

EDUCATION - SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1984

JANUARY - MARCH.

Black matric results analysis

JOHANNESBURG
Not all black matriculants' exam results have been completed but for most pupils, weeks of suspense have ended.

Mr Job Schoeman, press officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said on Friday the department had not yet analysed the results but he expected to give a full breakdown early this week.

Countrywide, 76 500 Std 10 pupils registered to write the National Senior Certificate exams but only 73 000 of these actually wrote them.

But this is 14 500 pupils more than last year and according to statistics, the number of black pupils at secondary schools is currently increasing at the rate of 16 per cent annually.

Seventeen thousand black matriculants had to re-write their final maths exam after a widely-publicised leak this year. The DET decided that pupils would not re-write the final English exam after a second, "limited" leak in this subject was revealed.

However, according to research by the Institute for Educational Planning at the University of the Orange Free State, the percentage of pupils passing each year at school has been dropping annually.

But many of those who failed their exams will not be able to return to school this year.

In terms of the department's age limit for school-goers, no-one over the age of 20 can register for matric.

The poor matric results shocked black educationists, and the Association of SA and the DET launched independent inquiries into the high failure rate.

While the DET blamed poorly qualified teachers for the low pass rate, black teachers blamed the quality of black education and lack of discipline in the classroom. — DDC.

ad
er
for
ng
er
eri
353
192
sens.
outh
old
per

Shock TVI matric results

ONLY 156 of the 6 194 students who passed their matriculation examination in the Transvaal will be eligible for university this year.

The number constitutes about 20 percent of those who passed and will also constitute an even lesser percentage of the total number of all students who sat for their examinations at the end of last year.

The rest of the 5 000 students will have to supplement their examinations by re-writing one or two subjects or to spend another year of study in matric this year.

The Department of Education and Training, which released the results last Friday, is expected to give the total number of students who wrote the exams and an

official analysis of the results this week.

The analysis will help in determining the exact differences in 1983's results compared to the previous year's, and between black results and those of whites and coloureds.

What seems clear however, is that black results are by far the worst compared to those of coloureds and whites.

Of the coloured matriculants who wrote the Department of Internal Affairs Senior Certificate examinations, 71,3 percent are known to have passed and it is not known how many of them got passes that will allow them to go to university.

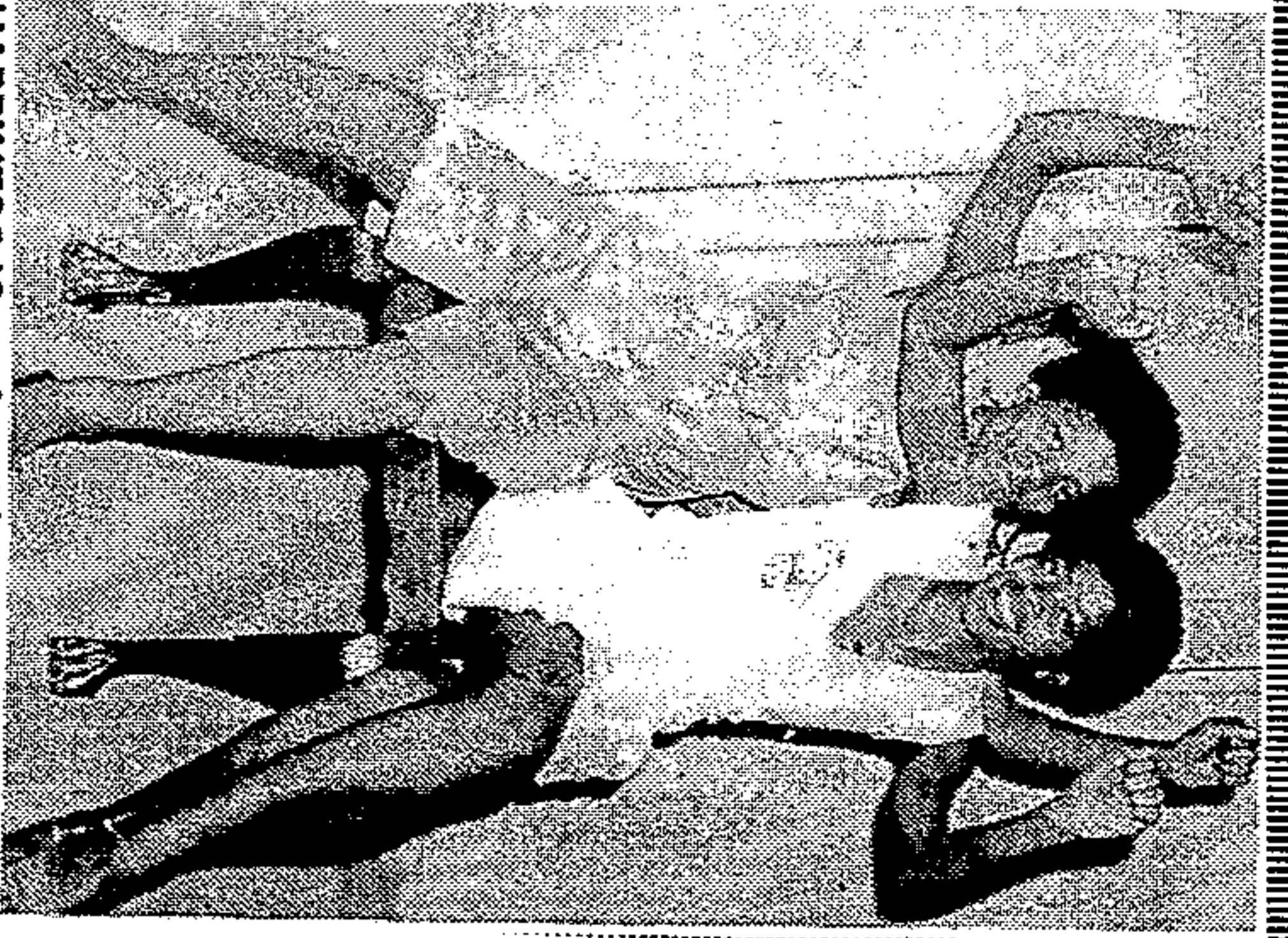
Of the white matriculants who wrote the Cape Senior Certificate

examinations, 92,31 percent are known to have passed and also, it is not known how many of the 92 percent will be eligible for university.

There was sadness on Friday among many students after they got to know that they did not pass their examinations.

Two sisters, Kebo-nelwe (20) and Sarah Matlhare (17), were among the few Soweto students who could smile to The SOWETAN's cameraman because both of them passed their matric.

The sisters, from Central Western Jabavu, attended school at Thulare Senior Secondary School in White City Jabavu and were among only 12 of the 53 candidates who passed at their school.



HAPPINESS IS . . . A matric exam pass for two Matlhare sisters.

Over half Ciskei matric pupils fail

EAST LONDON — More than half the number of candidates who sat for matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year failed.

The percentage pass according to figures released by the Department of Education yesterday was 48,5.

A total of 4 152 candidates wrote the examination and 2 012 passed — 398 of whom obtained matriculation exemption and 1 614 school-leaving certificates.

The Director General for Education, Mr M. S. Manjezi, said they would not be releasing the names of candidates who had passed.

"We have been asked by parents from one circuit not to do so as such pupils might face reprisals from others who did not sit for the examinations," he said.

He did not name the circuit.

He added the department was not hiding the general performance of pupils but had a duty to protect those concerned, especially after an appeal had been made to the department by parents.

He said some candidates in Mdantsane had done well in spite of the problems there during examinations last year.

The Mathole Circuit covering the Middledrift and Keiskammahoek areas had the highest percentage pass — 66,1 per cent with Alice second with 62,9 per cent.

Performances in other circuits are: Zwelitsha North 57,4; Mdantsane Central 51,9; Middledrift 46,4; Mdantsane South East 40,1; Peddie 39,8; Hewu 39,2 and Zwelitsha South 26,7.

Details of results from various schools would be available today, a departmental spokesman said yesterday. — DDR

Govt attacked on exam results

CAPE TIMES 4/1/84 52

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Delegates to the 62nd annual conference of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) lashed out at the government and the Department of Education and Training yesterday, blaming them for 1982's "disastrous" African matric results.

An unscheduled item was added to the agenda on the first day of the conference at a Port Elizabeth beachfront hotel yesterday when delegates decided the

matric results were a grave issue warranting immediate attention.

While last year's white pass rate was around 90 percent, delegates said they would not be surprised if the still-to-be released African matric results showed a pass rate of around 50 percent.

"I think the problem is that control of African education is in the hands of people who do not have our interests at heart," said a delegate from Transvaal.

Atasa's assistant

secretary, Mr P N Meh-lape, said the problem was not only with the two authorities, but there was something "drastically wrong" at the schools themselves.

"If someone can pass matric as a private candidate and our children, who are supposed to be helped, cannot, then something must be done," he said.

Mr C Langa from Natal said it had been found in the past that the Department of Education and Training was using a quota system whereby a set number of pupils passed.

Committee

He suggested that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the problem.

Mr C Johnson, a delegate from Port Elizabeth, said the problem often lay with teachers who used the medium of Xhosa when teaching subjects which were examined in English.

He suggested the launching of a programme which would include a general knowledge quiz based on daily events as read in newspapers. This, he said, would improve the pupils' grasp of English.

Another delegate said primary school and high school teachers failed to liaise and as a result the latter ended up with pupils whose academic backgrounds they did not know because they were "locked in their airtight compartments".

Mr D Vinqi, a delegate from Port Elizabeth, said that 31 years after the inception of Bantu Education, African educationists were still trying to establish who went wrong and where.

● The Cape Times correspondent reports from East London that more than half the number of candidates who sat matric examinations in Ciskei schools last year, failed.

The percentage pass, according to figures released by the Department of education yesterday was 48,5.

Exemption

A total of 4 152 candidates wrote the examination and 2 012 passed, 398 of whom obtained matriculation exemption and 1 614 school-leaving certificates.

The Director for Education, Mr M S Manjezi, said they would not be releasing the names of candidates who had passed.

announcements by Soviet revolutioner, and Neison ailed leader of African Natress, to justify decision to work system

sed the party's of spreading and lies, and people used the a methods of bbel. the Nazi chief.

itted the party al of Section 16 orality Act, the riages Act, the Amenities Act proper Political e Act, and said ive for the evo-single education

fighters tapler

randchildren, the stapler and the men: "Go ot, but I'm not give you any

man said: "I oney, give it or I

Douglas again them with the ending to throw and they turned ran

Cartland's 'food of love' book

LONDON — Junk food turns people into limp lovers as well as sloppy eaters, says best-selling romantic novelist, Barbara Cartland.

To help the wayward, Mrs Cartland, 82-year-old step-grandmother to Princess Diana, has come up with a lovers' cook-book, *The Romance of Food*.

"Fast food, TV dinners and take-aways of every description have stolen the heart out of our mealtimes, making them more a re-fuelling stop than an enjoyable experience with those we love," Mrs Cartland, a health-food addict, said in a Press interview.

"The English have become sloppy eaters and sloppy lovers. I blame the women for not cooking the right foods.

"People do not realise that even a simple potato contains vitamins that help prevent rheumatism. How can the English be good lovers if they are so rheumatic they can't get into bed?" — Sapa-Reuter

Black schools get the matric results

4/1/84 (52) E-P-57

Post Reporter

ALL black schools in the Eastern Cape have received their matriculation results, according to the Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold.

Mr Merbold said the detailed results — those who passed and failed and their symbols and names of their schools — were flown to Port Elizabeth from Pretoria late on Friday.

"It was too late to dispatch them to the various schools in the region and the results were locked in the office over the long weekend," said Mr Merbold.

"The earliest we could do something about releasing the results was at 7am yesterday, when we distributed the results to the circuit inspectors," he said.

Mr Merbold said circuit inspectors from King William's Town, Queenstown, Aliwal North and other towns in the region fetched the results in Port Elizabeth yesterday so that there would not be further delays through postage.

Mr Merbold said the detailed lists which he had — which included the failures — were not available to the Press.

But alphabetical lists listing the successful candidates in the various regions, which had been drawn up for the Press by the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, had been available there since Thursday.

● In Port Elizabeth, a Natal delegate to the 62nd annual conference of the African

Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa), being held in the city, said yesterday the matriculation results for last year's examinations in his region were "disastrous" and were "becoming a chronic case".

He invited delegates attending the congress to treat the matter of the poor results in the country with all due seriousness.

"We must devote time to this matter and come up with the answers," he said.

Delegates showed great concern over the poor results.

Results in Natal and Transvaal were released last week.

