion has been closed for an indefinite period."

An investigation had been ordered and any decision regarding the reopening of the school would be taken in consultation with the school committee and parents.

● Twenty-three of the 31 Vryburg pupils arrested on Monday were charged with public violence in the town's Magistrate's Court yesterday. The others had been released. Major Pat Higgs, police press liaison officer, said.

Further charges might arise depending on the decision of the Attorney General once police investigations had been concluded, the prosecutor, Mr I J Nel, said. The pupils were not asked to plead and were not represented. The hearing was adjourned to August 24.

Twelve of those charged were underage. — Sapa

White schools  
Stat 5/8/83 (52)  
can make  
parents pay

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

White parents countrywide can be legally compelled to pay for their children's education in Government schools, according to a notice in today's Government Gazette.

The notice followed a recommendation from the De Lange investigation into education, which emphasised the need for white parents to contribute more to their children's schooling.

Until now it has been National Party policy that white education be free.

The principle of free education has been replaced by an amendment to the National Education Policy Act of 1967. The amendment says:

"After due consultation among all education departments, tuition fees, as determined from time to time by the Minister of Education in respect of State and provincial schools, shall be paid by pupils who attend these schools and whose parents reside in the Republic or are South African citizens."

Dr D H Meiring, Chief Director of Education, said in Pretoria today the way was open for communities and parents to become directly involved financially with the schooling of their children.

"This notice in the gazette does not mean implicitly that compulsory school fees will immediately be imposed," Dr Meiring said.

"The Minister of Education has publicly stated that this was a matter which would require co-ordination.

"We now have the machinery to impose compulsory school fees. Discussions can begin with the various education departments, parents and other parties to set the ball rolling. Each provincial educational authority will have to change its ordinances. This will take time."

In terms of the new law poorer schools will not be discriminated against.

At present children who attend government schools in the Transvaal contribute to a voluntary school fund. The amount paid is determined by the school committee in collaboration with the school principal.



# Pupils still <sup>(52)</sup> boycott school

CAPE TOWN 5/8/83

## Education Reporter

PUPILS of Mountview Senior Secondary School continued their two-week-old boycott of classes yesterday, still holding firm on their demand for the transfer of their school principal and the reinstatement of four expelled and five suspended colleagues.

The five were suspended earlier this week after their parents had been warned in letters that if they did not mend their ways they could face suspension.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said a committee of investigation would have to be set up within seven days of the suspensions. The committee would decide whether to cancel the suspensions or to confirm them as expulsions.

The department would definitely not transfer the principal, he said.

The four were expelled at the beginning of last week for "undermining the authority of the principal and gross insubordination".

● Warning given of schools unrest, page 11

52 Sowetan

# New school for Springs

5/8/83  
By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has awarded the African Development and Construction company a R2,5-million contract for the construction of a new secondary school at Tembisa.

The school will accommodate 1 000 pupils and is to be named the Thuto ke Matla Secondary. Work on the tendered contracts has just commenced and the contract, which has a 14-month duration, will be completed in August next year when the school is handed over.

The complex comprises two classroom blocks providing a total of 31 classrooms. The classroom blocks, each of which are three-storey structures, will also contain eight multi-purpose rooms, a needlework room, a domestic science facility, two science and biology laboratories and an electronic workshop facility.

The two classroom blocks are interlined by means of a covered walkway. The contract also calls for the construction of a single storey technical block comprising a metal workshop, two electronic workshops and fitter and turner training facilities. There will also be a double storey administration block and a two-bedroomed caretaker's cottage.

The building company's spokesman said: "The client has placed particular emphasis on the facilities the school will offer as these will provide comprehensive training in the academic, commercial and trade subjects. In fact, this will be a day school with provision for adult education facilities."



Ciskei police form up outside the Mount Ruth Station last night.

THE disturbances this week at Mdantsane in the Ciskei and at Huhudi in the Northern Cape have something in common.

Both are very much the products of the policies of separate development — and in this lies their insecurity.

Mdantsane, just 21-years-old, is today the fifth or sixth most densely populated urban area in SA.

In the 1980 census, it was found that there were 193 140 in the Mdantsane area, but this is clearly an underestimate and there are today more than the 250 000.

Established to accommodate the black people living in East London, it was designed to fit into the grand apartheid dream that black people should live in the homelands and commute to work in the "white" area.

In 1980, a Rhodes University academic, Mr T J Gordon, found that "every day 654 Ciskei Transport Corporation buses leave Mdantsane, and 681 return, costing the nearly 50 000 commuters over R20 000 a month".

And he found that another 7 000 commuters used trains.

Public transport is very much a daily reality for those Mdantsane people lucky enough to have jobs — and for the second time in less than 10 years a major bus boycott has resulted in conflict.

Early in 1975, a month-long boycott of the Cape Tramways-owned Border Passenger Transport Company was ended when the Ciskei Government intervened and took over the company, after commuters rebelled against new fare increases.

There were allegations of intimidation and agitators then as there have been over the past two weeks, but, in the end, the daily time and cost of transport has been the major source of frustration.

In the 1980 Rhodes University study it was found that the average Mdantsane worker spent between two and three hours every day travelling to and from work.

And that same study three years ago bluntly warned of

# The costs of a grand dream of apartheid

By BARRY STREEK

the frustrations.

Mr D R Matravens said then "a more equitable subsidy scheme should be devised".

"The costs of the present scheme are enormous and it is clumsy, inefficient, unfair and leads to the worst features of transport planning being encouraged.

"The public transport system becomes a service to employers and not to travellers."

His warning was ignored and today the Ciskei Government is paying the cost.

The whole Mdantsane concept was developed in an attempt to make East London "white".

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had to admit defeat on that dream this year when he reversed a 20-year policy and announced that parts of Duncan Village, the black township in East London meant to have been relocated in Mdantsane, would be allowed to remain where they were.

Huhudi, the black township in the prosperous town of Vryburg, has suffered from the same dream.

In accordance with the old policies, the people of Huhudi were meant to have been relocated to Pudimore, 55km away in Bophuthatswana.

Once there, the people with jobs in Vryburg were meant to commute 110km daily.

As this was the policy announced in 1970, no development has taken place at Huhudi since then.

There is no electricity in the township, no tarred roads and no water-borne sewerage, only buckets, which often smell.

According to the Surplus Peoples Project, there are 13 general dealers, two bottles stores, two beerhalls, "lots of shebeens" and a butcher, as well as four primary schools, a high school, seven churches and a clinic.

It is hardly surprising, in spite of these conditions, that the people of Huhudi do not want to move to the remote Pudimore and in June a protest meeting against the plans was held by the Huhudi Civic Association (Huca).

There are also stories in the area that many of the white people of Vryburg are not in favour of the move because of the obvious disruptions this would cause to their labour supply.

The recent protests at the Bophaganand Secondary School, which has now been closed after an estimated R45 000 damage was caused to buildings and equipment, may have been sparked off by basically educational issues, but the 100-year-old township is under threat of removal — and that can hardly make the residents of Huhudi secure and happy.

Huhudi and Mdantsane are different, and the immediate causes of tension are different, but they are both today paying the price for the effects of the dreams of racial separation.

6/8/83 RDM

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# School boycott goes on

C. Herald

52 7/10 6/8/83

BOYCOTTING pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School are still sticking to their guns even though some of them have been threatened with expulsion and the appearance of a mystery pamphlet calling on pupils to return to classes.

The boycott entered its second week on Monday.

Pupil representatives said the boycott would continue until the principal, Mr P P Snyders, has been transferred and four expelled pupils reinstated.

A pupil said about seven have been sent letters by the principal warning them they would be expelled if they "continued to incite pupils".

He also showed Cape Herald a pamphlet calling for the rejection of "four agitators". There is no indication as to who issued the pamphlet.

The pupils have been organising daily educational programmes and would start study classes on Wednesday if the boycott was still on, he said.

The pupils have received support for their demands at a mass meeting of parents and pupils in Hanover Park last Thursday night.

About 350 people decided to send a petition and an open letter to the Department by Monday afternoon and would de-

mand a reply by Wednesday.

Another meeting had been planned for the Hanover Park Community Centre for Wednesday night.

Mr Eales said on Monday morning that 150 pupils were attending classes, a large percentage were completely absent, while about 200 were still taking part in the protest.

He said those protesting were marching in the schoolgrounds with placards and singing.

Asked if the school would be closed, Mr Eales said: "That aspect has not been raised yet."

In a separate telex statement, Mr Eales said that the expulsions were as a result of the pupils:

- "undermining the authority of the principal;
- "defying the principal;
- "refusing to comply with the rules of the school and to attend classes as determined by school roster while they were at school."

Mr Snyders was not available for comment on Monday.

# First high school in Great Brak opens

52 C-Herald 6/8/83

THE first senior secondary school at the Great Brak River was officially opened recently with several extensions to cope with the growing number of pupils.

The population of the school has jumped from 900 in 1979 to 1 400 in July this year.

Before 1979, pupils had to travel about 30 kilometres to the nearest schools in George and Mossel Bay.

Parents complained about children having to board privately in these areas because the schools' hostel facilities were not sufficient.

They said their chil-

dren's academic achievements declined because they were being housed under unacceptable conditions.

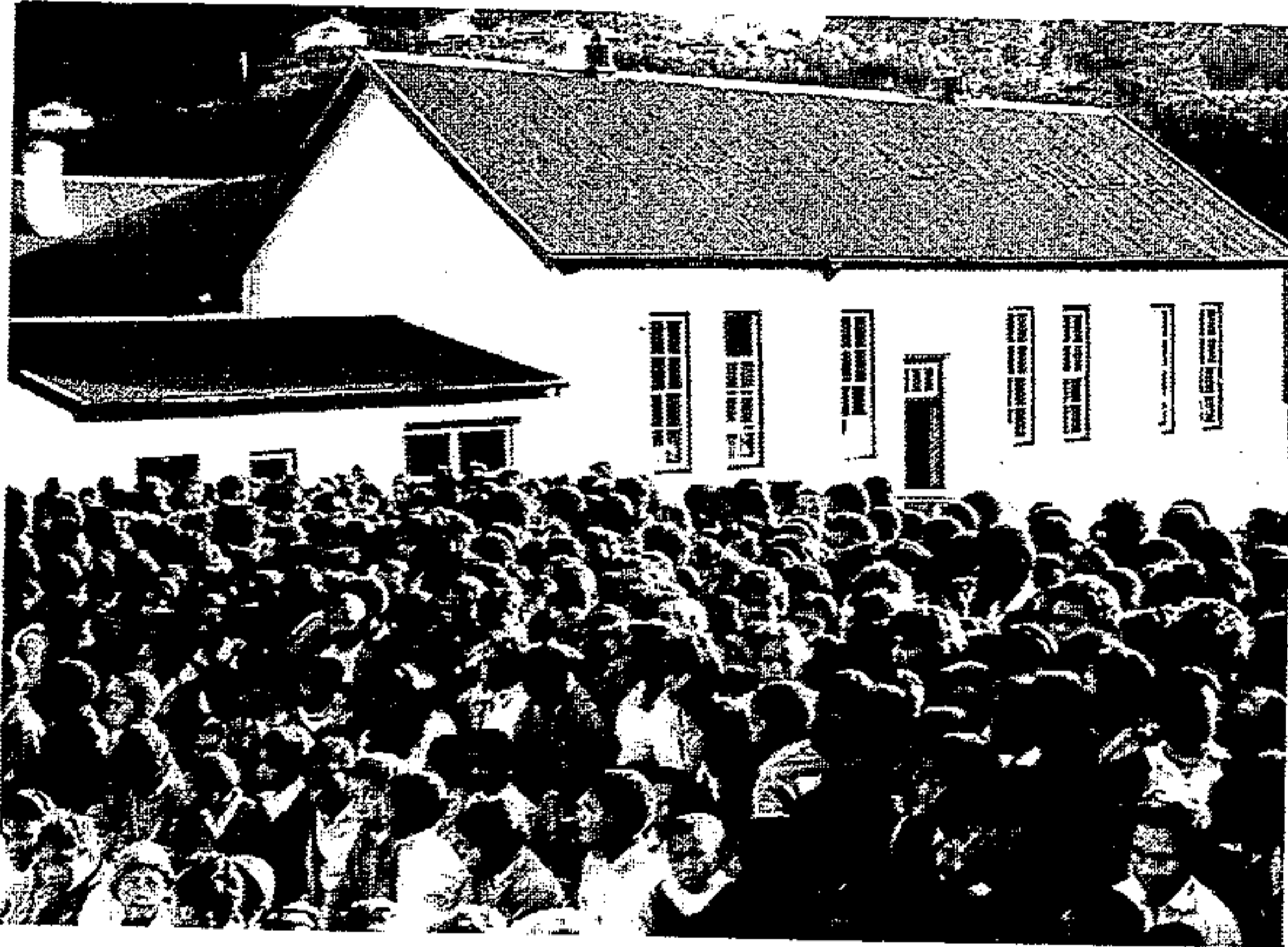
Help came in the form of an old school building which was given to the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) by Searles Limited, the largest employer in Great Brak River.

This meant some relief for Standard Six pupils.

The school arranged double shifts to accommodate the Standard Seven pupils.

The Searles school was extended in 1982 to accommodate Standard Eight pupils and further extensions were completed to cater for this year's Standard Nine pupils.

Two specialised classrooms are now planned to be used as science, typing and woodwork rooms.



● SOME of the pupils of the new Great Brak River Senior Secondary school at the opening ceremony.

Free schooling could go but . . .

# Tuition fees still a long way off

Jan 6/8/83

52

By Sue Leeman and  
Sheryl Raine

Parents of school-going children in the Transvaal can relax — tuition fees at Government schools are not going to be introduced — yet.

In spite of yesterday's Government Gazette making it possible for white parents country-wide to be charged for schooling, the Transvaal Education Department is in no rush to charge the province's 500 000 schoolchildren for tuition, according to the MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schoeman.

But he warned tuition fees could be charged in the future because of the growing pressure.

The tuition fee plan was one of the hardest hitting recommendations following the De Lange investigation.

Parents at present pay school funds on a voluntary basis.

Mr Schoeman said the Transvaal Provincial Council would amend its Education Ordinance but the TED has "no intention of rushing into anything."

"We must first try to clarify what the state's contribution to Transvaal Education will be.

"We will also have to determine our needs and liaise with other education departments."

He added that only if the demand for the education in the Transvaal exceeded what the Government could provide for would the TED turn to parents.

Mr Schoeman said the increasing number of school-going children put more pressure on the TED every year.

Parents would be consulted every step if it was found necessary to charge for tuition.

Mr Schoeman said he could not comment on how funds gleaned from parents would be administered, saying only part of the money would be used for individual schools while the balance would be "applied on a wider basis".

He gave the assurance that poorer pupils would not suffer. Special funds could be created to help those whose parents could not afford tuition.

Mr Schoeman said it was not possible to say whether the salaries of the province's 27 000 teachers would receive a boost.

A spokesman for the Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging said the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations had established a committee to consider the issue.

(52)

# Anger after soldiers visit Plain school

C. Herald 9/8/83

**THE South African Defence Force has come under strong criticism in Mitchells Plain after soldiers visited a school in the area last week.**

According to parents, the SADF programme for the children included films and talks. The children were also given copies of a magazine called Contact.

The magazine had an interview with the national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, and a competition by the Civil Action wing of the Defence Force.

● At a meeting of nursery schools in Mitchells Plain, concern was expressed at the SADF visits to schools and their play activities for children.

A statement released after the meeting asked: "Will the creches be next

to be subjected to this kind of indoctrination without our knowledge or consent?"

## UNFAIR

● An Anglican minister in Mitchells Plain, the Rev Karl Groepe, said it is unfair that the SADF had to use school children for their aims.

"By going to schools they are in fact speaking to an audience with no choice. It's not like people going to listen to the SADF because they want to.

"There is a contradiction in the censors saying children should not see violent films yet there is

no bar on them seeing the SADF which stands for violence.

"The Defence Force is choosing the children at a very tender age. They won't go to a high school because they know they will get heckled," he said.

## OBJECTED

● A spokesman for the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee, representing a number of civic organisations, said they objected strongly to the visit of the SADF to a school in Lentegeur last week.

"The parents were never approached.

"We are fully aware that this falls in line with the constitutional proposals and the intention of conscription.

"The SADF is making itself attractive to our children. It is bad enough that our children are receiving gutter education.

"The call in 1976 was for education for liberation, now the children are being subjected to talks and films from the SADF.

## INDOCTRINATED

"They are also being indoctrinated to fight on the border, to protect apartheid and capitalism," the spokesman said.

● Mr Vernon Pitt, chairman of the Mitchells Plain Principals' Association, said they have decided not to involve themselves with this issue.

"There are conflicting views within the association and we feel that this thing should be left up to the school committees and principals to decide," he said.

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# Pupils stage

## boycott

*D. Dispathe 6/8/83*

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~~100~~

MDANTSANE — All 100 pupils at Wongaletu High School walked out of classes at 12.30 pm on Thursday and did not attend school yesterday, the principal, Mr C. Z. Lubelwana, confirmed.

A student at the school had told a parent they could not attend classes when their parents were being shot. — DDR



# SHUTDOWN AT HUHUDI

52

*[Handwritten signature]*

*City Press*  
CP Correspondent: VRYBURG 7/8/83

A SCHOOL damaged by pupils has been closed indefinitely "to prevent further damage and injury", the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, said yesterday.

Damage estimated at R45 000 was caused at Bophaganeng Secondary School in Huhudi, according to police, when pupils locked the school gates and tried to set fire to buildings.

A lab and a domestic science centre were wrecked and four teachers injured in the rioting, sparked off by

a dispute between teachers and the student body.

Mr Steyn said a "full investigation" had been launched and any decision to reopen the school would be taken in consultation with the school committee and parents.

Twenty three of the 31 pupils arrested at the school have been charged with public violence. They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to August 24.

The other eight pupils were released, police said.

# Pupils granted R4 200 damages

By Joe Openshaw

The assaults by police on four Riverlea High School children during a boycott on June 4 1981 were punitive and the unlawful action of a few policemen, a Rand Supreme Court judge found today when granting R4 200 damages to the children.

Mr Justice G Gordon found the police action of throwing a teargas canister into one of the classrooms unnecessary and unjustified.

Brigadier Theuns 'Roos' Rus' Swanepoel, in charge of the riot squad and task force of altogether 100 men, should have used his loudspeaker to better advantage to address pupils," Mr Justice Gordon said.

Until the teargas canister was thrown into a classroom by the police, there had been no cause for police strong arm action, the children were quiet and subdued and there was no further use for teargas, the judge held.

Mr Justice Gordon was giving judgment in the case in which the parents of four Riverlea schoolchildren claimed R12 000 damages from the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, for the assaults on the children

on January 4. The parents are Mr Royce Dawson, Mr Ronald Reeve, Mr Leslie Davids and Mr Paul Dominic Bagley.

The judge said that Mr Z J Joubert, for the Minister of Police, had not challenged the evidence of the students and had conceded the merits of the case.

He said three of the pupils were mature girls. The punishment meted out to them by sjamboks was degrading and totally uncalled for.

"The three girls are of good social standing, well brought up and highly sensitive to this type of treatment," he said.

Brigadier Swanepoel had over-reacted to a report from Captain S Sons that his vehicle had been stoned. But there was evidence of stone-throwing by the children and they were old and mature enough to know that they were looking for trouble, the judge said.

Brigadier Swanepoel's evidence was that the children had left the classrooms and gone home quietly after the initial rush on them in which teargas, sjamboks and batons were used to chase them into the classrooms.

"Mercifully no dogs were used," said the judge. "If the injuries were sustained in the first rush by the police, the defendant would have no case to answer and damages would not have been granted."

"But the dispersal of the children from the classroom did not take place in an orderly manner."

"A canister of teargas was thrown into classroom 11, where the three girls and a boy as well as other children were, and when the pupils rushed out in panic they were caned by the police."

He said the children must have suffered fear and anxiety, apart from the injuries they received, and all had been affected by the teargas smoke.

Two of the girls who were sjambokked and whose injuries were considered serious by the judge were awarded R1 600 each.

The other girl, also hit by a sjambok, was awarded R800 because her injuries were considered less serious.

The injuries to the boy, hit several times with a sjambok, were considered minimal. He was awarded R200.

The parents were granted legal costs.

## owner is robbed

Four knife men tied up a cafe owner in his Mooi Street, Johannesburg, shop on Saturday and robbed him of R1 000.

The men entered Tasty Fast Foods at 1.30 pm and threatened Mr George Knutsen (34) with a knife. They tied him up and locked him in a strongroom.

The gang took R1 000 from the safe and fled.

## Girl says she was raped in car

Police are investigating a case in which a 19-year-old Vanderbijlpark girl was allegedly raped by a friend in a car at the weekend.

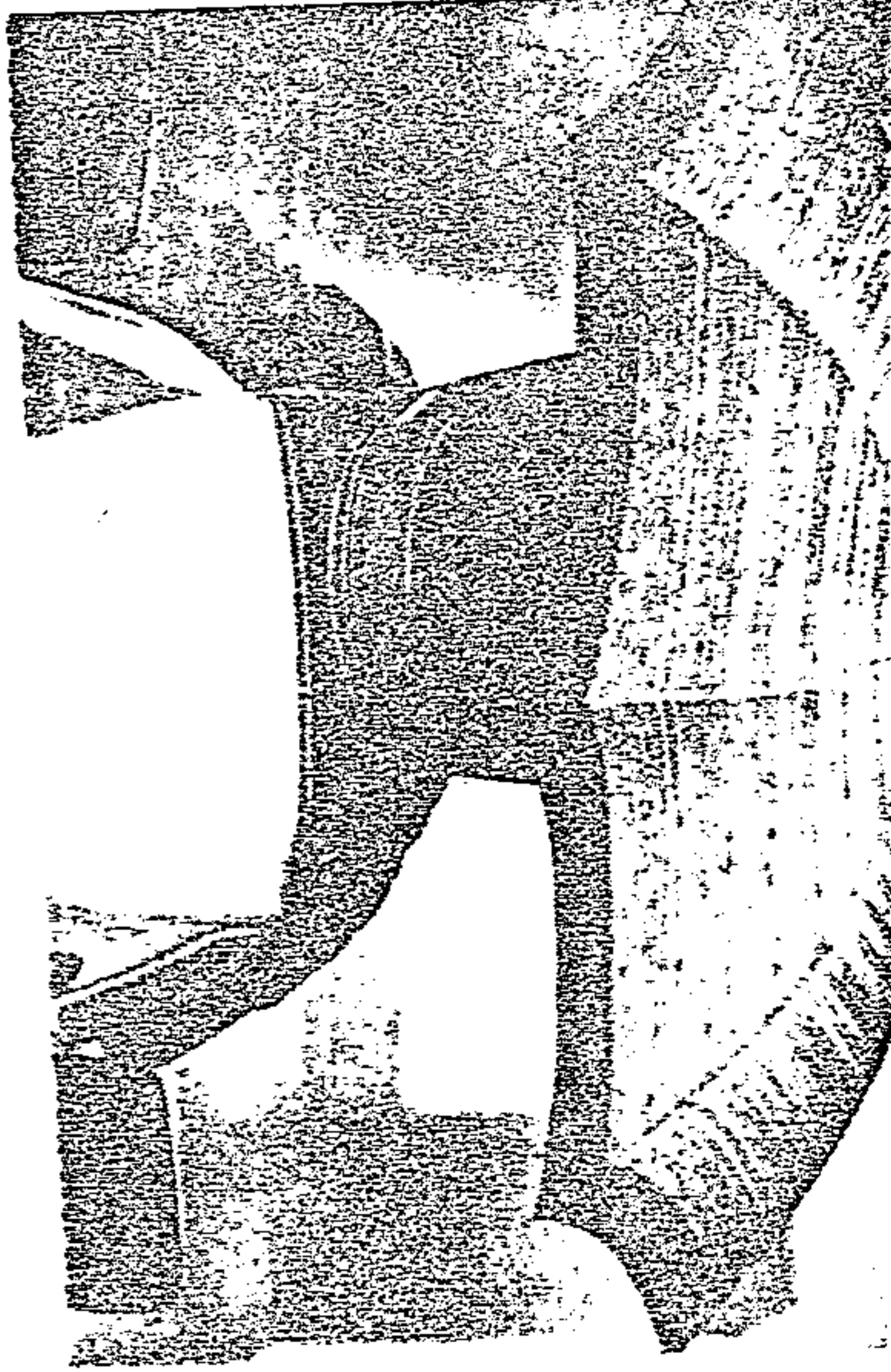
Police have arrested a 24-year-old Vanderbijlpark man. Vereeniging Bureau.

## Northern's high flyers

Northern Transvaal have included three flyhalves in their Currie Cup rugby team to play champions Western Province at Loftus Versfeld on Saturday.

In addition to former Transvaal flyhalf Lee Barnard they have Teachers' Training College pivot Jannie Dreyer in midfield, partnered by Giepie Nel of Tukkies.

In Northern Transvaal rugby circles the



**guilty of culpable homicide**

By Rashid Choppatt

Warrant Officer Stephanus Petrus Swanepoel, who shot dead Randburg engineer Mr Jacobus Duvenhage on March 4, was found guilty by the Rand Supreme Court today.

down and wasn't out yesterday wasn't a good outing for the Rolls Royce/Bentley Club of South Africa - the weather was bad and Escom had switched off power in the Warmbaths area which meant a chilly picnic and a very lukewarm dip at the spa.

Picture: Dale Yudelman.



FREE: Happy to free after two weeks of detention are from left to right: Stanley Sigotyana, Edward Mbalo, Thami Mcerwa and Vuyo Fihla.

# Students released

FOUR Ibhongo Senior Secondary School students who were detained after the school boycott was resolved, have been released.

The students are Vuyo Fihla, Stanley Sigotyana, Thami Mcerwa and Edward Mbalo. Fihla, Mcerwa and Mbalo were detained on July 22. Sigotyana was detained on the previous

day. They were all released last Wednesday.

Trouble at Ibhongo flared up when the students protested against the appointment of Mr H H Venter as their principal. Mr Venter, however, stepped down as the principal and the students returned to their classrooms.

The students said they were questioned about the role played by the

Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Azanian Students' Movement in the class boycott. They said the police did not believe that the appointment of Mr Venter had anything to do with the boycott.

The four student leaders said they were surprised to be released without any charges being laid against them.

*21* *52* *Sowetan 8/8/83*

who work in Thibault Square will soon be dismantled at their discretion.

order way on a clock tower be presented to the council by the Colonial Assurance Society to morate the society's Africa.

of the historic clock tower the original clock tower building at the end of Longmarket

tower was demolished in 1958.

Most people questioned while walking across Thibault Square yesterday said they thought a clock tower was a good idea.

"I thought it was another one of those memorial plaques, but if it's a replica of an original clock tower, why not?" said Mr Leslie Taylor.

Not all that pleased with the idea was Mr Hendry Williams, who said:

"The original clock tower was there before I was born. I am sure the materials they used to build it were very different to what they are using now."

# Man to visit oil disaster area

EMBLY. He said his department had already instigated an inquiry into the disaster and the supertanker's master was remaining in the country to aid the inquiry.

The 200 sq km slick of light crude oil was being monitored constantly, and three Kuswag anti-pollution vessels were spraying dispersant.

Other vessels with quantities of dispersant and anti-pollution equipment were on stand-by to assist.

A "contingency plan" for Saldanha and Cape Town had already been put into action.

Mr Schoeman said he had given the go-ahead for the formation of a committee consisting of representatives from the departments of Transport, Environment and Fisheries, and Agriculture to monitor all activities related to the supertanker disaster.

Dazed crew members of the Castillo de Bellver returned to

Madrid today to tearful reunions with their families.

Three crew members are missing, presumed dead.

A passing fishing vessel rescued 31 crew members, including two women, from a lifeboat after they had abandoned the flaming vessel loaded with 250 000 tons of crude oil.

Another two crew members were plucked off the ship by a South African Air Force helicopter and one was picked up by a merchant ship.

None of the crew would speculate on the cause of the fire that apparently broke out in the middle section of the 271 450 ton supertanker. An El Cano official said supertanker fires usually occurred because of gas accumulation when crude oil was being discharged, not when the vessels were travelling full - Sapa-AP

# First oil-soaked sea-birds found

Environment Reporter THE FIRST oiled jackass penguins and gannets from the West Coast islands were brought into Saldanha by a Division of Sea Fisheries vessel yesterday afternoon.

Mrs Althea Westphal of Sanccob said three penguins were brought from Dassen and five gannets from Marcus island.

The foraging range of the penguins is not as far out as the present position of the slick but a strong north-westerly wind could deflect it towards St Helena Bay where counter-currents could bring it south again.

The secretary of the SPCA, Mr Keith Goudie, and two members yesterday in a vehicle combed the beaches between Yzerfontein and South Head at the entrance to Langebaan lagoon but found only a solitary oil-free baby penguin.

A game ranger of the Posberg Nature Reserve near Churchhaven, Mr Bowen Botha, said there was a strange absence of sea-birds on the coast after the tanker drama at the weekend but he had not seen any oil on the beaches.

# Boycott pupils start week's fast

Education Reporter PUPILS boycotting classes at the Mountview High School in Hanover Park started a week-long fast yesterday to bring attention to their demands for the reinstatement of four expelled and five suspended fellow-pupils.

They have also demanded the transfer of their school principal, Mr P Snyders. They refused to attend classes again yesterday.

A small group of parents stood outside the school gates during the morning. They said they were not seeking violent confrontation with Mr Snyders. Later, they walked to his office and requested a meeting.

Angry parents said he refused to speak to them

except individually, and on condition they tell him the names of their children.

"We are here on behalf of all the children and of course we don't want our children to be victimized," said one. Some said they did not have children at the school but felt the issue was a problem of concern to all Hanover Park residents.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said Mr Snyders had refused to speak to the parents as they did not have the right to act on behalf of the pupils.

"Not a single one of them was a parent of one of the suspended or expelled pupils."

# R1 800 robbery at garage

Crime Reporter AN ARMED motor-cyclist held up and robbed an attendant of R1 800 at a petrol station in Rondebosch on Saturday.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday that the attendant, Mr Phillip Tosela, 52, an employee of Williams Hunt Motors in Main Road,

had not been injured in the robbery.

A lone man on a motor-cycle had allegedly pointed a firearm at Mr Tosela and demanded cash about 2.30pm, Captain Calitz said.

The man later sped off with the contents of a cash register. No shots were fired.

Police are investigating, but no arrest has been made yet.

# Banned woman charged

Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who was arrested last Friday, was charged in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday with participating in African National Congress activities while she was banned.

Mrs Sisulu, 66, of Orlando West, Soweto, was charged with Mr Thami Mali, 25, of White City, Jabavu, Soweto, under section 3(1)(a)(iv)

of the old Suppression of Communism Act of 1950.

Section 3 of the Act is similar to section 13(1)(a)(iv) of the new Internal Security Act of 1982 which replaced the 1950 Act.

In terms of a certificate signed by the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr J E Nothling, Mrs Sisulu and Mr Mali were not eligible for bail.

They were remanded until August 17

From page 1

Dr Theo Alant, said the objective was to conserve stocks and then adapt quotas yearly according to the situation.

This could be assessed much more accurately now than in the past and "the 300 000-ton quota this year could become 700 000 or 800 000 tons in a good year," he said.

The commission did

Mr Wiley said the government role could be phased out once its objectives had been met through the co-operation of the fishing industry.

"The government wants to get off the back of the industry and let the industry run itself, but we can't just abandon everything to the industry at the moment," he stated.

More reports on the fishing industry report

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# Court orders Minister to pay

*Sowetan*  
By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered the Minister of Police to pay R4 200 damages to four fathers of Riverlea Senior Secondary School students who had sued after police assaults on their children.

The legal action was a sequel to an incident on June 4, 1981, when the Riverlea school children had staged a class boycott.

The fathers of the children, Mr Royce Dawson, Mr Ronald Reeve, Mr Leslie Davis and Mr Paul Bagley, had originally claimed a total sum of R12 000 — R300 each for their children, R1 500 for pain and suffering and the same amount for invasion of privacy.

However, Mr Justice G Gordon awarded R1 600 to Mr Dawson, R1 600 to Mr Reeve, R800 to Mr Bagley and R200 to Mr Davis.

Evidence was that police wearing camouflage and armed with sjamboks and batons had ar-

rived at the school on June 6. Later a tear-smoke cannister was thrown at the pupils who were also assaulted by police.

Witnesses said some pupils who sought refuge in a classroom, were tear-smoked and sjambokked.

In his judgment Mr Justice Gordon said he accepted evidence of the claimants. He found that tear-smoke cannisters had been thrown at the pupils and that they had been struck with sjamboks or batons.

He also found that although the injuries were minor, there were aggravating circumstances in that three of the claimants were young adult girls who had been well brought up. Furthermore, although the incident was short, it had shocked and terrified them.

On the other hand, he said, pupils at the school were old enough and should have foreseen that even one stone thrown at the police cars was inviting trouble.

*Handwritten signature*



MR TOM

D. Dipeolu 9/8/83 (52)

# Minister closes senior school

ZWELITSHA — Wongalethu Senior Secondary School in Mdantsane was closed yesterday by the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa.

This was announced by the Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom.

Mr Tom said the move was in reprisal for students walking out of school last week without the consent of the principal.

Asked how long the school would be closed he said there was "no qualification."

He said the students had walked out in "sympathy with their parents" caught up in the bus boycott, according to a report he got from the principal of the school.

Mr Tom said attendance had dropped slightly in other post-primary schools in Mdantsane but the attendance was normal at Sofute, Mzomhle and David

Mama senior secondary schools.

Commenting on the walk-out, Mr Tom said: "Our culture does not allow that type of waywardness on the part of students.

"Learning and education can only take place successfully when the educant is aware of the need for the educator to educate him. When the need is not there things cannot go on well.

"Our culture does not allow children to point the way to their parents and consequently the Minister of Education has decided to close the school in the circumstances."

Mr Tom said the Wongalethu students had themselves to blame.

He warned them to avoid interfering with those who wanted

education. If they did not do so they would be penalised.

Teachers from Wongalethu would have to be sent to other schools to give assistance because "we have to live by the sweat of our brows."

Mr Tom said the department took a serious view of the complete silence of the parents of these children and the school committee.

"We have a few rhetorical questions. Where were the principal and teachers of Wongalethu when the children had a meeting at the school premises at which they decided to walk out?"

"What does the Principals Association of Mdantsane say about this?"

Mr Tom said the department thanked principals and staff that had

maintained law and order in their schools during this period and would like to appeal to them to continue doing so until things quietened.

He also thanked Ciskeians and the police for the protection they had given to the students who wanted to continue with their education.

Earlier Mr Tom said classes in Mdantsane post-primary schools started at 9 am from this week to give the majority of the students a chance to walk to school in view of the current bus boycott. This would also enable them to get protection if molested.

He also warned that any student who absented himself from school for 14 days would be expelled and would not be able to write examinations. — DDR

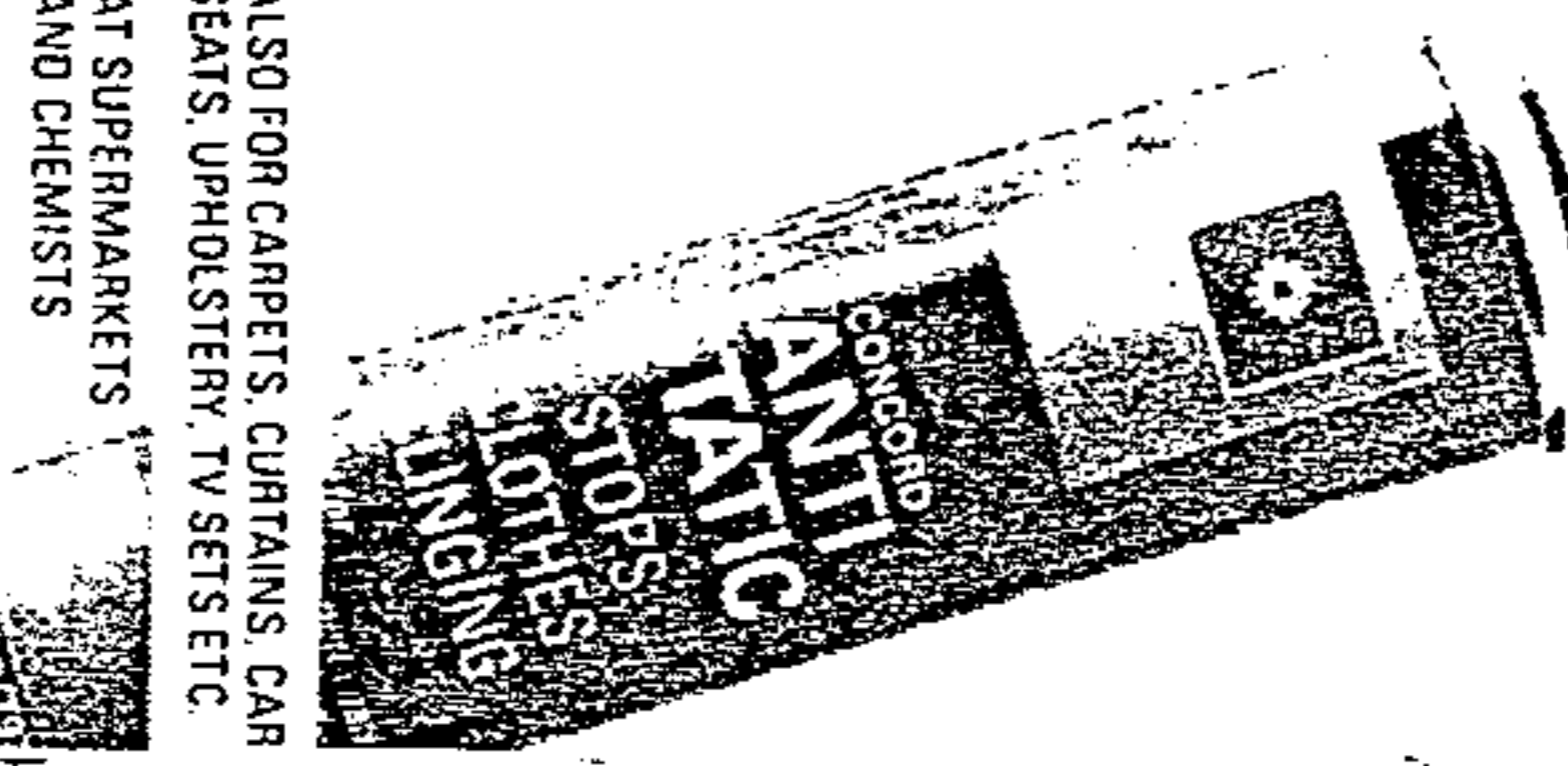
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ALSO FOR CARPETS, CURTAINS, CAR SEATS, UPHOLSTERY, TV SETS ETC. AT SUPERMARKETS AND CHEMISTS

# Help Soweto dream school take shape

By Zenaide Vendelro

The new Ditau Primary School in Orlando East, Soweto, has instilled a fresh vision in the hearts and minds of the principal, teachers and pupils.

"I want this school to be an inspiration to the teachers, the pride of the community and a joy for the children to attend," says the principal and vice-chairman of READ, Mr Edward Tenza.

The 600 pupils are accommodated in 10 classrooms. Six more are planned. It has an administration block containing a music room, a spacious library, a sick-bay, a staff room and storerooms.

There is an attractive garden and enough space



behind the school to build a tennis court and a netball field. Mr Tenza plans to begin a vegetable patch and an orchard.

The school is properly fenced. A house was built for the caretaker.

"I want to make Ditau



Proud headmaster, Mr Edward Tenza, shows off the newly built Ditau Primary School in Soweto. He

Primary an educational institution second to none," Mr Tenza says. "We want to set an example to the rest of the country."

He would like a company to adopt his school and to help him achieve that aim. "The school received R2 000 from The Star's TEACH Fund in

June, but unfortunately that money will not cover all we need in terms of educational equipment. We need overhead and slide projectors and other teaching aids.

"Our library must be well stocked with books. Sentry Insurance has given R2 000 worth of books to the school every

wants to equip the school with the best educational facilities in the country.

year, but this is not enough. We have a music room, but all we have there is a piano. I would like to get other instruments to start a little orchestra at the school.

"One of the problems at the school is keeping a night watchman. We do not receive a grant from the Department of Edu-

# 'Drop college race barriers'

By Zenaide Vendelro

Training to fill posts occupied by underqualified teachers is a priority, says the secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa. Mr H H Dlamenze said: "It is better to have a properly qualified teacher giving classes under

# READERS

# Letters warn pupils of suspension

Education Reporter  
 ELEVEN pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park have been told they face suspension if they do not end a three-week boycott of classes.

The warning is contained in letters they received from the Department of Internal Affairs.

The entire matric class received letters yesterday warning that they may not be allowed to write their final-year examinations if they did not return to school by August 15, Mr N Eales, Press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said.

Mr Eales said letters had also been sent to parents of all pupils urging them to persuade

their children to return to classes.

He said the parents of three of five pupils suspended for their role in the boycott had appealed against the suspension and this was being considered by a departmental investigation committee.

One of the parents of an expelled boy had also indicated he would appeal, Mr Eales said.

### GO-AHEAD

At a meeting of about 300 parents and pupils of the school in Hanover Park last night it was decided that the matric students should return to school on Monday while the rest of the school continue the boycott.

The return of the matric pupils was subject to

them having the go-ahead from the rest of the 600 boycotting pupils and the assurance from the department that none of them would be "victimized".

Pupils are demanding the "unconditional" reinstatement of four expelled pupils and five suspended pupils. They also demand the transfer of the principal, Mr P Snyders.

Parents at the meeting decided against a suggestion by a pupil spokesman that pupils should compromise and return to classes if one of their demands, namely the reinstatement of the pupils, was met.

Parents suggested that because the pupils had the support of most of

the coloured schools in the Peninsula they should call them out on boycott to put more pressure on the department and Mr Snyders.

A pupil spokesman said at this stage they would not consider doing this.

"We do not want another 1976 or another 1980. We will rather make the sacrifice of losing one year than risking the loss of more lives," he said.

● Classes have returned to normal at the University of the Western Cape and Spes Bona Senior Secondary School, where students and pupils boycotted classes in sympathy with the Mountview pupils yesterday.



# Boycott unrest affects schools

Disruptor 12/8/83



EAST LONDON — The bus boycott unrest in Ciskei, which has already resulted in eight deaths and an estimated 1 000 arrests, has seemingly spread to the educational structure of the country with arsonists attempting to burn down another two schools.

According to Ciskei police about R4 000 damage was caused when arsonists set fire to the Shwele Shwele Higher Primary School building at Chalumna and "several hundred" rands damage to the Mfundo Higher Primary School in Mdantsane.

The liaison officer of the Ciskei police, Major Avery Ngaki, said a prefabricated building in Mdantsane was also damaged by fire early yesterday morning . . . "but we think this was purely an accident."

Major Ngaki said police were investigating the fires at the two schools, but have not yet

made any arrests.

The fires at the Mfundo Higher Primary School and Shwele Shwele High Primary School follow a fire which gutted the library of the Zwelandile Junior Secondary School at Chalumna last week.

Several classrooms were also damaged in this blaze.

Arsonists also tried to burn down two houses in Mdantsane at the weekend — both being the homes of prominent members of the ruling CNIP political party.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A M Tapa, closed the Wongalethu Senior Secondary School on Tuesday following a mass walk-out by students.

The 1 100 pupils at the school staged their walk-out last week . . . allegedly in "sympathy" with parents caught up in the bus boycott.

The bus boycott

started four weeks ago when the CTC organisation introduced increases in fares which had been approved by the Road Transportation Board nearly two years ago.

Groups of stone-throwers have damaged more than 60 vehicles since then and caused damages running into "thousands of rands".

Seven people have been shot and killed by police in various demonstrations and other gatherings over the past few weeks and an estimated 1 000 people have been arrested on charges which include contravening emergency regulations that were introduced last week, not paying the Ciskei development tax and also for breaking internal security laws.

A young schoolgirl was burnt to death as a result of a petrol bomb thrown into her parents' home.— DDR

(52) 825. 13/8/83

# Facing up to the problem of punishment

By Jean Hey,  
Education Reporter

Recent reports that two teenage boys fled to Mozambique to avoid caning has raised the contentious issue of whether schools have the right to inflict corporal punishment and whether it is morally acceptable.

In terms of the Transvaal Education Department regulation corporal punishment is allowed in Government schools under certain conditions.

Only boys may be caned, but not in the presence of other pupils. It must be administered only in cases of "continued or grave neglect of work, lying, bullying, indecency, gross insubordination, truancy or other grave breach of discipline established after a full enquiry" — preferably by the principal.

Teachers are allowed to cane pupils only in the presence of the principal.

The regulations do not state how many strokes are allowed for the various misdemeanours but they say caning must be administered only "on the buttocks with a cane or smooth light switch. No other form of corporal punishment shall under any circumstances be administered".

Psychologists have contended there is a definite link between corporal punishment and child battering. Children who are regularly beaten could grow up to be child batterers, they argue.

Yet one Johannesburg psychologist, who cannot be named for professional reasons, be-

lieved if a pupil was extremely disruptive and provocative, corporal punishment should be used as a last resort.

"Such a child must be dealt with quickly and with disapproval.

"At the same time an effort should be made to free the child of the emotional problem causing his negative behaviour — perhaps through psychotherapy or by consulting his parents," he said.

Sometimes, however, children seemed to enjoy punishment.

"Such children commit an offence, feel guilty, almost seek out punishment which they believe absolves their sin, and then feel free to misbehave again. It becomes an endless cycle," said the psychologist.

Dr Isaac Kriel, principal of Damelin College in Johannesburg, said he was totally opposed to corporal punishment, no matter what the circumstances.

It was humiliating and degrading for both teacher and pupil, he said, and there was always a better, more positive form of punishment.

But according to Mr Mike Rubinowitz, principal of King David Primary School in Linksfield, corporal punishment was necessary in schools as a "final deterrent" for behaviour which harmed others.

Mr Rubinowitz agreed, however, that corporal punishment should be used with discretion.

CAPE TIMES 13/8/83

# Deadline for boycotters

52

Education Reporter

THE 32 matric pupils of the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park have been warned that unless they return to formal classes by Monday, the Director of Coloured Education may disqualify them from writing their matric exams.

A further 11 of the school's pupils have been warned that unless they "mend their ways" they face suspension.

Three weeks ago the expulsion of four pupils sparked off a boycott of classes by most of the school's pupils. Since then a further five have been suspended "for gross insubordination".

The pupils, most of whom are going to school but refusing to attend classes, have said they will not return to formal classes until the four expelled and five suspended pupils are reinstated and until the school principal, Mr P Snyders, has been transferred.

A department spokesman said yesterday that the only way any stu-

dents would be reinstated was if they appealed successfully against their punishment.

Letters from the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) to the parents of the pupils were sent out this week advising them that the director "would have to consider whether they qualify for entrance to the exam" if they did not resume "normal activities" by Monday.

Yesterday Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the department, confirmed that as well as the letters to the parents of the matric students and the 11 who face possible suspension, some 750 letters were posted to parents this week "imploring them to influence their children in their own interests to return to their normal school day".

Mr Eales said the mothers of three of the five suspended pupils and the father of one of the expelled pupils had approached the department this week to lodge appeals.

MA x

# Boycotting pupils fast and pray

BOYCOTTING pupils at Mountview Senior Secondary School on Monday held a day of fasting and prayer and a number of parents protested outside the school grounds in support of the pupils' demands.

The boycott entered its third week on Monday as pupils demanded the reinstatement of nine expelled pupils and the transfer of their principal, Mr P P Snyder.

A pupil spokesman said they had decided on the fast to show they were determined to have their demands met.

He said the pupils had not received any response to a petition with 2,000 names and an open letter from parents and pupils calling on the Department to meet the pupils' demands.

The petition and letter were sent to the Department last Monday and a response was asked for by Wednesday.

At a public meeting on Wednesday night more than 500 people pledged support for the pupils' demands.

The meeting decided that parents would go to the school on Monday morning to show their support for their children.

Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department said on Monday the situation at Mountview remained unchanged.

## SADF given permission to visit coloured schools

1318187  
THE South African Defence Force had been given authority to visit schools under the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), a spokesman for the department has said.

Public liaison officer Mr. E. H. ... commenting on the recent visit of members of the SADF to a school at Mitchell's Plain. The visit was condemned by community groups.

It is believed the SADF has been to a number of other schools since then.

In reply to questions Mr. H. ... said:

"The Cape Corps has the standing authority to visit schools to hold recruiting talks provided it is left to the principal to finally decide whether they can hold such talks."

### ARRANGED

"These visits should also be arranged with the principal beforehand and the normal work programme of the school should not be disturbed," he said.

According to parents the SADF programme for the children included films and talks. The children were also given copies of a magazine called Contact.

The magazine had an interview with the national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr. David Curry, and a competition by the Civil Action wing of the Defence Force.

The SADF visit was condemned by civic organisations, nursery schools and religious leaders.

# MYSTERY TELEGRAM THREAT TO MANDELA ELECTION

34  
14/8/83

CP Correspondent:  
DURBAN

The controversy around the election of a chancellor for the university's Durban and Maritzburg campuses erupted two weeks ago when the Maritzburg SRC unanimously endorsed Mandela's nomination.

The students made it clear they had

A MYSTERY telegram this week almost scuttled attempts to get imprisoned African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela elected chancellor of the University of Natal.

The president of the Free Mandela Committee, Archie Gumede, said the telegram — said to have been sent by lawyers representing Mandela's wife Winnie — had created "intense confusion" among campaigners for Mandela's election.

Mr Gumede said there had been a "blatant attempt" to create the impression that Mandela had withdrawn his nomination, an event which resulted in the election of a second candidate, author Dr Alan Paton.

The origins of the telegram had been particularly strange, he said, as there had been no contact with either Mandela or his wife, who is banished to Brandfort.

nominated Mandela — who is serving a life sentence in Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town — because he was a symbol of the mass rejection of Pretoria's apartheid policies.

But confusion crept into the issue when the SRC was informed by telegram that Mandela had withdrawn his nomination.

So informed, the students withdrew Mandela's name and proposed Alan Paton.

However, a later statement from Mandela's lawyer in Johannesburg, Ismael Ayob, scotched these reports. Ayob said he had received no indication from Mandela that he wished to withdraw.

He said Winnie Mandela had made an urgent application to see her imprisoned husband so they could discuss the issue. Until then, Mandela would remain as a nominee.

Since then, the university's Durban SRC has also endorsed Mandela's nomination, saying the university authorities had discounted the telegram from the wife of Mrs Mandela's attorney, P J de Waal.

Also, Dr Paton has



● WINNIE MANDELA

withdrawn his nomination, saying he would not enter into a contest against Mandela.

Mr Gumede congratulated the students for not being "distracted" by what was obviously a calculated campaign against Mandela.

He said there had been a "blatant attempt" to create the impression that Mandela had withdrawn his nomination. This had been worsened by Natal newspapers' wide coverage of the rumours of Mandela's withdrawal.

Meanwhile, a Labour Party member of the European parliament, Richard Balfe, has described Mandela as South Africa's "president-in-prison".

# Ultimatums at school

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

*S. Times 14/8/83* *211* *52*  
**MOST** of the school committee members at the troubled Mountview High School agree with one of the pupils' demands — that the principal must go.

Problems at this Hanover Park school sparked off the 1980 stay-aways and, for the past month, most of the pupils have been boycotting classes.

Scholars say they will not go back until nine pupils — five were suspended and four expelled — are unconditionally re-instated and the principal, Mr P P Snyders, is transferred.

Meanwhile, the Department of Internal (coloured) Affairs has sent written warnings to the parents of the 32 matric pupils at the school, giving the students until tomorrow to return to their classes.

If they do not heed the warning they could be stopped from writing their final exams.

## Letters sent out

Letters were also sent to the parents of all the other pupils urging them to send their children back to school, according to Mr Noel Eales, liaison officer for the Department's Directorate of Coloured Education.

The Directorate has set up a special committee to investigate the issue.

The vice-chairman of the school committee, Mr M A May, said yesterday the pupils thought Mr Snyders was unapproachable.

"The majority of the members on the committee feel that the principal must be transferred. He is a difficult person to deal with," said Mr May.

He said the committee was very divided on whether the pupils should have been dismissed or expelled, but desperately wanted to work with the students to try and find a solution as quickly as possible.

His committee — a group elected by the community — plan a meeting with the parents and principal on August 21.

*D-Disp-ble 32*

# Fire in office at Mdantsane school

MDANTSANE — Part of an office was damaged when a fire broke out at Mzomhle Senior Secondary School here last night.

An Mdantsane police spokesman confirmed the fire at the school. He said it was put out before major damage was done. The incident was being investigated.

The chief of the Mdantsane fire brigade, Captain J. N. Mfihlo, said they responded to the call at about 6.30 pm.

*15/8/83*

Two fire engines were sent out.

Captain Mfihlo said the flames were in an office adjacent to the principal's office. He said it was extinguished within minutes.

Captain Mfihlo said an electrical typewriter and books were extensively damaged.

There was little damage to the building.

Captain Mfihlo said the cause of the fire was apparently an electrical fault. — DDR.



# 'Teacher must go' angry residents

August 1987

52

C. Herald

~~223~~ 251

THE Loxton community, near Beaufort West — including the local principal and school committee — is up in arms over the conduct of a local teacher, who is also a police reservist. They want him removed from the town.

They claim the teacher, Mr Abraham Oliphant, is over-zealous both at the school and in the community.

According to the prin-

cipal of the Loxton Primary School, Mr Jan Mouers, the school committee has complained to the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured

Education).

Mr Mouers alleged that Mr Oliphant recently:

● Handcuffed a woman, Mrs Celia Lombard,

to a pole for more than half an hour before she was taken to the police station. This action was taken in full view of many children at the local church bazaar. Mrs Lombard was allegedly drunk.

● Handcuffed a local resident, Mr Jan van Rooi to the school's fence, also for more than half an hour, allegedly for being drunk.

● Used abusive language in public.

● Inflicted cruel corporal punishment on schoolchildren, mostly boys. Girls were hardly punished. Despite warnings by the principal, the corporal punishment became so severe that it was banned outright at the school.

Mr Mouers said he had tried, on a number of occasions, to speak to Mr Oliphant about these issues.

## REFUSES

"But he won't listen. He refuses to listen to any form of criticism. He wants to do his own thing," said Mr Mouers.

In the end, he was forced to complain to the school committee which, in turn, wrote to the education authorities demanding Mr Oliphant be transferred.

Mr N Eales, public liaison officer of the Department of Internal Affairs (coloured education) confirmed the complaint and the requested transfer.

He said an investigation was underway.

According to education sources, Mr Oliphant was transferred once before. He had taught in Carnarvon and had been ac-

By  
Aneez  
Salie

cused of similar misdemeanours there. The Department of Internal Affairs then transferred him to Loxton.

## CONFIRMED

Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, confirmed Mr Oliphant had handcuffed Mrs Lombard to a pole.

He denied Mr Oliphant had acted incorrectly.

"My information has it that the woman was very drunk and had resisted arrest which forced Mr Oliphant to take the action he did. He was only doing his duty," Major Snyman said.

Mr Oliphant denied the charges against him.

"Look, I am only doing my duty because I am proud of my country and will do anything to protect my country. If, in doing so, people fault me, then so be it."

## 11 more suspended over school boycott

Education Reporter

ELEVEN more pupils from the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park were suspended from the school today, Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, said.

This brings to 16 the number of pupils who have been suspended in the past three weeks since pupils began boycotting classes over the expulsion of four of their number.

### BOYCOTT

The majority of the 730 pupils at the school, including most of the matric pupils, today continued boycotting classes for the 16th school day.

They are demanding the reinstatement of the four expelled pupils and five suspended pupils as well as the transfer of the principal, Mr P Snyders.

Mr Eales said the 11 pupils were warned in letters last week that if they did not end the boycott of classes they would be suspended.

The majority of the matric pupils, who were also warned in letters from the department last week that they may not be allowed to write their final examinations if they did not return to classes by today, are still boycotting classes.

Mr Eales said 10 of the 32 matric pupils were back in class early today.

"A total of 327 pupils attended classes until first break and then many left and joined the rest of the pupil body outside the classes," he said.

He said the department was seriously considering whether the matric pupils who had failed to meet the deadline to return to classes today would qualify for the end of year examinations.

# DET SEX SHOCK

Sowetan  
15/8/83  
52



By SELLO RABOTHATA  
EDUCATION REPORTER

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training is to launch an investigation into the scandalous claims that an amorous clerk at the department's offices in Pretoria has been subjecting female students and teachers to sex ordeals with the false offer of good symbols and matric certificates.

The "beau" is alleged to get rude when his advances are rejected boasting that "better and more beautiful conquests" had acceded to his demands.

He is alleged to carry out his shameful acts in his tiny office where students and teachers start when trying to ascertain whether they had passed. Others come through to DET to inquire about their symbols.

A Tsakane, Brakpan young lady, who preferred to remain anonymous, made a clean breast of the man's nefarious dealings because her younger sister, who is now studying in the Transkei, has been a victim. But she has still not received her certificate as promised.

## Humiliated

Relating how she stormed out of the man's office, the woman said that she had felt humiliated and disgusted when the man had asked her to undress so that he could have sex with her.

"I had gone to the DET's offices to check if I could get a certificate after writing as a private candidate at a Mamelodi adults school. After checking on my symbols, the clerk said I did not qualify for a certificate. He then made me an offer of a matric certificate with better symbols if I had sex with him in his office," she said.

The woman said when she arrived home, she discussed the sexy goings-on at the DET office and she was surprised when her younger sister said she knew about the man. Her sister said she had gone to the same man last year to inquire about her certificate. She could also not get one because of her symbols and when this offer was made, she consented and slept with the man in the office. She has still not received the promised matric certificate.

When The SOWETAN phoned Mr J Schoeman, the DET spokesman, he said the seriousness of the allegations demanded that the woman speak to him personally. When this reporter picked up the woman yesterday, Mr Schoeman said...

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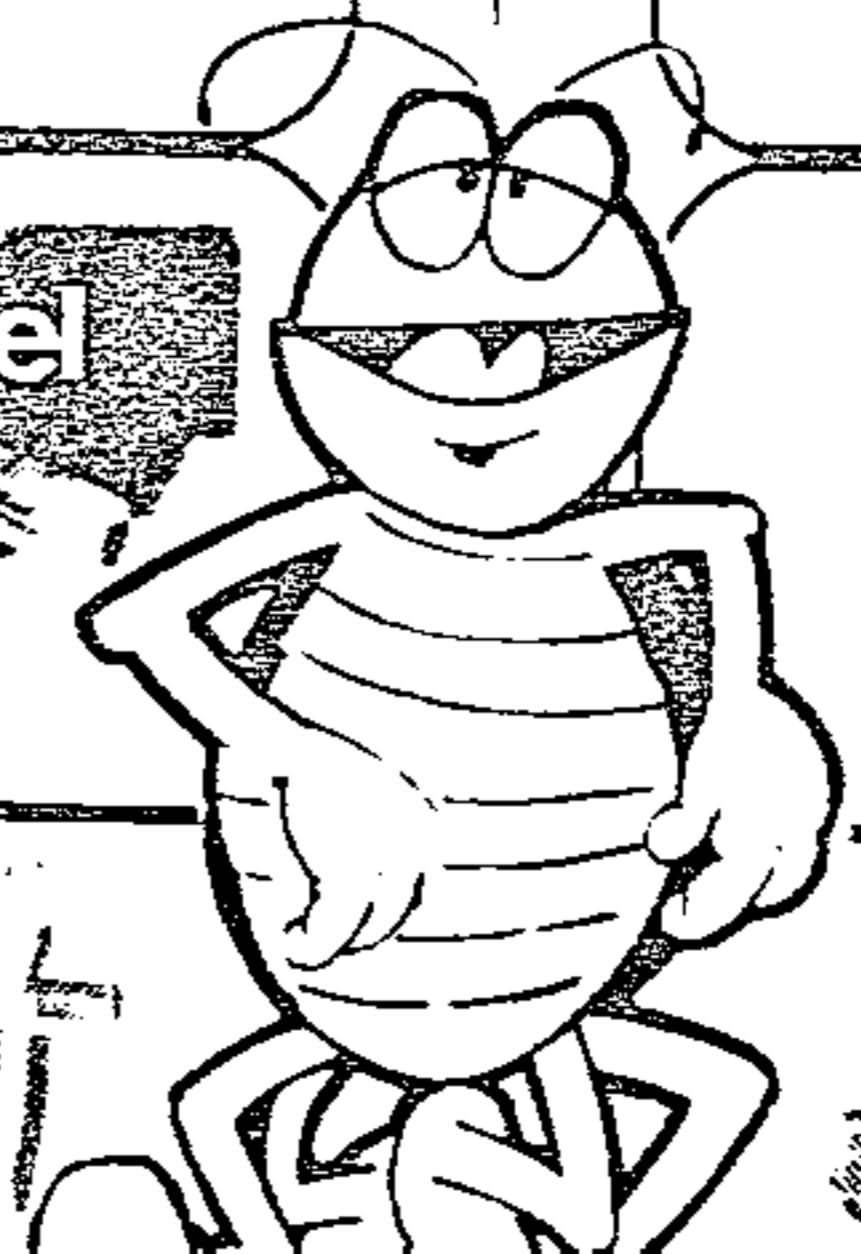


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# DETILSEX SHOCK

52



By SELLO RABOTHAT  
EDUCATION REPORTER

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When The SOWETAN phoned Mr J Schoeman, the DET spokesman, he said the seriousness of the allegations demanded that the woman speak to him personally. When this reporter picked up the woman yesterday, Mr Schoeman was not available. However, Mr W H Kritzinger, a DET public relations officer said after talking to the woman that an investigation would be launched. He advised the woman to make a written complaint about the incident.

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D. Dispute 15/8/13

# Mass meeting on closure of school

52

EAST LONDON — Parents and students will hold a mass-meeting in Duncan Village on August 20 to discuss the closure of Wongalethu Senior Secondary School in Mdantsane, which followed a student walk-out.

Parents of children at various high and post primary schools have been urged to attend the meeting to be held at the St John's Methodist Church.

The 1 100 pupils at Wongalethu staged their walk-out allegedly in "sympathy" with parents caught up in the four-week-old bus boycott following the introduction of increases in CTC fares.

The school was ordered closed by the

Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa

Attendance dropped drastically last week in all post-primary schools in Mdantsane, except Mzomhle and David Mama senior secondary schools.

Student organisers of the Duncan Village meeting said the meeting would not be held in Mdantsane because of the Ciskei emergency and security regulations. They decided to call it in Duncan Village where parents and Ciskeian education officials could attend and hear the views aired by students about the walkout at their schools.

A five man delegation was sent to the Ciskei Education Department

after a parents' meeting held at Wongalethu School last Friday. Parents at the meeting asked Mr Tapa to reopen the school to prevent students involved in the walkouts from interfering with those who wanted to attend classes.

Parents said there were reports that students attending classes were pressured to stage walk-outs at their schools. This resulted in many pupils not attending classes. It was unanimously agreed that parents should take their children to each school today.

They were promised that the Education Department's response to their request would be broadcast on the radio.

— DDR

16/8/83 (2/11) (52)

# Orlando school boycott

THE ENTIRE student body at the Orlando High School yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the transfer of three teachers who they believe have been dismissed.

Students milled around the campus and did not attend classes. A van, driven by a woman and loaded with an assortment of food in plastic containers, was looted. A number of youths were seen scaling the high concrete wall at the back of the school

By SELLO RABOTHATA

with the looted stuff. The situation was quickly brought under control and the woman was able to leave with some of her stock still left.

The students said the three transferred teachers were good teachers. The three are Mr Thami Nhlengethwa, Mrs Elizabeth Tini, who is said to have been at "The Rock" for over 30 years, and a Mr Mamaila.

They taught Afrikaans, housecraft and biology, subjects which pupils claim are vital for their examinations.

Students spoken to said the problem would be solved by the principal and student representatives. They stressed that they were demanding the return of the teachers. One student said the principal told them on Friday last week that the three tea-

chers had been transferred to other schools. They feel that this is just an excuse and that the teachers have been dismissed.

He said: "None of us attended classes today because we want our teachers back. We need an explanation as to their transfers because they were good teachers and the examinations are just around the corner."

The student said two of the principal's car wheels had been

slashed with a knife.

Mr Job Schoeman, the Department of Education and Training public liaison officer, confirmed that students at Orlando High had boycotted classes. He said: "These teachers have not been dismissed. We carried a survey out about the workload of teachers. After this we found that at some schools there were more teachers in relation to the number of pupils, and others were short staffed."

C. T. 11/8/83 (52)

## Pupils stone headmaster

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 1 000 black pupils boycotted classes and stoned their headmaster at a high school in Soweto yesterday in protest against the transfer of three teachers they believed had been dismissed.

A student leader at Orlando High School said the pupils had received what he termed "an unsatisfactory explanation" about the position of the three teachers, adding that the pupils would go back only if the teachers returned to the school.

A spokesman for the Department of Education denied that the three teachers had been dismissed and said they had been transferred to another school where their services were needed more than at Orlando. — Sapa

# Pupils stone Soweto school after row over three teachers

By Themba Khumalo

Trouble flared at Orlando High School, Soweto today when a mob of 1 000 pupils threw stones at school buildings.

They were demanding that three teachers, who they claimed had been transferred unwillingly from the school, be reinstated immediately.

After assembly this morning the pupils walked out of the schoolyard and started throwing stones at the building.

Many pupils were hit but none was seriously injured.

Earlier the headmaster had asked the pupils to send their prefects to his office to discuss the transfer of the three teachers, but the pupils warned the prefects not to go.

They said they were all affected by the removal of the three teachers and if the headmaster wanted to clarify the issue he should speak to all.

Other pupils said they were prepared to stay away from lessons until the three teachers, whose names could not be established, were unconditionally reinstated.

In Johannesburg the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P Engelbrecht, said most of the boycotting pupils were back at

school.

He said he had received a report that the tyres of a car belonging to a headmaster were deflated yesterday by pupils at Orlando High School.

He refused to comment on the stonethrowing.

One student at the school said a car driven by two people who were believed to be plainclothes policemen was stoned.

They drove off a short distance and then kept watch.

The headmaster of Orlando High School, Mr T Kunene, today asked reporters to leave the school premises because he believed their presence was "antagonising the students".

Students shouted at reporters to get out of the school yard.

● In Vryburg's Huhudi township the Bopaganang Junior Secondary School remains closed a fortnight after demonstrations by pupils.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein said today talks between Huhudi residents and education authorities were continuing, but there was no indication when the school would open again.

The decision rests with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D W Steyn.



## Eleven pupils suspended

*C. Times*  
Education Reporter 52  
16/8/83

AS a further 11 pupils were suspended from the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park yesterday, most of the matric class continued their boycott of classes, ignoring the deadline set last week by the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) for their return to "normal routine".

The matrics were warned last week that they might be disqualified from writing their final exams if they did not return to classes by yesterday.

They and most other pupils have been boycotting classes for the past three weeks since four pupils were expelled for "undermining the authority of the principal".

Subsequently, a further five pupils were suspended. Yesterday's suspensions brings to 18 the number of pupils suspended or expelled at the school in the past three weeks.

# School to reopen today

MDANTSANE — The Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, announced yesterday that Wongalethu Senior Secondary School will reopen today.

Wongalethu pupils staged a walk-out last week allegedly in "sympathy" with parents caught in the bus boycott.

A five-man delegation was sent to the Ciskei Education Department after a parents' meeting attended by more than 300 parents held at Wongalethu last week.

Mr Tapa said parents should bring their children for registration today.

Those parents who were working should bring their children to the principal on Saturday. ~~18/83~~ 52

D. D. Tapa

knives and stoned near his home. He died on the way to Sebokeng Hospital.

His wife, Lydia (38), a former beauty queen, was earlier found lying in her house with her throat slit. Horrified residents raised the alarm.

In the meantime the house of another family member, Mrs Rebecca Oliphant was attacked and windows smashed by a mob. Nobody was injured. The two killings and the attack on Mrs Oliphant's house have shocked the family.

Relatives said Mr Daniel Oliphant and his wife Lydia were deeply in love, but there seems to have been a quarrel be-

street and stoned him.

# Court application to re-instate expelled 8

By ALINAH DUBE

AN URGENT application to have eight expelled Mabopane East Technikon students reinstated will be submitted before the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

An attorney yesterday said affidavits had been collected from several individuals and students. He said the Department of Education and Training (Det) and the director of the Technikon Mr M Wijnbeek,

would be cited as respondents.

The application is the sequel to the closure of the Technikon two weeks ago. Eight students were dismissed from the campus and the entire student body boycotted lectures in protest.

Attempts by a parents' committee to force the director to review his stand, and also to have a meeting with the Minister of Education and Training, were unsuccessful.

Meanwhile a registrar at the Technikon, Mr J M van Rensburg, said students who wished to re-register would be accepted "on certain conditions". He said they were to be accompanied by their parents or employers when they came to re-register.

Mr Van Rensburg said a number of applications had already been received from other students and that lectures would resume as soon as "there are enough students to do so".

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**Jivhuho  
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— PAGE 3**

**INSIDE TODAY  
Bucs row hots up  
— PAGE 16**

**Racing  
tips  
— PAGE 15**

# Wealthy Wally, the toy Pom

By CLARE STERN

**WALLY McCARTHY** is one of the wealthiest fellows in Cape Town. But he prefers chasing cats to bulls and bears on the stock exchange. The nine-year-old Toy Pom has his own savings account called "Account Wally" at a City bank. Since he inherited R3 000 from his late owner, he has never touched the capital, which has grown, through careful budgeting, by R300.

Wally finds that the interest of about R16 a month is more than enough to pay for life's little luxuries — steak, not too well done and Sunday outings to the golf club with retired bank official, Mr Charles McCarthy.

Wally was entrusted to Mr McCarthy's care when Mr Douglas Reitz died a few years ago.

"He was very fond of Wally and bequeathed R3 000 to him in his will," said Mr McCarthy.

"Wally may not touch the capital. This will go to the SPCA when he passes on to his doggy heaven, but all the interest may be used for his upkeep."

# Officials' plea is rejected

CAPE TIMES 17/8/83

52

Education Reporter

POLICE vans circled Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park yesterday morning as three inspectors from the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education) addressed boycotting pupils and urged them to return to classes.

The pupils, who have refused to attend classes since four fellow-pupils were expelled three weeks ago, refused and reiterated their demand that the school principal, Mr P Snyders, be transferred and that the four expelled pupils be reinstated.

They are also demanding the reinstatement of 12 fellow-pupils suspended since the boycott began.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the department, said the inspectors "did not achieve very much" but were "trying to influence the children to return to class because their education is suffering".

He denied as "wishful thinking" a claim by pupils that the inspectors had told them the department would transfer Mr Snyders after two weeks if they returned to classes.

"We are adamant in this regard. This directorate will not be held to ransom by these children," he said.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said police had patrolled the area but were not "on standby".

Pupils burnt Mr Snyders's diary on Monday as a symbol of their determination to have him transferred. They have said, however, that they are determined the boycott should not degenerate into violence.

● A class boycott at Orlando High School, Soweto, entered its second day yesterday.

Several pupils reported back to school but remained in the schoolyard — in accordance with a decision taken on Monday by more than 1 000 pupils to boycott classes in protest against the transfer of four teachers who they believe have been dismissed.

Johannesburg's regional director for Education and Training, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, yesterday said: "The school has gone back to normal and as far as I know the pupils have been to classes."

He said the four teachers transferred had agreed to go to other schools.



Two recent photographs of Liverpool policeman look-alike pose. A devout Roman Catholic, PC Birto the Vatican to request permission to exploit charity. Yesterday, three months later, a reply warning him to become papal look-alike for

# Ciskei bus-fare increases halved

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday announced a reduction in bus-fare increases, but denied the move was aimed at ending the month-old Mdantsane bus boycott sparked by a fares increase.

Speaking at a press conference, he said the concession, which effectively halves the original tariff rise, was part of an anti-inflation drive and a bid to spread the benefit of fuel-price cuts.

President Sebe said the lower fares "strengthen the hand of those Ciskeians innocently caught up in the evil intention of subversive elements".

He blamed the South African Allied Workers

Union for the boycott, adding that "Mdantsane is being used as a test of strength".

Police reinforcements in Mdantsane were being recalled because "law and order has been restored".

He also said some of the 16 members of the combined forces detained with Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe nearly a month ago would appear in court soon on an attempted murder charge related to a shooting attack on the home of the Foreign Minister, Mr B N Pitso.

● It was reported early today from Mdantsane that two schools were on fire.

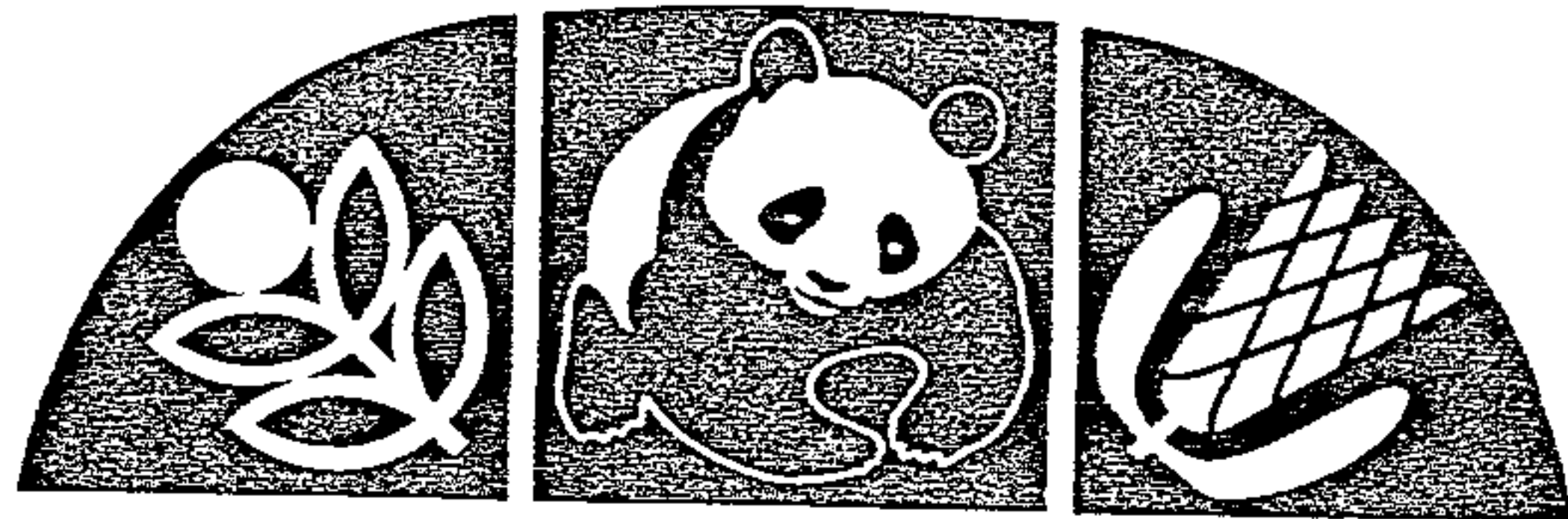
They were Imkwenlezi Secondary School and Phakimile Lower Primary. No further details were available.

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# Body found in well

Crime Reporter

POLICE have opened a murder docket following the discovery on Monday of a young woman's partly-decomposed body in a disused well in a remote corner of a farm near Kuils River.

A 12-year-old boy, Johan Olivier, made the gruesome find on the farm Middleburg, in Faure Road, about 10 am. The woman's throat had been slit and her body was floating in the well about three metres below ground level.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday that the woman, "known only as Margaret", had been dead for "some time". She was in her late 20s and had no fixed address, Captain Calitz said.

Cut marks on her neck had been found and police had opened a murder docket.

The boy had been walking on a narrow path out

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their statements of policy to him to enable him to distribute them at the Government's expense?

†The MINISTER: I have books of the department in my possession from the time when Dr. Connie Mulder was Minister. Only Government papers were distributed at Government expense. Placards were printed which were meant to be put up in post offices and other public places throughout the country, placards of approximately 0,5 metres by 30 centimetres, which only set out the Government's proposals of 1977. The hon. member who has just put the question to me, got up in this House and said that the Information Service should publicize more aspects of Government policy and should publish more such brochures. On occasion, he also said that the SABC should devote much more time to publicizing Government policy. [Interjections.]

†Mr. J. H. HOON: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the Minister's reply, will he convey the thanks of the CP to his Information Service for the distribution of this booklet, because it is the best information about the CP . . . [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Yes, with pleasure, thank you but I must say that in that case I do not understand why questions are being put to me.

†Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, the hon. the Minister said that it is the function of his department to make government decisions known to the public. My question is: What is a Government decision? Is it a decision of this Parliament or a decision of the NP congresses?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that is very clear. The Cabinet usually meets once a week. At that meeting, decisions on many disciplines and over a wide spectrum of our life from water to the supply of oil to dwellings, on every aspect of life in South Africa, are taken, some which are more important and some which are less important. As regards the more important decisions, my Department sees to it that they are made known as far as possible. I do not think that

there is any doubt in this regard among hon. members opposite. They are only trying to have some fun.

#### N3 freeway: Fields Hill

\*16. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the section of the N3 freeway in Natal known as Fields Hill; if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his response thereto;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) To accelerate work on the project under construction which will provide an alternate route to the existing Fields Hill route.

(b) That this project is regarded by the National Transport Commission as one of its most urgent priorities and that plans are available to complete the work. Shortage of funds has, however, led to the situation where work on the final contract to complete the project will only commence during the 1984/85 financial year.

(2) No.

Mr. B. W. B. PAGE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether or not consideration has been given to financing this proposed new road by a toll-collection method that could be utilized as a result of legislation passed by this Parliament earlier this session; and, if not, why?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, up to the present we have not given consideration to making this a toll road. There are various

reasons for this one of which is that the cost of the road is being borne by the National Roads Fund. However, we can investigate the matter. If it is preferred to make this road a toll road, then the additional funds collected can be utilized to complete the road in a shorter period. However, we shall consider the whole matter.

#### South African Defence Force Fund

\*17. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been held into alleged administrative irregularities in the South African Defence Force Fund; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what is the nature of the irregularities;

(2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether any action is to be taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Chairman of the Fund.

(b) Allegations concerning the activities and of negligence of certain members of the personnel of the Fund.

(2) No.

(a) In consequence of the extent of the investigation.

(b) By the end of October 1983.

(3) This will depend on the outcome of the investigation.

(4) Yes, when the investigation has been concluded.

*Hansen*  
 Defence Force: visits to schools  
 17/8/83. A. 61. 1866  
 \*18. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force visited any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian schools in July 1983; if so, (i) on what date or dates, (ii) which schools and (iii) what was the purpose of the visit in each case;

(2) whether any complaints were received in connection with these visits; if so, (a) how many, (b) from whom and (c) what was the response of the South African Defence Force to these complaints;

(3) whether any further visits to Coloured and Indian schools are planned by the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) why and (b) to which (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

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

(a) Coloured Schools  
 (i) and (ii)

1 July 1983

Dundee Secondary

11 July 1983

The Glebe Primèr (E.K.)

Grootvlei Primèr  
 (N.G.K.)

12 July 1983

Riviersonderend Primèr  
 (N.G.K.)

13 July 1983

Matjieskloof Primèr  
 (N.G.K.)

Rietpoelstasie Primèr  
 (N.G.K.)

14 July 1983

Elna De Kock Primër  
(N.G.K.)  
Speelmansrivier Primër  
(N.G.K.)

15 July 1983

Protea Primër

19 July 1983

Stormvlei Primër  
(N.G.K.)  
Victoria Park Primër  
Riverview Primër  
(N.G.K.)

20 July 1983

Klipdale Primër (E.K.)  
Protem Primër (N.G.K.)

21 July 1983

Grassy Park Secondary  
Lotus Secondary  
Parkwood No 2  
Secondary

Seekoevlei Secondary  
Uitnood Primër

(N.G.K.)

Panorama Primër  
(N.G.K.)

Blaauklip Primër  
(N.G.K.)

Buffelskloof Primër  
(S.S.K.V.)

Sishen Primër (N.G.K.)

22 July 1983

Doornkraal Primër  
(N.G.K.)

25 July 1983

Parkview Primër  
Vaatjie Primër (Mor.)  
Worcester Sekondër

26 July 1983

Nuwerust Primër  
Paarlzicht Primër  
Maxonia Primër  
(N.G.K.)  
Orleansvale Primër  
Ebenezer Primër  
New Orleans Primër  
Paulus Jorbert Primër  
Windmeul Primër  
(N.G.K.)  
Amstelhof Primër  
Meadow Ridge Primary  
Atlantis Sekondër

Avondale Primër  
Wesfleur Primër  
Mamré Primër (Mor.)  
Willem Bucholz Primër  
(N.G.K.)

Idasvallei Primër

27 July 1983

Nederburg Primër  
Klein Nederburg  
Sekondër

Newtown Primër  
Bergrivier Sekondër  
Welfevrede Primër  
(N.G.K.)

Merrydale Primary  
Atlantis Nywerheidskool  
Atlantis Primër No 4  
Atlantis Sekondër No 3  
St. Ida's Primër (R.K.)

28 July 1983

Westville Primary  
Atlantis Primër No 6  
Atlantis Primër No 7

29 July 1983

Berzeliastraat Primër

(iii) In Western Province Command written permission was obtained from the Director of Education, Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Affairs) to visit schools outside of school hours, or if the principal would approve during school hours with the purpose of:

(aa) introducing the scholars to the SA Defence force by means of a talk a film show and;

(bb) assessing the interest in proposed youth camps and participation in rugby clinics that have been planned in conjunction with the South African Rugby Board.

Schools were visited without prior appointment and

a number of the principals granted permission for the scholars to be addressed. Some of the principals who did not wish to grant permission explained that they were not empowered to do so without the approval of their School-board.

— In North Western Command a school was visited to confirm good relations with the SA Defence Force, to coach sport and to screen a film on Nature and Wildlife Conservation.

— In Natal Command scholars were transported from a school to a prearranged youth camp.

(b) *Indian Schools*

(i) and (ii)

5 July 1983

Ganges Secondary  
Clairwood Secondary

(iii) Scholars were transported from these schools to prearranged youth camps.

(2) As far as can be ascertained no complaints were lodged with anybody in the SA Defence Force. According to press reports certain persons and bodies expressed themselves against the visits.

(3) Yes.

(a) To introduce the SA Defence Force to Coloured and Indian youth and to present career guidance on the initiative of the SA Defence Force or at the request of school authorities.

(b) (i) and (ii).

As many as for which permission can be obtained.

SA 17/8/83 (2/52)

# Pupil boycott over teacher transfers

By Themba Khumalo

Orlando High School pupils today boycotted lessons for the third day in protest against the transfer of three teachers.

The pupils said the reason for the boycott was that the teachers were transferred at a crucial stage just months before final exams.

A Booyens based Department of Education and Training school inspector who was to talk to pupils this morning about the transfer did not turn up. Instead, morning prayers were conducted by the school's headmaster.

After that pupils went to classrooms — despite a few incidents of stone throwing by pupils standing outside school premises.

Pupils were divided over the issue of a class boycott. Some felt they were jeopardising their chances of passing

the year-end exams by staying out of class.

Several pupils who went into class this morning would not receive any lessons.

Some pupils were seen carrying their books to school and others took nothing. The pupils said the three teachers were "good" and they wanted them to come and talk about the transfers.

The teachers are: Mr Oupa Mamaila, who taught Afrikaans; Mr Thami Hlengethwa, who taught physical science and biology; and Mrs Elizabeth Tini, who taught housecraft.

The director of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr P Engelbrecht, said the three teachers were transferred to other schools to fill vacancies as they were redundant at Orlando.

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# Boycotting pupils stone buildings

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE BOYCOTT of classes at Orlando High School in Soweto, entered its second day yesterday as pupils threw stones at the school building after the morning assembly, demanding the re-instatement of three transferred teachers.

The incident happened after the principal had asked the pupils to send their prefects to his office to discuss the transfer of the three teachers. The three teachers, who the pupils believe have been dismissed, are Mr Thami Nhlengethwa, Mrs Elizabeth Tini, and a Mr Mamaila.

On Monday, when

the class boycott started, the principal had to flee when he was pelted with stones. And yesterday the pupils, who opposed the headmaster's request for a meeting with prefects, warned the prefects against any such discussions. They felt the matter affected them all and wanted the headmaster to address the entire student body.

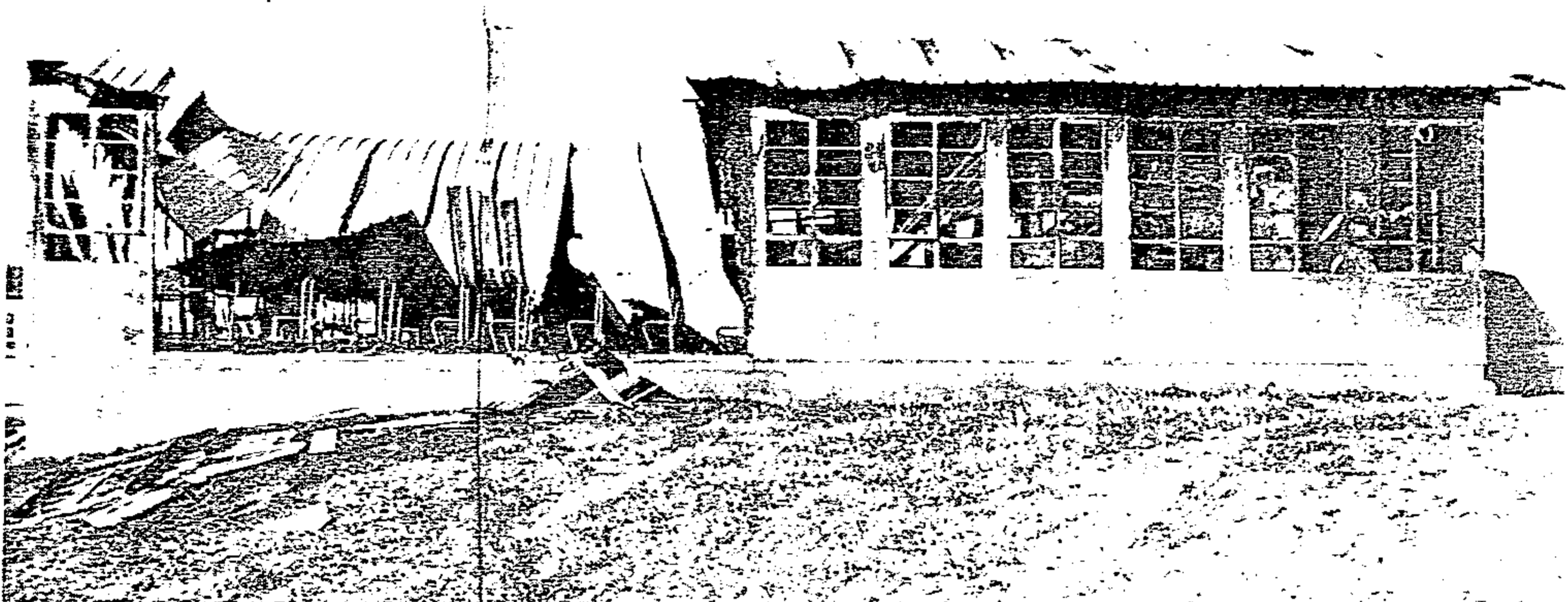
One student said: "The principal told us that we would be addressed by someone from the regional office of the Department of Education and Training (Det) today. Meanwhile we students are not pre-

pared to go back to class until we are given a satisfactory explanation as to why the teachers have left. Most of the students believe they were dismissed."

Mr J Schoeman, Det's public relations officer, told The SOWETAN that the three teachers were transferred after a survey on teachers' workloads in the area. Some schools had been found to be short-staffed.

Meanwhile students have also called for a meeting with parents to discuss the matter. The meeting is to be held on Saturday at the DOCC.





The two prefab classrooms damaged by fire at Phakamile Lower Pre-Primary School, Mdantsane. The classrooms were being used for Standard Fives of Mfundo Higher Primary, whose school is being built in Zone 3.

# Fire at school a mystery — police

*D. Dispatu*

*18/8/83*

*(52)*

EAST LONDON — A "mystery" fire caused several thousand rands damage to the Phakamile Higher Primary School in Mdantsane early yesterday — the fifth school in the East London area to be damaged by fire in the past three weeks.

Phakamile School was reported shortly after 1 am "but although police made a thorough on-the-spot investigation they could not determine the cause of the blaze. It seems to be a complete mystery", he said.

R2 000 and R3 000.

Arsonists have already damaged two schools at Chalumna and another at Mdantsane.

Fairly extensive damage was caused to several classrooms at the

Shwele Higher Primary School and Zwelandile Junior Secondary School at Chalumna while similar damage was caused at the Mfundo Higher Primary School in Mdantsane. Part of an office at the

Mzomhle Senior Secondary School in Mdantsane was damaged in a fire believed to have been started by an electrical fault.

Total fire damage to schools is estimated to be about R10 000. — DDR

Major Ngaki said two pre-fab classrooms were destroyed by the fire.

He said the damage was estimated between

... males are defined as males aged

Ciskei police liaison officer Major Avery Ngaki said the fire at the

<sup>4</sup> The intermittency with which data on educational attainment are published caused the sample variations that are not for ... includes

2061

# Boycott at some Peninsula schools

Argus  
28/8/83  
52  
Education Reporter

MORE than 2 000 University of the Western Cape students boycotted classes today and pupils held meetings and boycotted some classes at at least four high schools in the Peninsula in sympathy with the boycotting pupils at Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park.

A "day of action" at Peninsula schools was planned for today at a meeting of representatives of the pupils.

Most schools appeared to be quiet and principals said pupils were writing examinations.

## WENT HOME

Professor J Durand, vice rector of UWC, said classes at the university were adjourned peacefully mid-morning because of the mass meetings. A large number of students went home.

Some pupils at Bridgetown Senior Secondary School claimed that about 60 percent of pupils boycotted classes for part of the day. Many were seen standing in the quadrangle by an Argus reporter. However the principal denied anything unusual happened.

## TEACH-IN

Mr Randall van der Heever, principal of Spes Bona Senior Secondary School in Athlone, said the entire school held a "teach-in" for the last two hours of school to discuss "conditions surrounding the Mountview pupils".

It has also been confirmed that a special assembly was held at the Crestway Senior Secondary School in Steenberg.

Mr C J A Liebenberg, principal of Heathfield Senior Secondary School, said pupils of his school had decided that boycotting classes would not assist the Mountview pupils "and have decided on something else".

He declined to say what this was.

## NO EXAMINATIONS

Pupils claimed meetings were held at a number of other schools including Harold Cressy and Mannenburg Senior Secondary schools. This was denied by the principals.

Mountview Senior Secondary School pupils continued boycotting classes today for the 19th school day demanding the transfer of their principal and the "unconditional reinstatement" of four expelled pupils and other pupils who have been suspended during the boycott.

A spokesman for the Mountview pupils said they would not write the examinations which were scheduled for today.

CAPE TIMES 18/8/83 (52)

# School Pupils plan to boost boycott in 'action day'

## exams brought forward

Education Reporter

THIRD-TERM examinations in coloured schools — due to begin in September — have in most cases been brought forward to this week.

The press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr N Eales, yesterday denied teachers and pupils had only been informed of the move this week, saying a decision to allow early exams had been taken last term.

Parents, pupils and teachers have suggested that the move may in some way be connected with the boycott of classes at the Mountview Senior Secondary School which is now in its fourth week.

Mr Eales said this was untrue since the decision had been taken after complaints that the exam timetables were "too tight".

Mr Eales said pupils who did not sit for the early exams for any reason would not be penalized "but they would lose out if something were to happen to them at the end of the year and they were unable to write them".

In such cases third-term exam results could replace final exams.

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

MOST coloured high school pupils in Cape Town are expected to hold a "day of action" today in a demonstration of sympathy with the boycotting pupils of Moutview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park.

Students at the University of Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon have also indicated they would support the "day of action".

SRC representatives from 25 coloured high schools in the Peninsula decided on the action at a meeting on Monday and confirmed this decision at another meeting in Athlone yesterday.

Delegates to the meetings, which were both closed to the press, would not disclose details.

### Form not clear

Last night it was still not clear how many schools had decided to participate or what form the action would take.

The boycott at Mountview began on July 26 when four pupils were expelled. Most of the rest of the school demanded their reinstatement.

Since then a further 12 pupils have been sus-

pended and face possible expulsion. The pupils have demanded, as well as the reinstatement of all 16 disciplined pupils, that the school principal, Mr P Snyders, be transferred.

The Directorate of Coloured Education has said categorically it will "not be held to ransom by these children" and will not transfer Mr Snyders.

### Support

● The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has expressed its support of the Mountview pupils and their demands.

A statement issued by a spokesman for the Western Cape regional executive of Cosas last night said Cosas viewed the situation at Mountview "with serious concern" and fully supported the demands of the pupils and parents.

● A meeting of students at the Peninsula Technikon yesterday pledged its "total support" for the Mountview pupils.

● The Mounview School Committee has called a meeting of pupils, parents and the principal for this weekend in an effort to resolve the conflict at the school.

# Cape pupils in boycott with 2 000 students

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 2 000 University of the Western Cape students boycotted classes yesterday, and pupils held meetings and boycotted some classes in at least four high schools in the Peninsula.

They were expressing sympathy with the boycotting pupils at Mountview Secondary School in Hanover Park.

A "day of action" at Peninsula schools was planned earlier at a meeting of representatives of the pupils.

Most schools appeared to be quiet and most principals said pupils were writing their examinations.

Professor J Durand, vice-rector of UWC, said classes at the university were adjourned peacefully mid-morning because of the mass meetings. A large number of students went home.

Some pupils at Bridgetown Secondary School claimed that about 60 per cent of pupils boycotted classes for part of the day. Many were seen standing in the quadrangle.

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Athlone, said the entire school held a "teach-in" for the last two hours of school to discuss "conditions surrounding the Mountview pupils".

It has also been confirmed that a special assembly was held at Crestway Secondary School in Steenberg.