The first analysis of the results on a regional basis has shown that more than half the candidates who sat for the examination in Ciskei last year failed. The pass rate for Ciskei, according to figures given by the Department of Education, was 48.5%.

Another matter which came under criticism at the conference was the system of having Standard 6 classes at high schools.

In his presidential address to the congress yesterday, Mr Randall Peteni said De Lange Commission recommended that the education of all population groups should be placed under a single Ministry.

This Ministry should be responsible for broad policy directives.

However, the Government had rejected this view in the new constitution.

● See Page 2



SARA KEAYS

Ex-Minister's mistress gives birth

LONDON — The woman whose love affair with a married British Cabinet Minister rocked the Government and led to his resignation gave birth to a girl on New Year's Eve, her lawyer announced last night.

The former Trade and Industry Minister, Mr Cecil Parkinson, 52, re-

vealed last October that his 36-year-old political secretary, Miss Sara Keays, had been his mistress for some years and that she was expecting his child.

Miss Keays's lawyer said the baby was named Flora Elisabeth and that both she and her mother were doing well.

Mr Parkinson, a close associate of the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and then chairman of the Conservative Party, was generally regarded as the main architect of the party's general election triumph last June.

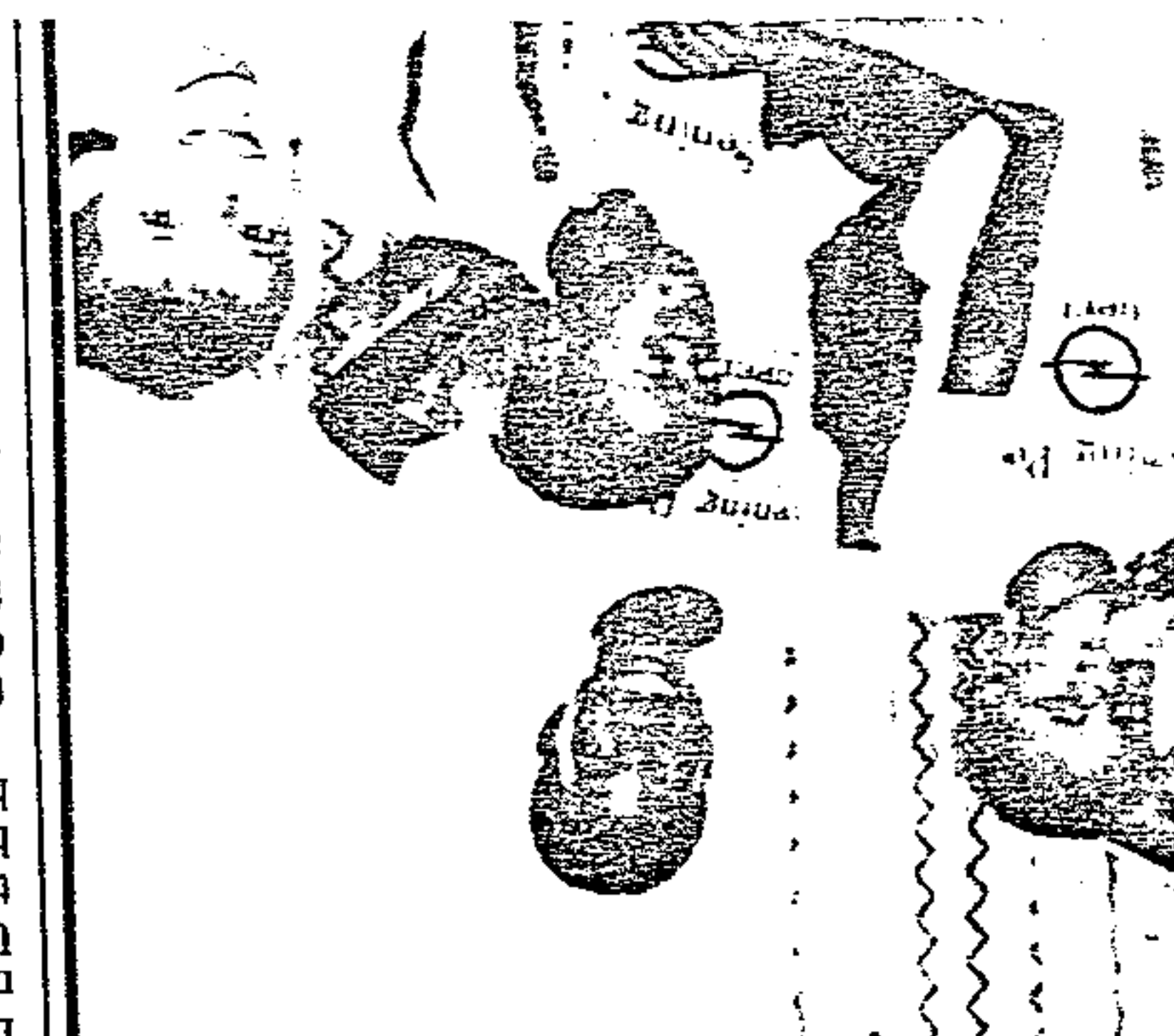
He decided to stay with his wife and their three

daughters but the scandal over the extra-marital affair led him to quit his Government post and support the administration from the back benches of Parliament.

Mr Parkinson, in a statement issued last night through his lawyers, said: "I have been told of the birth to Miss

Israeli bombing ra kills 50, says radio
BEIRUT — Waves of Israeli jets today struck in Syrian-held territory in Lebanon and State-put Radio said 50 people were killed and 300 wounded in the raids.
The planes struck just after 8am (same as 57 kilometres east of Beirut, and the village of Tal Beirut Radio said the Israeli raid devastated "Imam Sadr town", a vocational training centre Lebanese Police barracks at Taybeh.
Baalbeck is a stronghold of the pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalist group known as the "Amal", whose bases in eastern Lebanon have under air attack by both Israeli and French jets. Israeli officials say the bases are staging points for guerrilla attacks against Israeli troops in so-

Lieutenant Robert Goodman, on his way home with the Rev Jesse Jackson, said he was threatened while held a prisoner in Syria. "What it consisted of was trying to scare me," Lt Goodman said shortly before arriving in Frankfurt aboard an air force C141. Asked if his captors shouted and waved guns, he replied: "It was more than just shouting. They weren't trying to hurt me, just trying to scare me."
Lt Goodman was released yesterday by Syrian President Hafez Assad after Mr Jackson's personal appeal during a private



50,04pc of black matric candidates passed

Education Reporter

HALF OF all candidates who wrote matric examination under the Department of Education and Training (DET) last year have failed.

The black matric pass rate for 1983, which was announced yesterday by the deputy director-general of Education and Training, Mr J Nienaber, is higher than that of 1982 by 0,2 percent.

But despite the improve-

ment it has been criticized by educationists as a reflection of the gulf that continues to exist between standards of white and black education.

The black matric pass rate, which soared between 1960 and 1976 from 19 percent to 85 percent, was 50,04 percent for 1983.

Mr Nienaber said that of the 73 841 candidates who entered the exam, only 11,08 percent obtained matriculation exemptions. Roughly 2 000 candi-

dates around the country will write supplementary exams.

Mr Nienaber said it was important to note that the annual growth rate at secondary level was 15 percent at present, compared with 3 percent at primary level. Between 1977 and 1983 the number of matric candidates had increased from 11 000 to more than 76 000.

"Since no formal system of selection exists, more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability progress to

the senior classes. This is reflected in the decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased," he said.

"Apart from the drastic increase in number, there are several other factors that influence the results, such as the insistence on the part of many pupils to take all their subjects on the higher grade, as well as insufficient study opportunities and facilities after school hours.

"The fact that there has not been a further decline in the pass percentage, despite the considerable increase in the number of candidates, and that there has been an increase in the percentage of pupils who obtained matriculation exemption, is proof that the measures outlined above have been successful, and augurs well for the future," he said.

Confusion over arrangements made by the department

for the release of the results for publication in the press has meant that very few newspapers around the country have been in a position to publish them.

While the Chief Inspector for the Cape Town circuit area, Mr P J Scheepers, said the results had been lodged with the principals of all the schools in his area, he could not confirm they had in fact been displayed at the schools concerned yesterday.

Candidates who write the exam under the DET do not receive their results through the post as candidates in other education departments do — instead they have to collect them from the schools at which they wrote their exams.

Despite the results for all areas having been released to a Pretoria newspaper for distribution to other newspapers last Friday, by early yesterday afternoon these had not been

forwarded to the Cape Times.

A spokesman for the DET in Pretoria said yesterday it would be unable to provide the Cape Times with the results since the only computer print-out which had been made of them had been given to the Pretoria newspaper concerned. The department had not kept a copy of the printout and its computer was in use with Junior Certificate re-

Principal is demoted

52
So we turn
5/1/84

THE school committee at Tshabalala Higher Primary in KwaThema is up in arms following the demotion of the school's principal, Mr Moses Mampuru, recently.

Mr Mampuru, who has been principal at the recent scene of unrest primary school since 1981, received a letter from the Department of Education and Training's Highveld regional office telling him to step down from his chair of office late last year. This was only a couple of

months after school children went on the rampage breaking windows and boycotting classes because the department wanted to move them to another school against their will.

The reason given by Det for the abrupt demotion is that Mr Mampuru did not qualify for the position although he was chosen from among more than 20 applicants for the post in 1981, said Mr Jacob Khoali, the chairman of the school committee.

The Highveld Regional Director of Det, Mr D A Scholl, admitted sending a directive to demote Mr Mampuru. He however denied that Mr Mampuru has also lost his status as an ordinary teacher.

"Mr Mampuru is still a teacher as far as we know," he said. The reason given by Mr Scholl for the demotion was that the former principal did not qualify for the position. He added that Mr Mampuru has failed to make the grade during the probation period.

A Lebanese army soldier crouches in a chuck-hole as Lebanese army troops battle Shi'ite Muslim militiamen in Beirut. On his left, black smoke rises from a Lebanese army position hit by a mortar shell.

injured. It urged Lebanese leftists to launch counter-raids "in the context of a week of solidarity with the resistance to the (Israeli) occupation".
 Meanwhile, Syria and Israel have given President Amin Gemayel's Government the go-ahead for a security plan mediated

reconsidered. The Br with Inde four coun The Fo Foreign S fly to the on the m

ssion ed, ader Plea on unused refrigerators

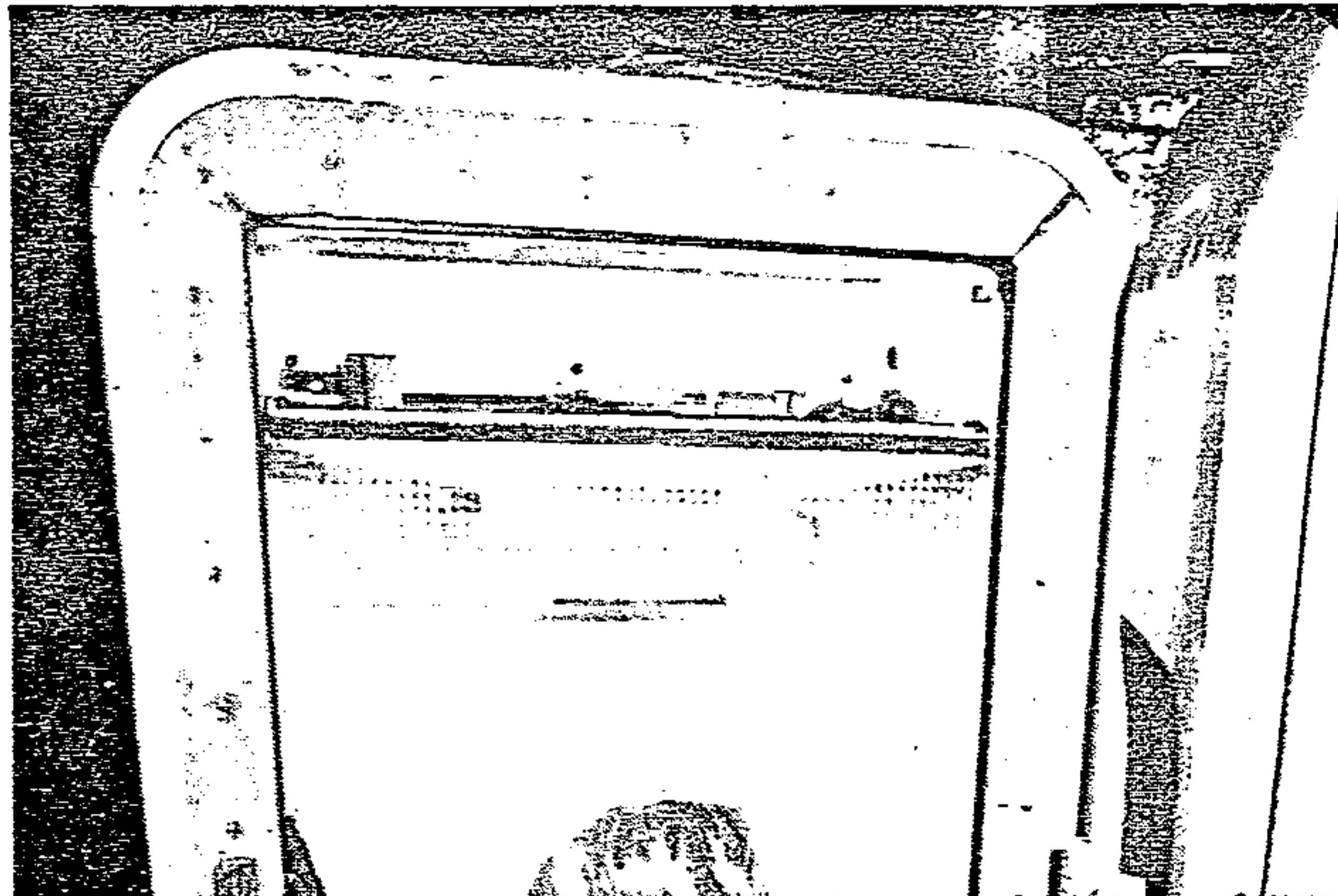
stitutions of the Government and partners such as the Thabehalis, sis and the Hendrickses through campaigns against the new conie Black Local Authorities Act inagement system," he said.
 ta said the New Year presented lenges to the people and the ns in their struggle for free- or challenges facing them were, ld deeper and stronger unity. iate and strengthen their organ- ensify their campaigns against of Bills, the new constitution, nd conscription. their maximum energy into the campaign, which must be con- such a way as to strengthen the n.
 convinced that our people see s a significant movement in the r a non-racial democratic South said.
 ota said he was confident the ld ensure that the UDF went gth to strength.

Post Reporter
 THE death of children asphyxiated in an abandoned refrigerator could be avoided if the public took advantage of a municipal service to remove junk from private property.
 Mr Jack Lawrence, the Chief Cleansing Officer for the Port Elizabeth Municipality, appealed to the public not to store unused refrigerators on their property, but rather to get rid of them.
 The municipality would

remove these units during the course of normal refuse removals if they were small enough.
 If the refrigerator was larger, the cleansing division would send a special crew to remove, destroy and bury it at a dump.
 Mr Lawrence said this service cost only R5 or R6 for the removal of a medium-sized unit — a small enough price to pay for the life of a child.
 "The old-fashioned refrigerators with catch-mechanisms which can-

not be opened from the inside are particularly dangerous," Mr Lawrence said.
 "Newer fridges are much safer and can be pushed open because they have only a magnetic strip holding them closed."
 But this was no excuse to store an unused unit in the back garden.
 This contravened a municipal by-law which stated that no waste of any description may be accumulated on a

property.
 Mr Lawrence said municipal inspectors would serve notices requesting the person to remove the "junk" within 28 days.
 Should the property owner not remove the rubbish, the municipality would remove it and send the offender the account.
 The offender would also be liable to a fine of up to R200 and a further fine of R5 for every day the offence continued after the notice expired.



Hunt for

and work programmes. This would give them bet- ter insight into methods of teaching.
 The upgrading of teach- ing qualifications would also be given priority this year and about 300 teachers in Port Elizabeth alone were expected to attend evening classes to be held at the Adult Education Centre.
 Standard 9 and 10 pupils would also be offered addi- tional help in mathematics, science and English in the afternoons and during the holidays.

For the first time in black education, leadership and guidance courses for prefects would be held. These would take the form of one-week camps at dif- ferent venues, where pre- fects would be briefed on their functions at school and what was expected of them.
 Mr Merbold said these courses would begin at the beginning of February.
 Teachers would also be able to attend in-service training courses dealing mainly with the syllabus

meant the upgrading of all school subjects as well as a shift of roles for both teacher and pupil. In the past, the teacher had spent 80% of the time talking and im- parting knowledge, while the child had played a pas- sive role.
 This year, he said, the pupil's role in education would become more vital, with active participation and verbal communication in the classroom.
 This would give the child more self-confidence, said Mr Merbold.

By BESSIE BOWER
 THE Department of Edu- cation and Training in the Cape Province will make every effort to increase the pass rate in black educa- tion in 1984, the Regional Director, Mr G W Merbold, said today.
 He said in the past atten- tion had been given to the upgrading of lower pri- mary education and the re- sults were pleasing. Now the time was ripe for full attention to be given to the upgrading of senior pri- mary education.
 Mr Merbold said this

Move on black schooling

DISPOSAL OF:
 LITHOGRAPHS
 ERV
 SULT OF SHORT NOTICE
 DR ET ALIENUS DUE TO
 ACILITIES
LIZABETH
 JARY 7, 1984
OTEL
 (five)
10.30 am
 .30 am
 3 to the urgency these
 instructions to ensure
 social.
S (011) 299977

Riding High, and, switching to singing, has just cut his first seven single, *The Reggae Man*.

Eddie's tour to South Africa started a month ago and he has given exhibitions in several centres.

The highlight of his South African tour will be in March when he meets the challenge by Durban's stuntman, Devil X, to jump over 30 cars.

Another daredevil will take part in the show on Friday and Saturday. He is 14-year-old Dawie Victor, of Port Elizabeth, who last week set a world record for jumping over eight cars on his BMX.

Some hair-raising jumps at the Port Elizabeth Showgrounds this weekend. Eddie Kidd, of England, on his motorcycle, go through some of their paces.

Results well

Among black pupils who wrote examination compass rate in 1982 when numbers into account, a

Director-General of the training, said of the 73 841 50.04% passed, of which

the national and independent Transkei.

Results compared favourably

drawn criticism.

It is important to note that the total

participation had increased from

Reform Party sends wishes

Political Correspondent

A MEMBER of the Inkatha-dominated Black Alliance, Mr Yellin Chinsamy's Reform Party, today sent greetings to the Labour Party Congress being held in Port Elizabeth.

The Labour Party itself was part of this alliance. It withdrew when its membership was suspended in the wake of its decision at Eshowe last year to participate in the tricameral parliamentary system.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hen-

'Proper' hats at Ascot get the nod

LONDON — Not too big — but not too small, either.

That's the proper size of a lady's hat in the rarified air of Queen Elizabeth II's enclosure at the Royal Ascot horse race, England's premier high-society event.

Aristocratic racegoers long ago accepted that oversized, gaudy hats are taboo in the royal enclosure of Ascot. But there's been some difference of opinion about how small a lady's hat can be.

So a race office official, Lieutenant Colonel Piers Bengough, acting on behalf of the monarch, formally issued a hat warning this week.

"In the enclosure, ladies will wear formal day dress with a hat which must cover the crown of the head," it said.

"Too many women in recent years have been coming in with nothing but a bow or a bunch of flowers on their heads," an Ascot spokesman said yesterday.

"We felt it was necessary to remind ladies of what is meant by a formal hat," said the spokesman, who did not want his name used.

"This is not a new rule. We are just spelling it out for people in order to stop the lowering of standards."

Ascot is the first big event on England's summer social calendar and is held in mid-June. — Sapa-AP

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Four double skis and one single ski from two Port Elizabeth surf lifesaving clubs and one double from the East London Surf Lifesaving Club take on the 60 kilometres Texan Cape Point ski challenge around Cape Point at daybreak on Saturday.

The East London entry is that of Arno Els and Mark Rowles, while the Port Elizabeth singles entry is Andrew Barber of Sardinia Bay Club.

The Port Elizabeth doubles pairings, all from the Bluewater Bay Club, are Stuart MacMillan and Jeremy Simms, Louis Beyers and Mike Green, Kim Smith and Stuart Tennant and Ian Walland and Anton Clarkson.

Clarkson, Walland, Beyers,

Atasa says results show need for drastic changes

"The funds spent on the various education systems will be equal, the physical conditions, that is school buildings, teaching aids etcetera will be more or else equal," he said.

Mr Peteni said the factors which contributed to poor results included insufficient or late-arriving textbooks.

"But one very strong criticism is directed to the conduct of the examinations themselves. Members claim they do not even know who the examiners are and how qualified they are to be examiners.

"The position is even more serious. Turn to Page 2

"It is quite significant the percentages are the indicators of the political situation in the country — that is, whites having achieved a 90% pass, coloureds 71% and Africans about 50%.

"There seems to be a pointer to the inequalities in education and the results make stronger our demand that education should be under one ministry because we believe it is under one Minister the discrepancies will be largely eliminated.

Mr Peteni said members of conference were most unhappy with the results.

"It is quite significant the percentages are the indicators of the political situation in the country — that is, whites having achieved a 90% pass, coloureds 71% and Africans about 50%.

"There seems to be a pointer to the inequalities in education and the results make stronger our demand that education should be under one ministry because we believe it is under one Minister the discrepancies will be largely eliminated.

of Education for all population groups.

Atasa has been holding its annual three-day national conference in Port Elizabeth.

The Department of National Education's chief public liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said on TV2 last night that the 50.04% pass rate "compared well" with the 50.02% for 1982.

Half of the 76 500 pupils in the country, including those in the national and independent states — but not Transkei — failed. Of those who passed only 11.08% (about 8 000 pupils) gained a matriculation exemption.

By JIMMY MATYU

THE poor results achieved by black matriculation pupils undermined the need for drastic action to improve the whole system of education in South Africa.

This was said today by the president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), Mr Randall Peteni, in response to a failure rate of almost 50%.

In a statement to the Evening Post he said teachers believed the poor matric results were "indicators of the political situation in the country."

African teachers demanded a single Ministry

from the Conservative Party Party meet here today for scheduled for February 15

Mr Louis Stofferberg, and his Wyk, emphasised before the a conservative front opposed

itions form a part of this and Mr Stofferberg said.

ing of a last-ditch effort by operation, if not support —

announced candidates for the seats and nomination courts

rg elections the HNP did not P candidate, Mr Tom Langley,

21 votes. — Sapa

Fees at private schools to rise by up to 25 pc

Staff Reporter

PARENTS of pupils at private schools will have to dig deeper into their pockets this year — tuition and boarding fees will rise by up to 25 percent.

South Africa's most expensive school, Hilton College in Natal, will cost parents R6 800.

Close on its heels is Michaelhouse College, near Maritzburg, where fees have been increased by R1 000 to R6 700.

With the recent Government announcement of salary rises for teachers, private schools were forced to increase salaries similarly to attract staff.

At Diocesan College (Bishopscamps) in Rondebosch, tuition fees have increased by 20 percent to R3 000, and boarding fees have gone up by 25 percent to R2 400.

At Herschel School, fees

have increased by 15 percent, while parents with children at St-Cyprian's will have to pay more from the second term.

The German School in Tamboerskloof has increased fees by about 25 percent. Boarding fees are now R420 a term, and tuition fees range from R125 for Sub A to R140 for matric.

At Diocesan School for Girls in Grahamstown, boarding fees

have increased from R1 300 to R1 500 a term, and tuition fees have increased from R600 to R700 for high school girls. There are three terms at the school. Fees in the junior school have also been increased.

At St Andrew's College in Grahamstown, where boarders pay R1 850 and day boys R1 050, fees will rise at the beginning of the second term.

African pass-rate falls

By MAGGIE ROWLEY

Education Reporter

THE pass-rate for black senior certificate pupils writing under the Department of Education and Training last year was 50.04 percent — 0.16 lower than in 1982.

While the overall pass-rate is the lowest in a decade, the number of matriculation exemption passes increased from 10,4 percent in 1982 to 11.08 percent.

The pass-rate rose dramatically from 19 percent in 1960 to 85 percent in 1976. In 1977 it was 71 percent and in 1978 and 1979 it was 76 and 73 percent respectively.

In 1980 and 1981 it dropped to 53 percent and in 1982 it dropped to 50.2 percent.

The chief public relations officer for the de-

partment, Mr Job Schoeman, said the low pass-rates could be attributed to the fact that pupils had increased from 11 000 in 1977 to well over 76 000 last year.

He said the annual growth rate at the secondary level was "exceptionally high" at 15 percent, compared with 3 percent at primary level, which was more or less a reflection of the population growth.

Changed

"More and more pupils are continuing with their studies and not dropping out after Standard 8.