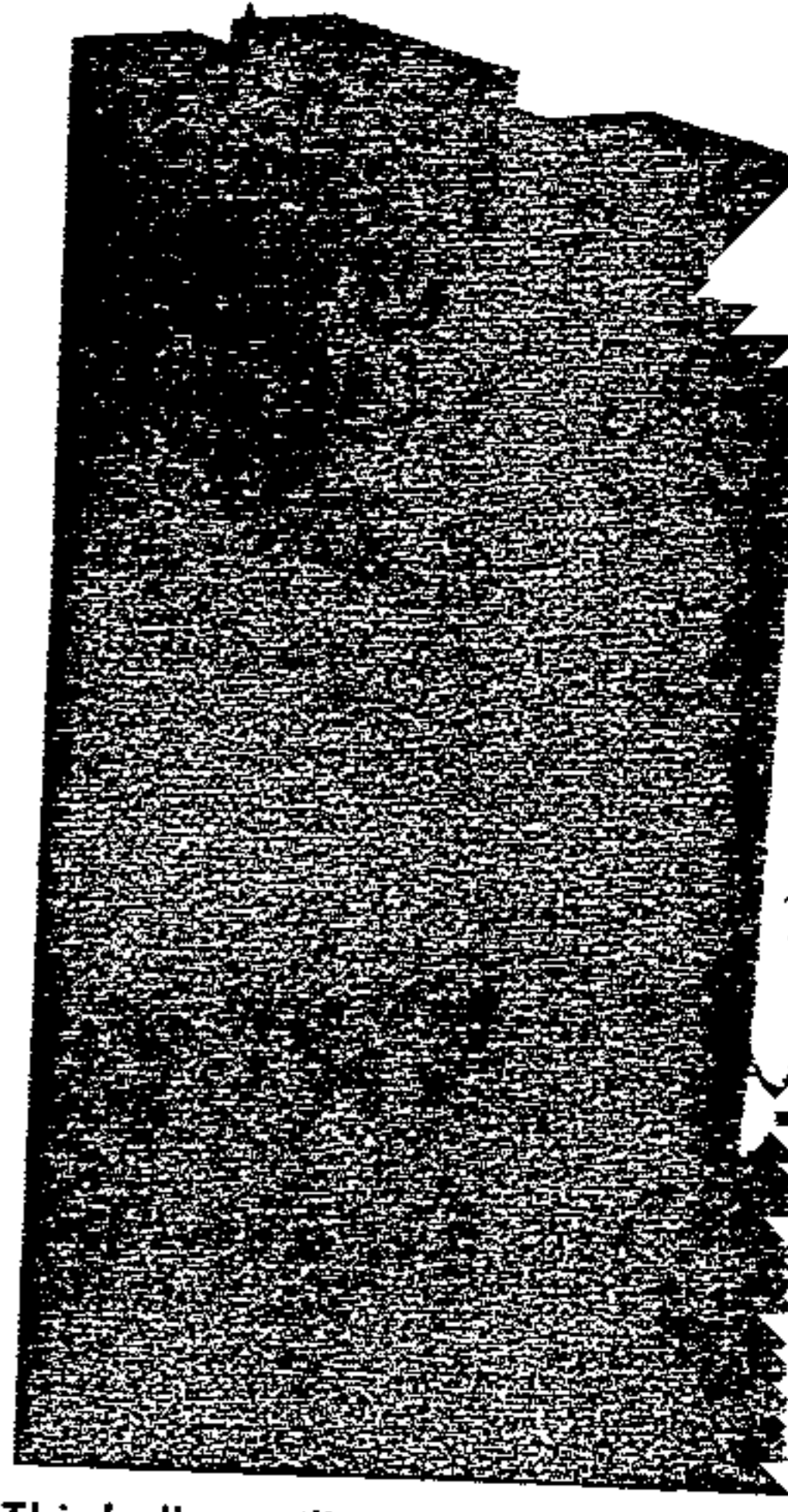
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He declined to say what this was.

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Mountview Secondary School pupils continued boycotting classes today for the 19th school day, demanding the transfer of their principal and the "unconditional reinstatement" of four expelled pupils and other pupils who have been suspended during the boycott.

A spokesman for the Mountview pupils said they would not be writing the examinations today.



This balloon silhouetted next to the International Day to be held in Joha

## R5 000 bail for officials

Two employees of the Department of Community Development appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court this week on charges of corruption.

Mr Frederick Coenraad Jonker and Mr Paulus Johannes Terblanche, both of the department's Johannesburg office, were granted bail of R5 000 each.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead. The case was postponed until September 20.

A statement issued today by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, says the men will face charges under a statute designed to prevent corruption in State departments.

## Woman tied up in West Rand robbery

By Gavin Engelbrecht, West Rand Bureau

Three knife-wielding men burst into a Roodepoort home yesterday and tied up the domestic employee before taking clothing worth about R1 000.

A police spokesman said Mrs Grace Gagoo-pale (33) was alone at her employer's house in Pen-doring Street, Weltevreden Park, when the men

forced their way into the house.

They threatened her and demanded money.

The men dragged Mrs Gagoopale to the bathroom and tied her hands and feet with neckties.

After taking clothes from the house they made off in a brown Valiant, registration number CGS 337T. It was found that the number was false.

Police say there is a possibility that the three men were also involved in a robbery at a Florida home in Roodepoort this week.

In that incident, three men burst into Mrs Rona Niemandt's home, stabbed her in the arm and tied up her and the gardener in the bathroom.

They took clothes and cash worth R1 900.

## Holdup at sawmill nets eight armed men R31 000

Lowveld Bureau

WHITE RIVER — A gang of eight men last night held up three guards at a

They bound the watchmen with their own handcuffs and, pointing revolvers at them, kept guard.

Another five

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# School persists in <sup>AKG45</sup> <sup>17/8/83</sup> <sup>52</sup> boycott

Education Reporter

PUPILS at Mountview Senior Secondary School went into their 20th schoolday of boycott today, but attendance at all other schools returned to normal.

This was said by Mr N Eales, Press liaison officer for Coloured Education, who added that six schools in the Wynburg area had in "one way or another" observed a "Day of action" called for in support of the Mountview pupils.

Pupils in some Bellville schools held meetings during classes.

Mr Eales said the principal of Mountview Senior Secondary School had taken sick leave since Tuesday and "would only return to school when the doctor said he was fit enough to do so".

## STRATEGY

Pupils were meeting today to discuss whether they would return to classes on Monday and "change their strategy" to get the department to acknowledge their demands for their principal to be transferred and expelled and suspended pupils to be reinstated "unconditionally".

It would also be decided at today's meeting whether pupils would appeal against their expulsion and suspension.

"The chief inspector for the region has told us this is the only way we have a chance of getting the pupils back in," a spokesman for the pupils said.

Cape Times 20/8/83  
52

# Pupils in 4th week of boycott

## Education Reporter

WHILE Mountview Senior Secondary School pupils ended the fourth week of their school boycott, pupils from other schools around Cape Town who participated in Thursday's "day of action" returned to their usual routine.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, said the school day was normal in all schools except Mountview, where boycotting pupils "behaved themselves quietly on the school premises".

## Show of support

On Thursday, pupils from other schools participated in various forms of "action" such as meetings, group discussions and class boycotts, in a demonstration of their support for the Mountview pupils.

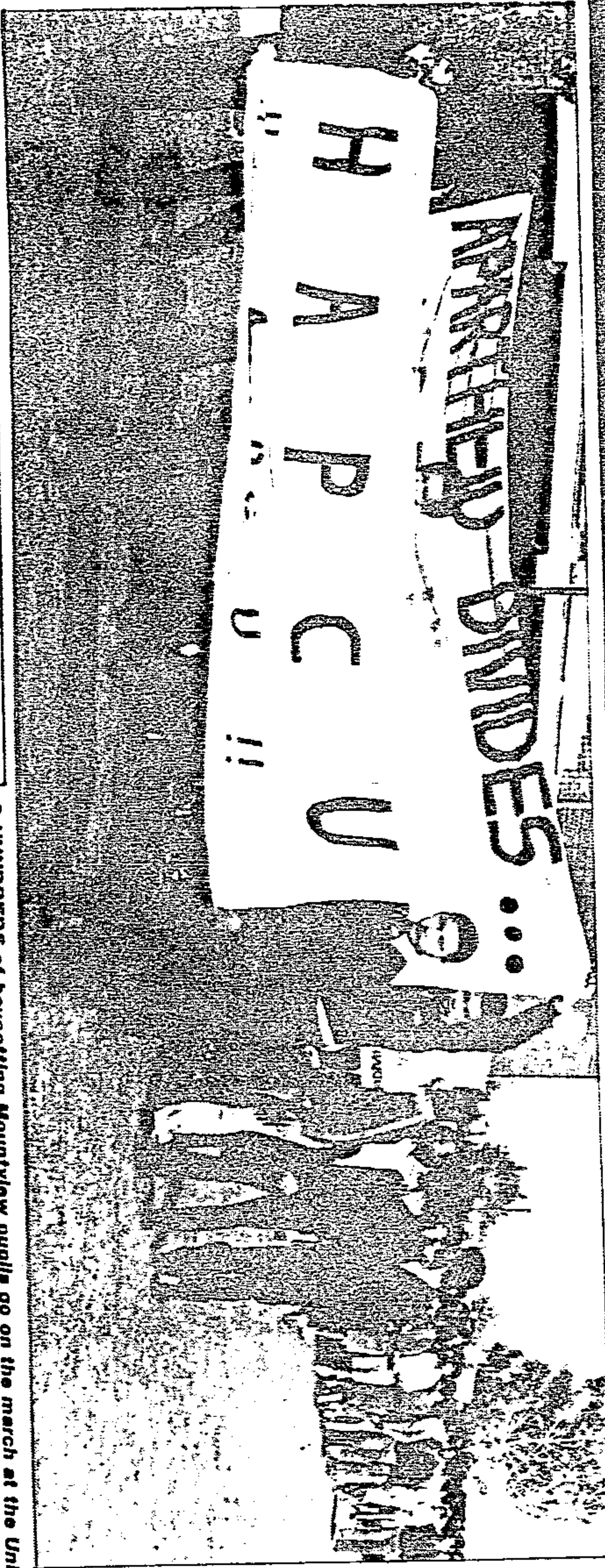
Most Mountview pupils have refused to attend classes since July 26, when four fellow pupils were expelled. Subsequently, a further 16 pupils were suspended.

The pupils have demanded the reinstatement of all the pupils disciplined, and the transfer of their school principal, Mr P Snyders.

The school committee has called a meeting for Sunday evening to which it has invited all parents, pupils and Mr Snyders in an effort to resolve the issue through joint discussion.

It is not known whether Mr Snyders, who has not been at the school since Wednesday, when he began a period of sick-leave, will accept the invitation to attend.

# The MOUNTVIEW BOYCOTT



## PORTER TOLD

THE school committee of all concerned parents by pupils.

Vice-chairman, Mr Ar-mien May, said the committee wanted to bring an end to the boycott and show the pupils that they were on their side.

## UWC students say: 'Right on brothers!'

ABOUT 4 000 people at the University of the Western Cape last week rejected the Government's constitutional proposals and "Koorhof" Bills, and pledged support for the United Democratic Front and boycotting school pupils.

The meeting, held in the university's main hall on Thursday, ended a week-long focus on the constitutional proposals. Included in the audience of Reformed Churches and student chaplain at UWC, sent a message of support to the meeting. At the end of the meeting, adopted if the meeting.

**FLASH**  
**OPENING**  
19th AUGUST AT 3 pm  
**DANDY MEAT MARKET**  
PRINCE GEORGE DRIVE, STENBERG  
Phone 75-6120  
**OPENING SPECIALS!**



MADE IN A.M.P. 1983

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~~211~~  
~~1117~~

# Mountview boycott goes on

## Parents say: 'Talk to us!'

THE school committee of Mountview Senior Secondary School has called a meeting of all concerned parties in an attempt to diffuse the three-week-old boycott by pupils.

### Reports by Ryland Fisher

not to expel one. The Department can overrule any decision of the committee.

"In all sincerity, we would like to have the children back at school, because they are losing out. We don't want them to see us as working against them. We would like to look after their welfare."

About the support shown by other schools for the Mountview pupils, Mr May said: "What happened at Mountview is a domestic matter. What do they think other people can do to help them? They must get help from the people immediately involved, like the parents and the school committee."



● HUNDREDS of boycotting Mountview pupils go on the march at the University of the Western Cape to generate support for their demands. They want their principal removed and expelled pupils to be reinstated.

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The meeting, held in the university's main hall on Thursday, ended a week-long focus on the constitutional proposals. Included in the audience were about 600 pupils from the Mountview Senior Secondary School who had been boycotting

Mr Saleem Badat, a member of the national executive committee of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), said the proposals had to be rejected because "they are undemocratic and the people have not been consulted"

view pupils were read at the meeting. A number of schools had special programmes or meetings while pupils at some other schools had a supportive boycott. Those schools known to have boycotted on

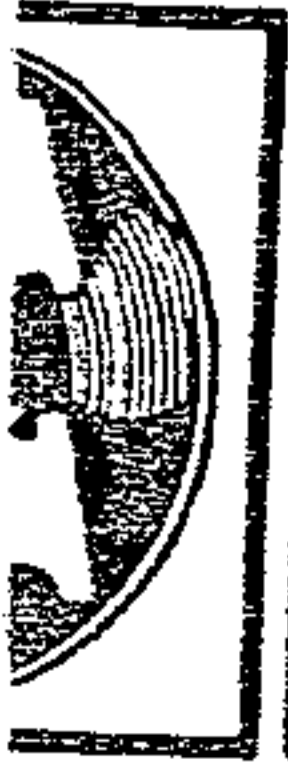
ance of Reformed Churches and student chaplain at UWC, sent a message of support to the meeting. At the end of the meeting, the students adopted the declaration of the

Vice-chairman, Mr Armin May, said the committee wanted to bring an end to the boycott and show the pupils that they were on their side.

"What the pupils are saying is not all true. We have tried to help them but they have just ignored us," Mr May said. "The school committee asked the pupils to attend a meeting of the committee, the principal and the Student Representative Council, but the pupils refused. They said they had no time. "We are still prepared to speak to them. We would also welcome a meeting with the other parents."

"We are calling a meeting on Sunday at 3 pm at the school." Asked why they did not attend public meetings called by pupils, Mr May said: "The pupils have called meetings twice

behaved, we might take other steps. We did not expel all the pupils. We expelled four and reinstated one. Asked what the committee was doing to resolve the situation at the school, he said: "We are trying everything in our power to help solve this problem, but nobody can solve anything if there is no co-operation. We need the support of the principal, the parents and the pupils. At the moment the school committee is going out of its way to solve the matter." Mr May said the school committee had the power to reinstate the pupils. "The pupils also had the opportunity to appeal





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Included in the audience were about 600 pupils from the Moutview Senior Secondary School who had been boycotting classes for three weeks. A number of pupils from other schools who had gone on a one-day boycott in support of the Moutview pupils, attended the meeting.

The half-day programme at the university started with a march from the main hall to the student hostels, through lecture blocks and the administration department.

The march lasted for almost one hour before students returned to the hall.

## ENTRENCH

Professor Jakes Gerwel, dean of the Faculty of Arts at UWC, said the President's Council (PC) proposal would entrench and constitutionalise the undemocratic nature of the South African society.

"The PC is asking us to become part of minority rule. I give my fullest support to democrats uniting in the UDF," he said.

Mr Andrew Boraine, a former president of the National Union of South African Students, and a present executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape, called on people to attend the national launching of the UDF at Rocklands on Saturday.

"The UDF stands for the unity of all the people of South Africa," he said.

Mr Saleem Badat, a member of the national executive committee of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), said the proposals had to be rejected because "they are undemocratic and the people have not been consulted".

A Moutview pupil told the meeting of the reasons for their boycott.

Several messages of support for the Mout-

view pupils were read at the meeting.

A number of schools had special programmes or meetings while pupils at some other schools had a supportive boycott.

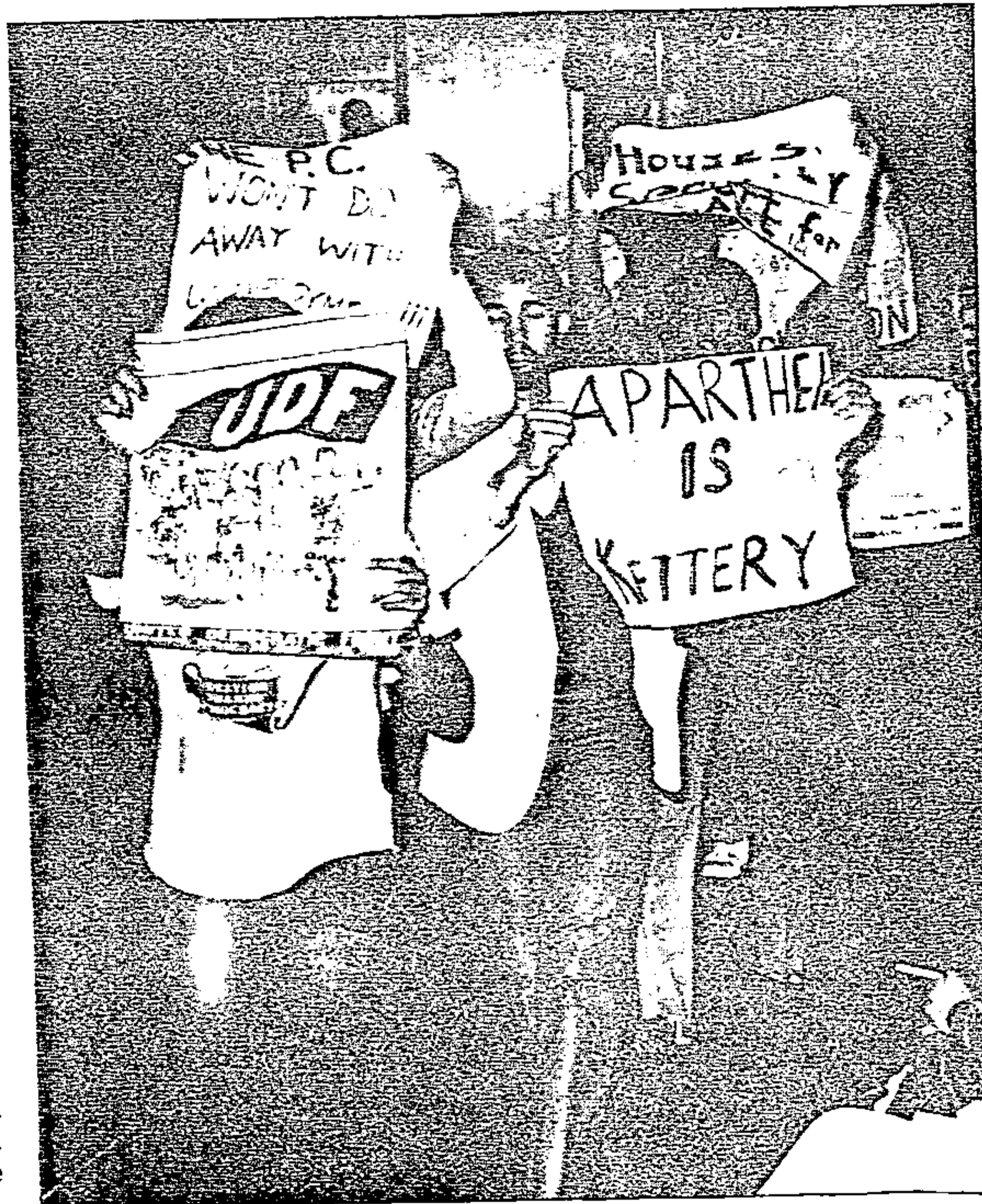
Those schools known to have boycotted on Thursday include Belhar, Portland, Spes Bona, Langa, Elswood and Crestway.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alli-

ance of Reformed Churches and student chaplain at UWC, sent a message of support to the meeting.

At the end of the meeting, the students adopted the declaration of the UDF.

The declaration calls for a "nonracial, democratic South Africa where the people themselves will govern".



● **THE posters** tell the story as UWC students do their bit for the Moutview pupils.

"What the pupils are saying is not all true. We have tried to help them but they have just ignored us," Mr May said.

"The school committee asked the pupils to attend a meeting of the committee, the principal and the Student Representative Council, but the pupils refused. They said they had no time.

"We are still prepared to speak to them. We would also welcome a meeting with the other parents.

"We are calling a meeting on Sunday at 3 pm at the school."

Asked why they did not attend public meetings called by pupils, Mr May said: "The pupils have called meetings twice, but they did not invite us officially. How can they expect the school committee to bend down for them if they don't come forward in a proper manner?"

"They must also understand that the pupils are the children of parents who make up the school committee and not vice versa.

"We have always been prepared to talk. How can they now say that the school committee is not on their side?"

## EXPULSION

On the school committee's expulsion of four pupils, Mr May said: "The majority of the school committee was in favour of expelling the four pupils under the circumstances. They were part of the group of nine pupils who were suspended by the principal earlier this year and then reinstated by the committee.

"With the information and the evidence we had, we decided to act accordingly. This does not mean that we are against the pupils. If the parents and the pupils came together to help us, this thing might never have happened."

Mr May said the committee expelled the pupils because they mis-conducted, used abusive language and disobeyed the orders of the principal.

"We were informed of their offences by the principal. We first heard their case when they were involved with the other pupils. When we reinstated them, we warned that if they mis-

**SAVERON**



(52) (24)  
~~705~~

# Sixth Ciskei school hit by arsonists

*B. Dispute 20/8/82*

EAST LONDON — believed to have been Arsonists damaged their used to start a fire in one sixth school in three of the classrooms of the weeks in the East Lon- school "but, fortunately, don area when they set fire-fighting units were fire to the Mfundo on the spot within mi- Higher Primary School nutes and very little in Mdantsane early damage was caused". yesterday morning.

Major Ngaki said the Ciskei police liaison fire was noticed by pas- officer Major Avery Nga- sers-by shortly after ki said a petrol bomb is 4am. — DDR

C. Herald (52)

# Teacher

28/8/83

# reservist

# is moved

A LOXTON teacher who is also a police reservist is to be transferred to a farm school following complaints about his actions from the school principal, the school committee and people in the community.

The teacher, Mr Abraham Oliphant, will vacate his post at Loxton Primary School (near Beaufort West) on August 31. At this stage it is not known to which school he will be transferred.

And, according to sources within the community, there is a possibility that the community

will demand that he vacates his post as a deacon in the NG Sendingkerk.

The decision to transfer Mr Oliphant was taken by the Karoo Region of the Education Council when they met last week. The council decided to give Mr Oliphant the choice of either resigning his post as a member of the police reserve force or resigning his teaching position.

## RESIGNED

When Mr Oliphant informed the council that he had resigned from the police force, members of the Education Council decided to transfer him to a farm school.

The request from residents, the school committee and the principal, for Mr Oliphant to be transferred followed allegations that he was overzealous in his job.

## HANDCUFFED

Some of the complaints brought against Mr Oliphant recently are that he handcuffed a man and a woman for allegedly being drunk, that he used abusive language in public and that he inflicted cruel corporal punishment on schoolchildren, mostly boys. Despite warnings by the principal, the corporal punishment became so bad that it was banned at the school.

People complained that Mr Oliphant was not prepared to listen to any sort of criticism.

When asked to comment on the allegations recently, Mr Oliphant said: "Look, I am only doing my duty because I am proud of my country and will do anything to protect my country. If, in so doing, people fault me, then so be it."

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# Why the Mountview

By NORMAN WEST

THE PRINCIPAL of Mountview Senior Secondary school acted on the instructions of the Directorate of Education when he expelled and suspended a number of pupils and the department will not bow to pressure to remove him.

This emerged yesterday when the Press liaison officer of the directorate, Mr Noel Eales, gave specific reasons for the expulsion and suspension of pupils at the school, where a boycott of classes is entering its fifth week.

This is the first time reasons have been given and it is at the request of the Sunday Times.

The boycotters are demanding the reinstatement of four expelled and 16 suspended pupils and they also want the transfer of the headmaster, Mr P Snyders.

## Reasons

According to Mr Eales, among the chief reasons the pupils had made themselves guilty of misconduct, were:

- Inciting, arousing and mobilising fellow pupils to stay away from classes;

- Preventing fellow

pupils from attending classes:

- Singing, making a noise and displaying placards with provocative slogans on the school premises;

- Entering schoolrooms without permission to further incite fellow pupils;

- Adopting a challenging attitude towards the principal and his personnel; and,

- Insulting and humiliating the principal and his staff in the presence of other pupils.

Mr Eales acknowledged there was a lot of misunderstanding and speculation about the reasons for the actions taken against the pupils.

He said the state of unrest at the school had its origins during the second school term when certain pupils were reprimanded for being late for school during the mid-year examinations.

This culminated in those pupils tearing up the examination papers of other pupils.

The actions of the pupils escalated to the extent that, over the period May 24 to 26, they again:

- Tore up other pupils' examination papers;

- Disrupted examinations as well as the school programme;

- Undermined the authority of the principal and staff;

- Insulted the principal and staff; and,

- Intimidated other pupils to follow their example.

Mr Eales said the principal, Mr Peter Snyders, suspended nine pupils mainly responsible for the disruption of the school from further attendance on May 27, 1983.

He said the school committee subsequently investigated the suspension of the pupils on May 31 and decided that all nine should be reinstated.

# students

# were expelled

The pupils returned to school on June 1, 1983.

However, said Mr Eales, an "uneasy peace" prevailed at the school until the end of term on June 10.

## Resistance

He said from the beginning of the third term on July 5, certain pupils, (four of whom were among those who had been suspended previously) continued "a campaign of resistance" against school discipline.

They did this by failing to attend classes, leaving classes without permission and deliberately ignoring instructions of the principal and other members of the staff.

The principal, accordingly, suspended five of these pupils on July 7, 1983, four of whom were expelled by the school committee on July 21 and one reinstated.

From July 26, most of the pupils began to demonstrate on the school grounds and refused to attend classes.

The vice-chairman of the school committee tried to establish what the demonstrations were about, but without success.

From songs, slogans and placards carried by the pupils, said Mr Eales, it appeared the pupils were demanding the removal of the principal and the reinstatement of the four expelled pupils.

He said all efforts on the part of the principal, inspectors of education, and the directorate, including verbal appeals to the pupils to return to classes, had so far had no effect.

## Appeals

"Despite written appeals to parents to persuade their children to stop their senseless actions, including written warnings to the parents of 'the obvious ringleaders' the state of unrest has continued at the school," said Mr Eales.

Consequently, on August 2, the directorate instructed the principal to suspend five of the ringleaders for serious misconduct.

He said a committee, appointed to investigate the misconduct and suspension of the five pupils, met on August 12 and its recommendations in regard to the expulsion or reinstatement of the pupils were being considered by the directorate.

BH  
S2  
S. Times 21/8/83

# Mountview pupils to appeal

AKG 45 22/8/83 52  
Education Reporter

NINE Mountview Senior Secondary School pupils have agreed to appeal against their expulsion and suspension orders.

The rest of the pupils have ended their four-week boycott of classes.

Mr N Eales, press liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs, confirmed all the pupils, including four expelled pupils and five

who had been suspended, returned to classes today.

"The chief inspector met with these nine pupils and they agreed to leave the school and appeal against their orders," he said.

## PROGRESSING

The Rev Bruce Duncan, foster parent to 16 pupils at the school, said alternative arrangements had been made for

the nine pupils while they awaited the outcome of their appeals.

"Everything is progressing very well," he said.

The decision to end the boycott was taken yesterday at a meeting of more than 300 parents and the school committee yesterday who unanimously decided all the pupils should return to the school.

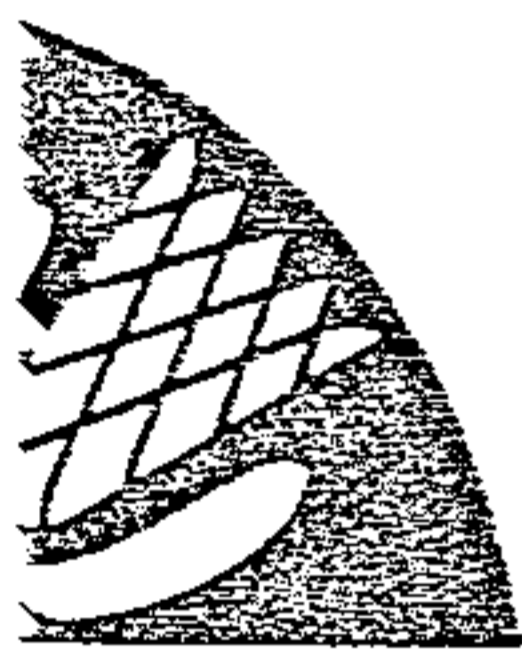
vo-hour period of a traffic police blitz on the Western Boulevard yesterday.

The blitz, carried out between Sea Point and Woodstock, started at 10 am and ended at 1 pm.

One-third of those issued with tickets for 10 fines were passengers.

Cape Town's traffic chief, Mr Harry Wood, said last night that the blitz was part of selective enforcement programme carried out regularly on offences which caused the most accidents.

"We do it out of concern for the high accident rate, which is something we try to combat at all times," he said.



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representative in the territory during the pre-independence phase. Mr Martti Ahtisaari — will concentrate on other outstanding issues.

These include the countries from which UN monitoring troops would be drawn, and the rights and privileges of members of this large multi-racial force.

Mr Perez de Cuellar's discussions tomorrow and on Wednesday will include meetings with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan.

Mr Perez de Cuellar leaves for Windhoek on Thursday, from where he goes on to Luanda the following day.

● RICHARD WALKER reports from Madrid that the Perez de Cuellar mission took its first knock at take-off when an Arab News Agency ordered its correspondent not to accompany the United Nations chief.

The decision was dictated by the Kuwait Government, which invoked its no-contact rule to order correspondent Walter Pfafelle off the trip. Kuwait supports total sanctions against South Africa and is active on an inter-government panel seeking ways to achieve an effective oil embargo.

The incident underlined the sensitivity of the mission.

## Blast cuts power in township

OWN Correspondent  
PRETORIA. — Mamelodi township near here was in darkness early on Saturday after an explosion had damaged an electric pylon.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, said yesterday that the explosion had taken place at 1.25am on Saturday between Eersterus and Mamelodi, east of here.

Colonel Coetzee said police could not comment further as investigations were still in progress.

No arrests had been made, he said.

The Pretoria City Council's liaison officer, Mr J A Bezuidenhout, said workmen were repairing the damaged pylon and lights would be restored once the job was complete.

The explosion comes three months after the Pretoria's Church Street bomb blast, which claimed the lives of 19 people and left more than 200 injured.

Two former Mamelodi safebreakers who were believed responsible for the blast were among the dead.

## Mountview boycott ends today if

Staff Reporter  
PUPILS at the Mountview Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park, who have been boycotting classes since the expulsion of four students on July 26, will go back today — provided conditions set out in a motion carried unanimously at a parents' meeting yesterday are met.

Among the conditions are the reinstatement of the four expelled pupils and the 16 suspended since the boycott began.

The motion called for:

● The meeting to instruct the school committee to retract unconditionally its decision to sanction the expulsion of the four pupils by the headmaster, Mr P P Snyders, and to reinstate the suspended pupils.

● The school committee, acting on behalf of the parents attending the meeting, to advise the Director of Education of their stand and to let reinstatement proceed forthwith.

● The parents and school committee to

agree to support the children in the reasonable expectation that they receive the best education in an environment devoid of unnecessary strife.

● The school committee to be instructed to advise the Director of Education that parents will be requesting him to appoint a new committee to investigate written evidence on allegations about the "undesirability" of having Mr Snyders as headmaster, and that the director grant Mr Snyders compassionate leave until the completion of a full investigation into grievances against him.

Mr D Louw, father of one of the suspended pupils, said last night that as the motion had been carried, pupils — including those suspended and expelled — would return to school today.

Several students said last night that they would all go back to school today, but it was still too early to say whether the boycott was over.

### We fit the Best Silencer systems money can buy.

Whether we fit our Grapnel Stainless Steel silencers guaranteed for 10 years or our Grapnel Mild Steel silencers guaranteed for 12 months, you'll still get the best. Made to manufacturers specifications, expertly fitted while you wait with a friendly cup of coffee.

FAST, FRIENDLY, EXPERT & QUALITY FITTING

## Referendum is not Nat — NRP

OWN Correspondent  
MARITZBURG. — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, should refrain from making repeated claims that the "National Party will win the referendum", says the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw.

Addressing the Natal congress of the NRP in Maritzburg at the weekend, Mr Raw said Mr Botha had made similar claims twice last week.

"The Prime Minister must beware — this is not a Nationalist referendum — it is a South African referendum," Mr Raw said.

He added that the moderates of South Africa, both inside and outside politics — including those who opposed the government — could "win".

The government's constitutional proposals dominated much of the congress, with Mr Raw claiming that they had been "radically improved" as a result of amendments introduced by his party at the select committee stage.

He rejected claims that the new president would command dictatorial powers, pointing out that the incumbent could neither pass laws nor spend money which had not been voted by parliament.

Mr Raw also rejected the "racist" label applied to the proposed three-chamber parliament, saying the NRP regarded this as the "accommodation of pluralism" and realism, and that the PFP described as "racist" anything which was not one man, one vote.

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(52)  
D. Dispatch 22/8/81

# Homes damaged by fire bombs

MDANTSANE — Schools and houses here were damaged by petrol bombs and a room was set alight by paraffin and methylated spirits thrown through a window during the weekend, the Ciskei Police liaison officer, Major G. A. Ngaki, said yesterday.

Major Ngaki said the first attack, late on Friday night, was at Phakamile Lower Primary School in Zone 2. The school was attacked for the second time in three days.

He said no damage was done as the petrol bomb did not explode.

A classroom was badly damaged at Nontsikelelo Lower Primary School in Zone 1. Major Ngaki said the attack was at 2 am on Saturday.

A petrol bomb was also thrown through a window at the home of Miss Vuyiwe Plaatjie, of Zone 14, on Saturday morning. The bomb did not explode but R8 dam-

age was done to a window that was stoned.

A bed belonging to Miss Nomahlubi Duma, of Zone 2, was destroyed when it was set alight after paraffin and methylated spirits were thrown through a window. Major Ngaki said the ceiling of the room was severely damaged.

Police were investigating but the motive for the attack had not been established, he said.

Asked about machinegun fire near Mount Ruth station early yesterday morning, Major Ngaki said it had been an accidental discharge and administrative steps were being taken against the policeman concerned.

Asked whether the accidental shooting could have gone on for more than 15 minutes, he said the only report received about a shooting near Mount Ruth early yesterday morning concerned that incident. —  
DDR

# Orlando High boycott draws to close as teachers reinstated

52 Sowetan 22/8/83

THE CLASS boycott by over 1 000 Orlando High School students in Soweto is to be called off today, following the Department of Education and Training's (Det's) decision to reinstate three teachers who had

By SAM MABE

been transferred to another school last week.

A meeting for parents and pupils at the Orlando DOCC on Saturday, was told that an of-

ficial of the department had phoned the three teachers on Friday and said that if they still wanted to teach at Orlando High, they should report for duty there today.

## NAMED

One of the teachers, who would not be named, confirmed that their transfer had been withdrawn by the circuit inspector.

On Friday there were shouts of jubilation and whistling when pupils heard the department's decision, taken after a delegation of angry parents had met with officials of the department at the regional office in Booyens to demand an explanation for the teachers' transfer.

The class boycott started last Monday when students learnt

that the teachers, Mrs Elizabeth Tini, Mr Thami Nhlengethwa and a Mr Ramaila, had left the school.

At first they were under the impression that the teachers had been dismissed, but were later informed by the school prefects that the teachers had volunteered to go to another school.

Another explanation believed to have been given by the principal was that Orlando High School was overstaffed and that the three teachers were transferred to a school in Meadowlands where there was a shortage.

## TRANSFERRED

When students learnt that the teachers had been transferred against their will, they confronted the principal who was forced to run for his life when they started stoning him. They also slashed the

tyres of his car with a knife.

"The whole thing seemed very suspicious and it was strange to us that these teachers could opt to leave the school without having said a word to us when the relationship between them and the entire student body was so good.

"We actually went to the homes of these teachers to find out if they had left of their own accord and we learnt that the principal had decided that they should go.

"This made us mad because this principal is new in this school and some of the teachers, like Mrs Tini for instance, started teaching at Orlando high even before some of the teachers in this school were born. She taught some of them and most of our parents were also taught by her," said one student.



# Mountview:

## 11 more ~~11~~ suspended

C. Herald

23/8/83

ELEVEN pupils were suspended at the Mountview Senior Secondary School on Monday, bringing the total suspensions to 16 while four pupils have been expelled.

The suspensions came as representatives from schools all over the Peninsula met on Monday to discuss supportive action for Mountview pupils who have been boycotting classes for three weeks. At the time of going to press, the outcome of the meeting was not yet known.

Last Thursday, a number of schools boycotted classes or held special programmes and meetings in support of the Mountview pupils.

The pupils are demanding the reinstatement of expelled and suspended pupils and the removal of the principal, Mr P P Snyders.

### SUPPORT

The pupils have received support from parents and the parent of one of the expelled pupils said he was not prepared to appeal against the expulsion.

"If my son wins and is allowed at the school, he will still be victimised by the principal. The problem will only be solved if the principal is transferred and the children accepted back," said the parent who did not want to be named.

He said he had gone to the Department of Inter-

nal Affairs (Coloured Education) with other parents to ask the Department if it was possible for his son to be transferred. He added that he had told them that he had not intention of appealing against the expulsion.

He said the majority of the parents agreed with the pupils' demands.

Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department, said the latest suspensions were for "gross insubordination".

### CANDIDATES

He confirmed that parents of senior certificate candidates had been sent notices warning them that the Department would reconsider whether to allow their children to write if they did not attend classes regularly from Monday August 15.

• He said 10 of the 32 candidates had attended classes on Monday morning.

"In the morning session before the first break on Monday, 317 pupils attended classes," he said.

Meanwhile, pupil representatives have insisted that the boycott was almost total.

● See also pages 2 and 6.

officials of his Department and (b) teachers of the schools concerned; if so, (i) what action and (ii) with what results:

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

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

- (i) Flavius Mareka (Northern Transvaal)  
Lamontville (Natal)  
Chesterville (Highveld)  
Emdeni (Johannesburg)  
Ibongo (Johannesburg)  
Progress (Johannesburg)  
Jiyane (Highveld)  
Pehello (Orange Free State)  
Bopaganang (Cape)  
Sukhuma (Natal)  
Orlando (Johannesburg)

(ii) (aa) Class boycotts; attempts to disrupt tuition; assault on teachers; damage to school buildings and equipment; participation in public processions and seizure of school buildings and school grounds.

(bb) From one day to three months, for example in the case of Lamontville and Chesterville where the situation has not normalised yet.

(cc) It is very difficult to determine the real causes. Alleged causes are, inter alia: Increase in house rent and bus tariffs; quarrels between opposing groups in the community; objections to corporal punishment; opposition against White staff at schools; influence from outside organizations; transfer of teachers and bodies who want to abuse

schools and pupils for political purposes.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Regional directors, circuit inspectors and ward inspectors (and in a few cases also principals) discussed the problems with school committees, parents and pupils and tried to find solutions. Parents and school committees also spoke to pupils. At times circuit inspectors and ward inspectors stayed at schools for several days in order to help normalise conditions. Indefinite closure of some schools.

(ii) In most cases school programmes could be resumed. At certain places the atmosphere remains tense, mainly because of quarrels between opposing groups in the community.

(3) No.

†Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there is any connection between this unrest and that of 1976 in Soweto?

†The MINISTER: It is difficult for me to say whether there is any connection. However, I have indicated the reasons we identified. I think from the report we can also see whether there is a connection.

†Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether he is considering the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the causes of this unrest?

†The MINISTER: I am not considering it.

52 Hansard Q. 61. 1948  
Schools: boycotts/unrest/disturbances  
Q. 60. 24/8/83  
\*20. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any (a) boycotts, (b) unrest and (c) other specified disturbances have taken place at Black schools during July and August 1983; if so, (i) at which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) nature, (bb) duration and (cc) cause of these activities in each case;

(2) whether any action was taken by (a)

# Turf students reprimanded

*Sowetan*  
24/8/83  
52

THE two students who were expelled from the University of the North early this month and then made an urgent application to be reinstated were yesterday granted a temporary relief in the Pretoria Supreme Court to attend lectures until affidavits from one of the respondents had been finalised.

Mr Mandla Jeffrey Mazibuko and Mr Kabelo Cagney Lengane, BA and BJuris students respectively, made an urgent application before Mr Justice H J Preiss directing the university authorities to allow them to attend classes forthwith as bona fide students.

Citing the university rector Professor P C Mokgokong, vice chan-

**By MONK NKOMO**

cellor of the university Professor J C Steenkamp, the registrar, the Minister of Education and Training, the Minister of Law and Order and Dean of the faculty of arts Professor F J Engelbrecht, as respondents, the students demanded they be accorded the privilege "to which they are entitled as students including the right to receive academic instruction, their right to reside in the students' hostel and their right to study and recreational amenities".

After counsel for the six respondents had submitted that Professor Mokgokong's affidavit was not yet ready and

would take about four weeks to prepare, the judge declared that the students be allowed to attend lectures at the university pending the outcome of their application for reinstatement.

Mr Justice Preiss warned however that both students, whose accommodation at the campus was left at the rector's discretion, should not engage in activities which might lead to a dispute with the respective respondents.

In papers wherein he gave reasons for the request of a postponement, Professor Mokgokong stated that the university had a history of regular student unrest and the events relevant to the urgent application

were a further recurrence of that phenomenon. The unrest, he added, was usually caused by a small minority of students.

"A real possibility of the disruption and disturbance of the existing atmosphere will be seriously detrimental and prejudicial to the interest of the university and the enrolled students, in total 3 500 as against the two applicants and approximately 200 other students who might be in similar positions to that of the applicants," Professor Mokgokong said.

About 400 students were expelled from the university early this month after they had failed to write their mid-year examinations.

**Racing tips**  
— PAGE 22

**INSIDE TODAY**  
**R2100 Soccerpot**  
— PAGE 23

**Matlala fight**  
— PAGE 23

FINALISTS: The BP/Young People Acto-Advancement Maths-Science competitions, finalists from the Kempton Park, Germiston and Heidelberg



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inspectors who should  
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the building from foun-  
dation level until the  
house is completed.  
Mr Mahangu said  
they were not aiming at  
anybody yet, although it  
was strange that they as  
other blacks were not allo-  
cated sites in their own

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**ncers**

EAST LONDON —  
Arsonists have damaged  
nine schools in the East  
London area in the past  
four weeks — seven in  
Mdantsane and two at  
Chalumna.

*2d/17*

The most recent inci-  
dent was at the Zamani  
Lower Primary School in  
Mdantsane where three  
classrooms were gutted  
on Wednesday night.

# Black (52) schools ~~9/25~~ damaged by fire

Ciskei police liaison  
officer Major Avery Nga-  
ki said it is believed that

petrol was used to start  
the fire which spread  
rapidly.

*Major Ngaki*  
"Fortunately, fire-  
fighting units were on  
the scene within mi-  
nutes and were able to  
prevent further exten-  
sive damage," he said.

Major Ngaki said the  
damage was estimated at  
"several thousand  
rand." — DDR

# School closed after boycott

THE Central State Secondary School in Soshanguve has been indefinitely closed following the boycott of classes by more than 850 students who struck in sympathy with four of their colleagues who were expelled on Monday.

Students interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said trouble at the school flared on Wednesday morning when all the students refused to go to classes after the principal failed to reinstate four expelled students as promised.

The four were expelled after stabbing each other during a brawl at the school hall on Saturday night.

The boycott of classes, according to a source close to the students, took a dramatic turn when a local magistrate and several school circuit inspectors were called to the campus on Wednesday at about 8am.

"We were given one and a half hours to go to classes. Although many of us were willing to go back there were fears that we might be intimidated and assaulted," the source said.

The students also said local police carrying batons and sjamboks arrived at the premises and gave them 10 minutes to leave the campus. Captain M J Thubane, deputy station commander at the Soshanguve police station yesterday confirmed that police were called to the trouble-torn school but no force was used to disperse the students.

He added: "After receiving reports that students were boycotting classes and that trouble was looming, we went to the campus and, using a loud speaker, requested all the students to pack their belongings and go home following a directive from the principal. The students left peacefully."

## BLACK EDUCATION Widespread unrest

Conflict in the black education system appears to be reaching significant proportions again, following a relative lull in recent years.

It seems that the system may be facing a series of revolts of rising expectations at a time when the number of pupils and schools has increased massively.

Events during the past month alone show widespread unrest:

- The University of the North, Turfloop, was ordered by the Supreme Court to readmit two of the 400 students expelled after failing to write mid-year examinations. They were expelled after unrest on the campus when Lebowa police clashed with students at a service to commemorate June 16;
- A lecture boycott by readmitted Turfloop students on behalf of those excluded from registration led to all students being ordered off campus. Clashes with the Lebowa police followed;
- More than 1 000 students at Soweto's Orlando High School boycotted classes and stoned school buildings in protest against the allegedly unwilling transfer of three teachers a month before final exams;
- Four students at Ibhongo Junior Secondary School in Soweto were detained following a boycott over the reappointment of a white principal;
- Pupils of the Bophaganang school in Vryburg, apparently dissatisfied with their teachers, caused extensive damage to school buildings. A march on a police station to demand the release of 31 detained pupils — later released — was stopped. The school was later closed down indefinitely;
- More than 1 000 Mabopane East Technicon students boycotted lectures after the expulsion of eight students;
- The Mongosuthu Technicon in Umlazi, KwaZulu, was closed after a student boycott over three students expelled following an investigation into a Sharpeville commemoration service held in March;
- Bhukulani secondary school in Soweto was closed for the second time following pupils' refusal to attend classes. Their refusal has been variously ascribed to conflict over white teachers on the school staff, or to protest against corporal punishment, and by demands for the dismissal of two black teachers; and

*continued on P82*

Financial Mail August 26 1983

□ Ongaletu Secondary School was closed down by the Ciskei government after a walkout by the 1 100 pupils, allegedly in support of a bus boycott. Three other Ciskei schools in the East London area were damaged by arson.

Government tends to view such conflicts as a product of agitators or exam neurosis. But a more likely reason may be that many

pupils and students appear to regard education authorities as antagonists, from whom concessions must be wrung by strikes and other forms of collective action. The authorities often react vigorously, perceiving the need to take tough action (which includes police intervention) against political demonstrations — such as the Sharpeville and June 16 commemorations.

A number of students have described themselves as caught between dedication to their studies and their loyalty to their leaders and peers. Turfloop lecturers, commenting on the recent upheavals there, said that a switch from an authoritarian education system to a "free, open system designed to promote the smooth running of the university" is long overdue.

# 10 schools fired in month

52 29/8/83

D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Arsonists have damaged 10 schools in the East London area in the past four weeks — seven in Mdantsane and three at Chalumna.

dent was at the Zikhova Higher Primary School at Chalumna at the weekend.

According to Ciskei police liaison officer, Major Avery Ngaki, arsonists broke 11 windows at the school and

then tried to set fire to the main building by lighting a pile of papers.

He did not know the extent of damage, but said he believed it was not "very serious". — DDR.

The most recent inci-

# Student aid needs more teachers

By DAPHNE WILSON, Principal, SA Institute of Race Relations' Enrichment Programme

FOR the second year running, African Standard 10 pupils from the four local high schools, Langa, ID Mkize, Sizamile and Fezeka, have been making use of an enrichment programme operating in the St Francis cultural centre in Langa.

This programme is funded by the Evangelische Zentralstelle Entwicklungshilfe (EZE) through the SA Institute of Race Relations. EZE supports other enrichment programmes at secondary and tertiary level elsewhere in the country under the umbrella of the SAIRR.

Our programme here in the Western Cape is run rather differently from the others. It does not limit itself to a small selected number, but is open to all students at the four schools who are taking the academic course that includes physical science and mathematics.

In addition, it provides lectures on English prescribed works for any African Standard 10 pupil for whom these are relevant, irrespective of whether or not such a pupil is taking physical science and mathematics in his Senior Certificate course.

This year the enrichment school has expanded greatly. Every Saturday morning classes are given in the well-equipped classrooms of the St Francis Centre, in physical science, mathematics and English language. On request from our students an additional class in science is now being held by our science teacher, Mrs Gillian Thorburn on Saturday afternoons. This means a long extra school day on Saturdays.

Then after the regular day school, on three afternoons a week, our students turn up again at the enrichment classes for lectures on their English poetry prescribed work on Tuesdays, on biology on Wednesdays and on "Romeo and Juliet" on Thursdays.

Their after-school schedule is thus an extremely busy and exhausting one as, in addition, each of the four schools concerned has a weekly afternoon visit to the Plato system of maths instruction at

UWC, for its senior pupils.

Our attendance register reveals that a large number of students are attending regularly every class that is relevant to their course of study, particularly in physical science and the English networks; we have approximately 230 Standard 10 pupils using the programme.

The enthusiasm that produces such support is obvious and a wonderful spirit of determination pervades the whole enterprise.

Although I have made it clear that money is available to assist students who might be deterred from attending classes through high transport cost, only a negligible number have applied for such assistance. The pupils likewise show independence in preferring to buy any of the books or aids-to-learning which from time to time we collectively (staff and pupils) consider worth using. The EZE fund is used to subsidize the cost of such books.

About 30 of the regular attenders are repeating Standard 10 this year after failing to get Senior Certificates or the desired Matriculation exemptions in 1982. They know that some of their more successful colleagues on the programme last year were able to obtain EZE or other major scholarships last year provided their academic matriculation results were of sufficient merit. The programme hopes to promote the tertiary education of another similar group of successful matriculants in 1984.