"Where before, a junior certificate was a point of departure from school, and only the top pupils continued to matric, the JC qualification is no longer good enough to ensure pupils employment, and they are virtu-

ally forced to stay at school longer.

"Until the 1970s only the top pupils went forward to matriculation level. We do not have any selection process, so average and below-average pupils are participating in the examinations."

Mr Schoeman said that before 1970 there were various selection processes, mostly of a financial nature.

"The socio-economic position of blacks has improved, and they can now afford to keep their children on at school. Before, many families would club together to keep a very bright student at school while average pupils would leave to help support their families."

He said it was to the department's credit that it had managed to harness the downward trend in the pass rate.

"After the 1982 exami-

nation results, we made a study of the causes of the low pass-rate and introduced several programmes to remedy this."

These included improved building and educational facilities at schools, improved teacher-training and guidance to pupils on subject choices.

"We even went to the extent of supplying teachers with detailed work programmes to give them a clear indication of what they should be doing on a day-to-day basis to ensure they covered the syllabi."

He said the study fa-

cilities at pupils' homes had been surveyed in various regions, and the results were "shocking".

"Very few Standard 9 or 10 pupils had a chair, a table and a light with which to study.

"Most were living in very overcrowded conditions with two or three other families, having to look after siblings while their parents worked or, in fact, having to moonlight to supplement their family's income."

To help combat these handicaps, the department had arranged for schools with electricity to provide evening study

facilities.

"But due to the conditions in many townships, parents were often understandably reluctant to allow their children to walk to and from from the school in the evenings."

He said people often pointed fingers at "apart-heid and separate education facilities" as the cause of the low black pass-rate.

"In doing so they fail to see the real causes. Often the pupils themselves are to blame, as they do not do the required amount of work needed to pass these examinations."

52
11 pe black
O-Dispatch
matrics get
5/19/84
varsity pass

PRETORIA — Only 8 000 of the more than 73 000 black matriculants under the Department of Education and Training who wrote their examinations last year qualified for a matriculation exemption to enable them to go to university, the deputy-director of the department, Mr J. Nienaber, said here yesterday.

The results of about 2 000 students are not available yet.

The examination results of 73 841 candidates who wrote their National Senior Certificate examinations were released on December 30.

The figures include the candidates in the homelands and independent states, with the exception of Transkei.

Mr Nienaber said 50,4 per cent of the candidates in schools under the department passed while 11,08 per cent qualified for matriculation exemption. The figures for last year were 50,2 per cent and 10,4 per cent.

He added that up to the mid-seventies the pupils in Std 10 constituted a highly selected group representing a small percentage of the secondary enrolment.

"The greatly increased number of candidates represents a much wider cross section of the secondary school population," Mr Nienaber said.

Because more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability progressed to the senior classes, there was a decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased.

From 1960 to 1976 the pass rate increased from 19 per cent to 84 per cent. Subsequently the pass rate decreased to 50,2 per cent in 1982.

Mr Nienaber said the department had introduced several measures to stop the downward

trend in the pass percentage and to improve the quality of education after the 1982 results.

According to educationist, Dr K. B. Hartshorne, black matric results will not improve until there is one single education system in the country.

Dr Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission and former senior official of the Department of Education and Training, said in Pretoria yesterday that he was concerned about the number of black matric students who qualified for university entrance. "The number of university entrance passes started dropping in 1978. Before that we used to have about 33 per cent matric exemptions," Dr Hartshorne said.

He said the drop in matric exemptions could be traced to the events in black education between 1976 and 1980.

"Those difficult years affected the black teacher and he has not recovered his morale yet."

The drop in the number of black students qualifying for university could be attributed to the fundamental issue of isolation and separation of black education from the general education structure in the country.

"Unfortunately the government indicated it was not prepared to deal with the issue when it rejected the white paper by not having one system of education," Dr Hartshorne said.

He said both black teachers and pupils did not produce their best because they worked under a system they did not believe in — "it is now a psychological issue. Until both the black teacher and the pupil accept the system, they will not release their best."

He added that pouring money into black education was not an answer to the problem. — DDC.

By MONK NKOMO

LESS than 9 000 of the 73 481 candidates who wrote the national senior matric examination last year were eligible for university this year, Mr M J Nienaber, deputy-general director of the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Nienaber said 50,04 percent of the students in the national and independent states, excluding Transkei, had passed while only 11,08 percent qualified for matric exemption.

"These figures compare favourably with the 50,2 percent and 10,4 percent of 1982," Mr Nienaber said.

According to our calculations 8 671 students have qualified to enter university, this compared to the tens of thousands of white students due at white universities in their first year this year.

Mr Nienaber also announced that the results of approximately 2 000 candidates were still incomplete and that they were not included in the above figures.

According to the statement the pass rate in matric had increased from 19 percent to 84 percent between 1960 and 1976. The pass rate, Mr Nienaber added, subsequently decreased to 50,2 percent in 1982.

Mr Nienaber also announced that following the decrease in 1982, the department had introduced several measures to stop the downward trend in pass percentages and to improve the quality of education. These measures included the following:

1. Building programmes were stepped up to provide more and better facilities. In the 1982/83 financial year an average of 12 new classrooms were built during every working day.
2. Post standard 8 teacher training courses were phased out and new three-year post standard ten diploma courses were introduced.

The SOWETAN managed to obtain the analysis of matric results at some Atteridgeville and Soshanguve schools yesterday. At the Hofmeyr



MR KAMBULE: Disgrace.

High School in Atteridgeville a total of 184 students sat for their exams but only 14 obtained matric exemptions, 58 school leaving and 112 failed. The average pass rate was 39,1 percent.

Of the 349 students who wrote exams at the W F Nkomo, only 61 are eligible for university. A Kgatuke obtained three distinctions in maths, accountancy and economics. A total of six other students obtained distinctions in maths.

The Lethabong High School in Soshanguve appeared to have



DR MOTLANA: Disaster.

topped all the high schools in the Northern Transvaal region with a pass rate of 85,8 percent.

Walmansdal High School obtained a pass rate of 73 percent. Soshanguve High School 72 percent, Hlanganani 64 percent and Central State School 70 percent.

In the statement released yesterday, Mr Nienaber said he expected approximately 2 000 candidates to sit for the February/March

supplementary examination to improve their respective symbols.

Reacting to the announcement, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, described the results as a national disaster.

"This shows the inferior education which blacks are getting compared to other races.

"The black community must demand expenditure on education should be increased. We should have better qualified teachers to upgrade our education," Mr Motlana said.

Leading educationist Mr T W Kambule said the results were a disgrace.

"I don't think the department is capable of improving results short of having one examination system for all," he said.

Matric results

ONLY 11% GET EXEMPTIONS

52

An announcement that only 11 percent of the 73 800 black matric candidates who wrote National Senior Certificate exams last year qualified to go to university has again focussed attention on the quality of black education. SHERYL RAINE of the Pretoria Bureau and The Star's Education Reporter, JEAN HEY, take a look at the progress made in black education and the reasons for concern among educationists involved in its planning.

'Heading for disaster', Government warned

By Sheryl Raine

The announcement by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that 50,04 percent of the 73 800 black matrics who wrote National Senior Certificate exams last year passed — the lowest pass rate since 1962 — has again raised important question about black education.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange team which investigated education and a former senior official in the Department of Bantu Education and the DET, has expressed concern about the increased numbers of black matric candidates and the simultaneous decline in pass rates.

"The matriculation exemption percentage or the number of pupils who qualify to go to university, is a good indicator of the quality of black education," he commented.

"Since 1978 the percentage of exemptions has dropped sharply, reaching a low of 10 percent in 1982 and rising slightly to 11,08 percent last year."

Dr Hartshorne and black educationists attribute shortcomings in the quality of black education to the fact that it is separate education.

The educationists continue to complain about the quality of education being meted out to an ever-increasing number of black school children.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Educators Union of SA, said black

education was "heading for disaster" unless matric pass rates and exemptions improved.

Mr R L Peteni, president of the African Teachers' Association of SA, told a congress of the organisation this week that the education systems developed for blacks by successive South African governments were not in the interest of black human development.

He said black education was still based on unwise and misguided policies adopted by the educational authorities.

However, a look at the statistics on black education since the 1950s indicates there has been progress in certain sectors.

In 1950, four years before the State took control of black education and introduced the Bantu Education Act, there were 747 026 black pupils enrolled at schools — 36 percent of the black child population of schoolgoing age.

In 1982, following the scrapping of Bantu Education and the promulgation of the Education and Training Act of 1978, black pupil enrolment in South Africa and the homelands had reached more than 3,6 million. The percentage of black children of

schoolgoing age at school was more than 75 percent.

The DET boasted that South Africa had more than 22 percent of its total black population in school — the highest percentage in Africa.

During the financial year of 1982/3, R13 million was spent on black education, including the homelands. Expenditure in 1982/83 totalled R561,3 million in South Africa alone.

The pupil/teacher ratio in black schools has improved from 58:1 in 1968 to 43:1 in 1982.

Since the DET was given permission to budget on its own for the erection of new schools it has built thousands of new classrooms. At the end of next year it hopes to have a minimum of 35 pupils in each secondary classroom and 40 in each primary classroom.

The department is also upgrading teacher training and now admits only matriculants to black teacher training colleges.

In-service training is also being administered.

But from the latest matric results and comparisons with previous years it is clear that while the number of black matric candidates has risen from less than 500 in 1953 to about 76 000 in 1983, the quality of black education leaves a lot to be desired.

The tremendous drop in the number of matric exemptions has been attributed to recent events such as the Soweto riots in 1976 and continued unrest until 1980. The disruptive effect of 1976 can be clearly seen in the drop in the number of black matric candidates that year.

The DET, however, believes that the 11 percent exemption rate for 1983 compared favourably with the 10,4 percent of 1982.

Mr J Nienaber, deputy director general of DET said there were many other reasons for the present low pass rates.

Up to the mid 70's pupils in Standard 10 constituted a highly select group representing a very small percentage of the secondary enrollment.

The greatly increased number of candidates in recent years represented a much wider cross section of the secondary school population.

HOW THEY'VE DONE SINCE 1960

Year	Number of black matric candidates	% Passed	% Matric exemption
1960	960	19	64
1975	8 400	63	68
1976	7 700	84	32
1978	9 800	76,2	50
1979	14 600	73,5	42
1980	±30 000	53,2	32,5
1981	37 700	53,5	26
1982	±60 000	50,2	10,4
1983	73 800	50,04	11,08

● Figures supplied by Department of Education and Training. Transkei excluded from 1976. SWA from 1977. Bophuthatswana from 1978. Venda from 1980. Figures for 1983 include all of Southern Africa except Transkei and SWA.

Education is separate but far from equal

The glaring discrepancy between black and white matric results is again causing controversy.

Figures show that:

- Of white candidates who wrote last year's Transvaal Education Department (TED) examination 93,6 percent passed while only 50,04 percent of the blacks who wrote matric under the Department of Education and Training last year passed.

- More than half the TED candidates (50,5 percent) obtained a matric exemption, allowing them to attend university.

- Only 11,08 percent of the black candidates obtained a matric exemption.

The results of about 2 000 black candidates have not yet been announced and the overall results may be even bleaker — the pass rate could be as low as 47 percent.

Both black and white educationists have laid the blame squarely on separate education.

"The Government has refused to accept the major recommendation of the De Lange Report — to bring black education in from the cold and make it part of the total education system.

"Separate education is accepted neither by pupils nor teachers," said leading educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Committee.

Government officials say that they are doing their utmost to improve conditions in black education and to bring about "separate but equal" education for all.

Deputy director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J Nienaber, said this week that:

- More and better schools were being built.
- Considerable attention was being given to in-service training programmes to improve the quality of teaching.
- Pupils were being offered better guidance in the choice of subjects and careers.

A glance at the 1983/84 budget suggests that the Government is making a concerted effort to

improve conditions in black education. This year expenditure for black school education was increased by 13,9 percent.

But a closer study of the figures tells a different story. Expenditure on white education also increased — by 20,9 percent.

Calculate the amount spent on each black and white child and the discrepancy becomes more blatant.

At a conservative estimate, seven times more is spent on the white child than the black. A total of R1 221 is spent on each white child's education (including capital expenditure) as opposed to R165,23 on the black child. Even less is spent on education in the homelands.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training explained the discrepancy between white and black school expenditure:

- Teacher salaries account for 80 percent of the education budgets and about 78 percent of black teachers have lower qualifications than their white counterparts.

"If we could bring our teachers' qualifications on a par with those of whites, our budget would increase by many millions," he said.

- Primary education is much cheaper than secondary education and 84 percent of black children are in primary school (as opposed to about 50 percent of white children).