Just recently because it was brought to the notice of the SA Institute of Race Relations that Sizamile High School had not had a physical science or mathematics teacher on the regular staff since March of this year we have now opened up physical science classes for the 120 Sizamile Standard Nine pupils on Saturday mornings, in addition to our regu-

lar classes for the Standard 10's.

As a temporary measure, these Standard Nine pupils are given instruction at Sizamile High School in mathematics and physical science after regular school hours each afternoon, from a teacher teaching these subjects at Langa High School during the mornings. The strain on all concerned is obvious.

One sincerely wishes that such enrichment programmes as the one I have described need not be necessary, and that in fact all pupils, irrespective of race, could be receiving the best possible education under a system common to all; however the hard fact remains that for the present life goes on and it is important to respond to the unquenchable thirst of presently deprived stu-

dents for higher standards, and generally wider knowledge.

The present enrichment programme at the St Francis centre, made possible by the enthusiasm and hard work of the students and the programme staff and by the funds through the SA Institute of Race Relations from EZE, could still be greatly expanded to serve all Standard Nine's in the four township schools. Such work would provide the spade work for better performance at Standard 10 level.

However, one major factor limits this expansion. We need more experienced, well qualified teachers in physical science, mathematics, English and biology. It is to catch the attention and support of such potential teachers that this article has been written. Teachers are paid modest salaries for their services and all arrangements can be further discussed if volunteers will write to me c/o SAIRR, 5 Long

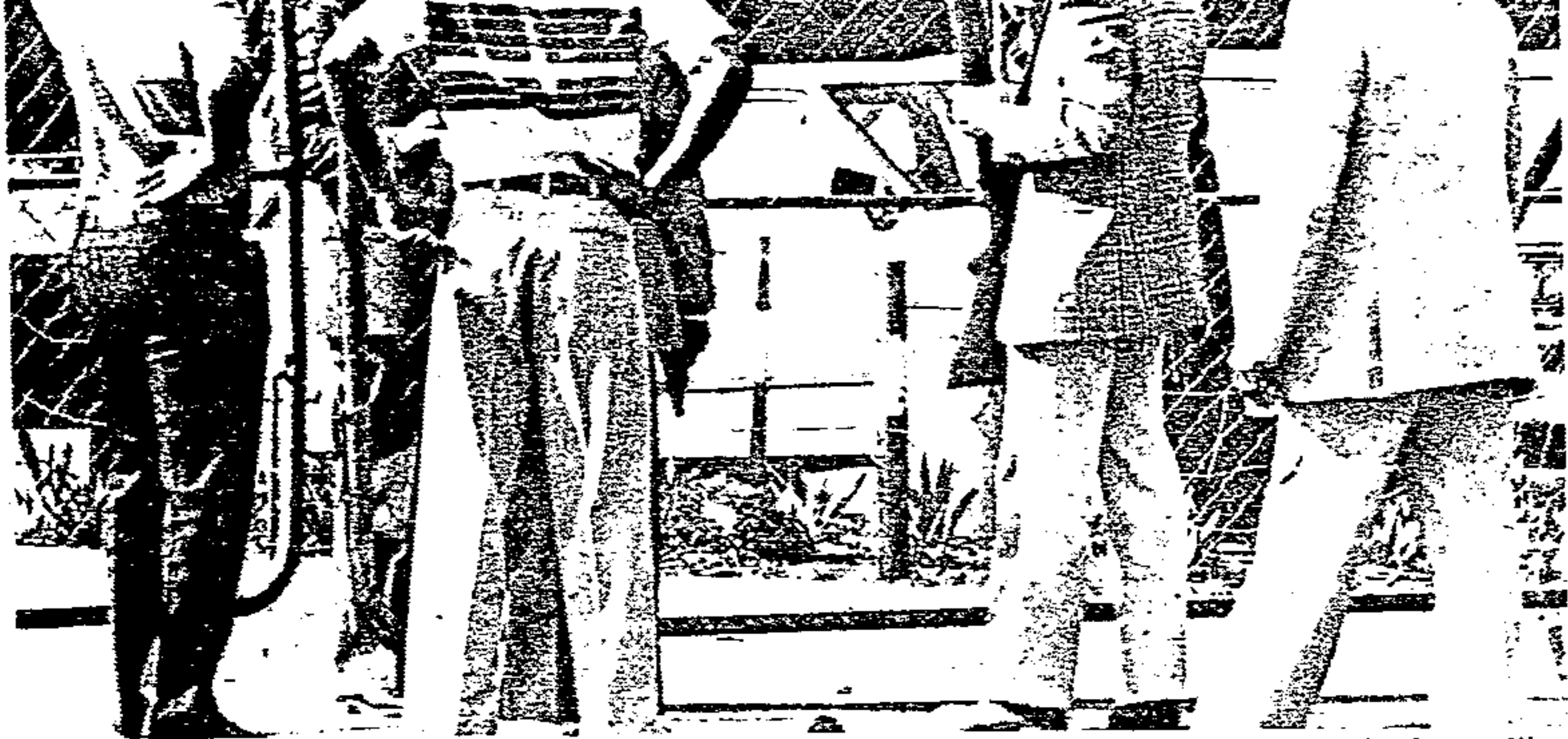


Daphne Wilson

Street, Mowbray, giving full particulars of their degree qualifications and teaching experience, and the times they can be available on week-day afternoons or Saturday mornings. Telephone 65 1025 if more information is required.

We need more good experienced teachers to teach in Langa once a week, as soon as possible.





APPEAL: Mr Engelbrecht (inside the schoolyard) appealing to police not to shoot at the boycotting students.

## Cops stoned, bus damaged, tyres slashed

# PUPILS SHOT AT

*Sowetan*  
2/9/83  
52

POLICE yesterday used sjamboks, teargas and fired birdshot to disperse about 800 students who were boycotting classes at the Jabulani Technical High School in Soweto.

The boycott started in the morning after the students demanded the dismissal of their white principal whom they accused of being a "bully". Police started monitoring activities at the school early in the day when students were at assembly. Two of their cars were seen at the scene long before students appeared at the gate.

A spokesman for the Soweto police yesterday confirmed the incident. He said: "Trouble at the Jabulani Technical School began at about 9.25 am when about 22 Form Five students boycotted classes. Police were called out and one shot of birdshot was fired. One policeman's windscreen was damaged and the crowd became larger as other students came in. Police then fired 20 teargas canisters and a Putco bus was damaged. Damage to the bus is estimated at R380. Five car tyres were slashed and two arrests

By SELLO RABOTHATA

have been made".

As the students gathered at the gate inside the yard, two of the police cars drove to the gate at top speed. On reaching the gate, four policemen got out and with firearms in their hands feinted an attack on the students who scattered in all directions in the school yard.

A woman in the schoolyard appealed to the police not to shoot. She could be heard saying: "Do not shoot, do not shoot". Other teachers joined in her appeal and the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (Det), Mr P Engelbrecht, also joined in and approached the policemen at the gate.

After Mr Engelbrecht had spoken to the police, they left and kept an eye on the school from a distance. Tyres of vans belonging to Det were punctured by students who also removed seats from the back of one of the vans. Some of the students left for their homes while some remained on the scene. A few minutes later police in camouflage uniforms, in landrovers, came to the school and all hell broke loose.

On seeing the landrovers, most of the students ran for shelter in

the nearby yards and into houses. A Putco bus was stoned by students and police with sjamboks leapt into action. Two policemen in a landrover drove around the surrounding streets and birdshot was fired into a crowd of students. The students retaliated by throwing stones at the police and calling for their retreat.

A statement released by students at the school attacked the principal, a Mr Riekert, who is "unapproachable and lacks understanding". They felt that "the motive behind the school's failure rate is fear. We are always afraid of failing, afraid of being kept back, afraid of being called stupid, and afraid of feeling ourselves stupid. Education that stops at 3 pm is mis-education. Now is the time to resist the provocation directed to us purposely by certain parties."

The statement further read: "Now is the time that we should find a solution to our problem. And the solution is the immediate resignation of our principal whose presence in our school is just financially orientated. Our principal is out-dated: we want a principal for the people, and due to the fact that our principal is bossy, discouraging and always directing brutal ideas at us, we call for his resignation."

Bantu Biko, is to be honoured when the Black Consciousness movement inaugurates a Biko Foundation next week.

The inauguration is the highlight of the Biko Cultural Week, September 5 to 12.

Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Ish Mkhabela, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Biko Foundation was being inaugurated to give practical meaning to Biko's legacy. Further details on the foundation and the full programme for the week are to be released soon.

According to Mr Mkhabela, top leaders in the black community

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# CLEERE

for your own special beauty



# 'Nat propaganda' charge as SADF magazine is given to coloured schools

**KONTAK**  
**CONTACT**  
 BUILDING FOR  
 OUR FUTURE



● The cover of SADF's 'Contact'

By JEAN LE MAY and MIKE CADMAN

A DEFENCE Force magazine handed out to coloured and Indian schools suggests that readers should support the government's proposed new constitution.

The magazine, 'Contact', which gives its address as the Castle, PO Box 1, Cape Town, was distributed at taxpayers' expense.

Mr Philip Myburgh, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on defence, said this week he had received complaints from principals of coloured schools that copies of the magazine had been distributed by the SADF to pupils.

The magazine is edited by

Lieutenant P P Boshoff.

The principals complained, said Mr Myburgh, that the July issue of the magazine contained an article which — in the guise of a profile of Cape Town Castle — urged people to accept the new constitution.

It reads: "The Castle also has the privilege of witnessing structural changes of a different type.

"A new constitution (the principles on which the rule of the country is based) has been proposed. A constitution that will guide us to greater prosperity and closer CONTACT between all in

this beautiful country of ours.

"The 'old dame' is closely observing, wondering how the people will react to these proposals.

"Secretly she is hoping that we shall forget our past differences and take hands in making this historic step a success. The choice is ours.

"And the choice will determine the future of our country and our people.

"Are YOU prepared to make the right choice?"

On August 17, Mr Myburgh asked in Parliament about visits by SADF personnel to Indian and coloured schools.

In reply, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said members of the SADF had visited 65 coloured and Indian primary, secondary and high schools in July.

No complaints about publications had been received by the SADF, said the Minister.

The purpose of the visits was to make the work of the SADF known to coloured and Indian youth, he said.

In addition the SADF arranged rugby clinics and youth camps, and "career opportunities" were discussed at the schools.

Mr Myburgh told the Sunday Express: "I must emphasise that the PFP has no objection to the SADF visiting schools for the purpose of recruiting for the armed forces.

"We believe in a multi-racial army.

"But the PFP objects to blatant NP propaganda in the magazine, which is distributed at the cost of the taxpayer."

The SADF had undertaken to make copies of publications — given out during SADF school visits — available to all MPs "so that we can assess them for ourselves", said Mr Myburgh.

In 1980 there was an outcry when it was discovered that the SADF had a secret plan to nullify the Opposition attack on the Prime Minister during the budget debate on the Defence vote in Parliament.

A document signed by the then director-general (civic action), Major General Philip Pretorius, instructed various military departments to carry out a mission "to nullify the Opposition's attack on the Prime Minister during the budget debate."

Major General Pretorius signed the document on behalf of General Malan, then Chief of the SADF.

Both the Prime Minister and the then Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Kobie Coetsee, dissociated themselves from the document.

A board of inquiry was established to investigate the document.

It recommended that no disciplinary steps be taken but it was reported that Gen Malan instituted administrative measures against those involved.

Report by Jean Le May and Mike Cadman, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.

# Warning of tough steps to control black pupil unrest

Stad 5/9/83  
52

Unrest at black schools has brought a warning of stricter controls from the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie.

In a statement in Pretoria today Dr Fourie pointed out that despite the considerable progress being made in black education, boycotts, strikes and violence had occurred at 14 educational institutions during recent weeks.

Although this represented only 0,18 percent of the department's schools, the disturbances were nevertheless a source of concern, said Dr Fourie.

"Groups of students have made themselves guilty of blatant lawlessness, undermined authority and have attempted to dictate to the schools."

It was his department's duty to provide education and to create the best possible opportunities for each pupil. "Effective education can, however, be achieved only in conditions of orderliness and discipline.

## Ulterior motives

"The existing regulations are intended to create and to maintain such conditions in the interests of the pupils and the community.

"Consequently the schools will not hesitate to meet their responsibilities towards the community by strict application of the regulations," he warned.

Dr Fourie also warned black pupils and students not to "bow to the pressures of intimidators or outsiders who have ulterior motives."

"With the final examinations having to be written shortly, no one can afford to lose valuable opportunities and teaching time," he said.

A most serious responsibility also rested on parents to discipline their children in their own interests, and to inculcate healthy norms and values.

Dr Fourie said sufficient avenues existed through which complaints and problems could be brought to the attention of the authorities.

"Pupils and students' councils have direct access to school principals, while parent-teacher organisations, school committees and governing bodies are concerned directly with matters of control."

"An appeal is therefore made to all concerned to prevent the actions of pupils and students from harming their own progress." — Sapa.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1983

*Sowetan*

# Trouble at schools may lead to tighter controls

# UNREST WARREN

*(Handwritten scribble)*  
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THE Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, warned yesterday that stricter control would be exercised at black schools if unrest continued.

In a statement in Pretoria, Dr Fourie said that despite the considerable progress being made in black education, boycotts, strikes and violence had occurred at 14 educational institutions during recent weeks.

Although this represented only 0.18 percent of the department's schools, the disturbances were nevertheless a source of concern.

"Groups of students have made themselves guilty of blatant lawlessness, undermined authority and have attempted to dictate to the school," Dr Fourie asserted.

He added that it was his department's duty to provide education and to create the best possible opportunities for each pupil. "Effective education can, however be achieved only in conditions of orderliness and discipline."

"The existing regulations are intended to create and to maintain such conditions in the interests of the pupils and the community."

"Consequently the schools will not hesitate to meet their responsibilities towards the community by strict application of the regulations," he warned.

Dr Fourie also warned black pupils and students not to "bow to the pressures of intimidators or outsiders who have ulterior motives"

## SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

and to consider the consequences of lawless behaviour. "With the final examinations which have to be written shortly, no-one can afford to lose valuable opportunities and teaching time," he said.

A most serious responsibility also rested on parents to discipline their children in their own interests, and to inculcate in them healthy norms and values, he added. "In this way, progress can be prevented from becoming regression and stagnation."

Dr Fourie said sufficient avenues existed through which complaints and problems could be brought to the attention of the authorities.

"Pupils and students' councils have direct access to school, while parent-teacher organisations, school committees and governing bodies are concerned directly with matters of control."

— Sapa.

# Warning on <sup>S.P.S.</sup> unrest in black schools

snappers to herald their reign.

PRETORIA — The Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, warned today that stricter control would be exercised at black schools if unrest continued.

In a statement in Pretoria, Dr Fourie said that despite the considerable progress being made in black education, boycotts, strikes and violence had occurred at 14 educational in-

stitutions during recent weeks.

Although this represented only 0.18% of the department's schools, the disturbances were nevertheless a source of concern.

"Groups of students have made themselves guilty of blatant lawlessness, undermined authority and have attempted to dictate to the schools," said Dr Fourie.

He added that it was his department's duty to provide education and to create the best possible opportunities for each pupil.

"Effective education can, however, be achieved only in conditions of orderliness and discipline. The regulations are intended to create and maintain such conditions in the interests of the pupils and the community.

"Consequently the schools will not hesitate to meet their responsibilities towards the community by strict application of the regulations."

Dr Fourie also warned black pupils and students not to "bow to the pressures of intimidators or outsiders who have ulterior motives" and to consider the consequences of lawless behaviour.

"With the final examinations which have to be written shortly, no one can afford to lose valuable opportunities and teaching time," he said.

A "most serious" responsibility also rested on parents to discipline their children, in their own interests, and to inculcate in them healthy norms and values, he added. — Sapa

- - - - - A-R-N-D. - - - - -

# Panga attack on inspector

(52)

*D. Nis paper*  
*3/9/73*

PORT ELIZABETH — Friends, relatives and police are puzzled by a mysterious panga attack on the chief regional inspector of schools here on Saturday.

Mr H. L. F. Koch, 65, who lost his left eye in the attack, is still under sedation following an emergency operation and unable to assist in the puzzle.

Mr Koch had told his wife, Ria, at 3.30 pm on Saturday he was going to put petrol in his car at a nearby service station, but returned to his Cape Road home half an hour later covered in blood.

All he said to his wife was: "look what he did to me," before collapsing.

He was then taken to hospital by ambulance as he had lost a lot of blood and was given 2,3 litres of blood immediately after he was admitted.

His left eye, which was damaged in the attack, was removed during a two-and-a-half hour op-

eration and his left thumb, which was virtually cut off, was strengthened with a pin and sewn back onto his hand.

The head of the Murder and Robbery Squad in Port Elizabeth, Major Eric Strydom, said nobody has been arrested yet in connection with the attack.

Major Strydom said it was not yet known whether Mr Koch was robbed of any money and how much he used to put petrol in his car — but only 24 cents was found in his pocket.

He said he suspected that Mr Koch, who grows orchids, had gone to an old church to pick up some old bricks to pave the floor of his orchid house.

The place where Mr Koch was attacked — a deserted Apostolic Church — was discovered yesterday morning by Mr Gerrit de Jager, a nephew of Mr Koch and a friend, Mr J. A. Visagie. — DDC.

# Unrest at black schools — warning

PRETORIA. — The Director-General of Education and Training, Dr A B Fourie, has warned that stricter control would be exercised at black schools if unrest continued.

Dr Fourie said that in spite of the considerable progress being made in black education, boycotts, strikes and violence had occurred at 14 educational institutions in recent weeks.

Although this represented only 0.18 percent of the department's schools, the disturbances were nevertheless a source of concern.

## GUILTY

"Groups of students have made themselves guilty of blatant lawlessness, have undermined authority and have attempted to dictate to the school," Dr Fourie asserted.

He added that it was his department's duty to provide education and to create the best possible opportunities for each pupil.

## DISCIPLINE

"Effective education can, however, be achieved only in conditions of orderliness and discipline.

"The existing regulations are intended to create and to maintain such conditions in the interests of the pupils and the community.

## WILL NOT HESITATE

"Consequently the schools will not hesitate to meet their responsibilities towards the community by strict application of the regulations," he warned.

Dr Fourie also warned black pupils and students not to "bow to the pressure of intimidators or outsiders who have ulterior motives" and to consider the consequences of lawless behaviour.

## RESPONSIBILITY

"With the final examinations which have to be written shortly, no one can afford to lose valuable opportunities and teaching time," he said.

A "most serious" responsibility also rested on parents to discipline their children in their own interests, and to inculcate in them healthy norms and values, he added.

"In this way progress can be prevented from becoming regression and stagnation." — Sapa.

## Look at causes of schools unrest, says social worker

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Educational authorities should look at the root causes of unrest at black schools instead of threatening action, a prominent social worker, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, said.

She was responding to the warning by the Department of Education and Training that stricter control would be exercised at black schools if unrest continued.

## ENDED

"There must be a root cause to the unrest that the authorities do not want to address themselves to. There has been great progress in education but there are still many things that hurt," she said.

The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training,

Dr A B Fourie, said stricter control would be exercised unless unrest at black schools ended.

"Pupils and students' councils have direct access to school, while parent-teacher organisations, school committees and governing bodies are concerned directly with matters of control."

The president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, Mr R N Peteni, declined to comment. He said Dr Fourie's statement was a sensitive issue which Atasa would discuss and analyse at a later stage.

## DISSATISFACTION

The Secretary-General of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Muntu Myeza, said there would always be unrest and dissatisfaction about the system of education imposed on blacks.

"Black people have a right to decide what education they want. In South Africa this is not so. Whites dictate what blacks should have which itself is a manifestation of a baaskaap mentality.

"The fact that no unrest has been reported at white schools is testimony to the fact that black education is meant to make black people better servants for their mas-

Argus 6/9/03

52

# Classes at school are suspended

Star 6/9/83  
By Job Qwelane

Classes at the troubled Jabulani Technical High School in Soweto have been suspended until the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn, decides on the future of the school.

This was said in Pretoria today by the public relations officer of the department, Mr E Posselt.

Only when the decision was taken could he say what the position would be regarding pupils who must sit for their end-of-the-year examinations, which begin on October 27, Mr Posselt said.

Pupils of Jabulani Technical last night issued a statement saying "only fairness and justice — rather than strict measures — will solve the problems at present facing the school".

## DEMAND

The pupils are demanding the removal of their headmaster, Mr Louw Riekert, whom they allege is "unapproachable and lacks insight" in to their problems.

The pupils scoffed at yesterday's warning by the Department of Education and Training that pupils and students should not "bow to the pressures of intimidators or outsiders who have ulterior motives".

"There is nobody who intimidates nor is there any outsider with ulterior motives. Every student has eyes and brains to see and think.

"Children are well-disciplined by their parents and correct avenues are being followed, but in turn justice is not exercised."



(52) ~~2014~~  
2014  
6/9/83  
**Women  
deserve  
less, says  
textbook**

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

NO ACTION is being planned by the Transvaal Education Department against a prescribed matric handbook on economy which contains "highly derogatory" remarks on female workers.

A spokesman for the TED said yesterday no complaints have been received by the department following reports on the handbook in which it is claimed women deserved to get lower salaries than men.

The spokesman said, however, if complaints were received the book would be referred to the publishers.

Quoting a study by the Dartnell Industrial Relations Corporation, the book, published by Nassou, claims that among the negative aspects of appointing female workers were that:

- Women were more emotional and impulsive than men.
- Women gets upset easier over minor issues.
- Teamwork was more unlikely among women.
- Women were more resistant and adverse to supervision.
- Women tired more easily.
- Staff losses were higher among women.

Professional women have sharply criticised the "male chauvinist" claims made in the book.

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(52)  
Dispatch  
6/9/83  
**Attack on school  
inspector: 3 held**

PORT ELIZABETH — Three people — a man and two women — had been arrested yesterday in connection with the savage knife attack on Saturday in which the victim, Mr H. L. F. Koch, 65, chief regional inspector of schools in the Eastern Cape, lost his left eye.

The police also took possession of a long bread knife and a handkerchief that belonged to Mr Koch.

Mr Koch was yesterday still suffering from shock after the attack and under sedation fol-

lowing a 2½-hour operation he underwent on Saturday night.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said last night that police had been unable to obtain a statement from Mr Koch because of his condition but they were anxious to talk to him and clear up some aspects about the attack.

Mr Koch's wife, Ria, said last night she could not understand what her husband was doing in that area on Saturday. — DDC.

# Solidarity pledge by pupil body

By SELLO RABOTHATA 7/9/8

FOUR high schools in Meadowlands have come out in support of trouble-torn schools in the country.

A statement released by the Committee of Concern, consisting of members from the four schools said: "We pledge solidarity with students at the trouble-torn

schools. Their struggle is ours. We will not bow to the director's threats, because numerous problems exist in our schools such as:

- Less teaching and increased corporal punishment;
- no genuine and democratic student representation in our schools;
- there are unqualified teachers and teachers are themselves not well paid;
- general shortage of text books."

The committee said students demand Student Representative Councils and not prefects; all schools which are closed should be opened and all students be readmitted unconditionally; police interference should also be done away with in student matters and the community in general. They also called upon parents and students to stand together in such issues.

# 'Kei kids boycott classes

THE SITUATION in the Ciskei worsened yesterday when thousands of students stayed away from school in what is believed to be the start of a schools' boycott.

The boycott involves schools in strife-torn Mdantsane where a bus boycott is now in its

②① 52 eighth week.

More than 50 percent of students at secondary and high schools boycotted classes with attendances varying from school to school.

Two schools had a total boycott while eight others had attendances

sdantsane 8/9/83 ranging from six percent to 76 percent.

The only school that had normal attendance was the Rubusane Teacher College.

The boycott, which started on Tuesday is in protest against the detention of student lead-

ers and several incidents in which students were assaulted by pro-Sebe vigilantes at a rugby stadium.

Mdantsane is in the throes of the state of emergency declared by the Ciskei government on August 3.

**Six held**

— PAGE 3

**INSIDE TODAY**

**Mike Lambert out**

— PAGE 20

**Racing Results**

— PAGE 18

**HAWK**

7th FLOOR  
TIGRADE HOUSE  
112 KEAK STREET

52

# School classes boycotted

MDANTSANE — More than half the more than 7 000 pupils in secondary and high schools here boycotted classes yesterday.

The boycott, which entered its second full day yesterday, started on Monday afternoon when students from some schools left classes before the end of the day.

Two schools — Nyameko High and S. S. Sofute Secondary — had a total boycott of classes while attendances in the other

eight senior schools ranged from 6 per cent to 76 per cent.

Most principals would not comment on the matter and referred inquiries to the acting Director General of Education, Mr M. Manjezi, who was not available for comment.

Some said the boycott started on Monday afternoon and affected more schools on Tuesday.

They added there had been instances of pupils being stopped from going to school by boycotters.

One principal said most pupils were arriving late for classes because of intimidation while another said some had left school at about noon.

Others said they had been instructed by departmental officials not

to give any information on the situation.

The only school that had a normal attendance was the Rubusana Teacher Training College.

Pupils asked about the boycott yesterday said it was because of the situation in Mdantsane, the detention of many students and assaults on them by vigilantes. — DDR

PLEASE MARK THIS SECTION

*[Handwritten notes in a cursive script, mostly illegible due to blurriness and fading. The text appears to be a commentary or report related to the article above.]*

# Students stand behind detained maths teacher

By Jean Hey,  
Education Reporter

8/9/73

The students of C J Botha High School in Bosmont, Johannesburg, have condemned the detention of their maths teacher, Miss Jansie Lourens.

Miss Lourens, who taught maths to about 250 Std 6 pupils from the beginning of the year, was detained at the school on August 23. Since then there has been no maths teacher.

The statement concerning the detention of Miss Lourens, issued by the students' representative council yesterday, reads: "South Africa is one of the few countries in which people can be arrested and kept in solitary confinement under inhumane conditions. This method of detention has often been used to silence voices brave enough to

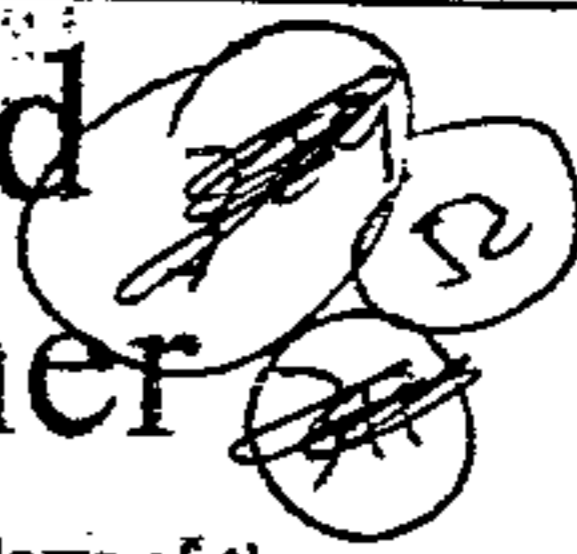
challenge the cruel laws of the country which divide people on the basis of their skin colour and exploit mainly the black people of the land.

"Coupled with the pass laws, Group Areas Act and numerous other discriminatory laws is the special law which allows the Security Police to keep people in solitary confinement for indefinite periods.

"C J Botha High School has in the past three years experienced the wrath of this legislation. The SRC, on behalf of all the students, wishes to make it known that we condemn the recent detention of one of our teachers, Miss J Lourens.

"We pledge our full support for Miss Lourens and affirm our commitment to strive for a future society free from exploitation and oppression."

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# Veil of secrecy over C'kei schools boycott

8/9/83 Post Reporter E. Post

EAST LONDON — A veil of secrecy was today drawn over the boycott situation in Mdantsane's high and secondary schools.

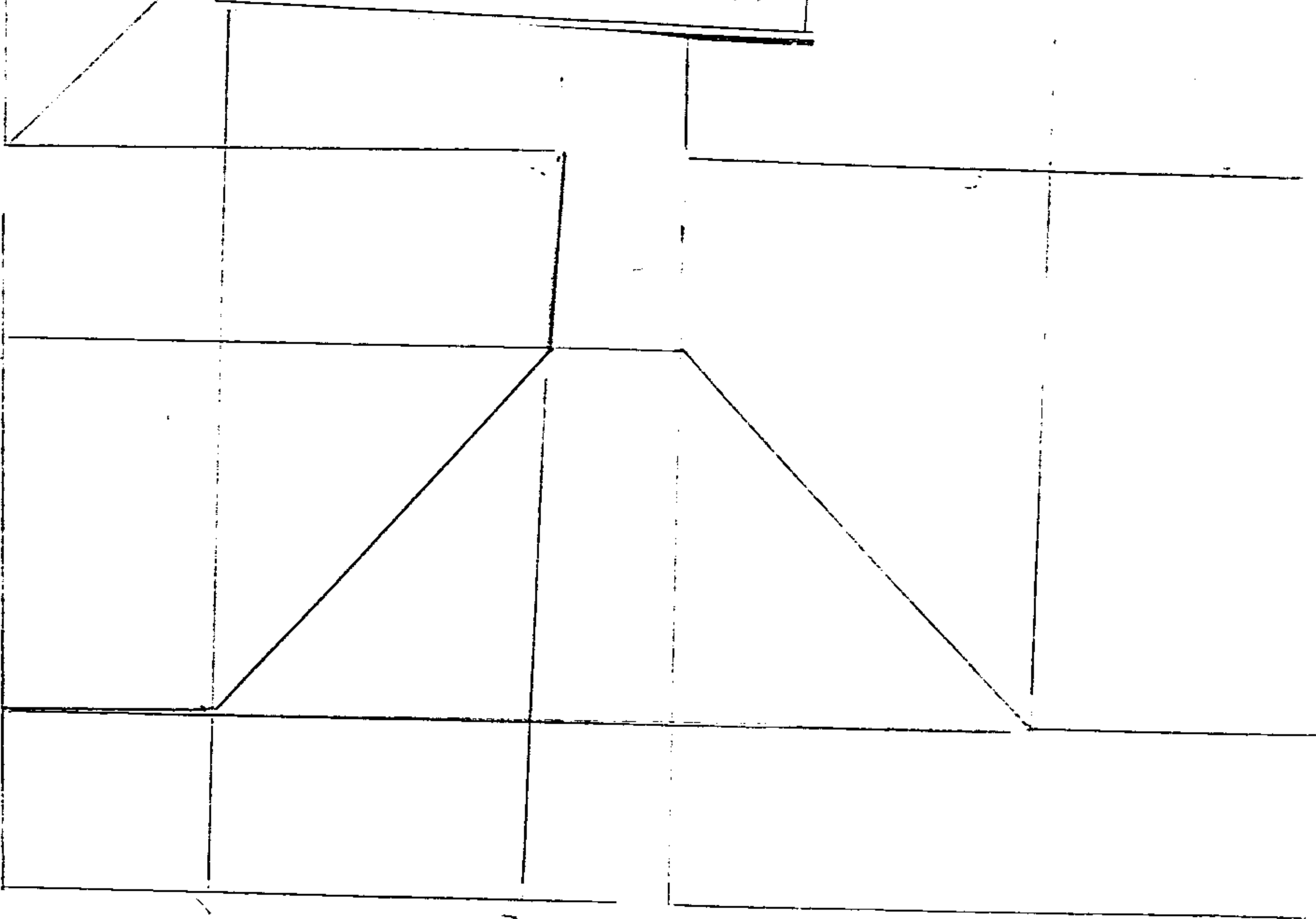
The Acting Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr M Manjesi, would not confirm the boycott.

He said the situation was "not a boycott as such".

Yesterday, there was a total boycott of classes at Nyameko High School. A similar situation existed at the SS Soufte secondary school.

A spokesman for the Nyameko High School said he had instructions not to speak to the Press.

Throughout Mdantsane an estimated 4 000 pupils boycotted classes.



1500/52      ROM      8/9/83

# Withdraw disputed book now, TED urged

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS  
THE Transvaal Education Department should not wait for complaints against a contentious matric textbook before withdrawing it, educationists and feminists said yesterday.  
They were reacting to a TED statement that no action would be taken against the offending textbook because no complaints had been received.  
The textbook, "Ekonomie vir Standert 10" by Mr D J

Swanepoel and Mr D F Stassen, claimed women workers, as compared to men:  
● Tired more easily and had a higher degree of absenteeism and resentment towards work.  
● Were less ambitious and more opposed to supervision.  
● Were more emotional and impulsive.  
● Were less likely to develop a team spirit.  
The writers concluded that men were better paid than women and should continue

to receive higher salaries  
Reacting to the TED's response, Miss E E Monro, a member of the National Council of Women of South Africa, said the organisation would send in written complaints as soon as the textbook had been read in full.  
Mr Michael Gardiner, president of the National Education Union of South Africa, said any education authority should exercise "extreme vigilance" in disposing of books which en-

trenched prejudice  
The TED was evading its primary responsibility and dodging the real issue by waiting for complaints before removing the book.  
Miss Elizabeth Niemeier, headmistress of Johannesburg High School for Girls, said the textbook was not used at English schools: "But if it was my staff would have alerted me to it. Our girls would have objected strongly."  
Mr W van der Vyver, gen-

eral manager of Nasou, which published the textbook, said "The textbook was written for the required syllabus, which we don't write, and education authorities asked the writers to determine the factors influencing the difference in salaries between men and women."  
The text book was being re-written and the printers would make sure that no comments of this type were included in the new version, he said.



# Cosas lashes police

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday condemned the police action at Jabulani Technical High School and called for the immediate release of a student still being held, following disturbances at the school last Thursday.

A statement released by the organisation stated that after an investigation the situation at the school was found

to be more grave and urgent than what has come to the fore so far.

"Presently, a matter for grave concern to us, our parents and the community is the wanton and uncalled for intervention of the police in the name of 'keeping law and order'," Cosas said.

The organisation said it wanted to make it clear that it had always maintained that disputes in the field of education are matters to be resolved between students

and parents on the one hand, and education authorities on the other. Cosas also feels the school's principal collaborated with police because of:

- The early and uninvited presence of police at the school last Thursday, the day the students resolved to effect the boycott of classes, which "we believe led to incidents";

- the suspicious visit by two white strangers at the school during a meeting by students to

discuss their grievances before the boycott — who the principal introduced as his friends; and

- the fact that the principal had a tape recorder during a students-parents-school authorities meeting held on last Sunday.

Cosas said it viewed the police action at the school as a "blatant act of harassment and intimidation" of students. The organisation also called on parents, educationists and other organisations to support the boycotting students.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Education Department was investigating the boycott of classes by some pupils in Mdantsane, the acting Director General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, said yesterday.

Mr Manjezi said nothing had surfaced so far, but the department had a few leads which had not pinpointed the

causes yet. "We are doing our best to find out but we do not want to put causes into the mouths of students and until we have gone

# Schools boycott probed

*Dispatch*  
9/9/83

into the matter fully we cannot say much," Mr Manjezi said.

More than half the 5 000 pupils in secondary and high schools in Mdantsane have been boycotting classes since Tuesday.

Figures varied from school to school but only two of the ten schools had a more than 50 per cent attendance on Wednesday. — DDC.

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# Pupils allowed back after apologising

*c. Herald 10/9/89* (52) (21)

NINE expelled and suspended pupils at the Mountview Senior Secondary School have been allowed to return to school after apologising to the principal.

Mr P P Snyders, the principal of the school where pupils boycotted for four weeks in protest at the suspensions and expulsions, also returned to school on Friday.

This was announced last week by Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education).

He said the Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, had considered letters of appeal from parents of the four expelled pupils last month and decided that the four could return to school last Friday.

The Director had also considered letters of explanation from five suspended pupils.

A committee of investigation was appointed by the Directorate and submitted a comprehensive report.

The report found that the principal and his staff's attempts to maintain "a high measure of discipline and orderliness actually gave rise frequently to tension and friction".

"The pupils involved in fact displayed a measure of reasonableness so that the conditions at school could return to normal," Mr Eales said.

"The pupils involved now realise that their action was wrong and regret it."

## PROCEDURES

He said the parents were not aware of which procedures to follow when problems arose at school and were also not acquainted with the official requirements, regulations and channels of communication that had to be followed to solve problems.

The Director had noted a sincere and earnest plea from the school committee and a meeting of parents for the situation at the school to be resolved, he said.

The pupils were asked to report to the principal's office on Friday to apologise for their conduct after which they were accepted back at school unrestricted.

Mr Eales warned that pupils could expect "more severe steps" if they again in future make themselves guilty of similar conduct.

52

10/9/73

Cape Herald, Sei

# Mobile classrooms to be introduced

THE controversial double-shift system at "coloured" schools is to be scrapped and replaced with system using mobile classrooms.

This was announced last week by Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education).

Mr Eales said that, during a parliamentary debate in May, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, had announced his intention of doing away with the double shift system.

### EXTRA

"Since then the Minister has secured an extra R5-million for the coming financial year and another R15-million for the next two financial years to provide mobile classrooms.

"Tenders were invited in August and the contract was given to a Transvaal company. They should start erecting the first mobile class-

rooms later this month at the rate of 80 a week.

"At the moment, there are 1 400 double shifts country wide.

"In all, 55 schools throughout the country will receive 346 mobile classroom units in this financial year.

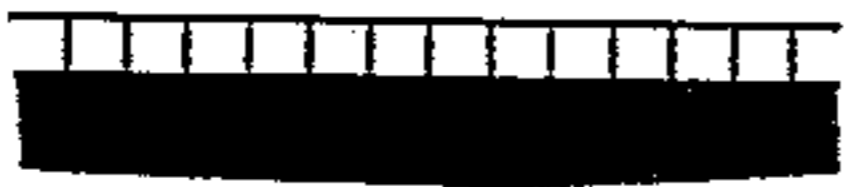
"This will continue next year and the year after that until the dou-

ble shift system is eliminated completely.

"This is only a temporary arrangement and is in no way inferior.

"The white education department has been making use of this kind of arrangement for a number of years.

"We will use this until we are able to build proper classrooms," Mr Eales said.



BY BANCROFT  
HLATSHWAYO

THE MTWALUME High School on the Natal South Coast, which was closed down on August 26 after students who had been boycotting classes set alight a KwaZulu school inspector's car, will reopen on Monday.

The decision to re-

# Strife-torn Natal school opens

11/9/83

open the school was taken this week after angry parents appointed a 12-man delegation who met the KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

It is believed trouble started when the

Mr Enos Mandienkosi Zondi, 41, was transferred to controversial luhakanihlo High School in Kwa Mashu.

Mr Zondi filled the position created by the dismissal of Dr Thuthu Mkhize, a Pittsburgh

Phd graduate. Dr Mkhize had been attacked by students during the morning assembly on July 8 after seven teachers resigned.

They alleged Dr Mkhize belittled them in front of the pupils and said they were

"under qualified". The students chased Dr Mkhize in full view of the teachers, pelting him with flying missiles until the police arrived and escorted him away.

The students said Dr Mkhize "must go" and the seven teachers be

reinstated. This was done.

Dr Mkhize declined an offer of the post of principal at Mtwalume, claiming he "feared for his life".

Meanwhile, Mtwalume remains without a principal and the KwaZulu Department of Education has promised to appoint one before Monday.

# BRING BACK OUR SRCs, SAYS NEW STUDENT BODY

52 City Press 11/9/83

STUDENTS from four Meadowlands schools have reacted to DET warnings on school unrest by forming a new body that may well be the forerunner of a SRC for Soweto.

The "Committee of Concern", was formed after Dr A B Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, said this week that stricter control measures would be exercised if unrest in the 14 troubled schools continued.

The students' new



● CURTIS NKONDO  
... support for the committee.

committee has rejected the prefect system and called for the re-introduction of stu-

By MONO BADELA

dents' representative councils.

"We pledge solidarity with the students at the trouble-torn schools," a spokesman said. "Their struggle is ours, and we will not bow to the director's threats because numerous problems exist in our schools."

The Committee demanded that the schools closed in the unrest be re-opened, all pupils re-admitted unconditionally and that

police refrain from "interfering in school matters."

Prominent educationist and former chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo, commented that the re-introduction of SRC was the only solution to the present crisis.

"Give pupils, teachers, and parents more say in the decision-making in matters con-

cerning their education," he said.

He added: "The threats that Dr Fourie hurled at pupils are not a solution to the educational impasse."

"I am not against discipline but the position here is that there is a conflict, a crisis in education. Dr Fourie should know that children, teachers and parents have grievances.

"The only way to solve the problem is not to hurl threats but to solve the grievances."

# 'Sex ordeal' clerk cleared

*Sowetan*  
13/9/82

By SELLO RABOTHATA (52)

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (Det) has cleared the Pretoria clerk accused of subjecting female students to sex ordeals with the offer of good symbols and matric certificates.

Mr Edgar Posselt, Det's public relations officer, said: "The department launched an internal investigation into the matter and could not find any proof into the allegations levelled by the woman. The man who is alleged to have done this, is still in our employment. But if

any proof can be brought forward then the department will look into the matter again."

The woman had complained to The SOWETAN that a clerk at Det's offices demanded sex from her with the false offer. He was also alleged to get rude when his advances were rejected, boasting that "better and more beautiful conquests" had acceded to his demands.

He was alleged to have committed his

shameful acts in his tiny office.

A Tsakane, Brakpan woman, who made the allegations, said she had done so on behalf of her younger sister who is now studying in the Transkei, and had been a victim.

When the "same clerk" made the sex demand to her, she felt it was time a stop was put to his dealings. Relating how she stormed out of the man's office, the woman said she had felt

humiliated and disgusted when he asked her to undress so that he could have sex with her.

She said: "I had gone to Det's offices to check if I could get a certificate after writing as a private candidate. After checking on my symbols the clerk said I did not qualify for a certificate. He then made me an offer of a matric certificate with better symbols if I had sex with him in his office. I then stormed out of the place."

To Page 2

*Sowetan 13/9/82*

## Clerk (52)

From Page 1

After the allegations were exposed in this newspaper, Mr Job Schoeman, Det's chief public relations officer said the allegations were very serious and the woman had to write a letter to the department. This was done and an investigation was launched by Det.

# Class attendance fluctuates

MDANTSANE — Most secondary and high schools here, where students have been boycotting classes from last Tuesday, reported "slightly improved" attendances yesterday.

But the overall figure of students at school yesterday was much lower than last Wednesday when figures varied from total absence to 76 per cent attendance.

The schools that reported total absenteeism last week had a few score students yesterday but a school that had a 76 per cent attendance last week was down to 38 per cent — the highest attendance figure in all schools.

While the general attendance was a little below 50 per cent last Wednesday, the total attendance figure yesterday was around 26 per cent.

One principal said figures had risen steadily yesterday but pointed out that since September 12 was regarded as "Biko Day" by students, he expected an improvement today.

The acting Director General of Education in Ciskei, Mr M. S. Manjezi, was not available for comment yesterday.

In Duncan Village,

pupils at the Ebenezer Majombozi High School staged a walk-out yesterday after holding a meeting outside.

The vice-principal, Mr M. Shumane, said the students were supposed to sit for a trial examination but instead took their books and walked out.

The principal, Miss Myra Ngxambuza, tried to ask what the reason was, but they did not give her a reply.

Duncan Village councillors called a meeting of students and parents last night to discuss the problem. — DDR



# Boycott of schools in EL follows violence

S. Post 14/9/83

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Pupils boycotted classes at two schools in East London's Duncan Village today after violence erupted in the township yesterday and a woman was fatally wounded by the police.

The violence seemed to spill over the Ciskeian border from Mdantsane, which has been plagued by serious unrest for more than a month.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in East London, Brigadier Jim Bekker, said today there was now a total boycott of the Ebenezer Mjombazi and Qaqamba high schools.

Brig Bekker said the unrest started yesterday after pupils boycotted classes.

Between 300 and 400 pupils gathered on a piece of open ground near the Douglas Smith Highway, the main road through Duncan Village.

Brig Bekker said the gathering was illegal and a force of 29 policemen tried to disperse it.

Stones were thrown at the police and teargas canisters were fired.

Brig Bekker said the crowd scattered but later reformed on both sides of the highway where they were joined by adults.

He said the crowd then stoned all vehicles using the road.

The driver of a vehicle was seriously injured when he was hit on his head by a stone thrown through a

window.

Brig Bekker described the stoning as "terrible", with people and property being seriously endangered.

Six police vehicles were damaged by stones.

A policeman left his vehicle in an attempt to stop the stoning and three shots were fired.

Two people were wounded and taken to the Frere Hospital.

There Mrs Guzana Mfazwe, a 24-year-old mother of three, died as a result of a chest wound.

A 19-year-old youth was in the hospital with a leg wound.

Brig Bekker did not know the cause of the unrest or the schools boycott.

# Students stone house

POLICE were this week called in to disperse an angry mob of students who were stoning a house in which a youth who had allegedly killed a student last week was believed to be hiding.

The youth was accused by the students of having killed a school colleague of theirs a week ago. The students are from the Lobone State Secondary school in Mofolo Village and the incident happened on Monday afternoon.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Po-

To Page 2

71  
52

14/9/83

**HERE'S WHAT THE CRITICS SAY:**

"It was one of the most unusual and gripping performances seen in South Africa for a long time" ... Elhot Makhaya — SOWETAN.

"The effect of the costume changes and all the sensuality had the opening night audience drooling and starry eyed" ... Brother Bee — TRUE LOVE & FAMILY

"Gwed's show is breathtaking, the sound superb and the visuals stimulating. Club Status audience will never be the same" ... Brig Jacobs — CITY PRESS

"... frenetic energy and animal magnetism she oozes." Peter Feldman — STAB TONIGHT

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SATURDAY NIGHTS — R7,00  
SUNDAYS 7pm — R3,00

**Angry mob demands revenge**

From Page 1

lice, yesterday confirmed the incident and said: "The students attacked a house in Mofolo Village where they understood that the culprit who killed their colleague was. Stones were thrown at the house and police were called in. Police had to take action to stop the attack."

Brig Jacobs said the police had no information of anybody being killed during the students' attack on Mon-

day. He also said it was not the policy of the police to give names of crime victims.

A student at the school yesterday told The SOWETAN that a colleague was stabbed to death near the Eyethu Cinema, on Wednesday last week. He said the colleague, whom he knew only as Benjamin, was stabbed after a fight over a girl. "On Monday when the culprit was said to have been seen, students decided to find him. The house in which

he was said to have been attacked; stones were thrown and the police arrived to quell the situation. The culprit was also not found," he said.

The SOWETAN yesterday learnt that a youth, believed to be the culprit's friend, was killed during the students' attack, but this could not be confirmed by police. All was quiet yesterday, although there was still discussion of the incident by residents.

**A GROUP of mothers is scavenging daily for food from a dumping ground near their Boiphathong homes to feed starving families.**

The mothers from Boiphathong near Vanderbijlpark wait every day for trucks dumping the food on the rubbish heap. The trucks come two or three times a week.

There are also growing fears that some of the "aunties" sell the food to school-going children in the vicinity during their lunch-time.

Residents say the rubbish dump is a health hazard, especially in summer when flies and other insects carry disease to neighbouring homes.

The food scavenged has been thrown away from concerns in the city and most of the family to support.

was aware of everything that was happening in its area of jurisdiction, but would not like to comment on the issue over the telephone.

The food usually collected by the people includes fish, chicken, meat and canned foods from some concerns in the city.

Some of the people who visit the "dumping ground" told The SOWETAN they collect the food because they are jobless and have to feed their children.

Mrs Maseko Tau, one of the scavengers, said she had been looking for employment without success and has children and other members of the family to support.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

**DUMP DUMP**

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1983

52

# SPOTLIGHT

## ON THOKOZA



MR J M NDLELA: Principal.



The staff at Landulwazi Secondary pose in front of the staffroom.

# School without a building

OVER the past few years the population at schools has increased dramatically, and while in other areas this growth has been backed up with the provision of more school buildings, this has sadly not been the case in Thokoza.

The school backlog has reached serious proportions. So much so that, in one instance,

pupils from one secondary school have had to be accommodated in a local primary school. In some cases pupils have had to seek space in school at the neighbouring Katlehong.

With only one high school operating in the area until early this year, local education authorities were faced

with a problem allocating space to a flood of pupils who had passed their Standard Five. The only high school in the area, Thoko-Thaba, was out of question since its resources were stretched to a breaking point.