- The pupil/teacher ratio and classroom/pupil ratio is much higher at black schools.

"We are battling to bring down the pupil/teacher ratio by at least two pupils a year," said the spokesman.

But, if the Department of Education and Training were given an extra R5 million a year, it would not know what to do with it, he said.

But discontent continues in black schools as pupils suffer from overcrowded conditions and underqualified teachers. The outlook for 1984 holds little hope of change. — Jean Hey.

(1) Earnings as reported, before income

2. The calculation of earnings per share is based on earnings of R284 640 (1978 R256 500) and on 1 000 000 ordinary shares in issue throughout both years.

SECTION III
**NEW ROW OVER CAMPFIRE
 MIND-BENDING SESSIONS**

A week in the veld shattered a teenager

52 S-Express 16/1/83

By LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

A TEENAGE Johannesburg schoolgirl begged to sleep with her parents at night because of the "psychological after-effects" of a week-long attendance at a veld school near Durban, her mother says.

The girl's experiences came in the wake of repeated complaints by Opposition members of the Transvaal Provincial Council against "the propagation of one-sided political, religious and cultural viewpoints" at veld schools.

However, officials point out that they cannot investigate the latest complaint because the mother, fearing reprisals against her daughter at school, has asked the Sunday Express to withhold her name.

She said her 13-year-old daughter had returned from the Glenmore Awareness Veld School with her mind in turmoil.

The mother, whose family is Jewish, said there were a number of Jewish children at the veld school. All were subjected to the same Christian religious teachings without being allowed to excuse themselves.

During their seven-day stay at the veld school the children were subjected to a religious lecture every night (one of these running for almost three hours), most of them dictating how children should stand against the temptations of Satan. All the lectures involved the Christian Bible.

The children were told all types of popular music were the work of Satan-worshippers and that if they were played slowly Satanist messages could be heard. Stars such as John Lennon were said to be representatives of Satan.

A young teacher by the name of Chris wrote a four-letter obscenity in large letters on a blackboard and said that the children should become familiar with the word. If they cringed at the sight of the word they were "not mature".

A Johannesburg counsellor whom the girl's parents approached for professional advice, said the girl had suffered recurring nightmares after her veld school attendance.

Mr S J Schoeman, Transvaal MEC for Education, said he would be quite prepared to investigate the matter if information was supplied in writing by the parents.

Mr Peter Nixon, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education and MPC for Johannesburg North, said: "These things appear to be consistent with what I have heard on so many occasions during the past five years about the brainwashing that goes on, not only at Glenmore but also at other veld schools."

"At the last Provincial Council session I raised the whole issue of indoctrination at veld schools and I had hoped that the 'big indaba' of guidance teachers and veld school staff that followed meant the Transvaal Education Department was serious about removing the undesirable elements."

In the Johannesburg College of Education report quoted at last year's council session, mention was made of the Schoemansdal veld school, attended by college staff to help design a programme for veld schools.

They found subjects covered at lectures and discussions included:

Freedom fighters; insurgency; Russian expansionism; how to deal with strikers; the hesitant approach of the West in world affairs; the lack of nationalism among the British; how to prepare the homelands against communism; distorted newspaper reports about South Africa; the war on the (Namibia Angola) border; beach apartheid; sports policy in schooling relating to mixing of races; the decadence of the West; the total onslaught; the threat of complete annihilation; World Council of Churches and support of marxist groups for Swapo.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

(1)	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
2(a)	5	
2(b)	5	
3(a)		
3(b)	0	
4(a)		
4(b)	5	

Bus. Sc

ination Paper)

ination Paper)

WARNING

1. No book: may be taken into candidates' rooms
2. Candidates' candidates' candidates'
3. No part c t c
4. All answer sioner or ination. l e

will be used for or such

h (1) of question

answers. Red or erlining, may also

e sheet onal to

liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

other material room unless

with other he invigilator. n out.

he commis- g the exam-

Teachers to try to overhaul black education after high failure rate

Chile Times 7/1/84

52

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A series of top-level consultations aimed at overhauling black education is to be embarked on by the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) following

a "disastrous" 50 per cent failure rate in last year's matric results.

The move stems from the association's 62nd annual conference held in Port Elizabeth this week at which delegates took such a serious view of the situation that an unscheduled item on the results was added to the agenda on the first day of the conference.

Commission

A three-man commission is to be appointed by Atasa to look into some of the aspects which in recent weeks have been cause for national concern among

educationists. These include the matric results, the delay in their release, the "chronic" leakage of examination question papers and the system of marking and moderation.

Tough talk

This will be followed by a convention at which Atasa and its member provinces will discuss strategies to improve exam results.

Atasa will then meet in July to consider information channelled to its central office by the member provinces. The findings of the three-man commission will

also be tabled at the same meeting.

A feature of the conference was tough talk by delegates evidently concerned at the government's apparent unwillingness to introduce a single education ministry for all races.

Other resolutions were:

● That the struggle by Atasa to participate in the decision-making process on educational processes and policies be intensified.

● That a child whose sixth birthday falls on or before June 30 of the current year be admitted to school at the beginning of that year. Up until 1981 black chil-

dren were admitted to Sub A only at the age of seven.

Bursaries

● That pre-primary school classes be attached to all lower primary schools where no separate buildings for these as yet exist and that these be staffed separately.

● That Atasa make available bursaries for the training of pre-primary school teachers.

● That after qualifying teachers who are so inclined be trained in special education.

● That Atasa recommend to all education departments the re-introduction of feeding schemes in schools.

Housing loan

● That all women teachers should enjoy the government housing loan and subsidy irrespective of marital status.

● That women on maternity leave receive full pay.

● That all colleges of education offer a course in early childhood education.

● That psychologist-teachers be available at all schools.

● That efforts be made by departments concerned to close the gap between government salaries and industrial salaries.

CARL THUIS 7/1/84 (800) (52)

Every heist at flat

orter
rove a get-
a R33 800
Ohlsson's
st month
d at his
after he
ed from
e stolen
ome of a

eries where the youth, Ndika and Sopanga entered the breweries. He remained in the car.

The three ran from the premises with a metal box. He asked them what was in the box. Sopanga replied that it was "ching" (money).

He had driven off. After about 200 metres Sopanga demanded to drive, saying he was an "experienced driver". He had obeyed because he was scared of Sopanga. They had driven to Ndika's home, where they counted the money.

He went home and had been there only three minutes when the police arrived.

Police radio

Sergeant Freddie le Roux, of the Wynberg police, testified that he had obtained a description of the car and an address of the owner from police radio control and had gone to September's home. He found someone washing the car outside the flat and arrested the person. September was also arrested when he came out of the flat. The car keys were in his pocket.

In the glove compartment he found a realistic-looking toy revolver.

The hearing was adjourned to January 12 for sentence.

Mr A S McCarthy was the magistrate. Mr J L Smit prosecuted. Mr J Kudo appeared for all four accused.

ted in evi-
trial of
23, of NY
1, Walter
3, of Eth-
Hanover
panga, 27,
etu, and a
who were
the Wyn-
al Court
med rob-

and the
guilty but
noted a
ilty after

testified
orning of
the youth
a lift to
hey had
n's Brew-

S

d to
s for
the
ons

197

190

9

125

116

16,4%

ge

73

NT

Single education system urged

Education Reporter

The "appalling" pass rate among African candidates who sat the Senior Certificate exams in 1983, has been strongly criticized by educationists, who have renewed their calls for a single system of education in South Africa.

Speaking in Pretoria this week after the Department of Education and Training (DET) had announced that 50.04 percent of African candidates had passed last year's examinations, the prominent educationist and former senior official of the DET, Dr Ken Hartshorne, said an improvement in results could not be expected until this took place.

Govt spending

Yesterday Mrs Daphne Wilson of the Cape Town branch of the Institute of Race Relations said the gap in the pass rates for Africans and the much higher pass rates for other population groups was directly related to the differences in government spending on education for Africans, coloured pupils and whites.

In the 1983 exams, 71.3 percent of coloured can-

didates passed while the pass rate among whites was 92,31 percent.

Mrs Wilson said it should be noted that for the period 1982-1983 the amount spent per pupil was R913 for whites, R253 for coloured pupils and R140 for Africans.

"Clearly when six-and-a-half times as much money is spent on white pupils as on black pupils, one is going to find a disparity in their pass rates."

Life styles

Mrs Wilson said that at a more basic level, the poor results were caused by "the vast disparity" in life styles between white and blacks and by disparities that existed because of "enforced departmental ethnic divisions" in education in South Africa.

The results showed the urgent need for one unified system of education.

Irrespective of race, correctly-qualified teachers had to be found for African schools and money should be made available to pay for these teachers, she said.

The Institute's enrichment classes had shown that, among African candidates for the Senior Certificate, there was a distressing lack of basic groundwork in all subjects, a lack of general knowledge and handicaps in comprehension and self-expression because of an inadequate command of English.

Mrs Wilson said black pupils frequently faced tremendous problems in living in overcrowded conditions and in lacking a home educational background. Teachers for specific subjects were often lacking, and often there were simply not enough qualified teachers available.

Events

Dr Hartshorne said the drop in the number of African matric exemptions could be traced to the events in black education between 1976 and 1980.

Prior to 1978, about 33 percent obtained matric exemptions, he said.

The drop could be attributed to the fundamental isolation and separation of black education from the general education structure in the country.

Builders await UK decision on new Airbus

LONDON. — Europe's planemakers are nervously waiting to see if Britain will fork up government funds to get the next generation of the European Airbus into the air.

Aviation experts say British participation should ensure the commercial future of the new Airbus A-320, a proposed 150-seat aircraft to compete with American Boeing planes for a share of international passenger traffic in the 1990s.

British Aerospace, which helped build the first two versions of the Airbus, has asked the government for R817 million sterling towards development of the new plane.

If the government agrees to contribute, British Aerospace can become a partner again and the firm would build the wings. The executive com-

mittee of Airbus Industrie, which groups French, West German, British and Spanish planemakers, decided last month to go ahead with the twin-engined aircraft on the strength of firm orders from four airlines.

But World Airlines have run into some financial turbulence and Britain's Conservative Government, dedicated to private enterprise, is not rushing to put up state money.

Although British Aerospace and trade unions are pressing hard, the government is cautious.

"I do not want another Concorde on my hands," insisted Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, recalling the costly collaboration with France to develop the supersonic passenger plane.

Concorde was a heavy financial loss to both governments and Mrs Thatcher, a vociferous advocate of thrift, wants to safeguard her reputation as a vigilant guardian of the public purse.

But her remark irked British planemakers.

"It was an unnecessary statement," said British Aerospace spokesman David Bainbridge. "She wasn't

comparing apples with apples. Concorde was a quantum jump into new technology. The A-320 is just a small step forward."

Mrs Thatcher's government is taking a thorough look at the prospects for the new Airbus before making a decision, due to be announced within the next few weeks.

So far Airbus Industrie has firm orders for 47 of the new model and options on a further 41.

Airbus Industrie general manager Mr Roger Beteille says the Europeans expect to fill a third of the anticipated world demand of 6 000 to 7 000 planes over the next 15 years.

If Britain declines to back the project, he says, the consortium partners would take on more work and there could also be more subcontracting. — Sapa-Reuter

Failure of apartheid

Teachers blame Nats for poor black matric results

By Barney Mtombothi

THE muddle in black education — put into sharp focus this week by the 50 percent matric failure rate — was a direct result of apartheid in education and there would be no improvement until the the Government realised this, educationists warned this week.

Of the 73 841 pupils who sat the examination under the Department of Education and Training in November last year, only 8 182 matriculants gained university exemption.

The pass rate was about 50,4%, most pupils gaining school leaving status. About 11 000 results are still outstanding but the department of Education and Training could not say this week when the results would be available.

The black pass rate compares with a 95% pass rate among white pupils in Natal.

And KwaZulu schools, with a 65 percent failure rate, recorded the worst results in the whole country. At least 24 000 pupils wrote the examinations in KwaZulu and only 746 obtained a matric exemption. Only 3 584 received the Senior Certificate, with 10 588 failing.

Junior Certificate results have yet to be released, although black schools re-open this week. DET officials told the Tribune the JC results would probably be available at regional offices when the schools reopen on Wednesday.

Educationists this week urged the Government to bring black education back "from the cold" by creating one education department. They also called for an urgent inquiry.

But DET said it believed the results indicated the "bottom of the curve" and could only improve.

The secretary of the Natal Teachers' Society and PFP candidate in the



Roger Burrows

forthcoming Pinetown by-election, Roger Burrows, said the 50 percent failure was a further sign of the "gross neglect" of black educational development under the Nationalists.

Mr Burrows said several reasons could be considered: A poor professionally educated teaching force, culturally deprived home backgrounds and bad environmental conditions with no electricity, no libraries and a world of slum conditions.

"We need an urgent independent inquiry into the comparative standard of question papers and of marking norms for all South African examinations — and we need to be told the results."

Mr Burrows said an especially disturbing feature was the low percentage of matric exemption — 11 percent compared with NED's 51 percent. "This is the group from whom future teachers must come," he said.

Wits University lecturer Thamsanqa Kambule said it was not within the capacity of this government to respond adequately to the crisis.

Mr Kambule said the poor results were not surprising — they conformed with the Government's policy of always leaving blacks at the bottom of the ladder.

KwaZulu secretary for Education and Culture D Y Zimu said: "The results make us very sore at heart

especially because the performance has fallen below the previous year's."

President of the African Teachers' Association Randall Peteni said black teachers believed the poor results were due to political factors.

"The results reinforce our demand that education should be under one ministry. Then the discrepancies would be largely eliminated," Mr Peteni said.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission into education, said this week the poor results reflected the psychological resistance of Africans to the present different systems of education for each population group.

"African teachers and children are operating within a system they do not believe in."

But DET spokesman Job Schoeman said he believed the situation would improve in coming years.

Promising

"I think, everything considered, 50,4 is a promising percentage. The fact that we have maintained the same percentage as the previous year's is encouraging."

Mr Schoeman said the poor results could be ascribed to many factors: African children generally come from a culturally deprived environment and the number of matriculants has jumped from 11 000 in 1977 to 76 000 in 1982. The pass rate had been dropping since 1976 when an 84% pass rate was achieved.

He said a single ministry of education for all population groups was not the answer.

"Whatever the pros and cons of that argument, we have two different worlds here, the first world and the third world. We're in a third world situation and the answer doesn't lie in bringing them together.

Shock for black matrics

CAN. Times
9/1/84

52

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black matriculants are in for yet another shock — the results released to the press two weeks ago are not final and are still subject to change.

This is the directive from the Department of Education and Training which has been sent to schools.

The directive, which was sent to school principals, says:

'Dear pupil'

"Dear pupil, be informed that the results published in the press should not be accepted as final, as cancellation may be made after further investigations, and your results have been withheld pending investigations."

Mr Joff Schoeman, the department's chief public relations officer, said the directive had been issued because of some irregularities found in marking.

Mr Schoeman confirmed that the changes would affect thousands of black matriculants who have been described as having passed.

He said it did not necessarily mean that all pupils who had passed would fail, but a number of them would be affected.

He said the final results would be released in due course and the pupils would be informed.

Asked how many students would be affected, he said he would not know until investigations had been completed.

Mr Schoeman added that the results of a certain school — which he

did not name — had been withheld after the department had discovered irregularities.

Of the 73 841 candidates who sat for the examinations, only 8 182 gained university exemption passes.

According to the department, 50,4 percent of the candidates passed, while 11,08 percent gained university exemptions. The figures for 1982 were 50,2 percent and 10,4 percent respectively.

Dr K B Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission on Education and a former senior official of the Department of Education and Training, said black matric results would not improve until there was one single education system in the country.

He said the drop in exemptions could be traced to events in black education between 1976 and 1978.

Official line

Mr J Nienaber, deputy director of the department, said: "Improved education and facilities and opportunities, as well as improved socio-economic conditions have resulted in a lowering of the drop-out rate and in a greater percentage of pupils progressing to the senior classes."

He quoted an annual growth rate at secondary level of 15 percent, against 3 percent at primary level.

He said that because more pupils of average or even slightly below average ability were progressing to senior classes, there was a decrease in the pass rate as the number of candidates increased.

DET clarifies on exam results

Education Reporter who wrote the 1983 THE Department of National Senior Certificate exams under the (DET) has confirmed DET will fail, despite that some candidates having already been for-

Exam results 'fixed' — Cosas

Education Reporter

THE national executive of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has accused the government of deliberately "fixing" exam results.

A statement issued by Cosas yesterday evening after a meeting of the national executive at the weekend criticized the pass rate announced by the Department of Education and Training last week for black candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate in 1983.

Noting "the persistent problem of poor exam results" and the fact that these results were "a shame and a cause for anger in our communities" the meeting passed a resolution condemning the government for "perpetuating an oppressive, racist and undemocratic education system".

It called on community organizations to take up the issue of education, and of high failure rates in particular. It accused the government of fixing results so as to "cut down the number of academic students at universities and high schools and to force the majority of them into technikons to acquire skills needed by the private sector".

mally told that they passed the exams.

But yesterday the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, denied that "thousands" would be affected. Reports to this effect were malicious and untrue, he said.

Confirming that "some" would be affected, Mr Schoeman said results had been sent out to the candidates concerned because "it would have been too complicated to take their names off the lists in the computer while they were still under investigation".

The DET had not waited until every candidate's position had been finalized before releasing the results because this would have held up the results of all the candidates, he said.

"There were so few candidates affected that it didn't really make much difference," he said.

Mr Schoeman said letters had been sent through schools to pupils under investigation for "irregularities", informing them that their results might not be final.

The letters "should have reached pupils at the same time as their results".

The DET had now completed investigations into all candidates, said Mr Schoeman. He could not disclose how many would be affected.

He said candidates whose names had been published in the press "need not fear". No changes would be made to their results.

Mr Schoeman could give no information concerning the number of candidates in the same position from the homelands, even though the DET acted as "agent" for exams there. Investigations into irregularities in the homelands had also been completed, he said.

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that the results of Junior Certificate examinations at black schools throughout the country are to be released tomorrow.

The Standard 8 examinations were written by more than 200 000 pupils throughout South Africa and the homelands. — Sapa

C. Times 10/1/84

52

10/1/84

T
i
r
s
p
n
C
s
c
n
p
b
o

Schools forced to turn ⁵² many children away

By JIMMY MATYU

MANY children seeking admission to secondary and high schools in Port Elizabeth were turned away today because of overcrowding.

Two Kwazakale principals said they had each turned away about 30 to 40 pupils because of a lack of space.

After making inquiries they advised the children to which schools they should apply where they might stand a better chance of being admitted.

Some school principals in New Brighton said they were doing their best to avoid turning away children.

Parents were exceptionally anxious that their children should be educated, they said.

There appears to be some confusion among parents about the admission age of

pupils to primary schools.

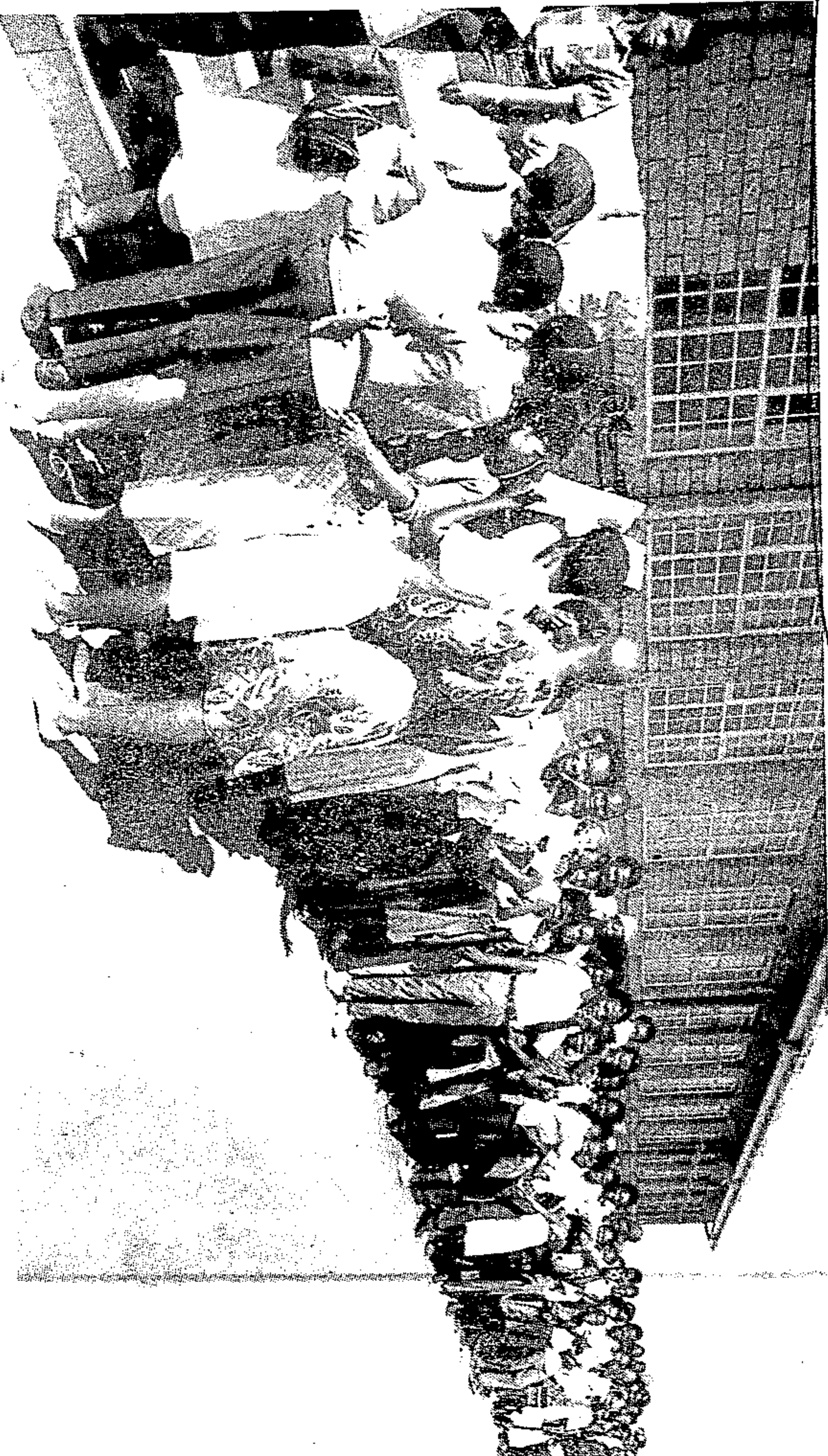
Scores of parents whose children turn six this month queued outside schools today — only to be turned away by school principals.

Many were worried, according to Kwazakale civic leader, Mr A T Yeko.

He approached some principals and they seemed unsure of the regulation.

"I then contacted the circuit inspector's office and after I explained to the parents what I had been told by the department they all left my shop happy," he said.

The circuit inspector for Port Elizabeth West, Mr D L. Davel, said the regulation governing the admission of children to primary school stipulated that no child who was younger than 72 full months (six years) on January 1 of the year of admission could be admitted to school.



Scores of pupils seeking admission to the Kwezi Lomso High School queued up outside the school today hoping that they would be enrolled.

Teachers' body queries black matric results

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

The Southern Transvaal branch of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) — a non-racial teachers' organisation — has issued a statement questioning the validity of the black matric results.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) estimates that 50,04 percent of the black candidates have passed, a total of 11,08 percent with matric exemption.

However the DET is re-marking hundreds of matric scripts they suspect have "irregularities".

The Southern Trans-

vaal branch of Neusa believes the estimated pass rate and matric exemption figures in no way reflect the talents and abilities of black pupils.

"A black student who reaches matric has done so against huge odds, and opportunities such as this are not squandered.

"Neusa calls the validity of these figures into question and rejects explanations based on poor facilities and inadequately trained teachers."

The exemption figure of 11,08 percent accords thoroughly with the recent White Paper on education, the statement says.

"There is little encouragement within the White

Paper for blacks to move on to universities."