This is, in a nutshell, how Landulwazi Secondary — a school without a building — came into existence. All those

students who could not be accommodated in Thoko-Thaba — about 500 pupils — were allocated space in the local primary school.

The principal of the "school without a building", Mr J M Ndlela, told **Spotlight** that the Department of Education and Training has promised to build a new 30-classroom school next year. The principal and his pupils would be housed in the new school probably by the end of next year.

"We occupy 10 classrooms of Maphanzela. However, the department has been helpful so far, supplying us with all the books needed," Mr Ndlela said.

**EAST LONDON — A mother of three died after shots were fired by police during the second day of schools unrest in Duncan Village yesterday, police confirmed last night.**

Mrs Guzana Zukiswa Mfazwe, 24, of Momoti Street, died in Frere Hospital.

The divisional commissioner for the police in the Border, Brigadier J. R. P. Bekker, said police had fired three warning shots from a shotgun after a crowd of schoolchildren, joined by adults, had stoned motor vehicles.

"As always in an unfortunate incident like this, one woman was injured," Brigadier Bekker said.



**MRS MFAZWE**

He said it was not known yet what had caused Mrs Mfazwe's death.

A post mortem would be held to determine the cause of death and the police would conduct a full investigation into the incidents, Brigadier Bekker said.

The medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Rob Newbery, said three injured people were brought to the hospital following the unrest. They were a man, a youth and Mrs Mfazwe.

The youth was admitted, and his condition was described as "reasonable".

Dr Newbery said the man, who was said to have been hit on the head by a rock thrown through his car window,

was being treated in casualty.

According to an eyewitness to the shooting, Miss Qondiswa Polo, 23, groups of school pupils began gathering at 10 am in D section.

Shortly afterwards, police arrived and surrounded the area.

Miss Polo said the children started throwing stones at the police, who then retaliated with canisters of teargas.

The stone-throwing continued and the police then fired shots.

Mrs Mfazwe is survived by her parents and her three children, Nokuthemba, 7, Magqudu, 5, and Sinthemba, 2.

A teacher at Ikhwezi Junior Secondary School said that a group of boys had told Std 3 and Std 5 pupils at the school to leave after they had finished writing trial examinations.

The principal of Ebenezer Majombozi High School said students did not attend classes yesterday.

Mrs Myra Ngxambuza said parents had taken the children away from the school after seeing that the situation was tense.

At Qaqamba Secondary school, the principal, Mrs N. Sonjani, said the majority of students were at school, but would not disclose attendance figures because of the adverse effect it may have on students attending.

Other schools at which classes were disrupted yesterday were Xabani Higher Primary School and Noxolo Junior Secondary School. — DDR

# WOMAN DIES IN SCHOOLS UNREST

*P. Dispatch*

52

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14/9/83

# Vehicles checked

MDANTSANE — For the second day workers from here did not have to go through roadblocks on their way to East London, Berlin and King William's Town yesterday.

Traffic police, however, were checking vehicles at various points inside Mdantsane.

Meanwhile students continued their boycott of classes but there were marked improvements in attendances at some schools. — DDR

15/9/83

Handwritten notes at the bottom left of the page, including the word "Mentions" and other illegible scribbles.

# Khayelitsha <sup>(240)</sup> prepares for <sup>(52)</sup> 2 000 <sup>How</sup> pupils <sup>5/4/83</sup>

Education Reporter

TWO primary schools in the new black township of Khayelitsha near Swartklip, each to accommodate about 1 000 pupils, will be completed by the end of March next year.

Mr A F du Plessis, chief inspector of works for the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, said a senior secondary school for 700 pupils and a possible third primary school would also be constructed "in the next year or so".

Four completed classrooms at the first primary school would be opened "as soon as possible", Mr P J Scheeper, the Western Cape circuit inspector, said.

The department was trying to organise a meeting with parents for Sunday to find out the needs of the community before teachers were appointed.

"We can appoint them one day and they can start the following day," he said.

The red-roofed school building, surrounded by a high fence and 8.6 ha of levelled sand dunes, will accommodate 160 pupils in standards "most needed by pupils" until an additional 24 classrooms are added to the school by the end of the year.

Two kindergardens are also planned for phase one of the new township.

Many parents are having to spend about 20 percent of their incomes on transport for their children to attend schools in the areas from which they were moved earlier this year.

Parents spoken to said they were having to spend R2 a week for each of their children to travel to schools they attended before they were moved to the remote township earlier this year.

A mother of four school-going children, Mrs Monica Nkulkuwa, said her husband earned R70 a week of which R8 was spent on clipcards for the children and R5,50 on transport for her husband to and from work.

Mrs Nkulkuwa said many of the young children in the area had had to forfeit a whole year's schooling as they were too young to travel by bus on their own and parents could not afford to travel with them.

Many parents said they would have to continue bussing their children to schools until the end of the year as transferring schools now "would jeopardise their chances of passing".

# Reasons for EL School E. Post boycott 15/9/83 sought

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council is trying to establish what grievances led to the boycott of schools in the township.

The council's chairman, Mr D Makatala, said today that he planned to communicate with parents and pupils to get to the bottom of the matter.

He said at this stage the reasons for the pupils' actions were a mystery.

The boycott led to violent incidents in Duncan Village on Tuesday when vehicles were stoned and a woman was shot dead by police.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in East London, Brigadier Jim Bekker, said he believed pupils from the troubled Ciskeian town of Mdantsane might have influenced the situation.

Many Mdantsane children are at school in Duncan Village. They are the children of Duncan Village parents who have been resettled in Mdantsane.

But the Mdantsane children are not necessarily the cause of the boycott, according to Mr Makatala.

"I do not like to pass the buck by blaming them," he said. "We must find out the true reasons."

A spokesman for one of the schools said he did not know why the pupils had suddenly decided to boycott.

"As far as I know they have not given any reasons."



# Fort Hare <sup>(52)</sup> students back at lectures <sup>16/9/83</sup>

ALICE — Students started returning to classes at the university of Fort Hare here yesterday after a three-day total boycott, according to the university's Public Relations Officer, Mr Norman Holliday.

but did not attend lectures.

Mr Holliday said last night the university authorities would not allow students to rewrite tests they had missed this week.

He said the students returned to lectures after they had been instructed to do so by the rector. He said he could not say how many returned yesterday because it was a big campus and it was also possible that those who did not attend did not have classes yesterday.

"The tests they've missed, they've missed," he said.

He was not aware of a scheduled meeting on the issue between a student delegation and the rector.

Police were on the campus yesterday to protect students who wished to attend classes from intimidation, said Mr Holliday.

A number of students spoken to yesterday said they had decided on Wednesday to return to classes following the release on bail of some of their fellow students who had been arrested. They had decided to send a delegation to the rector yesterday asking that they be allowed to write the tests they had missed this week.

On Wednesday the Rector, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, issued a notice warning the students that by choosing to boycott classes they had now missed two days of lectures and practicals as well as important tests which counted towards their year mark.

But before they could send the delegation Ciskei police arrived at the campus and ordered them to attend classes. This caused confusion and all students moved towards the Arts block and many of them signed the attendance register

The university council's policy was not to repeat lectures and tests missed at times of boycott. He reminded them that to qualify to write some subjects they were required by the Senate to attend a minimum number of lectures. — DDC.

# Wives to emigrate to US

Air Force officer de-charge charges is meeting in London today in the presence of Peter Briscoe, 36, of London yesterday, charges of helping to blow up the home of friends allowed to join a brother, instant to various interests in the US. He said his relative, said he had a new career in per-

sonnel management.

He said his happiness in his newly won freedom was "definitely tempered" by the continued detention of three other white officers, also acquitted of capital charges of treason.

In Harare, the national news agency, Ziana, reported yesterday that the three officers who had already appeared in court and who were re-detained, would continue to be held.

The agency quoted Home Affairs Minister Dr Herbert Ushewokunze as telling Parliament he had information convincing him to keep Wing Commander John Cox, 36, Flight-Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, 31, and Flight-Lieutenant Neville Weir, 24, behind bars. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

# Parents in bid to end EL boycott

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A meeting of concerned parents in East London's Duncan Village decided to appeal to school pupils to return to classes and end the boycott that started on Monday.

Parents expressed their concern about the "inflammable" situation in Duncan Village and said they wanted peace in the township.

The boycott led to violent incidents on Tuesday when vehicles were stoned and a woman was shot dead.

Last night's meeting, attended by 230 parents and three pupils, was called by the Duncan Village Community Council.

The council's chairman, Mr D Makatala, said today parents would try to arrange a gathering of pupils at which they could list their grievances.

These grievances would then be passed on to parents and teachers.

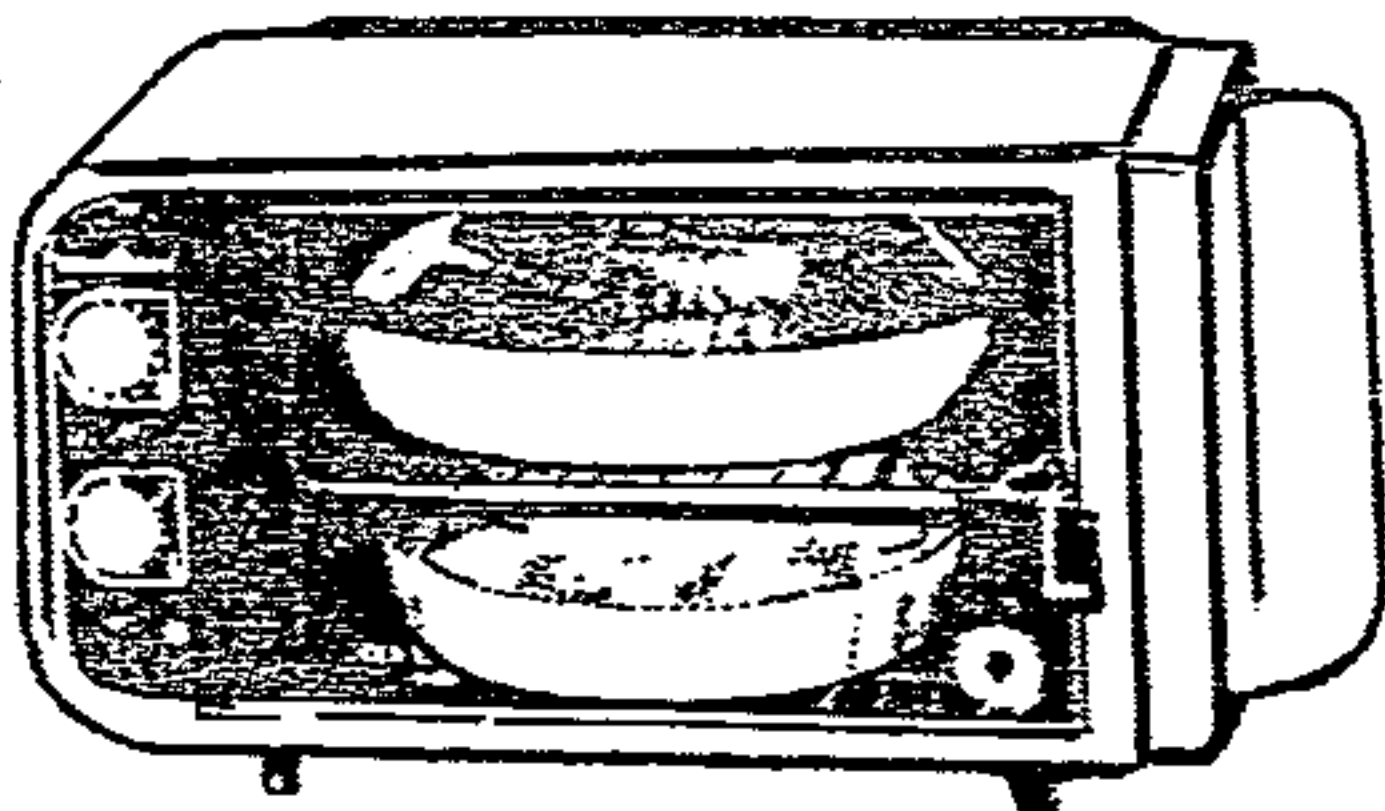
Mr Makatala said none of the three pupils at the meeting knew the reasons for the boycott.

"The boycott situation is inflammable and we must defuse it before there is more violence," he said.

## DEMONSTRATION TODAY AND TOMORROW

### multicore FAN OVEN

- cleaning fan oven
- 2 dishes
- grill
- oven
- grill/spit
- timer



3995 (ADD TAX)



188/106

# ALGOA ENGINEERING

STREET. PHONE 542521. PORT ELIZABETH

UNLESS otherwise stated, political comment and posters in this issue are by N Woudberg and T Bisseker; headlines and sub-editing by J Stassen, all of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth; cartoon by D Anderson, of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

THE body of a man in his late 30s was found hanging from a tree in the veld at

hanging

Body of man found

part in those treads

16/9/82  
6 lines  
**Outs for teacher-stabber**

PAARL — An 18-year-old pupil, Thomas Cupido, was yesterday sentenced by Mr P F le Riche in the Paarl Magistrate's Court to seven strokes.

He was found guilty of stabbing his teacher, Mr Mark Julius, during an examination at the Noorder Paarl Senior Secondary School on Monday.

There was an argument and Mr Julius slapped Cupido, who pulled out a knife and stabbed the teacher in the back. Mr Julius, who was treated in hospital, gave evidence yesterday.

Cupido was found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. — Sapa

C  
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# More schools hit by boycott

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village scholars boycotted classes for the fourth successive day yesterday.

Absentee figures could not be obtained yesterday, but the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Jim Bekker, said the boycott was no longer confined to only two schools in the

township. It is understood that no Qaqamba Junior Secondary School pupils attended school yesterday while partial boycotts continued at Ebenezer Majombozi High School and other schools.

Partial boycotts also continued at Mdantsane schools. — DDR

## Duncan Village injured named

EAST LONDON — Two people injured during unrest in Duncan Village have been named.

One, who was treated and discharged was Mr C. Buss, no address given, who was injured when his vehicle was stoned in the Ziphunzana section of Duncan Village on Tuesday.

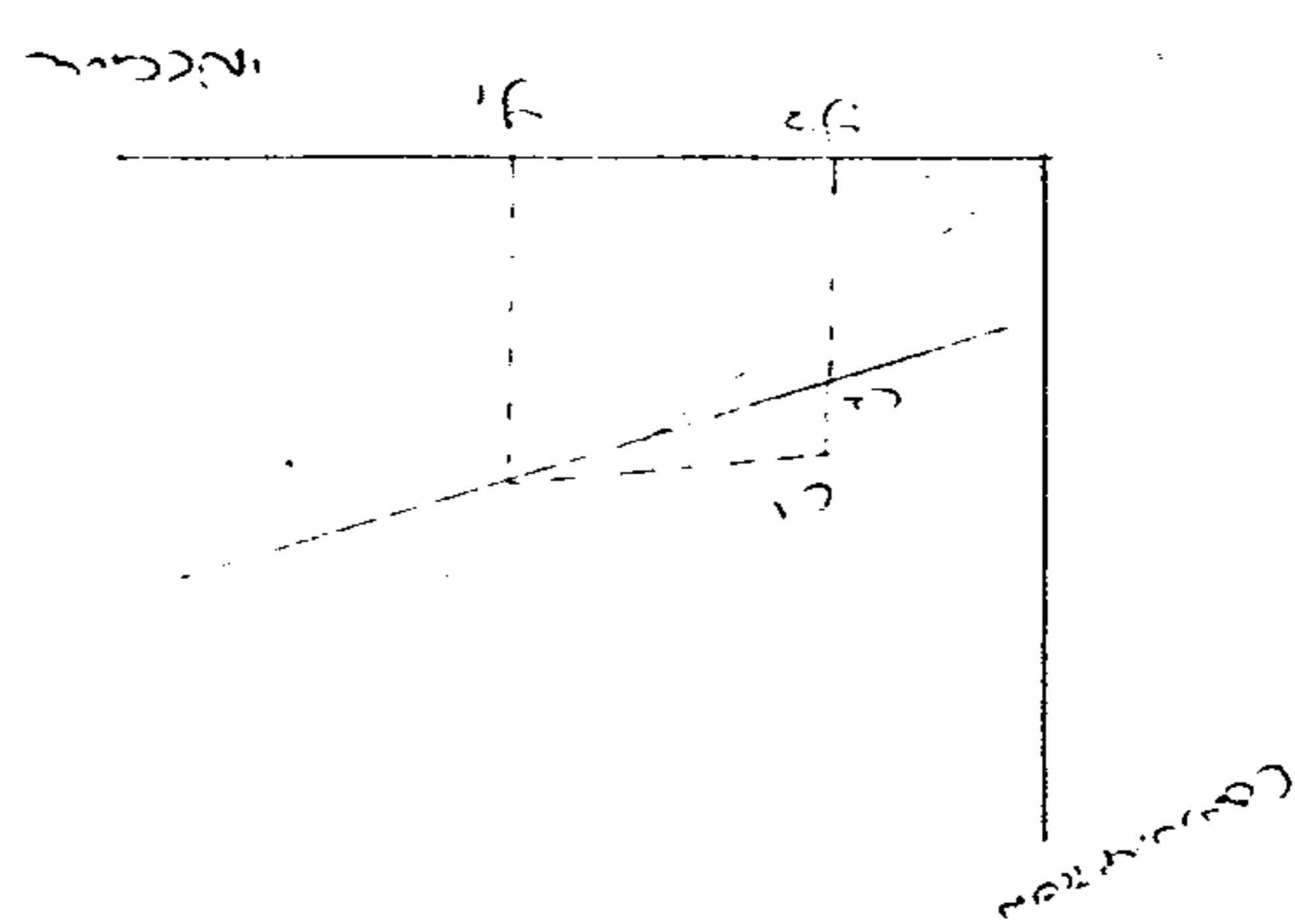
Mr Thozamile Faleni, of Dangazele Street, was admitted with a bullet wound in his leg.

The medical superintendent, Dr Rob Newbery, said yesterday his condition was satisfactory.

Mrs Zukiswa Guzana Mfazwe, 24, died during the disturbance, in which police opened fire.

Police are continuing with investigations into the incidents. — DDR

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, containing several lines of illegible script.





## PEEK AT PARLIAMENT

# Army visits to schools to go on

C. Herald

17/9/83

~~2/5/83~~  
52

THE army visited a number of "coloured schools" in July this year without prior permission of the principals.

And besides "introducing" the Defence Force, it promoted participation in South African Rugby Board clinics.

This has been disclosed in Parliament by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Reply to a question which had been tabled by the MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, the Minister revealed that 60 "coloured" schools had been visited in July, most of them during the last two weeks of the month.

General Malan said that Western Province Command had obtained written permission from the Director of Education, Department of Internal (Coloured Affairs) "to visit schools outside of school hours, or if the principal would approve during school hours".

### INTRODUCE

The purpose of the visits was to introduce "the scholars to the SA Defence Force by means of a talk and a film show".

The other purpose, General Malan said, was to assess "the interest in proposed youth camps and participation in rugby clinics that have been planned in conjunction with the South African Rugby Board".

He said "schools were visited without prior appointment and a number of the principals granted permission for the scholars to be addressed.

"Some of the principals who did not wish to grant permission explained that they were not empowered to do so without the approval of their school board."

fence Force or at the request of school authorities".

Asked which schools would be visited, the Minister replied: "As many as for which permission can be obtained".

At least, according to the Minister, the Defence Force now has to apply for permission

before visiting the schools.

### CAMPAIGN

But the clear implication of this concerted campaign is that the Defence Force is doing its best to involve "coloured" and "Indian" people in its activities.

The price of constitutional co-option?

### COACH

In the North Western Command, "A school was visited to confirm good relations with the SA Defence Force, to coach sport and to screen a film on Nature and Wildlife Conservation".

In Natal Command "scholars were transported from a school to a pre-arranged youth camp".

Asked if there had been complaints, General Malan said: "As far as can be ascertained, no complaints were lodged with anybody in the SA Defence Force. "According to press reports, certain persons and bodies expressed themselves against the visits".

### FURTHER

Asked if any further visits were planned and, if so, why, General Malan replied: "Yes".

The purpose of future visits was "to introduce the SA Defence Force to Coloured and Indian youth and to present career guidance on the initiative of the SA De-

Continuing. In the latest development, five prominent supporters have called on the executive committee to call a special meeting to discuss the matter. SEE BACK PAGE.



MIKE MHLONGO, Soweto's Mr Softball, - SEE PAGE 14.



# DONKEYS BUTCHERED



FOUR students of the trouble-torn Jabulani Technical High School are due to appear in the Soweto Court today on charges of public violence.

The students, whose ages range from 18 to 20, were picked up at their homes early yesterday morning by the Jabulani police.

The police also arrested a 22-year-old man who allegedly tried to prevent the police from arresting one of the students at his home.

Meanwhile the Regional Director of Education and Training J P Engelbrecht has issued a circular to parents and students confirming the school has been closed until further notice.

The circular asks students not to "loiter in the streets" near the school. It advises them to stay at home and to use the time to prepare themselves for final exams.

Since the school was closed, six meetings have been held at various levels to try to normalize the situation.

Also on the school front, the head of Soweto detectives, Brigadier J J Vikot, yesterday dismissed a report in a morning daily newspaper that five teachers from Emhlangeni High School in Ladysmith face joint rape charge with teachers from Phalagang School, Rockville.

## DAWN SWOOP ON JABULANI PUPILS

**FACTORY PRICES TO HAWK**

**WOMEN'S TWEEDS FROM R39,9911**

**LADIES LEATHER JACKETS, FUR COATS**

**TUMES AT R69,9911**

**IMPORTED PURE VELVET LADIES**

**FROM R1,9911**

**NEW STYLES OF SATIN SCARVES AT R2,50**

**HATS FROM R6,9911**

**H-FASHIONS OR WITH VERY SPEC RATE WITH US**

**STREET cor PRES**

**CIOUS PREMISE AND VELOUR**

**WE INVITE ALL CL IMPORTED, ANNIVERSARY, TO CELEBRATE AT OUR SPA.**

**Schaeffler Co. (PTY) LTD.**

Mr Lekota said: "We are launching an immediate house to house campaign to educate the masses of our people and mobilize them against the new deal.

This will be interspersed with localised rallies and church services.

Vigils will be held in the various regions towards the end of October. He said the end of this phase of the campaign would

was fully geared to launch a counter-initiative to the proposed white referendum and elections under the Black Local Authorities Act.

**Schaeffler Co. (PTY) LTD.**

**WE INVITE ALL CL IMPORTED, ANNIVERSARY, TO CELEBRATE AT OUR SPA.**

**ELECTRICAL WIRING**

**EL STUDENT AID**

**SCHOOL OX 85242**

**ENTIA 20**

**man. n elect**

# More classrooms for Soweto, Alex

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) was spending about R11-million in various school projects in Soweto and Alexandra, the regional director of the department, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht said at the weekend.

Speaking during an interview with The SOWETAN at Emathafeni Primary School where the Jabavu branch of the Transvaal Union of African Teachers' Association (Tuata) celebrated the 75th anniversary of the association, Mr Engelbrecht said the projects constituted additions of four classes in 67 schools.

This comes to a total of 268 classes which is an equivalent of nine schools. Det was doing everything in its power to ease overcrowding at schools all over, he

added. Mr Engelbrecht also called for an improvement of teacher-parent communication channels. He said it was important for parents to bring to the notice of the principal or the inspector any irregularity that they may have noticed at any school. This he said was to try and avoid similar situations like the Phafogang incident, where children were allegedly raped.

Another speaker, Mr E Yeni, called on teachers who are not yet members of Tuata to join as soon as possible as it was for their own good. He also said they were facing a bigger challenge in class today than pre-1976 riots. He said today's students are a tough stock and very different from the meek and obeying student before the riots.

(S)

*Sowetan*  
19/9/83

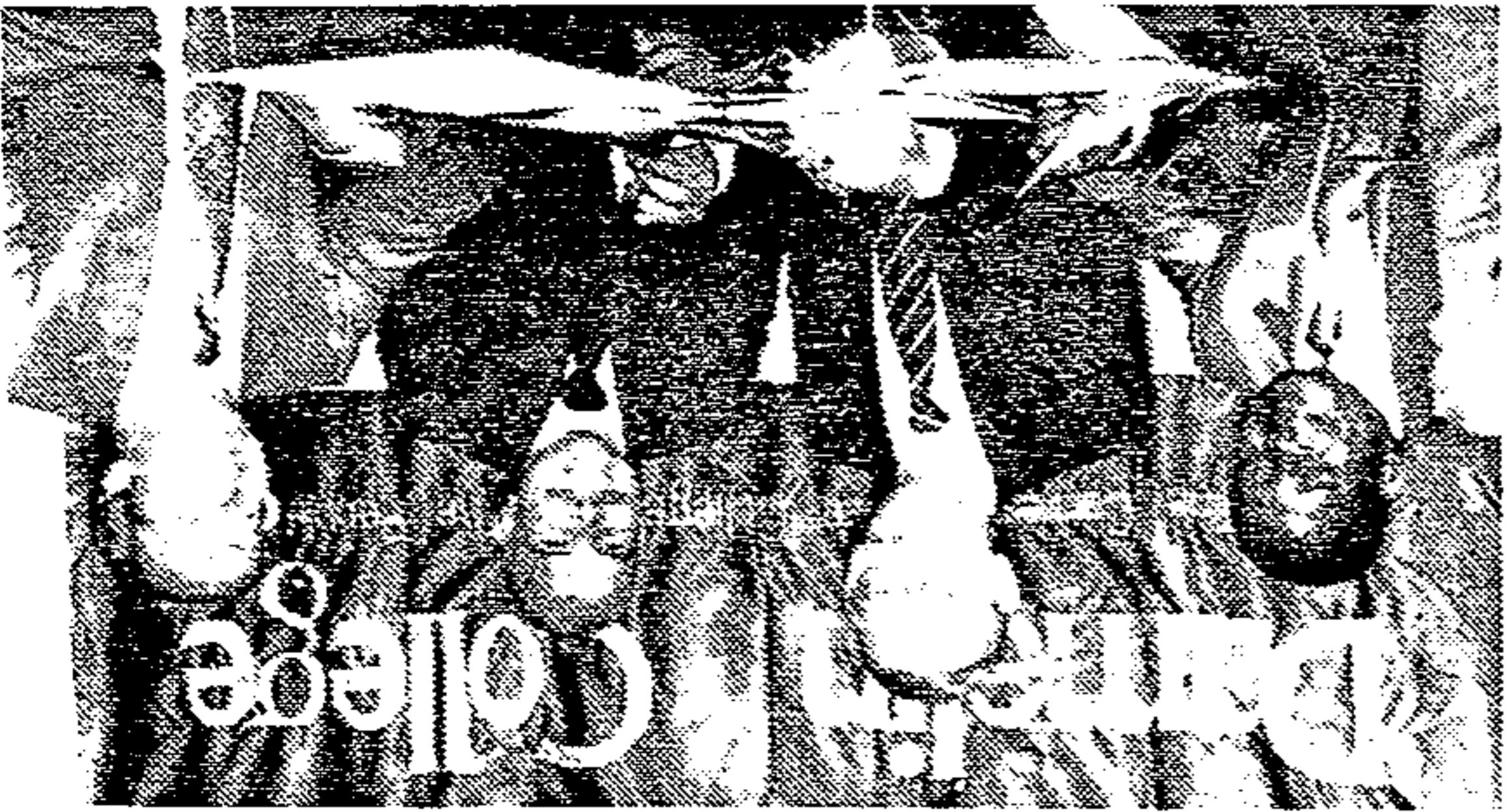
# STUDENTS

# POISONED

19/9/83  
Sawyer  
Sawyer  
Sawyer

**"AT DAMELIN WE DON'T ONLY PROMISE A GOOD EDUCATION, WE GUARANTEE IT."**

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal, Mr. J. P. Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr. Phillip Piise and Mr. Michael Tsoka, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr. M.C. Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

ABOUT half of the student body at a boarding school in KwaNdebele had to be admitted to hospital after eating allegedly poisoned food.

Students at Mpingushe High School in Setters complained of stomach and headache complications soon after they had eaten their supper. Some of them vomited blood and others were passing blood.

The SOWETAN was told that more than 100 of the students at the school were later rushed to the Denton Hospital, where most of them were admitted. Others were treated and later discharged.

A spokesman for the hospital confirmed that about 150 students from the school were sent to his hospital after eating allegedly poisoned food.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

He said most of the students were later admitted and the others were treated and discharged. The spokesman said at least 30 of the students were still in hospital, but they were out of danger.

They may be discharged this week.

A senior school inspector with the KwaNdebele Department of Education and Culture, who asked that his name should not be disclosed, also confirmed the incident.

Yesterday's concert bordered on the chaotic with more than 35 000 people jammed into the 20 000 seater. Many had to sit on the ground, in the centre of the venue with hardly a place to sit. Those standing were pelted with bottles and cans. As fans jostled for space many were pushed onto those around the theatre.

Police were called to the scene and hoped that he worried about the incident. Mrs Emma Njokwe, said she was in hospital. Mrs Emma Njokwe, said she was in hospital. Mrs Emma Njokwe, said she was in hospital.

# at Festival



# STUDENTS POISONED

# AT DAMELIN WE DONT ONLY PROMISE A GOOD EDUCATION, WE GUARANTEE IT.

*Sowetan*  
19/9/83



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# Damelin

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A spokesman for the hospital confirmed that about 150 students from the school were sent to his hospital after eating allegedly poisoned food.

He said most of the students were later admitted and the others were treated and discharged. The spokesman said at least 30 of the students were still in hospital, but they were out of danger.

They may be discharged this week. A senior school inspector with the Kwa-Ndebele Department of Education and Culture, who asked that his name should not be disclosed, also confirmed the incident.

Mean while the KwaNdebele government has temporarily closed the school and sent students back to their homes until the situation gets back to normal.

A Boksburg parent of one of the students still in hospital, Mrs Emma Nojokwe, said she was worried about the incident and hoped that her son Raymond, who is reinforced the Thulam Guards who did a tremendous job controlling the thousands of fans.

Yesterday's concert bordered on the chaotic with more than 35 000 people jammed into the 20 000 seater. Many had to sit on the ground, in the centre of the venue with hardly a place to sit. Those standing were pelted with bottles and cans. As fans jostled for space many were pushed onto those around the theatre.

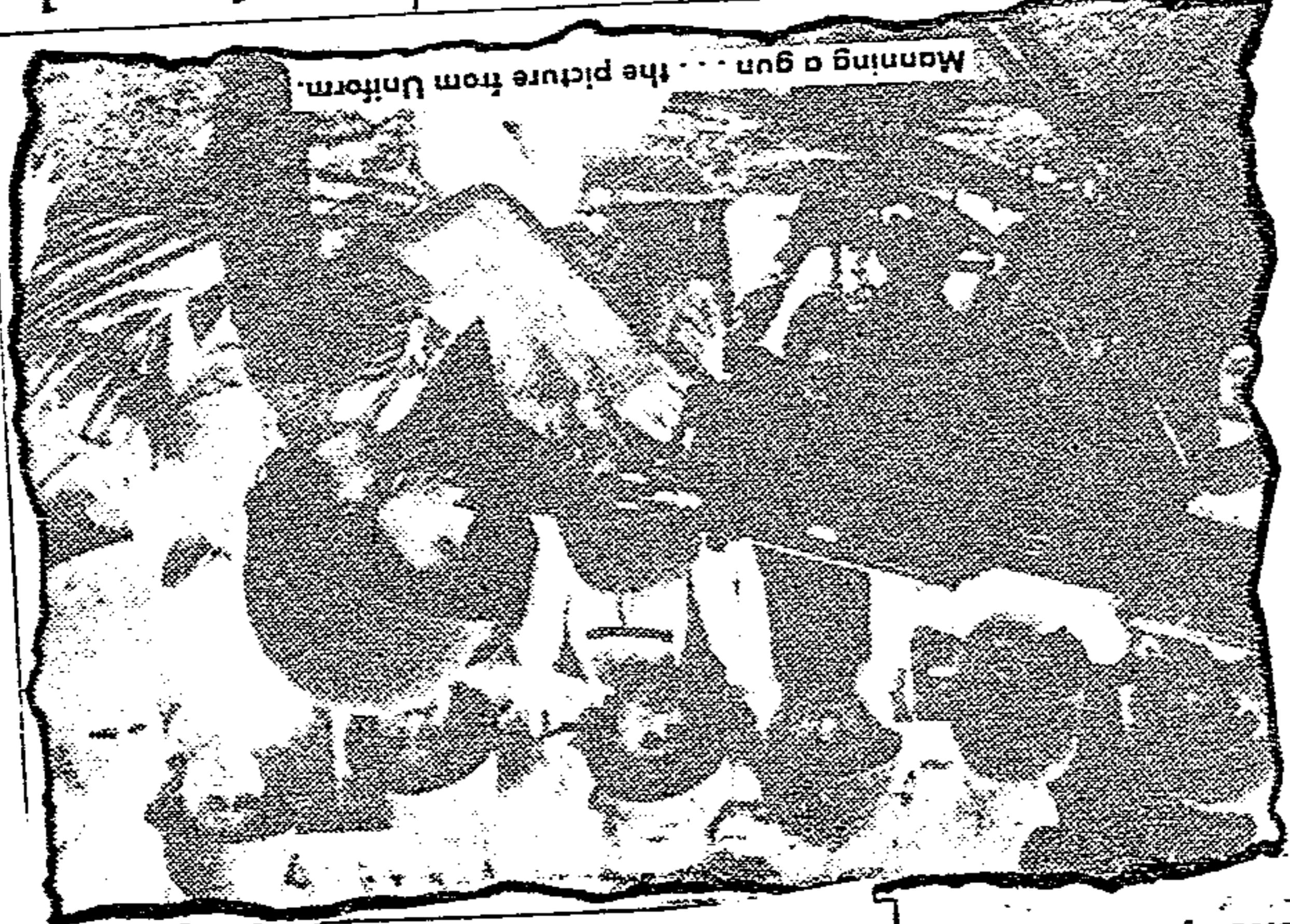
Police were called to reinforce the Thulam Guards who did a tremendous job controlling the thousands of fans.

at  
stival

# Teachers shocked by toddlers' visit to military base

*Spd 20/9/83*

and work



Manning a gun . . . the picture from Uniform.

By Sheryl Raine,  
Pretoria Bureau

Transvaal Education Department nursery school children, aged between three and six, were allowed to visit an infantry unit of the South African Army, hold real rifles, wear hard hats and witness weapons demonstrations.

The visit to 3 SA Infantry Unit in Potchefstroom has drawn strong reaction from educationists who have protested that children of such an impressionable age should not be exposed to the military through their schools.

The controversial visit was described in an article in the September edition of the army's newspaper "Uniform". Headlined "Fun day for the tiny tots", the article said: "The youngsters, brimming with delight at being able to hold a real rifle and ride in an army vehicle, were from the Kekkel and Kraal nursery school."

## Tots shown how to kill

The unit's chaplain, Padre P du Plooy, was quoted as saying the aim of the "highly successful" visit was to teach the children that "the army is there to help and protect and not to be feared". He hoped more such visits would take place.

Besides rides in army vehicles, the toddlers were given weapon demonstrations, using blanks, and were shown rocket flares which "proved to be the highlight of the tour".

The Transvaal Teachers' Association president, Mr Eddie Brown, was "horrified" that such young children were being taken on tours of the SADF.

"I can't see any justification for it at all," he said. "Introducing guns and the army to young, impressionable children will impress upon them that the world is a hostile place and that violence is a means to solve problems."

His views were echoed by the president of the National Educational Union, Mr Michael Gardiner. He said: "Nensa is disgusted by tours of young children to military bases. It seems to be evidence of further closeness between official education activities and those of the military."

An SADF spokesman said that Padre du Plooy was expressing his own opinion in hoping that more nursery school children would visit defence units. The SADF was officially "neutral" on the subject of children visiting its units and did not encourage or discourage them.

The TED confirmed that the nursery school was a provincial school but would not say whether it approved or disapproved of such visits.

# Leshoai lashes leaders 52

By ALINAH DUBE

A LECTURER at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibob), Professor Bob Leshoai has criticised the present black leadership for being confused and living in the frustrating past of irrelevant "fighting speeches".

Delivering a paper on Education and Black Youth of Tomorrow, at the reunion and thanksgiving function held at the Holy Cross Mission Hospital in Pretoria, Prof Leshoai called on black leaders to concern

themselves actively with the living millions of people crying for a meaningful educational system.

He said people had to play and also work hard to create a new system of education in the country.

Professor Leshoai said a cry by most people to equalise black education with white education worried him because that implied that the majority viewed the latter as superior.

"White education, if superior, would not have produced the type of white political leaders who have brought us all to the edge of this politically dangerous precipice over which, at the next step, the entire

black and white population in the country will hurtle to a disastrous and pitiful destruction," he said.

Referring to both the Transkei and Bophuthatswana, Prof Leshoai pointed out that though accusations were levelled at the two homelands, they upheld the fundamental educational principle of equal education for all. One of the most disturbing trends among today's youth, he said, was lack of imagination. He said the youth liked imitating other people and that that resulted in them being poor reflectors of the African's image. He said the young generation should spend money on good books and spend time in good libraries.

# Controversial school textbooks are to be revised

By MAGGIE ROWLEY,  
Education Reporter

THE economic textbooks used by schools under the Cape Education Department — which have come under fire from teachers for their "racist and sexist" assumptions — will be revised for the new syllabi.

This was said by Mr L Naude of Nasou, publishers of the books for standards 8, 9 and 10 pupils. The books were written by authors D J Swanepoel — a subject adviser for economics with the CED — and D F Stassen. Mr Naude said he had not yet seen the revised manuscripts and did not know which sections had been changed.

He agreed with criticisms that certain sec-

tions of the book dealing with race and women were "a little naive".

"However, the books were written between 1970 and 1972 and reflected the views in society at the time.

"Anyway, it is up to teachers to debate these

things in the classrooms. That is how the education system works," he said.

"According to regulations set down by the Education Department, once a book has been approved by them it cannot be changed until the con-

cerned syllabus is revised.

"This is so that children in the same class do not end up with different books."

Mr Naude said no schoolbooks were prescribed, and teachers had a choice of four in eco-

nomics. If they were unhappy with this book they should change it.

However, he conceded that, because of school funds, schools might be reluctant or unable to allow teachers to replace the whole set of books chosen by predecessors.

## 'Racism, sexism' charges

Education Reporter

RACISM and sexism in economic textbooks used by most senior schools under the Cape Education Department has come under heavy criticism from teachers.

They claim that the three textbooks, for standards 8, 9 and 10, by D J Swanepoel and D F Stassen, are "riddled with bigoted assumptions which were not based on scientific research, but widespread prejudice".

These assumptions perpetuated and encouraged discrimination against women and blacks, the teachers said.

The books, entitled Economics for Standard 10, Economics for Standard 9 and Economics for Standard 8, are published by Nasou.

The books state that there "are interesting contrasts" in the consumption habits of different groups and different areas.

"In South Africa the products of maize (mealies) are very popular with black people, wine with the coloured, while more sophisticated foodstuffs are preferred by the whites," the book states in a section under the heading of Basic Concepts — Consumption of Wants.

An angry teacher said that "as an economic text-

book it should have pointed out that these differences were mostly due to the different earning powers, and whites just happened to be the ones who could afford "more sophisticated foodstuffs".

Another teacher said the statement that "coloureds prefer wine" was an "extremely racialistic and untrue generalisation".

Other examples of racism in the books cited by teachers include sections stating that:

- "Some nations are more energetic and enterprising than others, have a greater sense of responsibility, enjoy higher intellectual development and have more organising ability."

- "It (the motive for saving) may be the result of the innate characteristics of a nation or a part of the population. It is quite well-known that some nations attach more importance to moral values than others, and therefore tend to save more than others."

- "The so-called day labourers are the lowest group in the classification of labour and can offer only their physical strength. They do not have much intellectual capacity."

Reacting to these statements, teachers pointed out that intellectual development was determined by education, which was not equally available to all race groups in South Africa. They also emphasised that, in many instances, lower-income families could not afford to save, and it was not a case of "moral values" as implied by the book.

Teachers have also reacted strongly to the fact that the only mention of women in the economy in these textbooks is a report on research done by the Dartnell Industrial Relations Corporation in the 1960s, which lists 11 reasons women why make bad employees and only three reasons in their favour.

### Faster, more accurately

The three positive statements are that women work faster and more accurately than men in jobs where dexterity is required; they evince a high degree of loyalty towards the company; and are more conscientious than men in jobs where special attention and accuracy is required.

The 11 complaints about women are that:

- They need more facilities, for example restrooms, than men.

- They are emotional and impulsive, and disputes and trivial quarrels occur more frequently among female workers.

- It is unlikely that women will develop a team spirit. They can develop a strong aversion to their work and a dislike for the people who supervise them.

- Women have less resistance to fatigue than men and the turnover of staff is much higher among women.

- Women have greater domestic responsibilities than men — household work, taking care of the children, the problem of illness in the family, going shopping which causes a higher absentee figure, a desire for shorter working hours and an aversion for overtime work.

- Women are less ambitious and their aspiration for promotion is not as strong as it is among men.

- An important objection against women is that they often let their employees down by leaving them just when they have begun to know their work quite well

- Women are not well-organised into trade unions.

Both male and female teachers have complained that the book "in no way questions these findings" and no alternative research disputing these findings is quoted.

**Special Offer!**

# Never too old to learn, says Dr Matseske

## Dr Matseske

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

WHEN many people get promoted they normally sit back and enjoy the position of elevation, but that is not the case with Dr Solomon Kgokgo-phane Matseske.

The doctor was the envy of many, and a pride to Dobsonville residents last year when at the age of 60 he was conferred a Doctor of Education (D Ed) degree by the University of South Africa (Unisa).

Apart from the doctorate, Dr Matseske, who is a circuit inspector of schools in Soweto, also holds a Bachelor of Arts (BA), Bachelor of Arts (Hons), Bachelor of Education and Master of Education degrees.

All his degrees except the BA were done in seven years period and this was 20 years after he had obtained his first degree. He completed his BA (Hons) degree, part-time in the record time of one year.

A father of four, one daughter who is a teacher, two sons who are

also teachers and another who is a medical doctor, the doctor was born at Skilpadfontein in the Pretoria district.

He did his early education in Brakpan and proceeded to Kilnerton Training Institute where he did his teaching diploma. He started teaching in 1942 at Delmas Amalgamated School, and five years later he helped start a secondary school in Krugersdorp known today as Mosupatsela.

While a vice-principal at the school, he was assisted by well-known people such as Bishop Desmond Tutu, Mr T W Kambule, Mr Jones Setilane, Mr Serape Ntshona and Mr Enoch Duma.

In 1955 he became the principal of St Ansgars Institution in Roodepoort, and three years later he went to start Orlando West High, popularly known as Matseske. He was head of

the school for 11 years until he left in 1969. The following year he was promoted to the position of circuit inspector.

Dr Matseske is an active person in the community and holds several positions in a number of organisations.

He is chairman and co-ordinator of the African Child Feeding Scheme in the Witwatersrand, an executive member of the Mental Health Association, a trustee of the African Bursary Fund, director of the African Development Corporation, chairman of the Regional Education Council in Johannesburg, a member of the Department of Education and Training examination board and also a nominated member of the Drug and Narcotic Association of South Africa.

Dr Matseske told spotlight that he intends doing another doctoral



**FAMILY:** Dr Matseske with family after he was conferred with a Doctor of Education degree at Unisa last year. On the right are his wife, Neriah and daughter-in-law, Selpal and on the left is son Peter and daughter, Skubi.

thesis on the effects of stress in productivity in industrial areas. Asked what motivates him to study further even at his age, he says he believes in the sayings that one is never too old to learn.

"What has made me study further after my promotion was the fact that at times promotion can be beyond one's level of ability. I also felt it was a challenge to me as an inspector to specialise as a leader in the field of education.

"As an advice to the youth, I want them not to regard education as a

tool for creating status. Although admittedly it adds to status, it must be viewed as something that makes a person better in his outlook to life.

"It must also be seen as something that increases one's mental attitude.

Through it, one's assessment of justice and freedom becomes broader and visions into the future are more widened," he said.

# SPOTLIGHT

## ON DOBSONVILLE

# SOWETAN

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1983

Call y  
hard

Det 'no' to school competition

# MIXED SOCCER BANNED

*Sowetan*  
*52*



DEMO: The Rev Sam Buthe headache yesterday when attempted removal of families hold placards after an earlier

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) has banned black schools from participating in the recently launched multi-racial Shield Knockout soccer competition.

The SOWETAN has established that Det has sent circulars to schools warning them that it is against the department's policy for them to participate in the competition. And yesterday, a spokesman for Det said the department had its own policy, and that the matter was the subject of discussion between the Schools' Sports Council, the department and Ellerines.

The schools are believed to have received the circular last week — and some of the weekend fixtures of the competition were thrown into disarray when teams failed to honour games. Some Soweto schools which were to have played games at the weekend, did not turn up "because of the threat", according to sources.

A spokesman for the sponsors, Ellerines, yesterday confirmed the ban on the competition. He said: "We have knowledge of the circular from the department, but the person to comment on the matter is Mr George Thabe of the South African National Football Association (Sanfa). We are only sponsor-

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ing the competition. Mr Thabe yesterday told The SOWETAN that he would make a full Press statement on the issue today. "An announcement on the issue will be made at our (Sanfa) usual conference tomorrow. If there is any other thing you would like to know, then you should contact the department (Det)," he said.

Mr Edgar Posselt, Det's public relations officer, said: "The department has its own sports policy and if there is anybody who would like to have the schools playing against different population groups, then they should go through the proper channels. We have the schools' Sports Council through which such matters can be channelled.

"The sponsors, the sports council and Det are presently busy with negotiations on the issue. But it is not true that the different schools cannot compete against one another. I cannot say when the negotiations will be finalised and I cannot comment further as the matter is still sub judice," he said.

The competition, which is sponsored to the tune of R50 000, was hailed as a step in the right direction when it was launched a few months back. And Det's ban is sure to disappoint hundreds of sport lovers who were already thinking of "mixing" from school level.

## The Dar. PERSC TRAIN MANA Part-time C

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NEXT DIPLOMA

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# Tvl school fees set to hit R100 a year in 1985

52  
 Jul 21/9/83



By Sheryl Raine and Jean Hey

Transvaal parents can expect to pay at least R100 a year in compulsory school fees from 1985 when free education for white children is likely to end.

The fee — to be fixed by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) — will not take into account voluntary fees already being paid by parents at some Government schools.

This will give parents added control over the administration of Government schools although the Transvaal Education Department (TED) has yet to decide how such parental control will operate.

But headmasters have speculated that it will give parents a substantial say in the financial expenditure of schools.

"It will demand a delicate balance between parental control and control by the teaching profession," said a headmaster.

There was a danger that parents might demand facilities they believed good for their children without viewing the needs of the school as a whole, he said.

## Conferences

News of the proposed school fees emerged from regional conferences of the TED held earlier this year.

At those meetings the director of the TED, Professor J H Jooste, suggested to headmasters, to chairmen of school governing bodies and to school committees that

## Squatters jeer at police

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Angry Crossroads women jeered at riot police today as tension mounted on the perimeters of the squatter camp where hundreds of illegal people are living in the open.

About 30 women earlier offered themselves for arrest after plastic sheeting covering their belongings was confiscated and burnt. A child was removed from a bed in the open and the plastic sheeting in the bed destroyed.

The Crossroads committee warned that the situation was becoming serious and that residents were not prepared to stand by each day while their shelters were demolished.

The squatters claim they are legal residents of Cape Town who have been forced out of overcrowded houses.



COLD FRONT

## Rain for tonight, weather

Isolated thundershowers are watersrand this evening as snow in parts — spreads from try, say weathermen.

Forecasters at the Weather thundershowers should occur southern Transvaal.

"There is a possibility of today and tomorrow with from the west," said a spokesman. The front west of the country (picture above) is moving today.

Weathermen say cloudy, can be expected over western heavy falls in places along the

Snowfalls are expected over south-western and southern eastern Cape by Thursday.