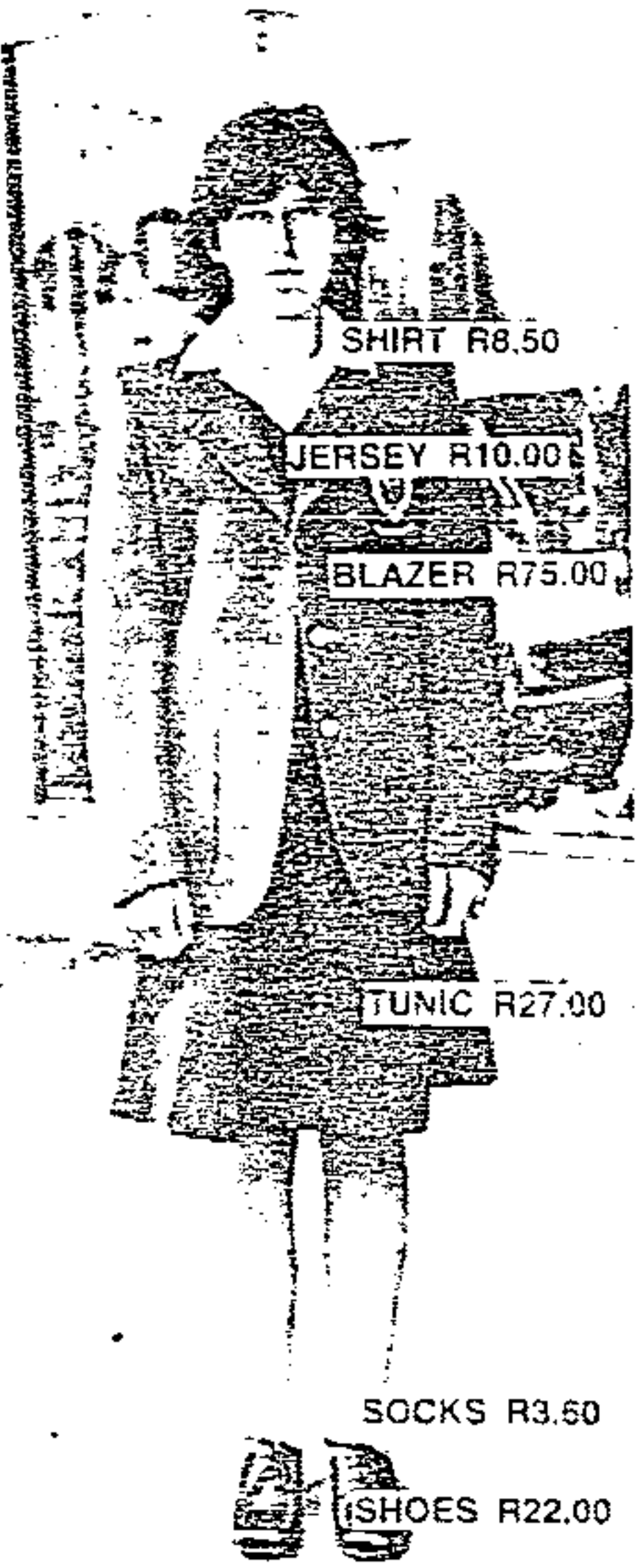
Although Neusa condemns separate education as a system that ensures black inferiority, the organisation believes it is not enough to ask for a single Ministry of Education.

CONDEMNNS

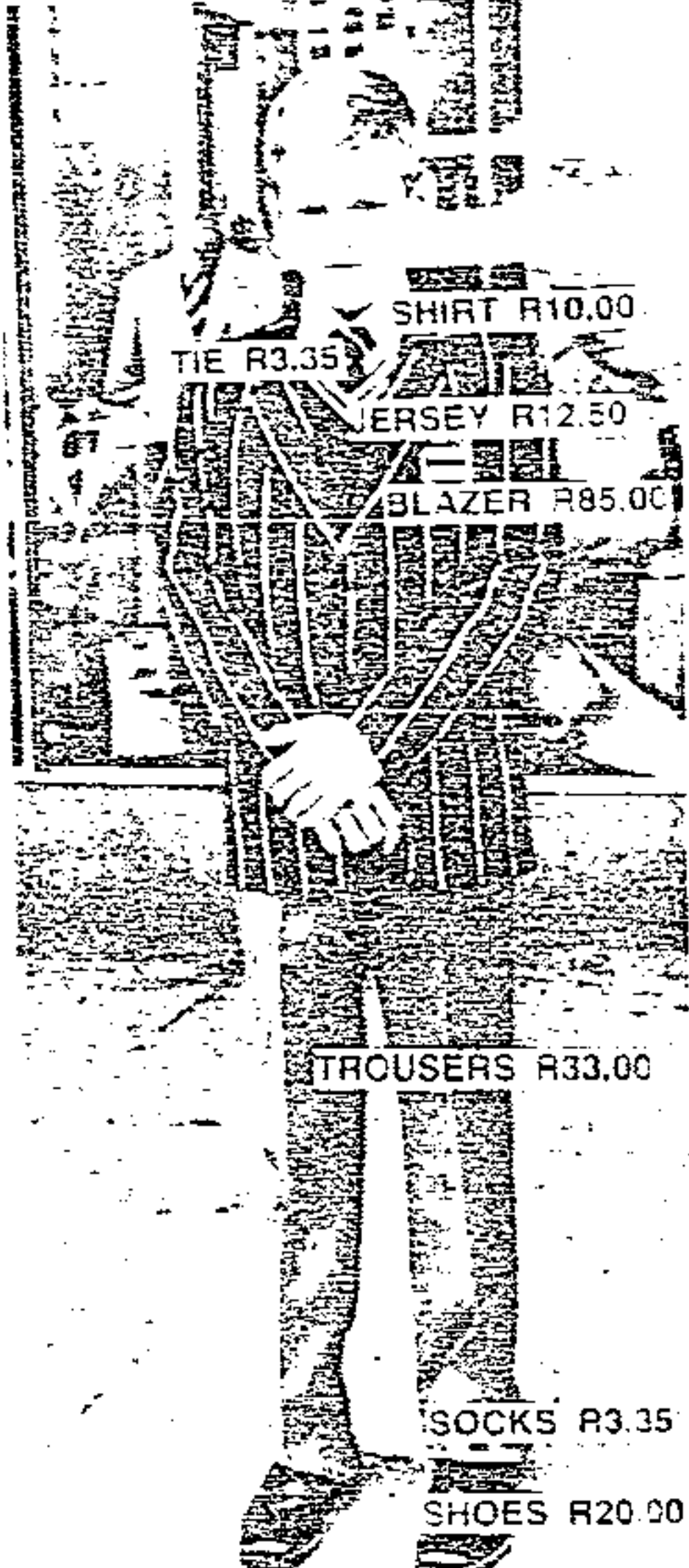
A fully integrated, equal system of education can work only within a politically just order, says the statement.

"Education is linked entirely to political and economic situations. Therefore reformist talk about upgrading black education without changes in all spheres is dangerously misleading."

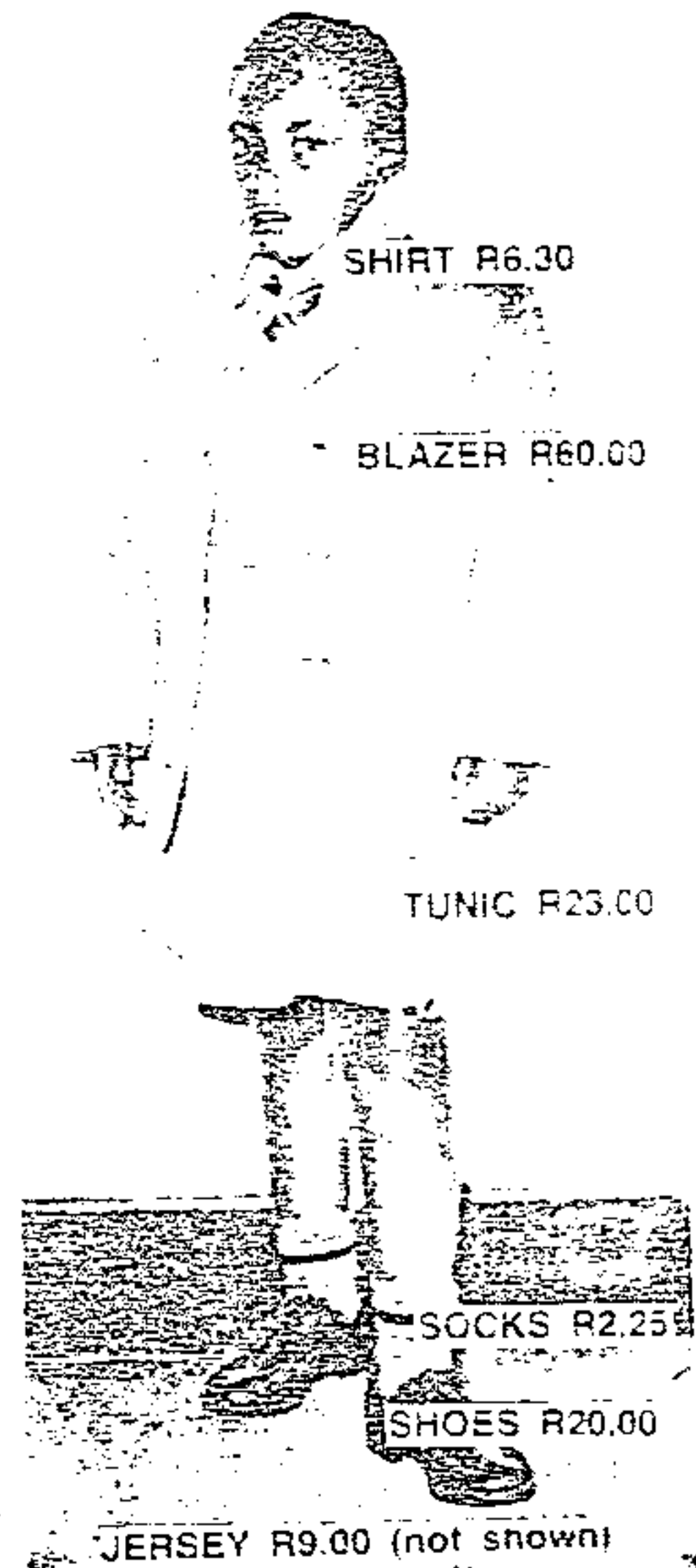
What it costs to send them to school



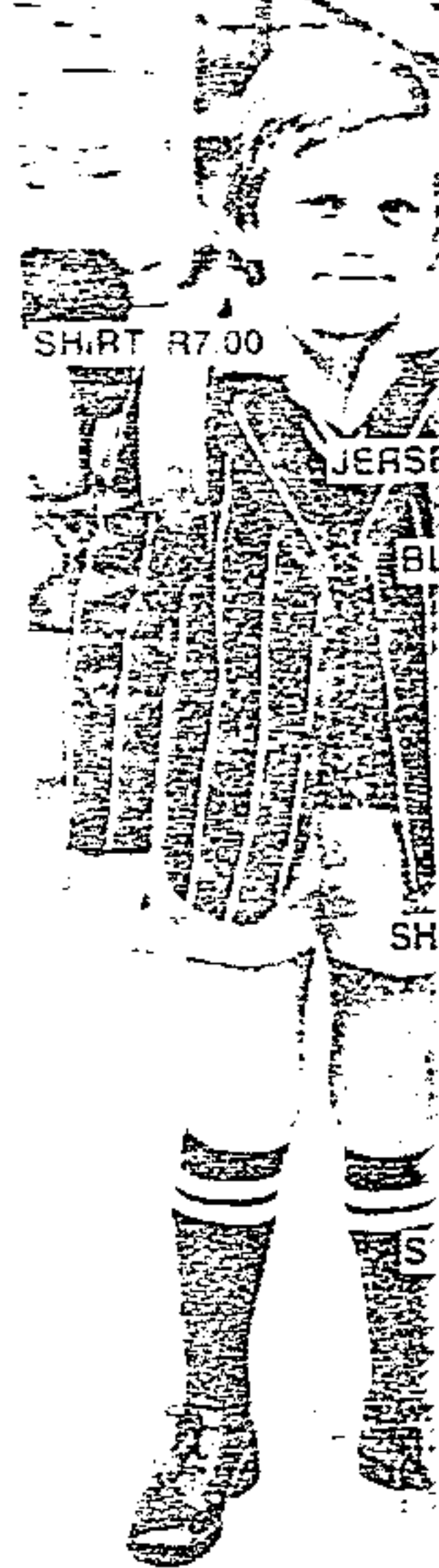
SHIRT R8.50
 JERSEY R10.00
 BLAZER R75.00
 TUNIC R27.00
 SOCKS R3.50
 SHOES R22.00



SHIRT R10.00
 TIE R3.35
 JERSEY R12.50
 BLAZER R85.00
 TROUSERS R33.00
 SOCKS R3.35
 SHOES R20.00



SHIRT R6.30
 BLAZER R60.00
 TUNIC R23.00
 SOCKS R2.25
 SHOES R20.00
 JERSEY R9.00 (not shown)



SHIRT R7.00
 JERSEY R120.50
 SHORTS R10.00
 SOCKS R3.00
 SHOES R15.00

A nice new uniform with which to start the year — but the cost is high. Parents of a Standard Six girl can expect to pay R146.10 to fit her out.