Weathermen say warm, over Namibia and scattered over the remainder of the Orange Free State, spreading

The satellite picture was taken. ● Picture by courtesy of the

## Mortuary may be illegal

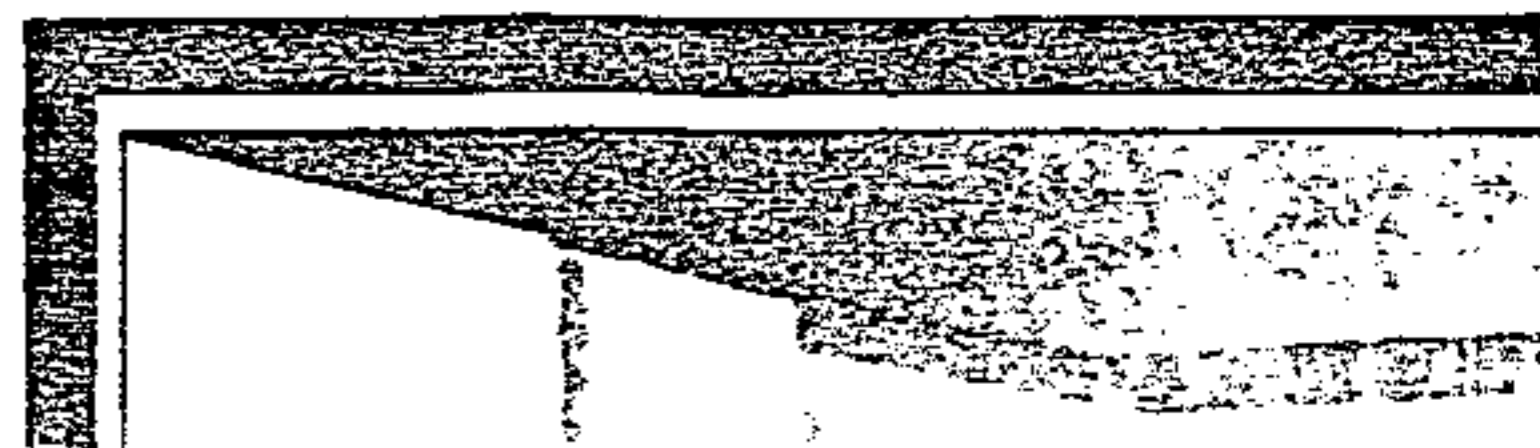
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban's health officials have stumbled on a city mortuary allegedly operating under unlawful and unhygienic conditions.

A similar business was allegedly discovered in the neighbouring Isipingo local authority.

The Durban owner is scheduled to appear in court on Monday on charges of conducting an undertaking business without proper authority.

**Now in**  
 MR. CUPBOARD CO





lends a touch of Bonny Scotland to his dog Shandy ran. Tony and his St Bernard puppy will be among human and canine — at the Booyens SPCA's Day of ourg's Hector Norris Park on Saturday. Categories e most unusual ears to the ugliest mutt on show.

● Picture by David Sandison.

## housebreaking appear in court

at of a huge ose hauls 1 million, nesburg 1 which is by a Pre- when the in a Re-

They were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to them.

Their arrest allegedly follows two months of investigation by Pretoria detectives who have recovered about R200 000 worth of stolen goods, including guns, hi-fi equipment and jewellery.

The alleged gang members were told in court yesterday that they were being transferred to Johannesburg.

The trial date has been set as January 16 next year and is expected to run until January 27. Bail for six of the men has been granted and will be extended until their trial. The remaining six will stay in custody.

Mr Cloete was yesterday granted R1 500 bail on condition that he may not leave Port Elizabeth, where he is presently living, without informing the investigating officer.

Mr Caylor who is an American citizen, is one of those to remain in custody.

that parents might demand facilities they believed good for their children without viewing the needs of the school as a whole, he said.

## Conferences

News of the proposed school fees emerged from regional conferences of the TED held earlier this year.

At those meetings the director of the TED, Professor J H Jooste, suggested to headmasters, to chairmen of school governing bodies and to school committees that parents pay 10 percent of the provincial expenditure on education — at present about R1 000 a year for a white child at primary school and R1 200 for a white high school child.

If the suggestion is accepted, parents will pay between R100 and R120.

Schools wanting parents to pay more could ask for further voluntary contributions, Professor Jooste is reported to have said.

Parents who could not afford the R100 levy could apply for provincial help, he added.

The president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), Mr Eddie Brown, said his association had discussed school fees with Professor Jooste several times before and after the TED regional conferences.

## Important

Commenting on the need for parents to contribute to school fees, Mr Brown said the TTA felt it was important not to waste time before implementing this system.

"Parents want to be involved. They are worried about a cutback in white school expenditure and would rather keep up the school's standards by contributing themselves."

Before a system of school fees for the province's 500 000 schoolchildren can be implemented, the Transvaal Provincial Education Ordinance must be amended and, already, there has been a notice in the Government Gazette giving the province the right to determine tuition fees.

The amendment will probably be debated during the provincial council's sitting next June.

undertaking business without proper authority.

The satellite picture was taken at 2...  
● Picture by courtesy of the Weather F...

# Now in V

## MR. CUPBOARD COMES



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Pretoria 3 vert  
Pretoria 18-20  
Randburg 229  
Vereeniging Vc



surgeon, closed his case...  
Argument will start...  
on Friday, after which...  
the judge will deliver...  
judgment.

Prison Department officials testified that before March this year, warders were taught first aid during their six months of training but received no instruction about heat stroke or heat exhaustion.  
Prison Department officials opened the defence case of eight Barberton Prison Farm

day - Sat.

# KwaThema pupils in boycott

THE ENTIRE student body at a high school in KwaThema township near Springs, boycotted classes yesterday after four of their teachers had allegedly been informed by the school's principal that they had to terminate their services on Friday.

The students at the Kenneth Masekela High School refused to attend classes yesterday morning, demanding that their principal Mr Theo Debesa, rescind his decision that the teachers resign.  
The teachers are, M. Paul Nhiéko, Mr Lu-

dumo Magangan, M. Terror Mawane and Mr Mogané.  
Yesterday morning, student representatives met the principal and a school inspector, Mr R R Motau, but the meeting ended in a deadlock. Another meeting is due to take place today.

"We are going to re-launch the campaign for Mandela's release and that of other prisoners of conscience because we believe that Mandela is a pivotal factor in the resolution of conflict in our land. We reiterate our assertion that Mandela symbolises a quest for a true humanity, an egalitarian society wherein man will be judged on merit and not on the colour of his skin."

LADIESWEAR  
Polyester stripe  
Polyester stripe

ONLY  
ELOFF

When there is violence...  
...the statement said.  
...the issue for which they started the...  
...the university a bad name and focusses...  
...openly provoke violence, as it serves their ends in...  
...It is an unfortunate fact that some activists...  
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...Any student injured in the unrest has the...  
...university's hands.  
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...or later, in the interests of public safety, this be-...  
...In such instances, it is inevitable that sooner...  
...and property.  
...panied by the repeated violence against people...  
...tions caused by some students have been accom-...  
...Unfortunately, the politically-inspired disrupt-...  
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...University of Fort Hare does not believe in...  
...guarding alleged beatings of students, the

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"shockingly low wages"  
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paid R27 per week -  
the clothing industry are  
TRAINEE workers in

BY THE MINISTERS

# BOYCOTT IS OVER

THE boycott by the student body at Kenneth Masekela High School in KwaThema township, near Springs, has ended.

*Sowetan 22/9/83*  
The students boycotted class on Tuesday after four of their teachers had allegedly been informed by the school principal that they had to terminate their ser-

vices tomorrow.

A Mr Berger of the Department of Education and Training circuit inspector in Springs said yesterday: "All is back to normal at the school." He refused to comment further on the issue after accusing The SOWETAN of "building a mountain out of a molehill."

D. D. Mphahlele 22/9/83

# Teachers return salary cheques

MDANTSANE — The staff of 31 teachers at Mzomhle High School here are reported to have returned their salary cheques to the principal on Tuesday.

It is said they were protesting against a Ciskei Education Department decision to withhold salaries of teachers at schools affected by the boycotts.

Pupils at secondary and high schools here have been boycotting classes since September 6.

Statements by teachers who have withheld their identity claimed that the education department had warned teachers at schools where attendances were below a certain level that they would not receive their salary cheques.

On payday — September 20 — salary cheques were said to have been received at four of the 10 schools affected by the boycott, Mzomhle, Khulani, Ulwazi and David Mama schools.

The statements by the teachers said to have returned their cheques claimed it was unfair to act against teachers because of low attendances as teachers had no control over the boycotting pupils.

They said some principals had made efforts to encourage pupils to attend classes but that failure to do so could hardly be blamed on any teacher.

They asked if it was fair to penalise the prin-

cipal of Hlokoma High School. Mr M. Vazi, in whose school pupils were stoned out of classrooms by some boys when the acting Director General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, was visiting the school.

At Ngcelwane High School, attendances had been fair until men in a yellow car took the school keys away from the caretaker, it was claimed.

As a result, the school had no access to some rooms and, after another attack on the school, boys in senior classes at Ngcelwane decided to leave.

Teachers at the six schools in Mdantsane were not the only ones not to get their cheques, it was claimed. Several teachers in Zwelitsha and other areas had also not received their salaries because of a computer fault, it was said.

Mr Manjezi said through his secretary yesterday that he had no comment on the teachers' claims.

Efforts to contact the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, were unsuccessful. He was reported to be attending the special session of the Ciskei National Assembly at Bisho.

Meanwhile schools reported lower attendances yesterday. Teachers believed the marked drop was caused by the steady drizzle that poured here yesterday morning.

"As many pupils come from far areas like Zones

18 and 14 it is difficult for them to walk those long distances to school in the rain," a principal said. — DDR

52

# **SIX PUPILS IN SUICIDE PACT**

*C. Herald 24/9/83*  
DURBAN. — Six pupils took an overdose of tranquilisers in a suicide pact last week because they feared one of their teachers would take severe action against them for failing a test.

One of the girls said last week that immediately after taking the tablets she and the other five girls became unconscious and some others vomited. Three were rushed to hospital for emergency treatment.

The girls said they had decided to "go to sleep forever" after a teacher frightened them.

One of the girls is said to have brought the tablets, which belonged to her epileptic father, to school.

"We were terrified of his threat that he would deal with us if we failed a test. We were not sure that we would do well and decided to avoid writing the test and any punishment by taking the tablets," one of the girls said.

A mother of one of the girls told Cape Herald her daughter had taken the tablets to school.

Neither the principal nor the Director of Indian Education could be contacted for comment on the incident.

# STUND HOW DET tried

SUN EXPRESS 25/9/83

## to torpedo mixed soccer for schools

BY MIKE CADMAN

The Sunday Express has obtained evidence that officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET) tried to torpedo the multiracial Ellerines soccer tournament that started this week.

Earlier this week, the director-general of DET, Dr A B Fourie, described as "false and malicious" any report that his department opposed multiracial sport.

However, the Sunday Express has a copy of an official circular dated March 11, 1983, which tells regional directors: "Teachers in the employ of this department who participate in the above-mentioned or similar activities must be warned that they are being disloyal." It tells the directors to pass on this message to school principals.

The tournament has ground to a halt while organisers try to sort out the row. More than 100 schools from all over the country are due to compete for cash and bursary prizes, among them 15 white and coloured schools.

In his statement earlier this week, Dr Fourie denied his officials had tried to ban the competition sponsored by Ellerines and run by the

Football Council of South Africa (FCSA).

The March 11 circular says: "You are hereby notified that no approval has been given to either Messrs Ellerines or the Football Council to involve schools under the department's jurisdiction in such a tournament."

The Sunday Express also has a copy of a letter to the secretary of FCSA, Mr Don Gilmore, which says: "The idea of the Ellerine 'Open Schools Knock-out Shield Competition' is not acceptable to the department."

The letter is dated August 17, 1983, and, like the earlier circular, is on the department's stationery. Both documents are signed on behalf of Dr Fourie, apparently by a Mr Jacob Greyling.

Although several rounds of the competition have already been played, further games have been cancelled until next month.

The DET had said this week its only objection to the tournament was that "correct procedures" had not been followed.

The March 11 circular says sponsorships and outside assistance in promoting sport are welcomed but "it is

evident that Messrs Ellerine and the Football Council have political aims with this tournament".

It adds: "Should our schools wish to take part in sports competitions against schools of other population groups, the prescribed channels, created in accordance with the department's policy, must be observed."

The public relations officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, told the Sunday Express this week: "The DET has no objection to mixed sport."

"What we object to is that it was not organised through the correct channels."

Mr Posselt said school principals and staff were entitled to decide which sporting contests their schools would enter, but only on a local basis. On a national or inter-regional basis the schools would have to consult the DET's regional sports authority.

"The DET has to prevent the disruption of the education process," Mr Posselt said. "If there were no controls schools could enter all kinds of sports competitions which would take up most of their time."

Mr Posselt said he could not comment on the contents of the letter to the regional directors of the DET as this was "an internal matter".

The public relations officer for Ellerines, Ms Shelly Shapiro, said this week the Ellerines soccer competition was not politically orientated in any way.



Row stops play — the tournament, which began this week, has been halted for the time being.

### Feeling leisurely

● Sundays needn't be yawn days. Turn to our Leisure Guide on PAGE 30 for proof that things really DO happen in Jo'burg on the weekend.

# 'White system of education not fit for all'

By Jean Hey,  
Education Reporter

Education in South Africa is doomed unless we stop trying to impose a white, colonial system of education on all people of South Africa, delegates at the Transvaal Teachers' Association conference in Johannesburg were told this weekend.

Speaking on a panel discussion on the De Lange report, the secretary of the Natal Teachers' Association, Mr R Burrows, said a white perspective on education for South Africa was "crazy" and represented a major flaw in the De Lange report.

"Until we recognise that 60 percent of all pupils in South Africa live in

rural areas and adjust our schooling to that, we will get nowhere," he said.

It was also not enough to want to train a black, coloured and Indian elite to join that of the whites.

"We must recognise the reality of the other end of the scale. The sooner there are white children who become street sweepers the better for South Africa. Otherwise you are creating an elite structured purely on racial lines," said Mr Burrows.

One of the good recommendations of the De Lange report, he said, was that there be free education for all up to Standard 4.

The Government and South Africa had lost a great opportunity by not implementing the De Lange recommendations.

"Politics is education and education is politics. And what came out of the De Lange Committee has been subverted by the political system of South Africa — particularly that of the National Party."

A member of the De Lange Committee and rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said people's expectations of the outcome of the De Lange report had been unrealistic.

"If you thought here was something to change the whole structure of education you were bound to be disappointed," he said.

The Government's interim White Paper had made it clear that the report was meant to deal with the provisions of education — such as books, buildings and teachers — and not concern itself with the principles or philosophy of education.

Professor A N Boyce, also a member of the De Lange Committee and ex-rector of the Johannesburg College of Education, said no meaningful change was possible in the context of South Africa's present social and political climate.

Professor Boyce said he hoped to salvage something from the De Lange report.

● See Page 5.

# Inspector: 'My book essential'

BY MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

A SENIOR inspector of the Department of Coloured Education has told school principals it is "essential" that their pupils be provided with a drawing book he has patented and on which he earns royalties.

The book, called A Graphic Work Book, was patented in 1978 by Mr E P de Wet, the department's senior subject adviser in handicrafts.

Its pages are blank except for margins with millimetre markings printed on the edges.

## Letter to principals

In January 1982 it was announced in the Education Bulletin that it had been placed on the department's list of approved books. The following month, Mr De Wet sent out a letter to principals asking them to note the book when ordering stationery for 1983.

"In order to carry out the requirements of the handicraft syllabuses for standards two to 10, it is essential that each child be supplied with a book," he said. He added it would no longer be necessary for teachers to make drawing books out of newsprint and cardboard.

At that stage Mr De Wet's book was priced at R1,45 — the book of newsprint and cardboard cost less than five cents.

In February this year, Mr De Wet sent another letter to principals in which he again said the book was "essential" and pointed out that changes in the system of allocating money made

it possible for them to order the book for 1984.

A principal, who did not wish to be named, said he still felt buying the book could not be justified in view of the department's tight budgeting in other areas. He pointed to the cost of other printed exercise books — a standard graph book, for example, is listed in the catalogue at 9c while a nature study book is listed at 34c.

Mr De Wet's book now costs R1,94.

In answer to a list of questions put to him by the Cape Times, the director of the department, Mr A J Arendse, said the committee which approved the book had sought Mr De Wet's opinion on it since he was senior adviser for the subject.

## No answer

Mr Arendse was asked whether Mr De Wet had informed the department that he had designed the book and held the patent for it and whether this was recorded at meeting at which the book was approved. He did not answer these questions.

He said it was expected of a senior subject adviser to draw the attention of principals and teachers to new approaches, syllabus changes and teaching aids, "but not to be prescriptive in recommending books or teaching aids".

Mr De Wet said because he had "no jurisdiction" in the matter of the book's approval, questions should be directed "to the department".

## Use of 'Graphic Book' defended

Education Reporter THE Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, has said that the Graphic Work Book was approved for use in his department because it does away with the need for expensive and clumsy technical equipment.

The book contains 48 pages of white cartridge paper that are blank except for a margin printed down each of the four sides. The margins are marked off at one-millimetre intervals.

Teachers have objected to it on the grounds that if children are encouraged not to use the standard tools of technical drawing — drawing boards, T-squares, and set-squares — the purpose of the technical drawing syllabus is defeated.

Mr Arendse said in a letter to the Cape Times that the department felt children should learn to use the equipment but

its bulk and high cost counted against its use in Standards 2 to 4. The newsprint book made by teachers "although functional, often do not have scale measurements on each page".

Teachers have said that in this age group it is possible to justify giving children drawing paper with measured lines in exercises where they are being taught concepts rather than accuracy in drawing. For this, they say, ordinary ruled class-work books serve adequately.

Mr Arendse said children in Standards 5 and 6 used T-squares at school. For homework they used the Graphic Work Book.

Senior pupils were provided with all the equipment and the drawing book.

● Drawing boards, cost about R2.70 each and T-squares cost about R1.85.

By Zenaide Vendeiro  
Rising out of the dust  
in the Kwa Thema  
township in Springs  
is the new Laban  
Motihabi Secondary  
School.

When completed it will  
have two double-  
storey buildings of  
classrooms, industri-  
al workshops, a  
large administration  
block, a library, ten-  
nis and netball  
courts and a soccer  
field.

It will be the fifth  
and one of the best-  
equipped high  
schools in the town-  
ship.

"Laban" was estab-  
lished three years  
ago as a community  
school with Standard  
Six classes only. It  
now has 968 children,  
27 teachers and has  
applied to become a  
Government school.

# Industry adopts a black school

8/7/83  
28/9/83

The school has been  
temporarily housed  
in the Qedusizi  
Lower Primary  
School building, but  
teachers and pupils  
alike are looking  
forward to moving  
to their new prem-  
ises.

Mr Edward Masina,  
the young principal,  
said the school had  
been adopted by Car-  
borundum-Universal,  
which has two fac-

ories in Springs.  
Earlier this year the  
company's managing  
director, Mr P L van  
der Merwe, present-  
ed the school with  
equipment worth  
about R4 000. This  
included a 16mm  
film projector, two  
overhead projectors,  
three tape recorders,  
three microscopes,  
two typewriters and  
filing cabinets.

In making the presen-

TEACH/  
READ



ADOPT-A-  
SCHOOL

tation, Mr van der  
Merwe confirmed  
the company's com-  
mitment to provide  
support to the school  
in the future.

Carborundum, he said,  
was proud to be as-  
sociated with the  
school and had found  
the principal and his  
staff most co-opera-  
tive and enthusiastic.



# Student unrest is under control, says DET chief

By Sue Leeman,  
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Education and Training says student unrest — which has affected 15 educational institutions across the country since July — is now under control.

The Director-General of the department, Dr AB Fourie, said there were no plans at this stage to institute a commission of inquiry as had been suggested, adding that outbreaks of violence and boycotting did not appear to be "obviously related".

All conflicts had been resolved with the exception of simmering unrest at a school in Duncan Village, East London, he said.

Recent boycotts, which involved at least 6 000 of the country's 1,7 million black pupils, usually flared after pupils were

expelled or where the appointment or dismissal of teachers was considered to be unjust.

However, Dr Fourie pointed to influences outside the schools which, he said, were stirring up unrest over issues often totally unrelated to education.

Pupils, he said, were impressionable, a fact which made schools soft targets for people wanting to initiate conflict, "whether for political or other reasons".

He warned pupils and students at the country's 8 000 black educational institutions not to leave themselves open to intimidation.

Groups of students had in the past succumbed to coercion and in doing so had themselves been guilty of "blatant lawlessness".

Schools, he said, would

apply the regulations strictly. However, it was department policy to hear all sides of the story.

According to statistics in the department's annual report for 1982, only 1 947 pupils in 1976 and 2 294 students in 1977 received matric exemptions as opposed to 3 520 in 1975 and 3 236 in 1978.

This had been a direct result of student unrest in Soweto and elsewhere during those years, he said.

Dr Fourie said his department was doing its best to cope with the increasing demand for black education.

"There is a 14 to 16 percent annual increase in secondary education alone and last year we were building 12 classrooms every working day to try to keep up with the flow."

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Apr 29/9/83

52

S-2

# Students impress Read

BY SELLO RABO-THATA

SOWETO students have proved that they can read as fast and with as much comprehension as any other scholars, the READ organisation found out in a reading competition launched in eight schools recently.

The competition is sponsored by Otis Elevators at a cost of R20 000 and covers all Standard Six pupils — some 2 500 in all. Each school has been given a number of copies of 60 books, selected for varying levels of reading dif-

ficulty. The children have been given quiz cards in which to record the books read, and have been challenged to "Be a reader, be a leader — with Kalula" (a school super-hero based on Kalula, the wise hare, of traditional folklore).

Incentives are built in all the way for the students taking part. After reading five books they receive a Kalula pencil; after 10 books, a Kalula badge, after 20 a T-shirt and after 30 a Kalula Certificate of Merit. Comprehension of each

book is checked out by the teachers before it is recorded as being read.

The rate at which the students are reading the books has shaken everyone, including the competition organisers. Some children read 15 and more books within the first 10 days of the competition. Now the students are heading for the magic mark of 30.

The first four in each school to reach this level will compete in elimination contests until the two finalist teams do battle — on television. Shelley Conroy, social

responsibility manager of the sponsoring company which is also involved in the Adopt-a-School programme, said: "We never thought the competition would create so much enthusiasm. We hope that next year the competition will be broadened to include many more schools and a number of different class levels. I feel the competition proves that when you put good teachers, proper facilities and meaningful incentives together, you can achieve things in the field of human development which are quite exceptional."



READ: Ms Shelley Conroy with two Soweto students who are taking part in the Read competition.



*D. Disputable*  
**Appeals to end boycott**

30/9/82  
 EAST LONDON — It was difficult to say whether efforts being made to end the schools boycott in Mdantsane were meeting with any success, the acting Director General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, said yesterday.

The boycott has involved most Mdantsane secondary and high school pupils since September 6.

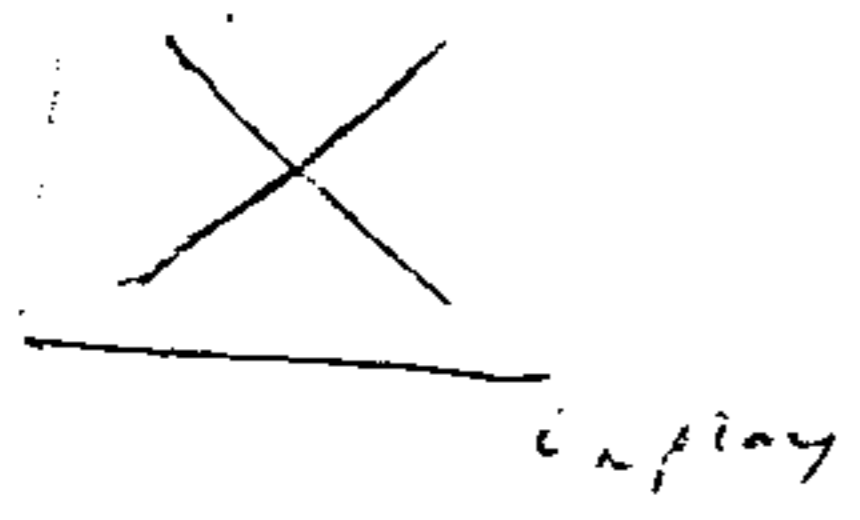
Earlier he had said the department did not want to prejudge the situation. Efforts were then being made to find out what problems and complaints of the pupils were.

"A decision was taken that we make a concerted effort to involve all parties in order to resolve the boycott impasse," he said.

Such efforts involved the department's officials and parents.

"This has been done to the extent that the Minister of Education has been appealing to parents through Radio Ciskei because we want the children to write the examinations to save themselves losing a year in their education and their parents wasting money on their careers."  
 — DDR.

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# Inspector bullying us to use his <sup>(52)</sup> book' - principals

*e. Herald*  
11/10/83

SCHOOL inspectors should not be allowed to write books which would be used in schools under the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has said.

Mr Vernon Pitt, deputy president of the CTPA, said inspectors should not use their authority to pressurise school principals to use certain books while there are other books prescribed by the Department.

Mr Pitt was responding to reports that a senior inspector had insisted that school principals provide pupils with a drawing book which he had designed and on which he earned royalties.

Mr E P de Wet, the Department's senior subject advisor in handicrafts, has written to school principals twice in the past two years asking them to order his Graphic Workbook which he patented in 1978. In his second letter, early this year, he said that the book was "essential".

Principals have pointed out that Mr de Wet's book, priced at R1,94 each, was much more expensive than other graph or exercise books and could not justifiably be bought in the light of the Department's tight budgeting.

## LESS EXPENSIVE

They said the book did not differ much from books which were less expensive and being used at the moment

The book had been approved by a Departmental committee which had asked Mr de Wet's opinion as senior subject advisor.

Mr A J Arendse, Director of Coloured Education, could not say whether Mr de Wet had informed the committee that he had designed and patented the book.

Mr Pitt said: "One wonders whether it is morally proper for inspectors to write books for use in the Department's schools and to use their authority to put pressure on principals.

## APPROVED

"The CTPA can never allow such things to happen while there are other books approved by the Department.

"Every teacher has the right to use any of the books approved by the Department without having the fear of being victimised by any inspector.

"If a principal feels he has done the correct thing and is being victimised, he has the CTPA to call upon."



● MR Adriaan Joubert, 72, and his three-year-old drain in which the body of a newborn baby boy morning.

# Garage worker shot in

A PENLYN Estate service station manager this week called for more protection for garage employees who have become the target for after dark holdup gangs.

One of Mr Faiz Albertyn's employees, 23-year-old Mr Paterson Tom, of Guguletu, was shot and seriously injured at 9 pm on Sunday night, while cashing up the day's takings.

Almost R3 000 was stolen.

"I'm not worried about the money, but about the safety of my workers. It breaks my heart that something like this should happen to someone who came in to earn an honest day's wages," Mr Albertyn said.

## SECURITY

"Perhaps all garage-owners should get together and organise some sort of security network which could serve all service stations."

"Also, licensed owners of firearms should be more careful with their guns. Perhaps they should keep them on their persons because innocent people could be hurt if these guns fall into the wrong hands."

Mr Albertyn said the robbery took place just after nearby shops had closed at 9 pm, and that he had been on the scene within 10 minutes.

"There were only two employees on the prem-

ises when the robbers struck the panic button which alerted the shots were fired," he said.

"The robbers forced open the door, shot Mr Tom in the chest and ran off with the cash. I'm proud of my employees for having been shot at, they try to catch them."

Mr Albertyn said he had seen the robbers were men in their twenties wearing white Valiant which had been behind the garage.

"I took Mr Tom to the hospital this morning they told me he was in a serious condition," he said.

Recently there has been a number of robberies in the Peninsula.

● On August 30 Mr Willem was shot in the hospital after being shot in the chest at the Good Hope Service Station at 8 pm.

● At 8 pm on September 1, a robbery took place from an attendant at the in Lansdowne Road, Phil shot the attendant, Mr C

# Call to reinstate

A MYSTERY pamphlet was distributed throughout the Peninsula last week calling for the reinstatement of the imam of one of the Peninsula's

withholding of the funds should continue until the Husami Mosque Committee had called a general meeting at which they should supply reasons for

the committee, were identical to those on the pamphlet.

The Imam, Hashiem Julius, has been informed that his contract would

the young Imam and the older members of the committee, had led to the "dismissal".

There was also a minority group of racists

# School closed <sup>(52)</sup> after pupils riot

African Affairs

Reporter

SCHOOL inspectors and teachers at Nomathiya High School in Mtubatuba left the school unceremoniously as pupils ran amok last week and the school was officially closed by the KwaZulu Department of

Education and Culture.

Teachers said matric pupils had revolted and refused to listen to any teacher. The school telephone had been cut off as they stoned buildings.

A local school inspector was called in but was given marching orders by

the pupils. The circuit inspector, Mr CJ Nkabinde, arrived and gave the pupils an ultimatum to return to classes within five minutes.

His warning was ignored and the pupils started throwing stones at him. He was eventually rescued by police and announced that the school was closed.

He is reported to have asked the teachers to report at the school today. Std 6 pupils who did not participate in the 'riot' were told by the inspector to return to school today.

But teachers in Mtubatuba said they were concerned for their safety at the school. Some said the police would probably be in the school to maintain order.

~~52~~ 52

# Police patrol as Mdantsane schools fill up

MDANTSANE — Residents here reported marked police activity on Monday and yesterday as a concerted effort was made to get pupils back to classes.

Attendance at most schools rose sharply on Monday and continued to rise yesterday.

The police public relations officer for Ciskei, Major G.A. Ngaki, said he was not aware of the activity but promised to check.

The head of the security police, Colonel Z. Makuzeni, and the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Lulama Madolo, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

By early yesterday morning a large group of policemen in two trucks were patrolling various zones while others in cars and vans moved from door to door checking on pupils and maintaining patrols on the streets leading to various schools.

Major Ngaki said he

was not in a position to comment on allegations that some pupils had been hit with quirts until complaints had been laid with police authorities.

In three schools surveyed yesterday a marked increase in numbers was noticed. One which had 133 pupils on Friday had an attendance of 176 on Monday, rising to 210 yesterday.

In another school which has had fair attendances throughout the boycott, figures rose from 338 on Friday to 397 on Monday and 540 yesterday, while one with low figures throughout had figures of 18, 132 and 195 respectively for the three days. Pupils in secondary and high schools here have been boycotting classes since September 6.

The increase in figures this week follows several meetings involving teachers and parents over the last two weekends, aimed at ending the boycott. — DDR

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face to face

REX PENNINGTON

# A school of merit



Rex Pennington is headmaster of Soweto's first private commercial high school, Pace, a unique project set in motion by the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham).

weto parents. The school serves as an example of excellence and a model for future development.

Pace stands for Project for the Advancement of Community Education. What does this mean in real terms?

We aimed to produce graduates who could compete on even terms with anyone in the business world, but also intended that the school's facilities should be used by the community. We wanted the community as a whole to benefit from Pace's presence and hoped that this would result in a general improvement in the quality of life.

We also try to instil a sense of community service in our pupils. This has not been adequately emphasised to date as we have been concentrating on establishing the school. The growth rate has been extremely demanding and our credibility in the community has risen. It is two-and-a-half years since Pace was founded. How successful has the experiment been?

It is difficult to say because we don't have any external yardstick with which to measure progress yet. However, as far as the pupils' personal growth and development is concerned, the project has been a great success. We set out to make the children feel like people and the growth in their confidence is evident.

Is Pace financed exclusively by American capital?

No. The project was initiated by Amcham, but now SA capital is also involved, particularly in the bursary and scholarship programme. We're anxious to increase SA involvement particularly as our graduates will fill vacancies in SA as well as US organisations.

There is also some other overseas involvement. Some pupils are being sponsored by West German and Swiss Rotary clubs.

Has there been student unrest on this campus?

No, none at all.

Recently there has been an outcry in some black schools over the presence of white teachers. What has the response been at Pace?

Pace has not been affected by this reaction and 50% of our teaching staff is white at present.

What are the criteria for admission to Pace?

Age, their record in higher primary school and scores in a culture-free entrance exam which tests ability rather than what has been learnt or achieved.

**FM:** Why was the Pace project initiated?

**Pennington:** It was Amcham's brain-child and resulted from a philanthropic desire to help the underprivileged. It was realised that facilities offering equal opportunities to the black community in accordance with the educational principles outlined in the De Lange report were required.

Many US companies operating in SA had made profits from their SA business ventures and felt that a percentage should be ploughed back into local communities. It was also realised that there was a need for commercial education and for people to be trained for middle-management and secretarial positions. How do you counter charges of elitism that have been levelled at the school?

The creation of Pace was a response to the feeling of black leaders that Soweto needed a school of merit where black children could develop their leadership potential. When the word elite is used in a derogatory sense, it seems to suggest unfairness, which is not true of Pace's selection criteria. We're not financially elite or socially elite and pupils are selected on merit alone.

There is an extensive bursary programme which enables us to accept children from all walks of life provided they have academic merit. About 96% of Pace pupils are on either partial or total bursaries. Only a very small percentage can afford full fees. However, a minimum contribution of R480, roughly a quarter of the full fee (R1 730), is expected of each pupil.

Some critics charge that the R6m spent on Pace could have built a number of low-cost schools. Do you consider this expenditure on a specialised school justified?

I had anxieties about this initially, but we had nearly 800 applications for 140 places. There has been a strong psychological impact on the community because Amcham set out to provide only the best. This offered a previously unanticipated vision of the future to So-

Vertical text on the right side of the page, possibly a list of names or numbers, including: .1161, .1731, .1977, 2.171, 2.194, 2.222, 5.000, 3.000, 2.000, 1.000, 0.000, 1.000, 2.000, 3.000, 4.000, 5.000, 6.000, 7.000, 8.000, 9.000, 10.000, 11.000, 12.000, 13.000, 14.000, 15.000, 16.000, 17.000, 18.000, 19.000, 20.000, 21.000, 22.000, 23.000, 24.000, 25.000, 26.000, 27.000, 28.000, 29.000, 30.000, 31.000, 32.000, 33.000, 34.000, 35.000, 36.000, 37.000, 38.000, 39.000, 40.000, 41.000, 42.000, 43.000, 44.000, 45.000, 46.000, 47.000, 48.000, 49.000, 50.000, 51.000, 52.000, 53.000, 54.000, 55.000, 56.000, 57.000, 58.000, 59.000, 60.000, 61.000, 62.000, 63.000, 64.000, 65.000, 66.000, 67.000, 68.000, 69.000, 70.000, 71.000, 72.000, 73.000, 74.000, 75.000, 76.000, 77.000, 78.000, 79.000, 80.000, 81.000, 82.000, 83.000, 84.000, 85.000, 86.000, 87.000, 88.000, 89.000, 90.000, 91.000, 92.000, 93.000, 94.000, 95.000, 96.000, 97.000, 98.000, 99.000, 100.000.

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# Standard of black matric pupils 'falling'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — There had been a marked drop in the quality of black matric results since the 1976 schools unrest, Dr Ken Hartshorne, of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Continuing Education, said at the Universities Teachers' Association of South Africa conference at the weekend.

Reasons for this indicated that universities would lose good potential black students if they adopted inflexible admission policies based on academic merit, he said.

Last year half the 60 000 black matric candidates had failed, and only one out of 10 had gained matriculation exemption. The number of candidates had increased by about 52 000 since 1976.

However, in the past three years more black pupils had matriculated than in the previous history of black education.

Outlining the reasons for poorer matric results, Dr Hartshorne said black schools had only one graduate teacher each on average, and the "explosion in numbers had resulted in the dilution of experienced staff".

Black secondary school teachers had resorted to "survival teaching because they are forced to operate beyond themselves".

Dr Hartshorne said a critical issue was the quality of English used as a medium of instruction at black schools, "where about half the teachers have no more than a Stanmdard 8 qualification".

"A major contribution to the fall in matric levels is the drop in English standards."

## 'Morale damaged'

Dr Hartshorne said the morale of black teachers had been considerably damaged as a result of the 1976 unrest. They had been rejected by their pupils and pressured by the authorities. "They are also working within a system they are not committed to."

He said black pupils had tested authority and were ready to challenge their teachers "in a way that never happens in white schools".

"There is a continued sense of anger because even the conservative recommendations of the De Lange commission are not being addressed by government."

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# Jabulani students in dark over exams

By SELLO RABOTHATA

STUDENTS at the Jabulani Technical High School, which has been closed since the beginning of last month, claim they are in a predicament because they do not know whether they will be able to sit for their final examinations starting on October 27.

The students also resolved at a meeting of

Standard 10 classes yesterday that they would demand to see their scripts after they have been marked if they do write the exams. They feel the Department of Education and Training (Det) is not concerned about their plight as

their demands have been ignored up to this stage.

Meanwhile Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of Det, said the department was quite aware that examinations were just around the corner. He

said: "The Minister of Education and Training has not as yet made a decision on the school, but we expect to hear from him shortly as we are aware that exams are due very soon."

Trouble at the school began on September 1 when the students demanded the resignation of their principal, Mr Riekert, who they claimed was "unapproachable and lacks understanding."

Students started a class boycott, which led to a confrontation with the police who had to use teargas to disperse them. Det then closed the school indefinitely pending a decision from the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn.

The students yesterday listed a number of their grievances which they say, although minor, contributed to the class boycott. Among these are the failure of the principal to communicate with them; the sudden changing of subjects they have been following for four years in their final year; the lack of a teacher in one subject for four months; being given summaries instead of books; the refusal of the principal to allow them the use of classrooms to help the Standard Six classes; the sending of letters to parents accusing Standard 10 students of starting the boycott and a number of others.

The students have now called for a meeting with parents scheduled for 1 pm on Sunday at a venue still to be decided. The main problem to be discussed is the possibility that students may not write exams since the Minister of Education and Training has remained silent on the fate of the school.

Recent happenings in Mdantsane have reminded me of Alan Paton's great book, Cry the Beloved Country. I remember, when first I read the book many years ago, trying to puzzle out the meaning of the title and I decided it meant this: The people will cry tears of sorrow, frustration, bitterness and anger at the things being done to their country, terrible things which they feel powerless to prevent.

In that sense the title does speak of the sad predicament of the ordinary people of Mdantsane.

The sequence of grim events which began after bus fares were raised in mid-July: the stoning of buses and commuters by those intent on enforcing the boycott; the ghastly burning of a bus-full of people on Qumza Highway. Whether that was an accident or a hideous atrocity remained a disputed question, your paper reported.

Then the authorities, in an effort to break the boycott, embarked on a campaign of repression and harassment that was to prove almost unbelievably harsh. Thursday, August 4 will never be forgotten in Mdantsane. That was the day when the security forces shot dead five commuters on their way to Egerston station and wounded scores of others.

Briefly one entertained the hope that the horror of that particular atrocity would bring all those concerned to their senses. But no, the agony went on. Your paper subsequently recorded accounts of the brutality of the vigilantes and the savage reprisal against one of them when three young children were burned to death.

As the days and weeks progressed the lengthening list of shootings, beatings, detentions, burning of schools and so on must have palled for most of your readers. Many of them, no doubt, switched their attention from this violence to other matters. But the people of Mdantsane could not afford that luxury. They never needed to read the newspapers to know what was going on.

They lived through all the fear and harassment of those early weeks and still have to endure the daily hardship of the bus boycott. Some old people say that they wonder if they will ever recover from the awful tiredness they feel. Indeed, the health of many of them may have been damaged

# Mdantsane's sch

12/10/83

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irreparably by the hardship of these past 11 weeks and their working life shortened.

But enough said about the bus boycott. For many people today it is the sad background to an even greater problem, the school boycott, now in its fifth week. I have heard many say that this disruption of the schools is the cruellest blow to have befallen them this year.

Most parents in Mdantsane are working people who are making great sacrifices to give their children a better chance in life than they themselves got in their youth. Surely that is a good and noble ambition, and yet that is precisely where these parents are now being frustrated. This particular boycott is not only foolish, like all school boycotts, it is very cruel.

I remember reading in 1980 a statement addressed by Dr Ntatho Motlana, leader of the Committee of Ten, to the youth of Soweto then engaged in a school boycott. Clearly the doctor was deeply sympathetic towards the youth with their many grievances and frustrations. Yet he told them in the strongest possible terms that, no matter what the provocation, a school boycott is foolish, futile and an evasion of their responsibility to their parents and the community.

I wish that statement were available now so that it could be published in full.

I wish, indeed, that there were someone in Mdantsane or the Ciskei with the necessary moral stature and leadership to get that same message across effectively to the local youth.

But the Ciskei system inhibits the emergence of such leaders. In Mdantsane today the ordinary structures of community leadership must be judged to have broken down. That may well be due, as some people claim, to these structures having been subverted for party political purposes in the past.

This absence of leadership is now aggravated by the fact that in terms of the Emergency Regulations people are prohibited from meeting to discuss and try to resolve their problems. Ev-



Father Donal Cashman of Mdantsane — no matter what the provocation a school boycott is foolish.

Everybody knows that a recent effort to organise an inter-denominational prayer meeting resulted in the detention for a week of one of the most respected clergymen in South Africa. Still, despite all the handicaps, the problem of the school boycott must be faced up to and resolved.

There is no need to say more than that because all those concerned know the details. The point that needs to be emphasised now is that in their anger some students have over-reacted very badly.

It is simply true that the anger of young peo-

In this undertaking the community will have to rely chiefly on its own resources of moral strength, courage and leadership. People who might have hoped for a lead from the Ciskei Government were sadly disillusioned when during the recent meeting of the Legislative Assembly no speaker addressed the burning issue of the school boycott in Mdantsane.

The need for an opposition party to force the government to confront uncomfortable reality was never worse felt. One man expressed his disillusionment most succinctly when he said, "The people in Bisho seem to have no other answer to the problems of Mdantsane than to leave us to stew in our own juices".



By FATHER  
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Cynical words, indeed,

# ne's School boycott a cruel blow

*D. Disputa 12/10/83*



By FATHER DONAL CASHMAN, one of two Catholic priests at Mdantsane which has four Catholic churches. Father Cashman has been in South Africa for 27 years, 25 of which he has spent in Ciskei, the last three at Mdantsane.

and all it stands for. The end does not justify the means they have chosen to use.

Look what the boycott is doing to the students: life is being made unbearably difficult for those bona fide students, the great majority I believe who simply wish to continue with their studies. Preparing for major examinations is demanding enough even under the most favourable conditions. When students face the continual threat of physical violence to themselves or having their homes stoned or worse it is well-nigh impossible to study.

All the ugly violence of the bus boycott has now spilled over into the schools. What words of sympathy are adequate for those students who have had their uniforms and school books taken from them by the boycotters and burned before their eyes.

I believe we have reason to be even more worried about what is happening to those stu-

being destroyed morally in the process. One fears that for some youngsters this boycott may be their apprenticeship for a career in gangsterism. Nor should anyone concerned with this boycott forget that in the aftermath of previous boycotts many young people left their homes and families for far-distant countries.

I believe that we need to consider one other point that demonstrates the short-sightedness of this boycott, one likely result of the whole ill-conceived exercise. It does not matter what government is in power, or in whatever country, the real strength of the system of education lies with the teachers. The best of school facilities are useless without good teachers.

Certainly no system of education can be improved, as the present system in black schools needs to be improved, without an increasing supply of competent, dedicated teachers.

More than anything

nearing the limit of their endurance. They deserve consideration and support at this critical time. The departure of even a few of these good professional people could be an incalculable loss to the Mdantsane community.

The trouble about school boycotts is that they are much easier to begin than to terminate. Many decent, even idealistic, students may have become involved in this particular boycott and are now finding it difficult to extricate themselves. Moral persuasion and encouragement alone will help those to make the break.

I do not believe that physical force is the solution. At worst that will only succeed in getting the recalcitrant boycotters back to school where the possibilities for intimidation are enhanced. The stated aim of the troublemakers is to prevent the writing of examinations by any high school student in Mdantsane this year. One must

and members, the recent magisterial banning of a Saawu meeting.

Like everybody else in the community I have noted, these happenings. Still I feel justified in asking the trade unions now in the face of this crisis in the community to lay aside their anger and take positive action.

It is ordinary people, ordinary families that are suffering. The parents concerned, for the most part, are the commuters with whom the unions identified in July. I have heard nobody in Mdantsane say that any trade union is responsible for the school boycott. Let it be clear too, I am not suggesting that. This is an honest plea to the unions, at all levels of their membership, to bring all their influence to bear against this boycott.

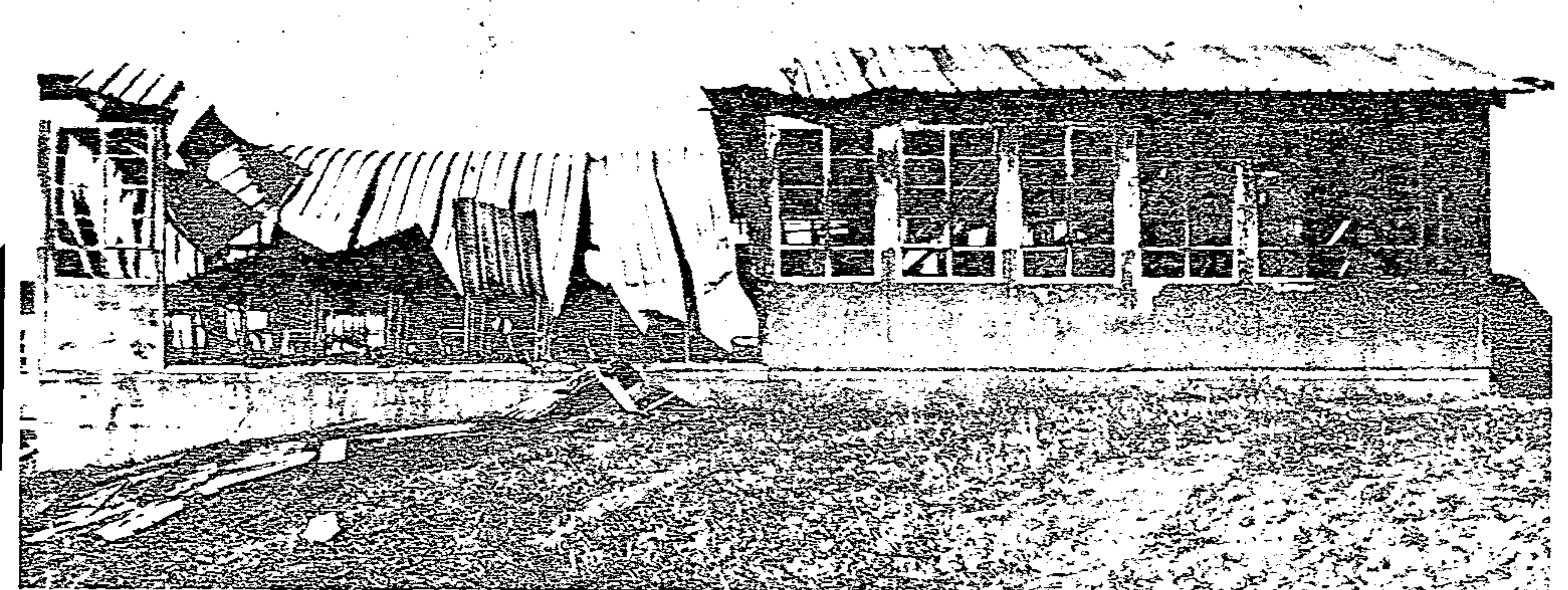
Of course the unionists might justifiably point to the lack of concerted effort to date by other people in the community, including ministers of religion and church organisations. Let us accept that recrimination will not contribute to the healing which the Mdantsane community now needs.

Let our immediate aim be to enable those students who wish to return to school to do just that, and with the necessary security to enable them to study for their examinations. I believe that is attainable, and it may well encourage

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There is no need to say more than that because all those concerned know the details. The point that needs to be emphasised now is that in their anger some students have over-reacted very badly.

It is simply true that the anger of young peo-



An Mdantsane school damaged in August.

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those who could terminate the bus boycott to

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But the Ciskei system... inhibits the emergence... of such leaders. In... Mdantsane today the... ordinary structures of... community leadership... must be judged to have... broken down. That may... well be due, as some... people claim, to these... structures having been... subverted for party poli-... tical purposes in the... past.

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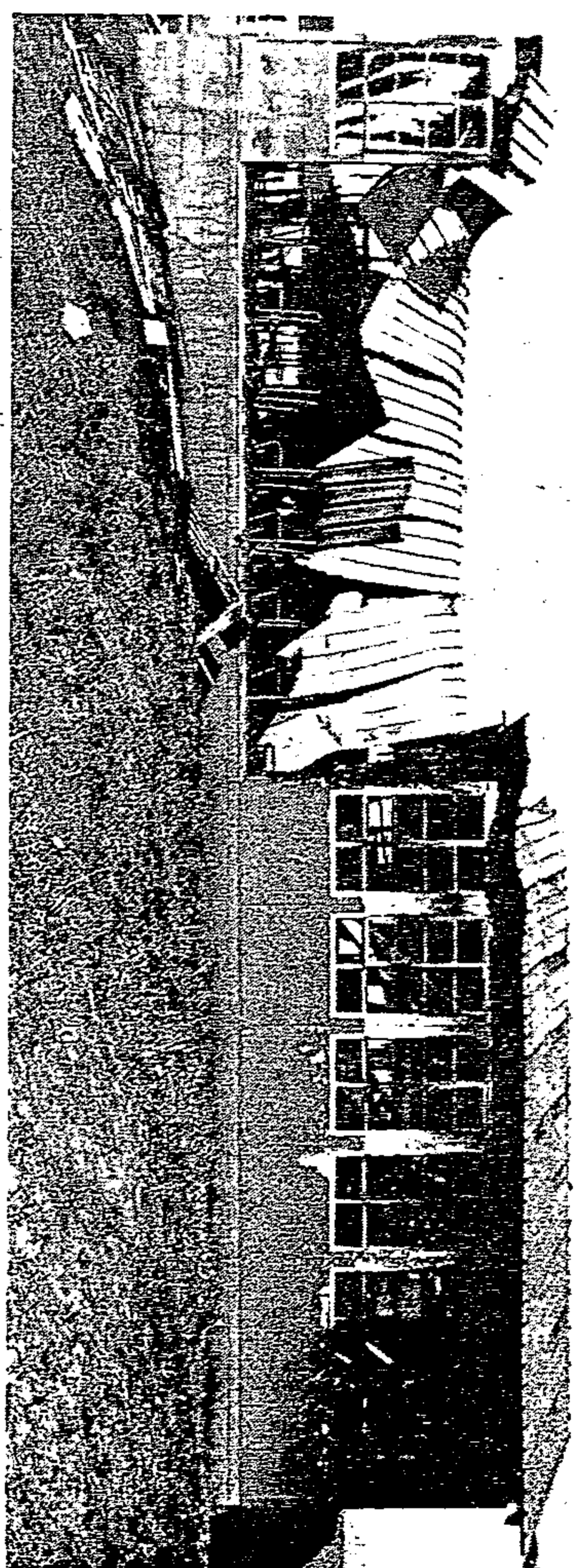
In this undertaking the... community will have to... rely chiefly on its own... resources of moral... strength, courage and... leadership. People who... might have hoped for a... lead from the Ciskei... Government were sadly... disillusioned when dur-... ing the recent meeting of... the Legislative Assem-... bly no speaker ad-ress-... ed the burning issue of... the school boycott in... Mdantsane.

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"The people in Bisho... seem to have no other... answer to the problems... of Mdantsane than to... leave us to stew in our... own juices".

Cynical words, indeed,  
but these are very bitter... times.

One can feel only the... greatest sympathy for... the students of Mdant-... sane. The terrible ten-... sions of these past... months have affected... them deeply. They were... outraged at the deaths,  
the violence and the... general indignity and... abuse heaped on their... parents, families and... neighbours. Indeed... many of their own num-... ber have been beaten... and detained.

It is simply true that... worried about what is... happening to those stu-... dicated teachers.  
More than anything... school student in Mdant-... sane this year. One must... that is attainable, and it... may well encourage



An Mdantsane school damaged in August.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The time has, however,  
come to grant the col-... oured and Asians their... political rights, which is... exactly what the new... constitution intends to... do. Therefore we should... vote Yes.

(Miss) Debble Butler,  
16 Tecoma St, EL.

ple has an explosive... quality; when it ex-... plodes it can hurt them-... selves even more than... the party with whom... they are angry. It is... utterly irresponsible... and immoral, therefore,  
to exploit the anger of... young people, but that is... what has happened in... Mdantsane.

Whatever group is... organising and enforce-... ing this boycott is doing... the community a grave... injury. That is true even... if their purpose is to ex-... press their revulsion... with the Ciskei system

dent who are engaged... in organising and en-... forcing this boycott. Like... everybody else they con-... demn and resent the... presence and activity of... the vigilantes. Indeed... the introduction of that... group of men into... Mdantsane must be... judged to have made a... mockery of law and... order.

But look what is hap-... pening now. Many stu-... dents are using vigilante... methods or worse in... their efforts to enforce... this boycott. They them-... selves are in danger of... else it is school boycotts... like this one that deter... talented young people... from joining the... teaching profession.  
They judge teaching to... be a most difficult and... thankless job. Indeed, if... many good, dedicated... teachers were to quit... Mdantsane at the end of... this year, the boycotters... would be chiefly to... blame.

These teachers have... shown that they are... prepared to put up with... many irritations for the... sake of their pupils, but... clearly many are now... hope that even the hard-... liners can still be... brought to reconsider... whether the hoped-for... embarrassment to the... Ciskei Government is... worth the cost to their... parents and themselves.

I look to the trade un-... ions to take a leading... part in the effort that... must now be made to... defuse this school... boycott. I know full well... that they are labouring... under extremely serious... handicaps at this time:  
the banning of Saawu in... the Ciskei, the detention... of many of their leaders

those who could termin-... ate the bus boycott to... take bold action too.

There is still another... important group of peo-... ple in Mdantsane. That... is the many good and... conscientious police-... men serving in the com-... munity. Some of the... duties they are required... to perform in recent... months must have been... most distasteful to them.  
Let us hope that their... spirits have not been... broken. Mdantsane nev-... er needed good police-... men more than it does... now.

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# Black education is not inferior in SA

I REFER to a report under the heading "Education and the black youth" by Professor Bob Leshoai, published as part of "Doc Bikitsha's Arts Clinic" on September 23.

Prof Leshoai refers to "the inferior education black people have rejected" but in the same paragraph states that it is not true that white education is superior. I agree wholeheartedly with the latter statement.

The Department of Education and Training has the same educational objective and the same educational ideologies and policies as any other education department.

The same core syllabi are used and the standard of the Std 10 examinations offered by the DET and written by black candidates are the same as for other departments.

The DET has never concealed the fact that its main concern is the quality of education offered in the classroom.

The quality is adversely affected by numerous factors such as the socio-economic background of pupils, language problems, cultural differences, the highly technological Western content of the education offered etc.

The most important factor is the explosion in pupil numbers which necessitated the training of thousands of teachers with lesser academic and professional qualifications than their white counterparts have.

The department is, in fact, being criticised for doing its utmost to provide mass education under trying circumstances.

Any person who is only slightly objective will agree that the DET cannot be held responsible for demographical, historical and socio-economical factors that retard the rate of progress in education.

On the other hand critics of the department also turn a blind eye to the numerous upgrading programmes that are in full swing and prefer to ignore the progress that is being made.

Very often such critics also do not take the trouble of verifying the facts or of consulting with the department on latest developments.

The school population explosion is also at the root of the disparity in *per capita* expenditure which, in 1982, amounted to R165,23 per black pupil and not R30 as stated by Prof Leshoai.

He is comparing the incomparable: an established education system for whites which is many centuries old, as opposed to a developing education system for blacks which in reality is only 30 years old.

Other factors that influence *per capita* expenditure are the following:

- Pupil distribution: In black schools 84% of the pupils are at primary level and only 16% at secondary level. In white schools the ratio is 50:50. Secondary education is much more expensive than primary education. Therefore, as secondary figures increase (at present 16,8% per year) and if there is a decrease in the birth rate, *per capita* figures will rise

dramatically.

- Teachers: A large percentage of black teachers are under-qualified. Since 80% of the department's budget is spent on salaries, the expenditure will rise as teachers improve their qualifications. Furthermore, more than 50% of all black teachers are under the age of 30 and have not yet reached the top of their salary scales.

- Pupil/Teacher and Pupil/Classroom ratios: The department aims to bring down these ratios to a maximum of 40 pupils (primary) and 35 pupils (secondary). To effect this more teachers are trained and an average of 12 classrooms are erected per working day.

- It should also be noted that different education departments apply different criteria in determining *per capita* expenditure figures. So, for example, school health services for blacks are budgeted for by the Department of Health and Welfare.

Concerning the production of teachers, Prof Leshoai refers to the 1979 enrolment figures of only three colleges and then erroneously states that not enough teachers are being trained.

There are, in fact, 41 colleges for the training of black teachers throughout southern Africa, with a total enrolment exceeding 19 000. There are no geographical restrictions on the movement of teachers and their appointment to schools anywhere in the country.

Prof Leshoai should also take note that the department's training institutions were upgraded to fully-fledged Colleges of Education nearly two years ago when the new three-year post-matric diploma courses were introduced.

The unfortunate reference concerning white teachers being "educated" and blacks being "trained like animals" are unworthy of a person of Prof Leshoai's stature and therefore unworthy of comment.

Finally, it is not clear what Prof Leshoai means when he states that "when an attempt is made to provide technical education for blacks, the best that can be done by those in power is to provide technical institutions".

The DET offers the full spectrum of technical education which includes technical orientation from Std 5, technical high schools, comprehensive schools, technical colleges and technikon education at tertiary level.

The syllabuses and examinations for technical and trade training are those of the Department of National Education and apply to all students of all population groups.

The same nationally-recognised certificates are issued to all successful candidates. This also applies to students from Bophuthatswana. — DR A B FOURIE, Director-General: Education and Training, Private Bag 212, Pretoria.

# Ciskei: statement was destructive

*D. Dispute 14/10/85*

*203* *52*

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has rejected as "destructive criticism" a statement by the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane-Berman. A statement issued by the government's public relations branch said Ciskei was not surprised at such statements by people who wanted to be seen as champions of black interests in southern Africa but were "in actuality instigators of a revolutionary epoch".

"The institute has never shown any positive role in improving the quality of life of the blacks except negative destructive criticisms."

"If Mr Kane-Berman's objective is to drive away would-be Ciskei investors then he is engaging himself in a fruitless exercise as statistics reveal that industrial projects under investigation for September only are 17 and if established will create 2 320 job opportunities with a total investment of R63 660 million — new enquiries received for September only are nine.

"These projects are considered highly desirable for Ciskei. Some of the industries already established have continued with their characteristic growth and expansion."

The statement said industrialists were presently showing positive interest in Ciskei and the South African decentralisation programme would be easily accommodated.

"It is thus obvious that Mr Kane-Berman's claim that the President of Ciskei was sabotaging the policy of attracting business to create jobs holds no water and should be treated with contempt."

The statement said the Ciskei Government was adopting a positive attitude towards economic development in Southern Africa but the likes of Mr Kane-Berman were working against this course.

MDANTSANE — Many pupils who started boycotting classes here on September 6 have returned to classes but it was hard to say whether the boycott was ending, according to attendance figures at secondary and high schools yesterday.

Last week police reported increased attendances after a blitz which involved checking throughout the town for pupils who were not attending classes.

Figures reached their peak at some schools on Wednesday but there was a slight drop in the school with the highest attendance yesterday.

A teacher said yesterday that the problem in some schools was that the boycotters did not seem to spend daytime in Mdantsane.

"We have information that some of them walk towards the stations and spend the day on the other side of the railway line," he said.

## Schools boycott: pupils return

Teachers were concerned that major examinations for senior pupils were due to start on October 27.

"And most schools prefer to give the pupils the final preparation during this time," one teacher said.

He added this was more needed this year because many pupils had lost much studying time because of the boycott.

Other pupils had told teachers they were preparing for examinations on their own but this was not the best way of going about it, another teacher said. — DDR



The director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Kane Berman, centre, with Mr Jeremy Watson, left, chairman of the East London branch of the institute and the local director, Mrs Rozel Frasca, at a meeting in East London.

# Discrimination in PE townships' schools denied

52

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Department of Education and Training today rejected allegations that it gave preferential treatment to schools run by white principals in the black townships of Port Elizabeth.

In a letter to the Evening Post Mr O C Xukuxa, of Kwazakele, accused the department of "blatant discrimination within the same department".

Mr J Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, denied there was any discrimination involved in the issue.

The same claim of preferential treatment, to schools run by white princi-

pals has been made in recent weeks by some Port Elizabeth teachers and principals, who asked not to be named.

Mr Xukuxa claimed in his letter that schools with white teachers had the best buildings and the best facilities.

"In Port Elizabeth we have the following black schools which have white teachers: Ithembelihle High School, Ikhwezi Lomso High School and Iqhayiya Technical College. These have been built at a cost running into millions of rands and they have top facilities.

"Now take schools that have black principals. They are shacks compared to those that have white

principals."

Mr Schoeman said the main difference in the schools was that those run by white principals were State schools with a governing council appointed by the Minister, and the chairman was either the regional director of education of the area or an inspector. Members of the council came from the community councils, commerce and industry. Parents were also represented.

Those run by black principals were community schools coming under school committees elected by parents with the principal of the school concerned as chairman. These were mostly primary and secondary schools.



# Mdantsane school boycott continues

*D. K. M. M. 28/10/13*

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei acting Director-General of Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, yesterday said through a secretary that he was not in a position to comment on developments in the Mdantsane schools' boycott.

Mr Manjezi was asked to comment on the boycott that has kept hundreds of pupils out of classes since September 6.

The secretary added Mr Manjezi might be in a position to comment next week.

Meanwhile attendance figures fluctuated from school to school yesterday and while there was a definite increase in most schools on Monday, six schools had lower figures yesterday than Monday while the other six had increased attendances.

One school reported a total attendance of above 90 per cent while two had less than 50 per cent attendances.

Matriculation examinations start on October 27 in all high schools. — DDR

Herald  
28/11/81

# My vintage Zonnebloem memories . . .

By Horace Gordon Webb

I REMEMBER the Zonnebloem College of yesteryear — of more than 50 years ago — with fond and bitter-sweet nostalgia. It stands alone, on the lower slopes of Devil's Peak, on the edge of a District Six now bulldozed into rubble.

The ghosts of the Rev O C Hine, Gilbert Little, Miss Edith Russel and the ancient (no irreverence intended) Misses Grace Phillimore and Mowat parade before my now dimmed eyes and I am once again a puny schoolboy, aged 12 years or so.

In my mind's eye, I see a nervous, weedy, treble-voiced creature in regulation short grey trousers, asked by the teacher to read from A Tale Of Two Cities for the benefit of college patrons, the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice.

## SCHOLARSHIP

I was then in Standard 6 and was being groomed for a municipal scholarship. My class-teacher was, at the time, Miss Russel and the principal of the Boys' Practising School was the Rev Hine, with the white-bearded Rev Musselwhite as warden of the college.

My favourite subjects were English, arithmetic, geography and Bible Studies. At the other subjects I was either a dud or merely mediocre. Organised sport and athletics, in the capable hands of Mr Gilbert Little, and which I avoided (on account of being, by nature, too timid) I left to the more robust lads in our class, like Martin

Arendse (much later, of Coloured Labour Party leadership) and the "Boontjie" twin brothers, John and James Carmichael of Swaziland.

At one time or another, the college chapel must have given benign shelter to Zonnebloem *dramatis personae* like Ned Doman (father of the present Herald editor), James Goliath, George and Gabriel ("Gawie") Beukes, the Kiewietz brothers of Middleton, Caledon — Awie, Hannes and Ivan — Frederick Blumé, Harry Daniels, Albert Kannemeyer, Gordon Tobin, Nicholas Eksteen, Ludwig Williams, Cecil Wynne, Gwen Webb, Winnie Carelse, Barney de Vries, George Veldsman, Ursula Cameron and others too numerous to mention individually, or from memory.

## INTRA-MURAL

The focal point of intra-mural activities was undoubtedly the Zonnebloem chapel. As one entered its portals, one was almost immediately confronted by a wide green banner proclaiming the words, in Latin: "UT FILII LUCIS AMBULATE" (Walk ye, as sons of light).

Oh yes, at the turn of the present century, Zonnebloem College was still very much English public-school orientated, with a dash of Anglican High Church and Latin, added for good measure.

A particularly gala atmosphere pervaded the school grounds on the day that Vice-Admiral E R G R Evans (Evans of the "Broke," of Scott's Antarctic Expedition fame) was scheduled to address the school.

He was a short, dapper Royal Navy commander of crisp, incisive, no-nonsense manner of speech, accorded a hero's homage and welcome to our African shores.

## BUNTING

Appropriately, Union Jacks and generous reams of bunting adorned the trees and telegraph poles in the avenue leading up to the chapel and a general air of festivity prevailed.

When Ned Doman, the principal, spoke, one was immediately struck by the unaffectedness and precision of his English diction and his easy command of the language.

In later years, one was to learn that he could employ the English tongue as adroitly as the best in the land.

Ned Doman's major polemical skill was to outwit an adversary by cogent and logical persuasion, rather than by ramming his arguments down the other's throat or by strong-arm, Mafia methods.

Likewise, as a sportsman, his usual strategy was equally clear and

After all, Evans of the "Broke" had become a big name in the popular Press and had personally participated in helping to shape real, live history.

He was suitably knighted for gaining yet another territorial scalp for the already mighty British Empire.

Another red-letter day was when Canon H Watts, headmaster and warden of Zonnebloem College was consecrated Bishop of St Helena. The entire school proceeded to the St George's Cathedral where the august ceremony took place, and for our pains were granted a school holiday as a sort of bonus.

## COLOURS

The red, green and gold of the Zonnebloem College colours may hopefully not fade in our present lifetime, but memories of that educational seat of learning and culture will live for many a long year to come.

FLOREAT ZONNEBLOEM!

# School renamed honour ex-principal

EDWARD Frederick Doman moved to Athlone and started teaching there in 1931. For 20 years he was principal of the Athlone Central School, and then moved to the Sunnyside Primary School from which he retired at the end of 1963. For the next nine years he represented Athlone as city councillor on the Cape Town City Council. He died in May 1981.

LAST week, the Athlone Central School was renamed the Ned Doman Secondary School, and a plaque to commemorate the occasion was unveiled by Mrs Maude Doman, widow of the former principal. Here HG WEBB remembers Ned Doman the man . . .

above-board. In tennis, for example, he preferred the crafty slice rather than the spectacular volley; in soccer, the nifty dribbling move of wily Willie Thomas rather than the massive shoulder-charge of Nicky Parker.

And in real life — to extend the analogy — he opted for the personal and direct approach rather than the devious strategy of some politicians.

A point, well worth observing in Ned Doman's character and in his relations with other people, was the inordinate respect he engendered in those with whom he came into contact, precisely because he was a gentle and lovable man — the real definition of a gentleman.

## CHRISTIAN

He genuinely loved his fellow-man in the true Christian spirit. be





**to  
ipal**

● *IT'S a long time since Horace Gordon Webb sat at a school desk at Zonnebloem and, when Cape Herald took him on a trip down memory lane into a classroom, it awakened fond memories of a long-gone youth.*

## I remember . . .

HORACE GORDON WEBB has been writing for Cape Herald - mostly his reminiscences of his days in District Six, or as a teacher at the many schools he served. This week he starts off Cape Herald's new *I remember* feature by remembering his schooldays at Zonnebloem, and the names of many of his teachers and of his contemporaries.

Do YOU have any memories of schooldays, or of long-forgotten incidents, or of a very special person?

Here's an opportunity to see YOUR story in print, and earn yourself at least R25 for it. If you do not feel that you can write your story competently, telephone us at 24 2070, and we'll arrange for you to tell your story to a reporter. Otherwise, please write to: *I remember . . .* PO Box 11150 Vlaeberg 8018.

he pupil, associate teacher or dignitary. Ned Doman was a man's man. There was no other like him to inspire respect in others, because, in the first place, he valued highly his own dignity and integrity.

Upon his retirement the valedictory speeches were so extravagant that Ned modestly brushed aside the welter of eulogies protesting that: "If a quarter of what has been said here today is true it would have been more fitting for my obituary than for my real life-story."

That was Ned Doman in essence: the parent, the teacher, sportsman, politician and man-in-the-street.

# 11 Athlone matrics suspended

ELEVEN suspended Matric pupils at Athlone Senior Secondary School claim they are being discriminated against because they are Afrikaans-speaking.

They were suspended on Tuesday after admittedly bunking one period on Monday, but say that there are English-speakers at the school who "have committed worse offences but were not reprimanded."

One of the discrimina-

tory measures, according to an unnamed pupil, is that since the beginning of this year, they have had to study all their subjects in English.

"We did our studying in Afrikaans all these years and to switch over to English in our last year of school had a serious effect on our work. Our marks have dropped since then."

Mr N Eales, public liaison officer for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said: "The eleven pupils bunked one period to attend a party at the home of one of the truants."

"When they returned to school they were given a letter by the principal informing them that they were suspended until their parents speak to him."

"The principal did this in the interest of good discipline at the school because his authority had been flouted."

C-Herald 20/10/83  
52

# Hilton launches all-race leader training

Pietermaritzburg  
Bureau

A NEW home for South Africa's young intellectual elite is to be set up at Hilton College.

The school yesterday announced a multi-million-rand programme which would play an important role in the development of future leaders in the country.

Youngsters with 'extraordinary scholastic aptitude' and marked leadership qualities who were unable to fulfil their potential through lack of resources and non-availability of suitable teaching facilities at their present places of learning would be admitted to Hilton for their matric years.

Headmaster Richard Todd and the chairman of the board of governors, Mr. Deryk Franklin, both felt South Africa was facing a serious shortage of talented young leaders and that this situation could deteriorate further.

'This would be bad enough in a First World country but in a country such as ours, with its very special set of problems and varied cultures, such a shortage could be catastrophic,' Mr Todd said.

The plan was to provide up to 160 extra places at the school for highly talented young people selected on leadership and academic potential.

Selection would be entirely on merit without regard to race, sex or religious persuasion.

It was hoped to accept 80 of these selected pupils into Std 9 every year for a two-year course leading to the Natal Senior Certificate, and, where warranted, a possible post-matric year thereafter.

The school hoped to admit the first pupils in January 1985.

The decision to embark on the unique leadership development programme was motivated by Mr Nicholas Oppenheimer.

He said either Hilton would decide to play an open, meaningful role in the development of education, and so in the country, or would take the cautious line and remain an enclave solely for the privileged.

# STD 10 RIG?

24/10/83  
52  
Soweta

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training gives lower matric examination symbols to black students to disqualify them for admission to white universities, according to a survey carried out at the University of the Witwatersrand.

This has been proved, among others, by the fact that black students at Wits performed significantly better than their white counterparts who have higher matric admission ratings.

The survey was carried out among first-year BA students last year by Mr Mark Orkin, a senior lecturer in sociology, and Mr Greg Classen, an MA student under Mr Orkin.

Their findings showed that 90 percent of black students with a matric admission rating of 23, passed their examinations whereas of whites with the same ratings, only 55 percent were able to pass.

On average, blacks with a rating of 20 passed three subjects during their first year in

Social Work, whereas whites who could pass the same number of subjects during the first year were those with a rating of 40.

## Evidence

This is even more decisive evidence for the view that blacks' published matric marks are lower than their actual ability would warrant, according to the survey's findings.

Good performance by black students was achieved despite difficulties which, compara-

tively few whites have to face.

Nearly all black students have English as a second language. Many have suffered staggeringly poor schooling and some live in crowded homes where it is very difficult to study and have to make long and unpleasant journeys to and from university every day.

If the university persisted in judging black applicants by their matric ratings and also raised the admission requirements, it would in effect be entering into complicity with racial



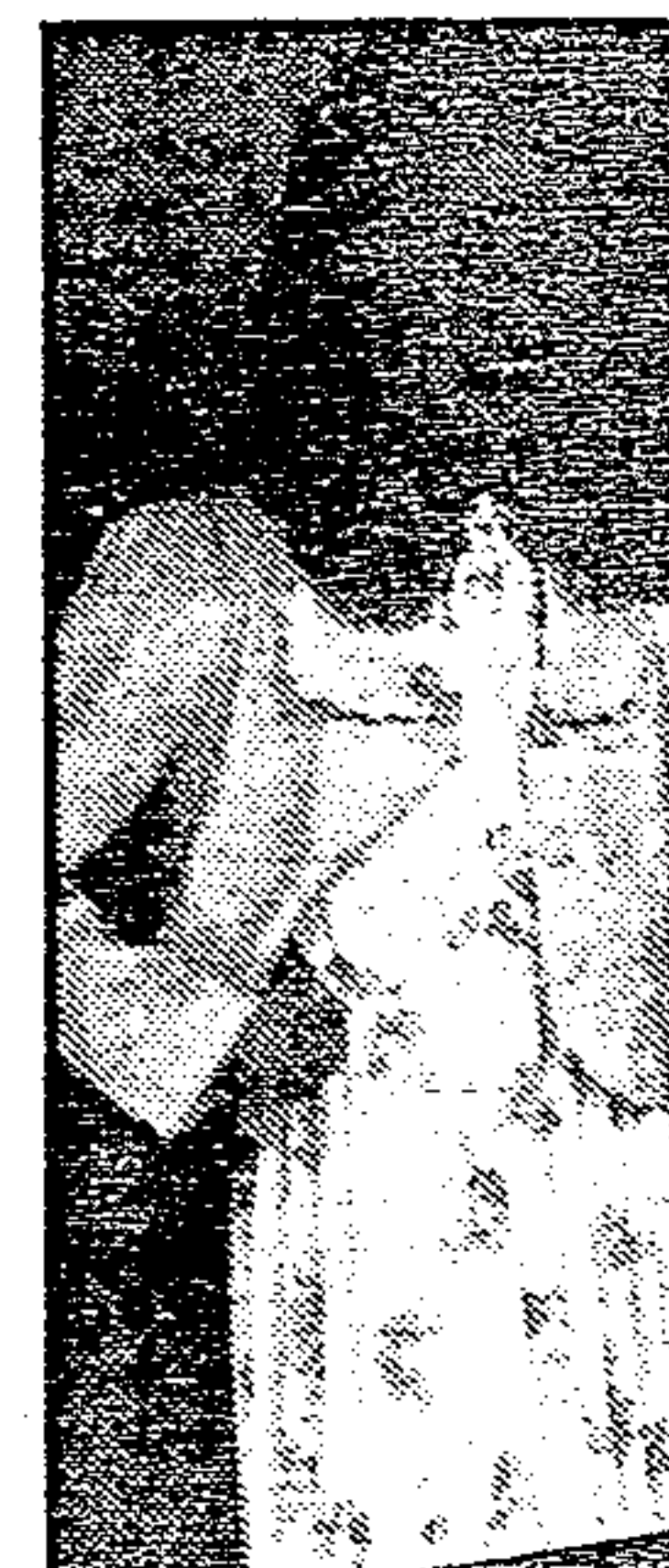
discrimination, the survey said.

"This would be morally repugnant and unacceptable," Messrs Classen and Orkin also proposed that the deans of faculties retain their discretion to admit students below the stipulated level in accordance with criteria other than the matric ratings, so that discrimination against deserving black students does not occur.



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DET 'symbol swindle' is no surprise

# Leaders aware of matric 'fix'

BLACK leaders yesterday said they were not surprised to hear that results of black matriculants were being "fixed" to ensure they did not qualify for university entrance. *Sowetan 24/10/83*

They were reacting to research findings by a senior Wits University lecturer that the performance of black students at Wits was so good as to be inconsistent with their low matric symbols.

The findings of the research by Mr Mark Orkin, a senior lecturer in Sociology and Mr Gregg Classen, an MA student under Mr Orkin, also revealed that blacks performed significantly better than white students who had obtained higher matric passes.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), said the findings were consistent with utterances made by Afrikaner leaders that the best way of containing a black man was through education.

He said the control of blacks through education meant allowing very few of them to pass, not giving them proper educational facilities and giving black teachers poor training and poor pay.

"They will even frustrate those who persevere to study by failing them and not allowing them to repeat the classes in which they failed by introducing nebulous age restrictions," said Mr Nkondo.

He said the Department of Education and Training (DET) was carrying out Dr Verwoerd's philosophy of "Native Education" which was designed to prepare blacks to provide cheap labour.

(52) By SAM MABE

precipitated the desire to maintain high standards at the universities, he had suspicions that the universities might have entered into some form of agreement with the government to reduce the number of blacks at white universities without necessarily using race as a criterion.

Mr Tiego Moseneke, chairman of the Black Students' Society (BSS) at Wits, said the performance of black students at so-called open universities, had negated the myth that separate educational facilities were equal.

He also condemned Wits' and other universities' plans to raise admission requirements from next year.

He said while he ap-

# Teachers attacked

By MONK NKOMO

3 POLICE have arrested 10 students who allegedly attacked two high school teachers and pelted their homes with stones causing damage estimated at more than R500 in Atteridgeville at the weekend.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief CID officer for the northern Transvaal, yesterday said Mr Samuel Seone and Mr Abraham Sehloho were confronted by a group of students at the Saulsville Secondary School premises in Moroe Street on Friday at about 9 pm. Both teachers left the premises with the students following them to their homes.

On arrival at their homes in Tabane and Ramushu streets, the students allegedly pelted their homes with stones.

Neither of the teachers were injured during the attack. Ten students appeared in court yesterday, charged with malicious damage to property.

*Swelane 2/10/73*

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# PUPILS HUNT KILLERS

*Soweto*  
Police  
patrol  
school

POLICE were yesterday summoned to a Soweto high school when students deserted classes to hunt down two local youths who are alleged to have been involved in the fatal stabbings of three of their schoolmates over the past two weeks.

The students, all of Tsonga High School in Diepkloof, left their classes in the morning to search for the alleged killers after they learnt that a third student had been fatally stabbed on Sunday evening. The first student was said to have been killed over the Kruger's Day weekend, and the second on Friday, last week.

Police in three vans yesterday morning patrolled the area in Zone Two as students gathered around the yard. The SOWETAN later learnt that students had threatened to attack the principal, whom they accused of calling the police. The students later left for home with no incident having taken place.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) Mr P D Pauw, said the department was aware of the incident at the school. "The children have been sent home as they were upset at what happened, but the school has not been closed. The department is very sorry at what happened and we have asked the principal to give us a full report

By SELLO RABOTHATA

on the incident," he said.

Brigadier J J Viktor, chief of the Soweto CID, said it was not policy for them to reveal the names of people who had been killed in acts of violence. The SOWETAN could yesterday only establish that the first student who was killed was Charles Chauke and the other two were known only as Vezi and Thina. Charles and Thina were both in Form Two and Vezi in Form Three.

According to a student, who did not wish to be named, the trouble started during the Kruger's Day long weekend when students were involved in a fight with a local youth at a shebeen in Zone Two, Diepkloof. During the fight Charles Chauke was stabbed to death by the youth, who is known to the students as a gang member. On Friday night, last week, Thina was also stabbed to death while on his way to his schoolmate's vigil, by members of the same gang.

After Charles' funeral on Saturday, the students are said to have marched to the alleged killer's home to avenge their colleague, but could not find him. On Sunday evening two students were confronted by members of the same gang at the same shebeen and told they would be killed. The owner of the shebeen intervened, but minutes later members of the gang dragged Vezi out of the yard and slit his throat. He died minutes later.

## No human rights joy in SA

LONDON — More than six percent of the known world executions for criminal offences were carried out in South Africa during 1982, according to the international human rights organisation Amnesty International.

And Amnesty's official report, just pub-

executions, detentions without trial, cross-border raids by the security forces and alleged torture and harassment of politically undesirable individuals and organisations.

Only the amendment to Section 29 of the Terrorism Act, which provides for fortnightly vis-


a specifically positive development.

Amnesty — which has monitored 1 609 executions in 42 countries, for which South Africa was responsible for 101 — also reported "disturbing developments" in a number of political trials in South Africa.

"Apart from the tor-

for the prosecution to call as witnesses people who had been detained incommunicado for long periods," Amnesty reported.

Black journalist Thami Mazwai, who was sentenced to 18 months for refusing to testify at the trial of Khotso Seatholo and Mary Loate, was one of those named.



KNIFE-MAN: Still clutching a knife, George Goch of the Hostel y shot Mr Bhakameva Ju another shot rang out

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# Det lashes at <sup>(82)</sup> ~~Job Schoeman~~ 'fix' allegations <sup>25/10/83</sup>

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday reacted sharply to allegations that it was fixing black students' matric results to disqualify them from admission to white universities.

Dismissing reports of this nature as "absolute nonsense", DET's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department was still studying the findings of the University of the Witwatersrand survey, which caused a stir by claiming that DET was lowering the matric symbols of black students to prevent them from being admitted to white universities.

The survey, conducted by Wits lecturer Mr Mark Orkin and student Mr Gregg Classen, found that the university's black students performed better than their white counterparts who had higher matric ratings.

Mr Schoeman said yesterday: "Reports to the effect that the department is fixing matric results are absolute nonsense."

DET would issue a statement as soon as it had studied the report, Mr Schoeman said. "We will also decide what steps to take," he added.

# Big trek disrupts classes

By SELLO RABOTHATA (52)



**CAR-PORTS:** Students at a high school in Soweto stand under the incomplete structure which is also used as a carport by teachers.

Fig: ROBERT MAGWAZA

**HUNDREDS** of Soweto school children sacrifice two periods for the sake of one every week because they need to spend 70 minutes walking to other schools for practical work on the subject.

The problem is caused by structures which were built two years ago by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the purpose of comprehensive sub-

jects. These structures were to be converted into workshops for practical work on subjects like electronics, metal work (welding), building and electricity.

At most schools under black principals these structures are still incomplete and some teachers even use them as carports for their vehi-

cles. The general feeling is that this matter has racial overtones that all schools headed by blacks are left with these "carports" which are always counted as classrooms that do not exist.

At one of the affected schools, Standard Six and Seven pupils face an hour's walk to Anchor High School and

another hour back. Others have to go to the Mzozo Technical High School in Dobsonville, a distance that takes about 70 minutes to walk for practical work on these subjects. Their teachers now feel that other subjects are being neglected as a result.

The two days of inconvenience at Anchor High School are Mondays and Tuesdays and matters are said to be

worse on rainy days. In addition to the mentioned subjects, students are also faced with four others including the three languages and either general science and/or mathematics. The teachers feel that DET should treat the matter as urgent because they would not like to be blamed for the failure rate which is caused by a lack of facilities.

# Children go on stone-throwing rampage a

Mercury Reporter ~~SA~~ 92 ~~SA~~

CHILDREN dissatisfied with the catering at their school speech day went on a stone-throwing rampage in Umlazi, near Durban, yesterday.

Pupils stoned police and their vehicles, school buildings, a headmaster's home. Mercury staff members, a milk lorry and an articulated vehicle carrying soft drinks.

Police fired tear-gas canisters throughout the morning to disperse the children.

Pupils from the Makhumbuzo Secondary School, apparently dissatisfied with the manner in which money had been used for catering at the school's speech day on Saturday, started the unrest.

'They are complaining about parents and themselves not getting a good reception at Saturday's prize-giving,' said Mr Geoffrey Mkwanyana, chairman of the school committee.

Allegations were also made by parents and pupils that Mr Theo Shandu, the school headmaster, had asked pupils for more money towards the speech day.

Mr Shandu and Mr Mkwanyana were forced to shelter in Mr Shandu's office on Monday and again yesterday for fear of being attacked by pupils.

'These kids are all going to fail. They have exams coming up and we were just getting into revision when this started. They don't want to work,' a staff member said.

The pupils were dismissed from classes yesterday morning after Mr Shandu had registered their complaints. They were told to return in a week's time.

They gathered in a large group outside the school buildings and police were called about 7 30.

The stoning began and, using tear-gas, the police managed to disperse the crowd temporarily after parts of the school were slightly damaged.

A Mercury team saw groups of angry pupils and a half-brick crashed through the back window of the team's car. No one was injured.

What appeared to be a state of siege was underway at the school. Staff cowered in the school foyer while police patrolled the buildings, keeping a wary eye on the groups of taunting pupils.

The children regrouped a number of times during the morning, only to be dispersed again by the police. Countless tear-gas canisters were fired but a moderate wind reduced their effect.

### Stones

At one stage during the morning a small group, of what appeared to be investigators headed for a nearby shopping complex, gathering and increasing their members as they went.

While they were milling around in the complex's car park, an articulated vehicle carrying soft drinks arrived to offload an order.

Crates and single bottles of soft drinks were snatched before the driver could drive off under a hail of stones.

Repeated sorties by po-

lice firing tear-gas canisters from their moving vehicles dispersed pupils over a wide area and prevented possible attacks on shops.

Then some pupils, who had managed to regroup, stormed Mr Shandu's home, stoning it and breaking a number of windows. He was not injured and police again dispersed the pupils.

By noon all was quiet but police remained in the area.



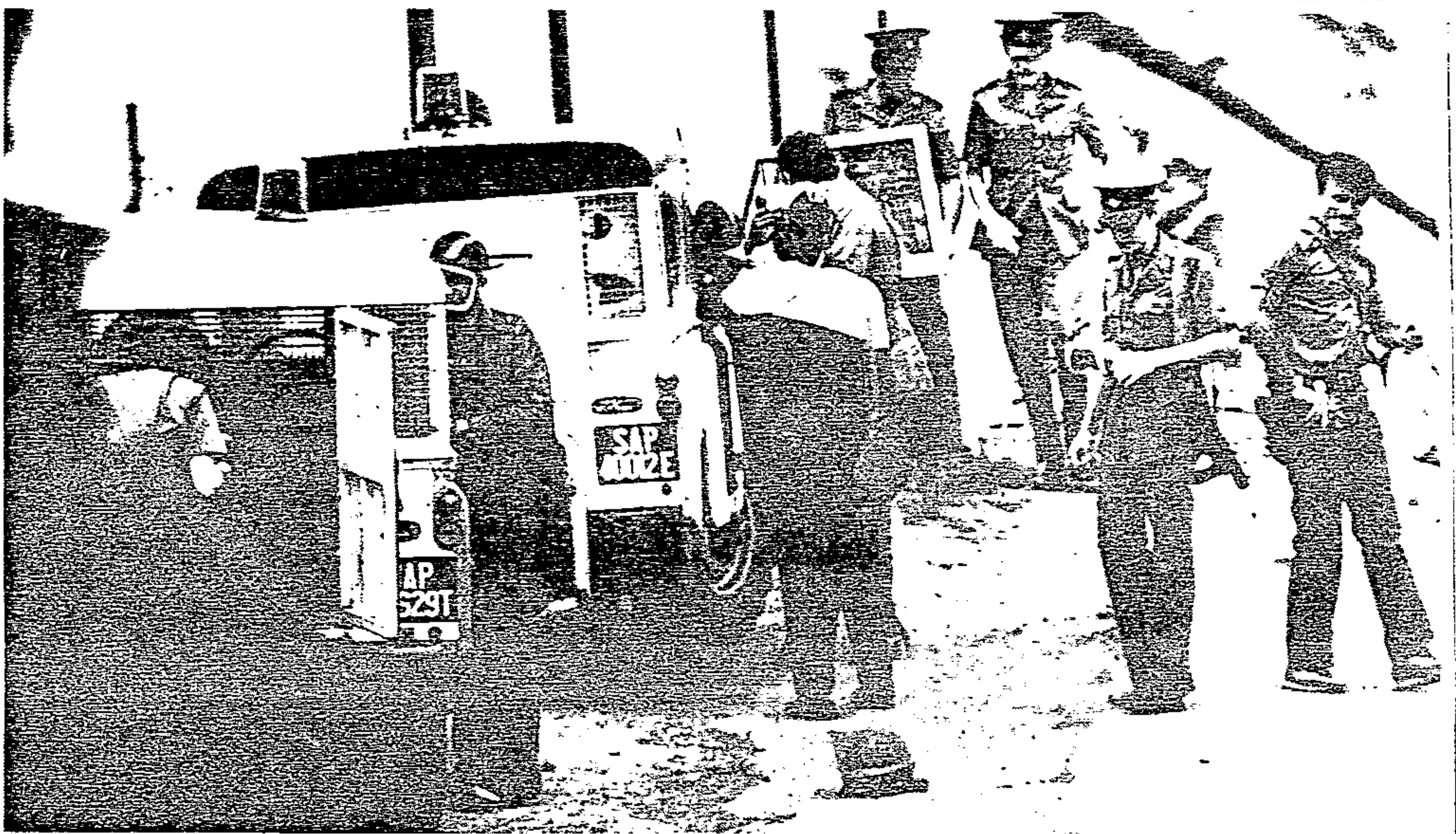
Police don their gas ma

# Tear-gas quell



Pupils running away after

# Throwing rampage after speech-day row



Police don their gas masks at the height of the disturbances.

# r-gas quells school riot



Pupils running away after taunting the police.

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CAPE TIMES 26/10/83

~~52~~  
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# Pupils stone police, cars

DURBAN. — Police dispersed crowds of stone-throwing schoolchildren with teargas in Umlazi, yesterday morning.

Pupils from the Makumbuzo Secondary School stoned police and their vehicles, school buildings, the headmaster's home, reporters, a milk lorry and an articulated vehicle carrying soft drinks.

The children — apparently dissatisfied with the way in which money had been used for catering at the school's speech day on Saturday — were dismissed from classes yesterday morn-

ing. They gathered in a large group outside the school buildings and police were summoned at about 7.30am.

The children began throwing stones, and police dispersed them with teargas after some of the school buildings were slightly damaged.

By noon, all was quiet, but police remained in the area.

A meeting of the school's parents' committee has been scheduled for Saturday in an attempt to solve the dispute. — Sapa

A. Sapa

# Soweto pupils do lessons trek

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

HUNDREDS of Soweto pupils give up at least two periods a week to walk to neighbouring schools for lessons in practical subjects because their own workshops are only half built.

At least 14 schools are affected by the shortage of facilities. These include Madibane High School in Diepkloof, Tladi High School, Kelokitso High School and Lofentse Girls High School in Orlando.

Standard 6 and 7 pupils at these schools spend between 20 minutes and an hour on a one-way journey to Anchor High School to use the school's electronics workshops, and to Mezodo Technical High School in Dobsonville for practical work in metal work, building and electricity.

A teacher at Kelokitso said yesterday that half-built steel frames for workshops in practical subjects had been erected two years ago.

"The structures have no walls and have been standing useless for too long. Our pupils are losing too many

periods walking to classes. It takes them an hour to walk to Anchor High School and half-an-hour to walk to Mezodo High School. And it is even worse when it rains," he said.

The headmistress of Lofentse Girls High School, Mrs C Jacobs, said groups of 25 Std 6 pupils and 14 Std 7 pupils spent 20 minutes walking to Anchor High School for an electronics class once a week.

And Mr J Palm, headmaster of Anchor High School, said his school was the only one in the areas with fully-equipped workshops.

"We have had to make a few minor adjustments to accommodate the extra pupils that come in for practical lessons, and there are sometimes problems or clashes," he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday the problem was receiving attention.

"The steel structures were erected with money got at very short notice and there is only so much money to spread around," he said.

# 'Two win right to write

52  
26/10/83

By SOPHIE TEMA

STUDENTS suspended or expelled from schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training (DET) are nevertheless entitled to sit for examinations — unless they were notified in writing at the time of their suspension or expulsion that their examination registration had been cancelled.

That emerged last week when the Legal Resources Centre fought a case in which two pupils of the Central Secondary School, in Soshanguve, Mabopane, were refused permission to write their final matric exams after they had been suspended from the school. Now Mr Thabo Motsapi and Mr Lee Malebye, who brought the action against DET, will, with thousands of other Standard 10 students, sit for their exams tomorrow.

A letter written by the Legal Resources Centre to DET stating that because the suspensions and expulsions were "unlawful and of no force and effect" it was clear that the director-general could not exercise his discretion to refuse the pupils permission to write their exams.

The department replied in a telex that:

- Unless a pupil at the time of expulsion was also given written notice of the cancellation of his or her exam entry, he or she was entitled to write the exam; and

- The affected student was allowed to write the exam at a determined time and place, but no board or study accommodation would be provided.

The department also undertook to circulate the telex message to all its regional directors.

Mr E Posselt, DET's deputy chief public relations officer, could not say yesterday whether the telex message had in fact been sent to the regional directors.

The two students reported to school yesterday and collected their time-tables and examination numbers in preparation for tomorrow.

Mrs Ina Perlman, of the Institute of Race Relations, said yesterday all pupils encountering problems relating to their exams should report to the institute's offices.



# Students can write after DET bows to legal threat

A THREAT of Supreme Court action has forced the Department of Education and Training (DET) to allow 10 students expelled from a school in Soshanguve to be permitted to write their examinations.

This is according to a spokesperson for the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), who said the threat was made by the Legal Resources Centre, after a complaint by a student at the Transvaal College of Education that he had been expelled and refused permission to write examinations.

The student concerned had written to a Johannesburg morning

*Sowetan*  
By SAM MABE 26/10/83  
newspaper appealing for help after being refused permission to write his exams.

Trouble at his school started when the entire student body boycotted classes after eight of their schoolmates were expelled for being pregnant. The school was closed for a week and when it re-opened, 10 students were refused admission and were not allowed to sit for examinations.

The complaint later landed in the hands of lawyers who issued a threat to DET to allow the students to write the examinations or face court action. The law-

ing to the SAIRR spokesperson, was that matric exams were an external matter which had nothing to do with whatever disciplinary action a school could take against its students.

After the threat, DET sent a telex to all regional directors to say that unless expelled students received a written confirmation of the cancellation of their exam entries, they were entitled to write the examinations at the times and places where they had originally registered to do so.

However, such students would be denied study or boarding facilities

if they were expelled. The spokesperson's argument, according to the SAIRR spokesperson, was that matric exams were an external matter which had nothing to do with whatever disciplinary action a school could take against its students.

The SAIRR spokesperson said several other students elsewhere could also suffer the fate of being refused permission to write their examinations simply because they had been expelled from school for matters that had nothing to do with an external examination.

"This is the sort of thing many students should know. School authorities may take disciplinary action against students, but they have no right to bar them from writing an external examination," the spokesperson said.

# 'Matric fix' is true — teacher

A WHITE former Soweto school teacher has come up in support of the controversial findings of a research which showed that black matric results were "fixed" by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The teacher, who would not be named, told **THE SOWETAN** that her experiences as teacher in a black school had revealed a gross in-

consistency between the performance of black students in the classroom and the results they obtained at the end of year examinations.

She said the results were a negative reflection of the general performance of the students in her classes and that there was a wide difference between the symbols the students obtained in mid-year examinations and the

November exams.

She cited the case of one student who obtained a "B" symbol in the June and September exams of 1981. In the November external exam, the student obtained an "E" symbol.

"I was most frustrated by those results because I knew there was something wrong somewhere and whatever that was, it was not with my students, but the Department.

"This student had that year been rated as the eighth best student in the whole of Soweto after an IQ test that was administered by the Department and I would not accept that his performance could suddenly have become so hopelessly poor during the final examination.

"I have taught for six years in four education departments and I have never been more than five percent wrong in my estimates of what my students would achieve the final examinations.

# 100 pupils flee school after feud

MORE than 100 matric students may not be able to write their final examinations after a fight between two rival groups at Nkomazi senior Secondary School, which resulted in the students fleeing for home.

Trouble at the school started last month but things came to a head early this week when the two rival groups, one comprised of students staying in townships around Nelspruit and another comprised of students staying at the school, clashed openly at the school's premises with knives, knives and other dangerous weapons.

Nkomazi is situated at Emangweni township and falls under the KaNgwane government. The school principal, Mr Zikizitha Boy Mtshali had to call the police, who arrived in a number of vans to restore order before the students from the Reef decided to get back home on Wednesday. Most of the students who left the school stay in Daveyton, KwaThema, Soweto, Pretoria and Bethal.

According to one of the students who returned home, Mandla Ernest Ximba who stays in Daveyton, the trouble started last month when the student body decided to hold a beauty contest at the school.

He said: "The principal ordered that the beauty contest should not take place and that students should go back to their dormitories and those staying in the townships should go back home."

Ximba further said the students refused to disperse and later marched to the principal's office. "The windows of the office were smashed and it was later burned down. During the commotion

the principal's car was also damaged."

At the end of last month, according to Ximba, the students, mainly those from the Reef, were ordered to be accompanied by their parents to attend a meeting at the school to discuss the burning of the office.

He said: "This we did and to our surprise, our parents were ordered to pay R19,75 each for the damage to the principal's office and car as the school committee had claimed that all students from the Reef and some from Nelspruit were responsible for the incident".

"On Monday this week, as we were about to attend assembly, we were attacked by the day scholars who were accompanied by their parents. We were chased around the school premises with all sorts of weapons and it was only the arrival of the police that saved us. The police later escorted about 120 students staying in the Reef from the school premises to the station."

Mr N Botha, Director of Education for the KaNgwane Department of Education and Culture, confirmed the incident. He said: "Presently we are investigating the allegations. Nobody was chased out of the school and the students left on their own accord. The school and the hostels are still open and lessons are continuing and, in fact, Standard 8 and 10 students have already started with their end of the year examinations".

Mr Botha said examinations started yesterday and that all those who missed writing the first paper would not be given another chance to write the papers.

# DE TIC

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

**HORRIFIED** Evaton bus-ee watched helplessly as a mother children was dragged to her death falling from a moving bus when was a "bloody fight" between groups in Sebokeng township.

The woman, Ms Emma Mopo (3 Union Road, Evaton, fell out with clothes hanging on an iron piece near of the bus amid screams from commuters.

The story of her death was described WETAN yesterday by her father, Mr M who said it was "the most horrifying incident I watched in my life."

Mr Mopo was one of the hundreds of commuters who were waiting for the bus when the incident happened. He did not know that it was his daughter until he went to the scene.

## Fight

Ms Mopo, a wedding dress-maker and had returned from displaying her fashion at Mphatlalatsane hall and was on her way home when a fight started in the bus.

"I was waiting for a bus when I saw a woman falling from a moving bus coming into the station. She was dragged by the bus while her children were caught in the door.

"The bus continued moving while people were screaming for help and when it stopped we rushed to the scene. I was shocked to find my own daughter badly injured," he said.

Mr Mopo said he later learnt that there was a fight between groups in the bus and that his daughter, who was apparently standing near the door, was flung out during the stampede.

It is not known whether anybody was injured on the bus, according to Mr Mopo, who has reported his daughter's death to Sebokeng police.

Ms Mopo, who leaves three children and a husband, was a popular dress maker in the area and also a staunch choir member of the Dutch Church.

Police are investigating

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25/10/83  
Sowetan

# Black schools overflow as white ones

By GARTH KING

LEADING Government educationists said this week it was a good idea to allow overcrowded black schools to move into empty white school premises in the platteland.

The number of pupils at black school populations is constantly increasing, but white schools in the Cape have been closing down at the rate of 20 a year since 1971.

There is a continuing shift of the province's 230 000 white pupils from the platteland to the big towns and cities. But influx control and a burgeoning black population continue to exert considerable pressure of already inadequate school facilities for the Cape's 300 000 black pupils.

The Director of Education for the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr H A Lamprecht, said this week it sounded like a good idea to let hard-pressed black schools use empty white school buildings.

Mr Lamprecht said that when a school building was vacated the administration notified various State departments and asked them if they were interested in the building.

He described the acquisition of former white school premises in white areas for "non-white" children as a

"political matter", but agreed that "if a school is on the periphery of a town then that's different".

The Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold, said that more black schools were being established in the country areas. "But, in fact, we're not keeping pace with demand," he said.

"We're battling to cope with a tremendous backlog — in the cities and platteland — which we hope to rectify in five to 10 years, depending on funds available."

Mr Merbold said building costs were high. They averaged R1 million for a primary school and R3 million for a secondary school.

"We're making use of a lot of church buildings to cope in the meantime."

Mr D J A Crafford, Chief Inspector of Eastern Cape (Coloured) Schools, which are attached to the Department of Internal Affairs, said there were enough schools in the area but many were overcrowded.

"There are 300 coloured schools in the Eastern Cape, catering for more than 97 000 children."

He said that in the past, a few empty white schools had been used for coloured education. These included the old

Waterford Primary school in the white area of Jansenville.

Mr Crafford said he felt the use of vacant white school buildings was a good thing. "But as a rule they're not situated in the right areas and are normally too far away from the communities they should serve."

Mr Crafford said that strictly speaking the law precluded the use of white schools by coloureds.

But the acquisition of white schools by his department was done on an *ad hoc* basis and there was no definitive policy on the matter.

The mechanics of the situation are illustrated by a case in Somerset East — first reported on in the Weekend Post in 1981.

The Coloured Community Council there approached the municipality for support in its application to use an empty white school building — Bellevue — situated on the outskirts of the town and close to the coloured area.

Somerset East has 2 000 whites and 3 500 coloureds. The whites have a high school but the coloureds do not. Consequently their children are sent to hostels in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet, both about 100 kilometres away, at consid-

erable expense.

The municipality failed to give it the school building being used by less CMC gave up the idea.

The use of the St Ninian's Anglican primary measure to accommodate the rural primary schools has now arranged and today the old Bel headquarters for the Somerset East

The secretary of the Somerset Education Committee, Mr D M Groepe, said we were terribly disappointed to send their kids to high school hostels who can't afford it just don't send them at all," he said.

The Town Clerk of Somerset East, said the Department of Internal Affairs would like to build a coloured school which to build a coloured school.

"Bellevue was next to a white girls' school, not feasible to allow the coloureds to use. But we continue to support the CMC

PH

# Overflow as white ones stand empty

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The municipality failed to give its blessing to the former  
white school building being used by coloureds and a help-  
less CMC gave up the idea.

The use of the St Ninian's Anglican church as a tempo-  
rary measure to accommodate the overflow in the col-  
oured primary schools has now become a permanent  
arrangement and today the old Bellevue school is used as  
headquarters for the Somerset East commandos.

The secretary of the Somerset East Coloured Manage-  
ment Committee, Mr D M Groepe, said this week: "Obvi-  
ously we were terribly disappointed. Coloured parents who  
send their kids to high school hostels sacrifice a lot. Those  
who can't afford it just don't send their kids to high school  
at all," he said.

The Town Clerk of Somerset East, Mr Pieter Esterhul-  
zen, said the Department of Internal Affairs had no land on  
which to build a coloured school.

"Bellevue was next to a white girls hostel and it was just  
not feasible to allow the coloureds to have the premises.  
But we continue to support the CMC's plea to erect a high

school and I have pleaded the case at provincial level," he  
said.

● White schools in the Cape that have closed down in the  
last decade include:

- Graaff-Reinet: W E Pleannar Primary; Humansdorp:  
Goede Hoop Primary, Rietfontein Primary, Rietvel Primary,  
Storms Rivier Primary, Klipdrift Primary, Uys  
Primary, Oudebos Primary and Longmore Primary;  
George: Isak Barnard Primary and Dutton's Cove Pri-  
mary; Knysna: Kruis Rivier Primary, Redlands Primary,  
Kraaibos Primary and Leeuw Bosch Primary.

Others were:

- Oudshoorn: Baai Kraal Primary; Albany: Manley's Flat  
Primary and Murray Gant Primary; Bathurst: Marthdale  
Primary, Coombs Yale Primary and Klumber Primary;  
East London: Marist Stella Primary; King William's Town:  
Kelskamma Hoek Primary; Steytlerville: Uitsig Primary;  
Bedford: Smoordrift Primary; Cradock: Mortimer Pri-  
mary; Steynsburg: Teebus Primary; Stutterheim: Bolo Pri-  
mary; Willowmore: Du Preez Kraal Primary; Mossel Bay:  
Kleinbrak Rivier Primary and Terreblanche Primary;  
Port Elizabeth: Southdene; Uitenhage: Eamus Primary.

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# The new school that is driving a wedge between old friends

52  
5 Times  
30/10/83



The controversial new school for Indians in Kismet Park

By BOETI ESHAK

A NEW school has caused a bitter split in a once united community of Indians and coloureds.

The two groups shared schools for 60 years, but now a R500 000 school has been built for the 36 Indian primary school children in Vryburg in the north-western Cape.

Parents are up in arms over the school, which they claim has been foisted on them because of the wishes of a few influential Indians.

## Suspicion

At present Vryburg's Indian children attend the Colinda — derived from coloured and Indian — primary and high schools in the neighbouring coloured area of Colridge.

The two communities have lived together and shared facilities since they settled in the town more than a century ago and there has been mixing at all levels.



Indians and coloureds together at Colinda primary

Even after the Group Areas Act was implemented in 1964, and the coloureds were moved to the suburb of Colridge and the Indians to Kismet Park, they continued to share primary and high schools.

The building of the new Indian school has created suspicion and animosity be-

tween the two communities.

The new building, still being completed, has 12 first year children attending a makeshift class.

But there is growing resistance in the Indian community towards sending their children to the school when it officially opens.

In the absence of the Vryburg Indian Management

Committee chairman, another member, Mr Ebrahim Khan, said the new school was foisted on the community by the Government.

"It was a parliamentary decision," he said. "Three years ago, the coloured school became overcrowded and we had to accommodate the children in the madressa (Islamic school) next to the mosque in town.

"Some whites objected and reported the matter to the town council and the local member of parliament, who took it up. This resulted in the school being built."

## Fear

But other Indian parents, who didn't want to be named for fear of victimisation, deny that the school was foisted on them.

They claim a handful of influential Indian businessmen secretly organised the separate school.

"Because a small minority wanted a separate school for Indians, it was given," said one parent.

"Yet the majority refuse to accept it and will continue to send their children to Colinda."

"The new school has brought about more problems and our relationship with the coloureds has been affected," another Indian said.

"The Indians, too, are divided among themselves. Many do not want to send their children to the new school but will be forced to do so as they fear reprisals from those in authority.

"Most of the Indians and coloureds are employed by those businessmen who favour the new school."

# Students miss <sup>(52)</sup> start of <sup>(31)</sup> exams <sup>(11)</sup>

MDANTSANE — At least 74 matric pupils from three high schools here did not sit for their final year examinations which began on Friday.

Wongalethu High School where 52 pupils stayed away had the highest number; Nyameko High School had 17 absentees and at Ngcelwane High School five did not write.

The principals of Buchule and Khulani High Schools said all their pupils wrote.

The principal of one school said the majority of pupils who did not turn up for their examinations at his school were not bright pupils and he strongly suspected they had not prepared themselves fully for the examinations. A small percentage of bright ones had problems and might have been discouraged, he said. DDR

*Cape Times*  
**Crossroads children to lose classrooms**

Education Reporter

AT LEAST 500 primary schoolchildren in Old Crossroads will be without educational facilities from next year when they will have to give up classrooms they occupy at present to make way for new Std 6 and 7 pupils.

This figure does not take into account the hundreds of children who are on waiting lists for the three primary schools in the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday confirmed that the children would be forced out and that no new classrooms would be built for them "because the Western Cape Administration Board has informed us there is no site available".

Plans to build the 12 classrooms that would be needed immediately to accommodate the primary schoolchildren had been under consideration since January but, without a site, no requests would be put to Pretoria to approve the construction of classrooms, he said.

Mr Albert Napakade, chairman of the Crossroads School Committee, said yesterday he was "extremely disappointed and annoyed" by the way in which he had been told of the decision not to build.

He claimed a site was available and that a department inspector had told him approval from Pretoria had been received for the 12 classrooms to be built.

Confirmation that no site was available could not be obtained from the WCAB yesterday.

so many old people and single young men and women staying in the City in little rooms or flats who hire or buy TV sets and live for a Saturday night."

Mr O Henbos of Milnerton just wanted to make the observation that "JR in Dallas hasn't got a patch on Lucy Pringle in Town Guard".

Mr Tom Beddy of 38 Rosmead Avenue, Clare-

short of Misdaad for Friday night. Brian Albert of Vredehoek said: "It's a repeat. I think the SABC gets sufficient money from the public's TV licence fees to enable them to buy new programmes for us."

● If you would like to comment on television programmes or on any television issues ☎ 24-2233 Ext 216 tonight.

**Producer denies 'racist' terms**

Own Correspondent  
 PAARL. — Filming is taking place at Paarl for a television series "Stories van Bergplaas" in Klein Drakenstein, where dozens of historic farms are situated.

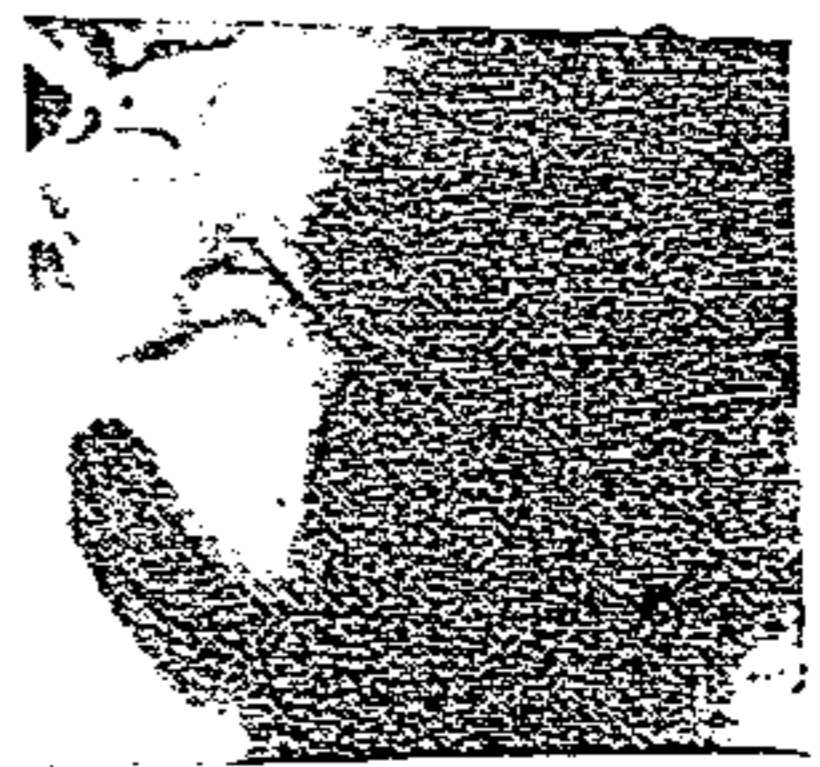
A controversy raged when it was alleged that the film was riddled with racial terms such as "kleinnooi" and "kleinbaas".

The producer, Dr Hermien Domnisse, has categorically denied that such terms were being used in the film. The film depicts life on a farm in Klein Drakenstein during the 1930s.

An Afrikaans Sunday newspaper in its "Extra" issue alleged that racist terms such as "baas" were being used.

...were denied we were at... he said.

OWN CORRESPONDENT  
 MARIZBURG. — Murder accused Mr Pieter Grundlingh told the court here yes-



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Larger 52

# Standard 6 enrolment expected at 5 schools

*E. Post*  
*1/11/83*

By BESSIE BOUWER

MOST white Port Elizabeth high schools do not expect an increase in the number of Standard 6 pupils for 1984.

A survey undertaken by the Evening Post this week showed only five white high schools expected an increase in the number of Standard 6 applicants.

Two schools in the western suburbs, Westering High School and Framesby High School, experienced large increases because of development in this area.

The headmaster of Westering High School, Mr P A Blackbeard, said he had warned the Port Elizabeth School Board of this problem some time ago but nothing had been done about it.

"The western suburbs need a new school. It could even be a parallel-medium one at this stage. With the increase in population due to cheaper housing in this area, there are too many pupils," he said.

Mr Blackbeard said although he had already accepted 165 applicants, there was a long waiting list and potential applicants were being directed to other high schools.

The headmaster of Framesby High School, Mr J T Kritzinger, said his school had already accepted 205 Standard 6 applications and 25 pupils had been asked to apply elsewhere.

The Department of Education had asked Mr Kritzinger not to accept more pupils.

He, too, felt development in the western suburbs and the number of people moving into this area contributed to the large increase in enrolment figures.

The headmaster of the city's parallel-medium Technical High School, Mr L C Bekker, said he had already turned down more than 100 Standard 6 applicants.

The workshops at the school could cater only for 160 Standard 6 pupils, he said.

Mr Bekker said he felt many parents were becoming technically minded and felt their sons could get good jobs in technical rather than academic fields.

It was this fear for their children's future that made parents apply at the Technical High School, said Mr Bekker.

Mr D Blake, headmaster of Victoria Park High School, said there had been a large increase in the number of applicants, from 143 this year to 190 next year. His final enrolment figures were expected to be well over 200.

This big increase was due to the enlargement of the school by the department.

No restrictions had been placed on the number of pupils and additional teachers were promised, he said.

The other reasons were the gap left by the closing of Marist Brothers and Priory and the increase in the number of families settling in the Charlo area.

Mr Blake said he would welcome the increase in the number of pupils, provided he had the correct number of teachers.

The other expected increase was at the Otto du Plessis High School where the deputy headmaster, Mr D T Pretorius, said that at this stage the school did not know what next year's final enrolment figure would be, but he felt the increase would pose no problems for the school.

Headmasters from other high schools said the number of Standard 6 applications was either fewer than last year or that numbers had remained stable.

# 'Bright lights' lure them from the platteland

S. Express 52  
6/11/83

NEARLY 20 white schools in the Cape cease to exist every year, most of them on the platteland.

Statistics from the Cape Provincial Administration's education department show that 205 schools in the province have closed since 1971 and 44 have been amalgamated — mostly because of lack of support.

In addition, many schools have lost their status as full high schools because they have been unable to enrol enough pupils.

The director of education for the Cape, Mr H A Lamprecht, said this week that for 25 years there had been a shift of white pupils, now totalling 230 000, from the platteland to the cities and bigger towns and was symptomatic of the depopulation of the platteland.

"We are trying to halt the obliteration of schools. For some small town schools the enrolment situation is critical and they are just hanging on," he said.

The platteland schools least affected tended to be those close to cities.

The secretary of the Port Elizabeth School Board, Mr

Sunday Express  
Correspondent

S F D Grobbelaar, said platteland schools in his area were still battling despite reductions in hostel fees at schools with vacancy rates of 20% or more.

The vice-president of the Human Sciences Research Council, Dr P Smit, said that since 1970 more than 400 country towns had experienced a substantial "drain" of whites.

"This is even more significant when one realises there are only 631 towns or cities in South Africa," he said.

The process became a vicious circle which eventually also affected the economic well-being of small towns.

The director of the Port Elizabeth Technikon, Professor Danie Veldsman, said he believed a reason parents sent their children to schools in the bigger centres was "the bright lights of the big city" syndrome.

He said platteland schools were even preferable in one important respect — country teachers were in a better position to offer personal attention to pupils.

# Sowetan schools shine in investment challenge

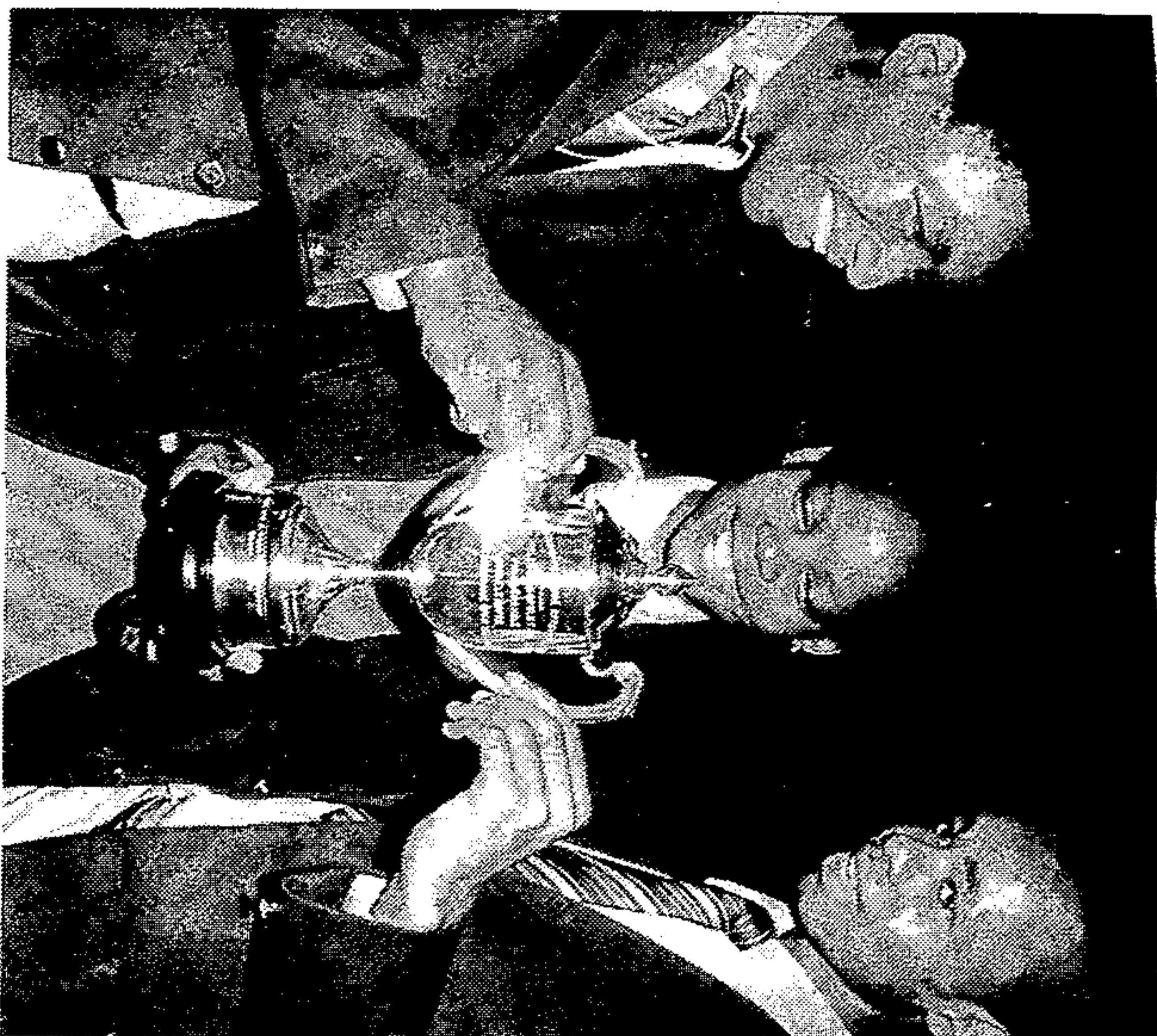
52 BY SELLO RABOTHATA 7/11/83

TWO Soweto senior secondary schools made history in the Johannesburg Stock Exchange's Investment Game for Schools by winning first and third place with the added distinction of one having being in top place for four months in a row.

The schools, Thabo Senior Secondary and Phefeni Senior Secondary, obtained first and third position respectively. Jeppe Girls' High School was positioned second. Thabo Senior Secondary School also has the distinction of being in top place for four consecutive months, a record never achieved in the game before, according to Mr P R A Ferguson, president of the JSE.

Mr Ferguson said: "This is the first time that black schools have carried off two of the prizes, and our warmest congratulations go to them for their splendid effort. Another feature of this year's winners is that Jeppe Girls' High has achieved second for the second time, repeating its 1980 win."

All the teams started with an imaginary portfolio of R10 000 in March, and after seven months of astute investing the winners increased their portfolios to R18 045, R17 682 and R15 979 to obtain the first three positions respectively. First prize is R800 to the team and R200 to the school, with



WINNERS: The Thabo Secondary School team which obtained first position in the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Investment Game for Schools. From left to right are Obed Lale, Lorraine Rankoko and Jerry Phahla.

the game is of such practical educational value for students in later life, and provides so much stimulus and interest, that it is hoped an even larger number of schools will take part next year.

Mr Ferguson said: "An interesting change next year is that the starting portfolio will be increased to R20 000 to give participating teams greater scope."

52 C. Herald 10/11/67

# Why my child goes to a private school

A MITCHELLS Plain widow has opted to send her three children to private schools because she did not want them to get involved in the boycotts "which regularly occur at schools in our area".

"But now I am glad that I took the decision. The advantages of my children attending private schools far outweigh the disadvantages. The standard of education at the private schools is much higher than at schools in this area.

"One of my son's friends attends a school here in Mitchells Plain, and when we compared work done by the two, we were startled by the results. My son's Standard 8 work is done in Standard 9 at the local schools. That's why I say, I have no regrets about my children attending private schools.

"One of the disadvantages is that my children are not allowed to play sport in the non-racial unions. However, they play most of their sport at school.

"Some of the people in the neighbourhood have also had a lot to say about my sending the children to St

**LAST week Cape Herald published a report outlining the reasons given by an Athlone father why he would never contemplate sending his children to private white schools. It drew heated response from parents claiming that they too had legitimate reasons for sending their children to these schools. NAZEEM HOWA spoke to two of the parents.**

George's Grammar School. In fact, it has become a touchy issue in the family," the widow said.

Because she does not want to be ostracised, she asked not to be named.

### RESIGN

● A sports administrator, who was involved in swimming for more than 35 years, had to resign from the sport be-

cause his daughter attended Springfield Convent School.

He, too, asked that his name not be published for fear of ostracism.

"When my daughter was in Standard 4, she showed interest in attending Springfield Convent School.

"Being a true non-racialist, I fully investigated the situation and found that no permits were required for my daughter to attend Springfield. The situation is that some schools need a permit while others don't."

"I played no part in the decision. My daughter alone decided to attend Springfield. I felt it my duty to support her.

"When she took that decision, I decided to resign from sport. This decision was not taken lightly. I feared that action would be taken against the union because my daughter attended a private school," our source said.

Chris deKlerk

22/11/67

10/11/83

# Arendse won't budge on 'racist' TV series

C. Herald

THE Director of Coloured Education, Mr AJ Arendse, is sticking to his decision to bar four Paarl schoolchildren from taking part during school hours in the production of a controversial TV series, Stories Van Bergplaas.

Mr Arendse took his decision to bar the children last week because the script contained offensive and racist remarks and showed coloureds in an inferior light.

However, the producers said the series, an adaption of a book by Alba Boucher, was a "beautiful and harmless children's programme".

Mr Arendse re-affirmed his stand after a meeting on Tuesday with Mr Chris Swanepoel, senior director of Afrikaans and English Radio and TV Services of the SABC.

A statement released on Wednesday by Mr Noel Eales, public liaison officer of the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said that "frank and cordial" discussions took place on Tuesday morning between Mr Arendse and Mr Swanepoel.

"The discussion lasted about 45 minutes during which the assurance was given that the production of Stories Van Bergplaas had not been intended to offend in any way.

"Mr Arendse circumspectly explained why he had adopted such an approach and was sticking to his decision in principle that the pupils would

not be exempted from compulsory school attendance to be able to take part in the production during school hours.

"During the discussion, it was also noted that SABC-TV was contractually committed to proceed with the production outside of school hours."

#### EXEMPTION

Mr Eales said that this had been the first time that exemption from compulsory school attendance had been initially granted and then with-

drawn as a symbolic protest against the script.

Asked what the Department intended doing about offensive and racist remarks in text books, in the light of Mr Arendse's stand on racism in the TV series, Mr Eales said: "Text books are monitored very, very carefully by several committees with members from the ranks of the teachers associations. Books containing derogatory and degrading remarks are not accepted," he said.

**THE** Department of Education and Training (DET) has launched an intensive investigation into the leakage of matric English examination papers which were allegedly sold at R25 each in Mamelodi this week.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer of the department yesterday confirmed the leakage, promising a thorough investigation. Five Mamelodi students had already been identified as culprits, he said.

"Drastic action will certainly be taken against those involved. We view this as very serious misconduct which might result in those involved being disqualified from the whole examination and their final results declared null and void," Mr Schoeman said.

The English Paper 3 examination questions, which the students referred to as "bananas", were widely distributed among Mamelodi High School students including the entire matric class at the Promat College in Watloo near Mamelodi on Monday afternoon after a "mix-up", a reliable source said yesterday.

A number of bitter and frustrated matric

students told The **SO-WETAN** that the leakage followed "a deliberate blunder" by one of the teachers at the Mamelodi High School who issued students with matric English Paper 3 question papers instead of Paper 2 on Monday morning.

When he realised his blunder, the students added, he tried to retrieve the papers and appealed to the students to return them but some ignored him and eventually managed to slip out with the examination papers scheduled to be written the following day.

A number of students at Promat College said before they wrote the English Paper 3 examination on Tuesday morning a good number of their colleagues had answers ready written "on tissue papers and serviettes."

The students, most of them repeating, said they felt bitter and frustrated because they spent R1 500 a year at the Promat College which is a private institution. They appealed to the education authori-

**By MONK NKOMO**

# EXAMINATIONS LEAK

# BOOBB

Soweto

17/11/85

52

ties to check the scripts of students with the highest marks in English Paper 3 and compare them with the marks earned during the year.

Mr Schoeman yesterday confirmed that a mistake did occur at the Mamelodi High School when the invigilator issued wrong papers. When they tried to retrieve them, he added, "some students deliberately withheld the examination papers and managed to slip out with them."

"An intensive investigation is presently underway and severe measures will definitely be taken against the culprits," Mr Schoeman said.

• A mathematics paper leaked at a school in Dobsonville, Soweto, which is now in circulation in the township, will be re-written on December 2.

MATRIC students of all races have written an exam at national senior certificate level after taking a course in criminology described this week as racially offensive.

The course was initially compiled for police candidates and is recognised by the Department of National Education. It is now offered through the Lyceum Correspondence College.

Opposition spokesman on education Horace van Rensburg this week slammed the course — to which the exam questions appear closely related — and said he would raise the matter in Parliament.

The course attributes the higher rate of crime among "the Bantu" to an "inferior or backward standard of civilisation compared with that of the white man".

It says "on the whole the Bantu are stupidly impulsive, clumsy, unrefined and uncontrolled when it comes to committing crime".

Describing the "Bantu" as descendants of "negroes", the course, which is entitled an "Introduction to Criminology and Ethnology", says "they have black skin and fuzzy hair, their eyes are dark and they have broad, flat noses and thick, curling lips".

The course also finds that "there is a high incidence of crime among the Jews in the Amsterdam diamond cutting works".

According to the study director of the Lyceum College, Jannie Nel, and officials of the Department of National Education, Introduction to Criminology and Ethnology is a matric-level course available through correspondence colleges.

Department officials and Mr Nel said the curriculum was approved by the Department of National Education.

Mr Nel said the set of

## MP to question Ministers on the 'racially offensive' study

lecture notes had been compiled and were used for teaching the subject at the police college.

He said Criminology and Ethnology was a popular course and the Lyceum College obtained the course from the police college about eight or nine years ago.

An official of the Department of National Education, who asked not to be named, told the Tribune that the course was still being taught at the police college, as one of four law courses given as part of a police matric qualification.

A senior instructor at the police college, Major M.W. Cronje, denied this.

Mr van Rensburg said he was shocked to hear of the course and the "very offensive language it used."

"I will investigate the matter fully and put questions to the relevant Ministers," he said.

A criminologist, Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit of the department of criminology at the University of Cape Town, said: "That type of criminology was already discredited early this century."

Some questions included in an exam paper approved by the Department of National Education written this month were:

• Name four physical

characteristics of the Negro race.

• Name two well-known coloured authors.

• Write notes on the Pygmies and the Bergdama with reference to their residential areas, physical characteristics, means of livelihood and culture.

Much of the statistical information contained in the lecture notes is antiquated. For instance, 1923 statistics taken from America show "far more Negroes than whites are guilty of crime".

This data is compared to 1947 South African crime statistics which found that whites were "responsible for 13 percent of the criminal sentences and the Bantu for 73 percent".

Mr Nel said "you cannot always agree with the people who write the lectures but they profess to know the subject".

He said the course was being revised by university professors and a new syllabus for the course would be adopted from January.

"We're going to discard those lectures."

"I hope the people who are compiling the course will not make it racially offensive," Mr Nel said.

The head of the police college, Brigadier Frikie Reynecke, could not be reached for comment.

# Stupid Bantu inferior to whites, says course

WIN DAVIE

S. J. Nel  
20/11/83  
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# Pupils die in fight over leaked papers

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Soweto pupils have died following an argument about stolen matric examination papers. *C. Herald*  
*(52) 24/11/87*

The Chief of the Soweto CID, Brigadier JJ Viktor, said last week a pupil had stabbed to death a schoolmate whom he had accused of selling a final exam paper which was supposed to have contained answers.

Brigadier Viktor said the pupil who killed the other was later attacked and hacked to death with pangas and knives at his Senaoane home.

Two members of his family were also stabbed during the fighting and were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

Brigadier Viktor said the incident started last Monday night at a school where a group of pupils from Sekano-Ntoane High School, in Senaoane township, were studying in preparation for their exams.

One pupil is alleged to have accused his schoolmate of selling him a wrong answer paper. He then repeatedly stabbed his schoolmate and later fled to his home.

A group of angry friends of the stabbed pupil later went to the assailant's home and broke windows and set fire to the curtains.

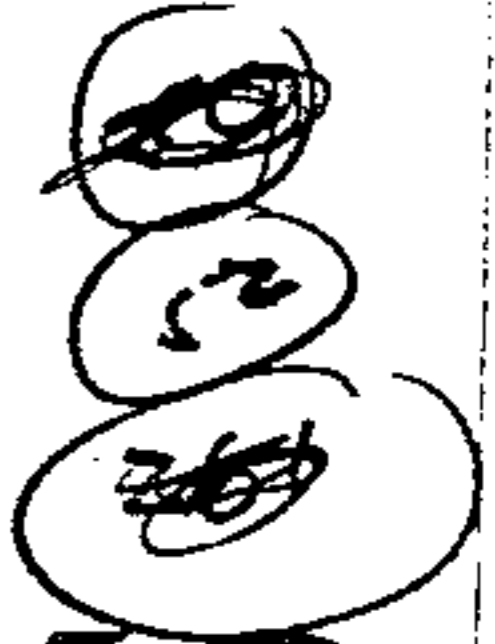
The group later broke the doors, stabbed the assailant to death and injured two members of his family.

Most of the pupils at Sekano-Ntoane school refused to talk to reporters about the incident. They said they were afraid that police might expect them to make statements about the attack.



# Private schools to legally open to blacks

W/E ARGOS  
26/11/83



By BRIAN STUART  
Provincial Reporter

BLACK pupils are to be given the legal right to seek admission to private schools in the Cape.

Private church schools in the Cape already have about 1 000 black, coloured and Indian pupils — about eight percent of pupils at these schools.

But the pupils are admitted in terms of an agreement between the Cape Provincial Administration and the Private Schools Association.

Although blacks are being admitted by agreement, the 1956 Cape Education Ordinance makes no provision for their admission. A new ordinance will be introduced at the February session of the Cape Provincial Council to legalise this situation.

## Conditions

Section 68 of the 1956 law says that the province may pay certain expenses, including the salaries of teachers whose appointments have been approved by the Department of Education, on conditions laid down in the section.

One of these is: "Every church primary school shall be staffed exclusively by European teachers and shall be attended only by European children."

It is proposed to add a clause stating that "any other children may attend such school, with the approval of the Administrator".

# PFP welcomes Cape education draft ordinance

Provincial Reporter

PRIVATE church schools should be free to admit children regardless of colour to prove that pupils benefit from contact across colour lines, says Mr Jan van Eck (PFP, Groote Schuur), Opposition spokesman on provincial education.

He welcomed the education draft ordinance to come before the Cape Provincial Council in February to make it legal for blacks to be admitted to private schools.

Private church schools in the Cape already have about 1 000 black, coloured and Indian pupils, who have been admitted since 1979 in terms of an agreement between the Cape Provincial Administration and the Private Schools Association.

### Legitimacy

"As far as the new measures give legitimacy to what is already taking place, they are to be welcomed," said Mr van Eck.

"However, there should be no legal limit on the number of children admitted to private church schools.

"The Government has again spoken of rigid apartheid in national education, with 'separate'



Mr Jan van Eck

education departments based on colour.

"If the Government is afraid to experiment, then let them allow private church schools to prove that the children of South Africa, whatever their colour, can get together."

### No provision

Although blacks are being admitted by agreement, the 1956 Cape Education Ordinance makes no provision for their admission.

Section 240 of the existing ordinance relates to the admission of white

children to private schools. This clause would be amended by stating that "persons who are not Europeans may, with the approval of the Administrator, be admitted as pupils to a private school".

The 1956 ordinance says the Province may pay certain expenses, including the salaries of teachers whose appointments have been approved by the Department of Education, on conditions laid down in the section.

### Exclusively

But one of these is: "Every church primary school shall be staffed exclusively by European teachers and shall be attended only by European children."

The new clause would state that "any other children may attend such school, with the approval of the Administrator".

While the amendments state that the approval of the Administrator is needed, the question of admissions is normally handled departmentally in terms of authority delegated to the Department of Education by the Administrator.

The Province at present subsidises private schools to the extent of R1,5-million a year.

# US in row over black education

CPA Times 5/12/83

52

By MARTINE BARKER  
Education Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN educationists have criticized an "ill-conceived" 2.5-million dollar United States Government-funded project which the Urban Foundation regards as seriously flawed.

It is possible that the project designers will now seek South African funds for a revision of its core — a set of 53 study guides for English, mathematics and science that contain many errors.

The project is primarily composed of the study guides in a University Preparation Programme (UPP), and includes a set of 150 Concept Development Worksheets (CDWs) for use at a lower level.

Part of Washington's constructive engagement policy with South Africa, the project is intended to improve the chances of disadvantaged black South African pupils in their matric exams. However, it has been criticized as "cultural imperialism".

Educationists say their main objection is that the project was not designed and tested here. It was designed by Americans in San Diego, for students of whom they had no knowledge.

Many educationists were angry that it was only by chance that they discovered that the Urban Foundation had put out a report on the first phase of the project.

It is reliably understood that a plan in Port Elizabeth to print 300 copies of the 53 guides, at a cost of R25 000, was stopped at the last minute because the report came to light.

Educationists interviewed yesterday said they welcomed the idea of the project, but several added that they would not be prepared to take part in it unless fundamental changes were made.

They also said teachers should be trained here rather than in the US, as this would mean far more teachers could be trained at the same cost.

## Changes

The intention was to fly six South Africans to San Diego for training in the use of the materials, so that they could train others on their return.

Last night, Mr Frank Lattanzi of the US Information Service, said that since there seemed to be such opposition to the idea of training

teachers outside the country, the Consulting Group Incorporated (CGI) — the company contracted to produce the educational materials for the US Government — was considering changing this aspect of the project.

He said the current contract under which the CGI was operating made no provision for funding corrections. It emphasized the development of CDWs that had now been found to be necessary before the guides could be used, because they were pitched at too high a level.

At present, there are 25 CDWs available. The balance of 125 will be completed by October 1985.

## Implementation

"There is not much anticipated use of the higher-level materials immediately and the group has not focused on the problem of finance yet. By the time we reach the implementation of the study guides, we hope to have reached an arrangement.

"We may approach American foundations or the US Agency for International Development (the government department financing the project), or we may approach South African foundations.

"It is a fallacious argument for people to be prepared to find South African money to reprint copies of the aids, but not be prepared to pay for other aspects," he said.

## 'Expensive'

But educationists interviewed yesterday said that while it would be very expensive to make copies of the aids provided by the Americans for use by pupils, they could see the money might have to be found in South Africa.

They believed, however, that at the cost to the US public of some R1 098 000 for the study materials alone a quality product should be provided.

One used the analogy of calling in an electrician to instal wiring: "If he makes a mistake, he fixes it — I don't find him more money," he said.

Mr Lattanzi said the project did not claim to be perfect. In addition, it was intended to be voluntary, "so if anyone objects to it they don't have to use it".

CGI spokesmen could not be reached yesterday.

PORT ELIZABETH — The regional organising secretary of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Willie Dietrich, has repeated his association's call for an independent commission of inquiry to investigate the continuing "miserable" pass rate of coloured matriculants. He said yesterday only 28 coloured matriculants from throughout the country had passed with an A aggregate this year, while seven white schools in Port Eli-

zabeth alone had provided 38 matriculants with A aggregate passes. "This is no comparison. We cannot go on like this. This is clear proof coloured education is definitely inferior to white education," Mr Dietrich said.

"We appealed for a special inquiry last year and must repeat that call now — and insist coloured teachers are rep-

resented on such a commission."

Mr Dietrich said the present coloured education system under the Department of Internal Affairs only created a vicious circle. The inferior education gave rise to inferior lecturers and teachers, and the shortage of qualified teachers at senior secondary level was also "abysmal", he said.

Only a special inquiry would focus on the shortcomings of coloured education.

The government had introduced separate coloured education by an act of parliament more than 20 years ago and the standard of education at coloured schools had been inferior ever since. Previously there had been equal spending on education for all race

groups.

"We had simply moved from an equal to an unequal period. Now we must be realistic — we must first get our children ready, stage by stage, before introducing them to equal education. This is what we should be fighting for."

Dr James Moulder of the University of Cape Town was reported yesterday as saying dif-

ferences between white and coloured education would be inevitable until South Africa adopted a single education and political system.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Union of Teachers Association of South Africa and director of the Peninsula Technikon, was reported as saying teachers and parents found it strange that

white pupils under the Cape Education Department regularly showed a pass rate close to 100 per cent while a quarter of coloured pupils under the Department of Internal Affairs failed regularly.

Mr Jan van Eck, PFP spokesman on education, has said the disparity in the white and coloured pass rates was a danger sign which

# Call to probe low matric pass rate

52 P. Dispatch 31/12/83

DAILY DISPA

proved the present system could not provide equal and separate education according to a report yesterday.

Dr Neville Alexander, director of the South African Council for Higher Education, was reported to have said the disparity in pass rates was because "black education was undercapitalised" as less was spent per pupil than on white children and, additionally, teaching staff were poorly qualified. — DDC.

THE PRESIDENT of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) believes that while black school children are still politically aware, there is a feeling among them that they probably went about things the wrong way in 1976.

Mr Leepile Tuanyane, who has been president of Tuata since 1974 and is headmaster of Katlehong High School, says black pupils feel very strongly about the need to introduce a single system of education and are very conscious of the efforts their teachers are making in the struggle to achieve this objective.

"They are not always enamoured with the manner in which teachers do things but they are, nevertheless, aware that they are trying."

Tuata, which has more than 28 000 members, celebrated its 75th anniversary this year and Mr Tuanyane, interviewed in Johannesburg, said his organisation's major objective remained the achievement of a single educational system in South Africa.

"We will continue to pressurise for an improvement of the black educational system.

"I feel that the education of blacks must be developed so that it becomes equal to that of whites in this country. Black education must be such that it prepares our people for the meaningful contribution they will be required to make to the economy, as well as South African society as a whole."

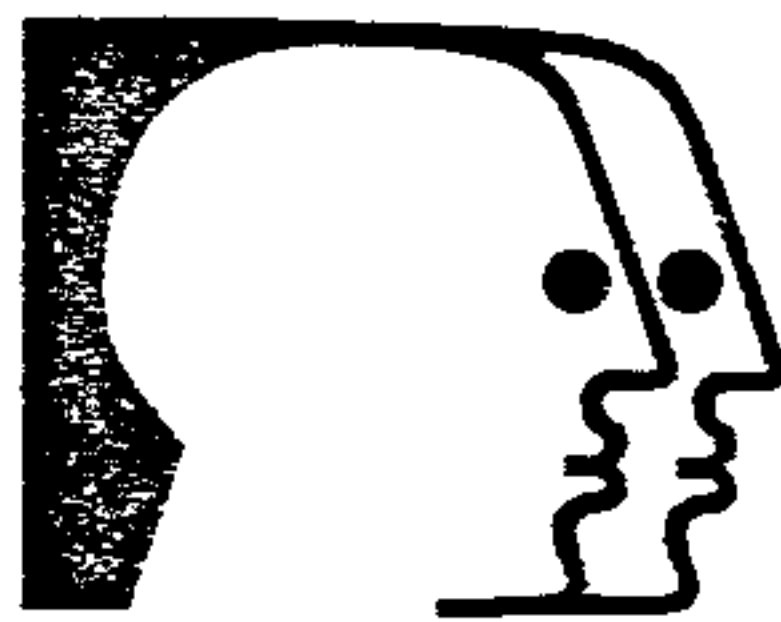
Mr Tuanyane, who is also vice-president of the South African National Football Association, says the strategy Tuata will use to fight for educational equalisation will involve the use of pressure through official channels, as well as encouraging teachers to better their own academic qualifications so that they can pass the benefits of their improved knowledge on to

# Our pupils are ready to take on the best

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READY

24/12/83



## PROFILE

By  
**PETER  
BUNKELL**

their pupils.

He said Tuata had recently paid out more than R12 000 in bursaries for teachers to further their studies.

"What is more, we are forever knocking on the door of the Department of Education and Training to get them to upgrade black education in terms of content and approach.

"We are strongly committed to one system of education. If that were to happen, it is our view that the whole country would be better able to face up to whatever inadequacies there may be in the educational system."

The father of five children, Mr Tuanyane said Tuata also believed that it played the role of a watchdog.

It needed to be able to promote the interests of both teacher and child and hoped to make an honest and sincere contribution to the development of black education throughout the country.

Mr Tuanyane said he would also like to see teacher/pupil ratios reduced and was doing what he could to attract more suitably qualified people into the profession.

"We are also campaigning hard at the moment for teacher training courses to be held only over three years. We hope that gradually we will be able to phase out the one and two year training courses.

"It is also our belief that management and administrative training should be introduced into the third year course for student teachers. In this way, schools will be far better managed.

"Running a school is a bit like running a fairly large commercial organisation and there is no doubt in my mind that if management training were introduced to teaching courses, it would make teaching a far more attractive profession."

Mr Tuanyane said that while teaching was still regarded in the black community as a fairly prestigious job, there were now a lot of other professions which occupied equally important positions.

He said that from a child's point of view there was a time when he would be in an advantageous po-

sition if he grew up in a home where a parent was either a teacher or a minister of the church.

"In earlier days those used to be the most common of the professions, and it would obviously be to the child's advantage to grow up in a comparatively literate home.

"Today, the situation has changed because there are many other professional people in the community and there has been an enormous increase in cultural awareness and understanding of the value of education."

Another of the educational problems in the black community was the shortage of properly functioning parent/teacher organisations.

"I am working very hard to establish parent-teacher organisations.

There are not many at the moment, and those that do exist are not really strong enough.

"They are extremely valuable, because they help parents and teachers to understand each others problems.

"Even more important, they make a valuable contribution to the wellbeing of the children ... and that, after all, is the goal we are all working towards."

Mr Tuanyane is also concerned by the fact that most black parents find it essential to go out and work.

The fact that both parents were so often required to work to make ends meet created a vacuum when it came to the care of the child.

Too many parents left

home early and came home late and schools, of course, could only operate between certain times.

This situation could probably be improved if there were more public amenities in the black areas, which could keep children constructively occupied during the periods they were out of school and their parents were away at work.

"What we desperately need are public libraries. I believe every school should have its own library.

"Unfortunately, there are very few libraries in Soweto and that is why you will often find plenty of black children in libraries in white areas, spending a few hours in an atmosphere that is both inspiring and conducive to a bit of work."

Educational progress was also hampered by inadequate housing and the fact that so many homes still had no electricity.

There was no doubt that the work of black pupils was significantly better when they came from homes which were equipped with modern facilities and had sufficient space for them to work in.

"There is a very strong desire to work and progress, but this is too frequently frustrated by poor facilities. More and more black children are realising that through education they will be able to get right to the top.

"Make no mistake, they are ambitious and desperately keen to prove that they are able to compete favourably with everybody in South Africa."