Many parents prefer to pay extra for a new uniform, rather than buy second-hand clothes. It would cost R167.20 to fit out this Standard Six boy.

A standard uniform for all schools could help bring the cost down. At the moment, it would cost R120.55 to buy a new uniform for this six-year-old girl.

This six-year-old happy to be going to school — is more than happy to be going to school. The cost of his new uniform is more than his parents can afford.

Some want standard uniforms

EAST LONDON — Schools in the Cape open again next week and parents are once again fitting out their children with new uniforms.

concerned with the quality of the clothing they bought because it must endure hard wearing and washing.

then be passed on to the consumer.

vidual uniform helped to build school spirit and pride.

pensive new uniforms is the clothing exchanges run by most schools for the benefit of children at those schools.

For most families this means a large dent in the month's budget.

The South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) has compiled a code for the standardisation of uniforms.

The Daily Dispatch spoke to some parents in East London who were shopping for their children's uniforms to find out how they felt about the standardisation proposals.

Mrs N. Mboni of East London said a distinctive uniform for each school helped to build pride in the school.

The Daily Dispatch found that second hand clothing was 65 to 85 per cent cheaper at these exchanges than new clothing.

Equipping a six year old schoolboy with one pair of shorts, shirt, blazer, jersey, satchel, shoes and socks costs about R120.

Suggestions for manufacturers, retailers, and school authorities have been drawn up by the SABS but it remains up to the parents and teachers of each school to implement any form of standardisation.

Mrs D. Morsink, of Gonubie, said she would definitely support a standard uniform. She said a badge could be used to distinguish one school from another. Parents would then not have to buy a completely new uniform when a child moved from primary to high school.

Mrs M. Cox of Southernwood supported the idea of a standard uniform because it would reduce costs if a family was transferred to another city and did not need to buy new uniforms.

A second hand outfit for a boy in standard six would cost between R20 and R50, while the same garments bought new would cost R145.

A six year old girl's uniform with tunic, shirt, jersey, blazer, shoes and socks costs about R120.

The SABS suggests that standardisation of uniforms could reduce the costs involved in manufacturing and retailing uniforms and the reduced prices could

Mrs Y. Gordon of Stirling said although a standard uniform would help with costs, the indi-

Mr W. Trollip of Beacon Bay said it would be confusing if schools could not be identified by their uniforms but agreed that a standard uniform would probably be cheaper.

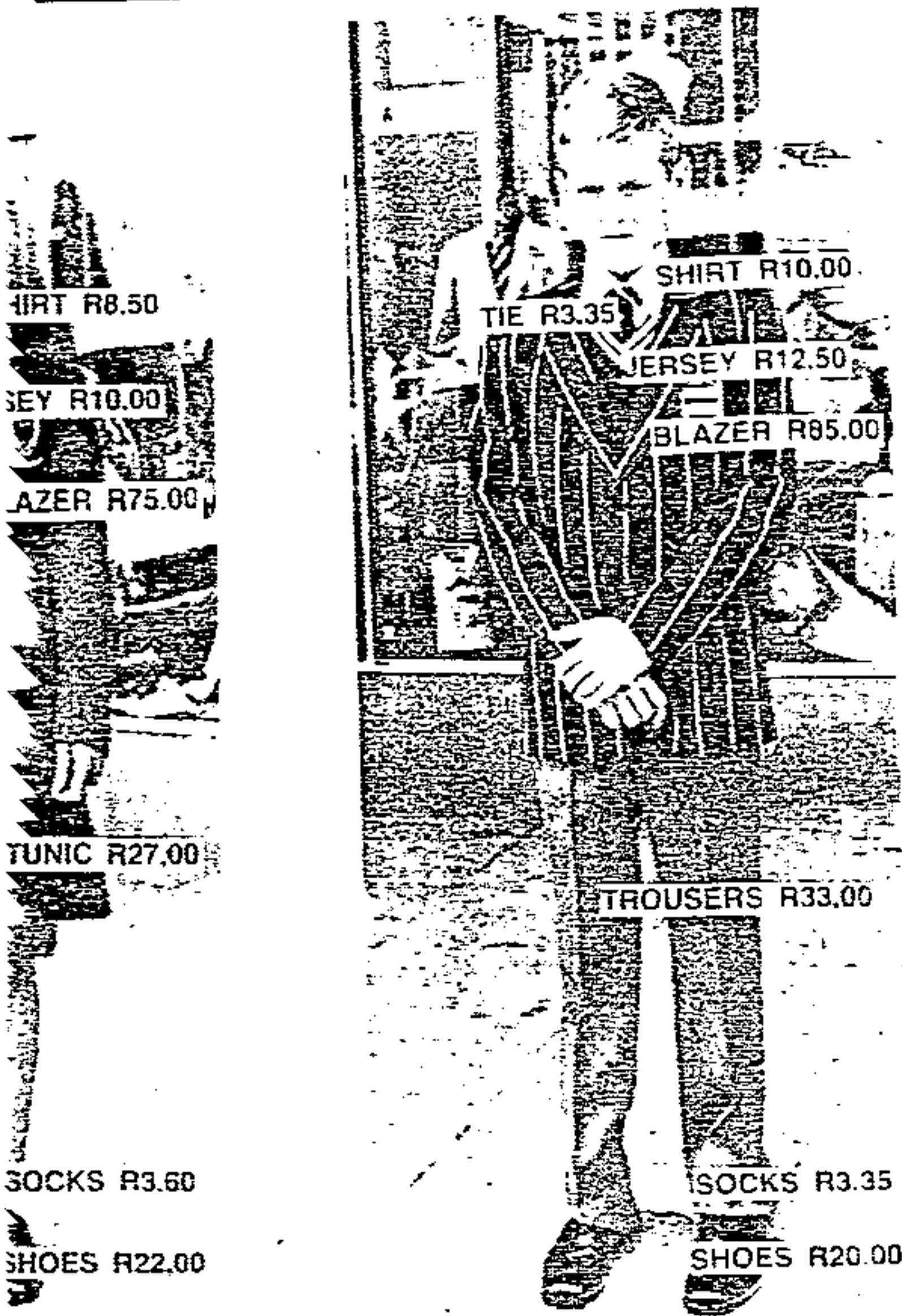
However some parents said their children would be disgraced by secondhand clothing and new clothing was well worth the extra expense. — DDR

The cost of equipping a standard six child is about R150.

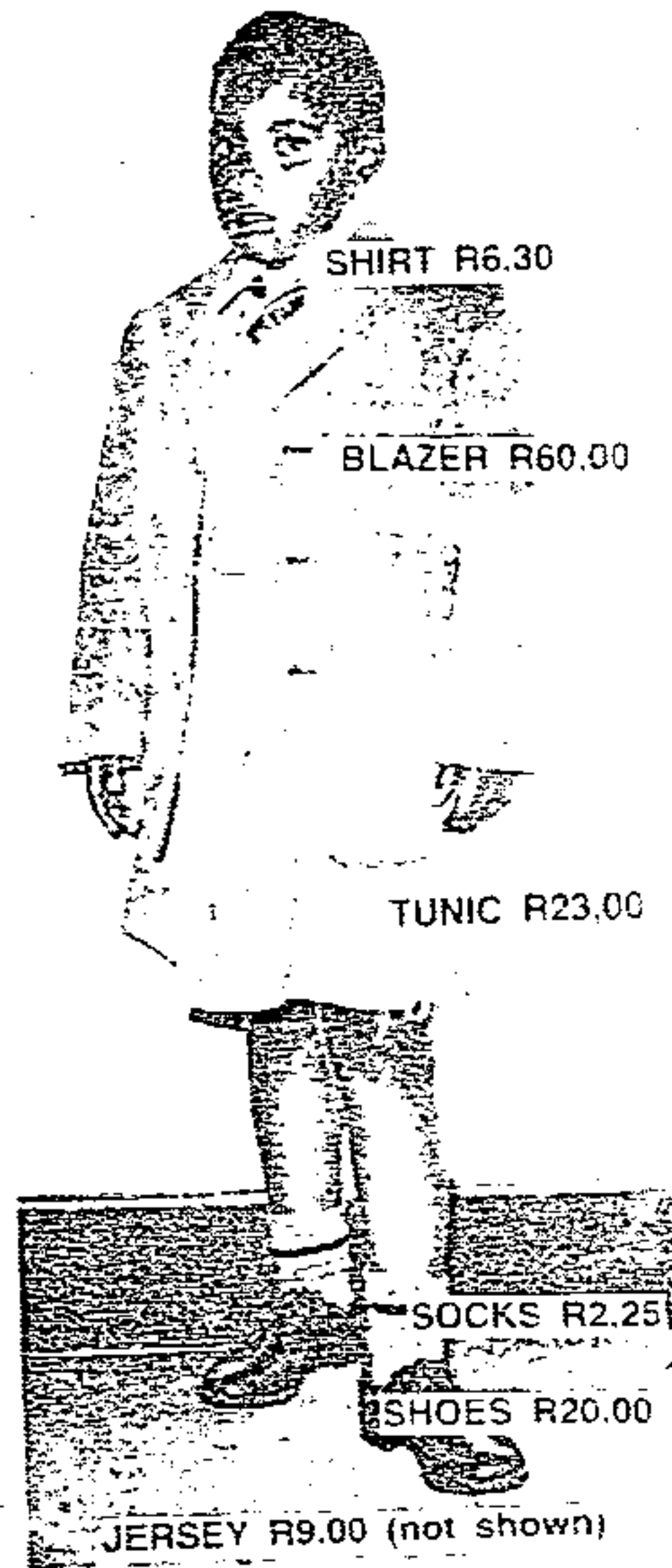
Most parents were

An alternative to ex-

What it costs to send them to school



Many parents prefer to pay extra for a new uniform, rather than buy second-hand clothes. It would cost R167.20 to fit out this Standard Six boy.



A standard uniform for all schools could help bring the cost down. At the moment, it would cost R120.55 to buy a new uniform for this six-year-old girl.



This six-year-old chap seems happy to be going to school, but the cost of his new uniform — R120.50 — is more likely to make his parents grimace.

want standard uniforms

concerned with the quality of the clothing they bought because it must endure hard wearing and washing.

The South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) has compiled a code for the standardisation of uniforms.

Suggestions for manufacturers, retailers, and school authorities have been drawn up by the SABS but it remains up to the parents and teachers of each school to implement any form of standardisation.

The SABS suggests that standardisation of uniforms could reduce the costs involved in manufacturing and retailing uniforms and the reduced prices could

then be passed on to the consumer.

The Daily Dispatch spoke to some parents in East London who were shopping for their children's uniforms to find out how they felt about the standardisation proposals.

Mrs D. Morsink, of Gonubie, said she would definitely support a standard uniform. She said a badge could be used to distinguish one school from another. Parents would then not have to buy a completely new uniform when a child moved from primary to high school.

Mrs Y. Gordon of Stirling said although a standard uniform would help with costs, the indi-

vidual uniform helped to build school spirit and pride.

Mrs N. Mboni of East London said a distinctive uniform for each school helped to build pride in the school.

Mrs M. Cox of South-ernwood supported the idea of a standard uniform because it would reduce costs if a family was transferred to another city and did not need to buy new uniforms.

Mr W. Trollip of Beacon Bay said it would be confusing if schools could not be identified by their uniforms but agreed that a standard uniform would probably be cheaper.

An alternative to ex-

pensive new uniforms is the clothing exchanges run by most schools for the benefit of children at those schools.

The Daily Dispatch found that second hand clothing was 65 to 85 per cent cheaper at these exchanges than new clothing.

A second hand outfit for a boy in standard six would cost between R20 and R50, while the same garments bought new would cost R145.

However some parents said their children would be disgraced by secondhand clothing and new clothing was well worth the extra expense. — DDR

**PUPILS
vain
wait
for
their
1983
JC
results**



DISAPPOINTED: Students at Immaculata High School in Soweto who did not get their JC results. The results are expected to be out this afternoon.

GLOOM

BY SELLO RABOTHA
and LEN MASEKO

THOUSANDS of Junior Certificate pupils were disappointed when they did not get their results yesterday.
And, meanwhile, thousands of toddlers went to school for the first time as schools reopened.
Officials of the Department of Education and Training (Det) said JC candidates would get their results today.
But a senior official of Det's regional office in Johannesburg said JC results, including the outstanding matric results, will be sent to schools this afternoon. Students at four Soweto high schools were among hundreds of those who did not receive their matric results.
Thousands of Junior Certificate students yesterday went to their respective schools hoping to know how they fared in last year's examinations only to be told that these were not available. At one school in Diepkloof, Immaculata High, students were told to return today for their results.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer of Det, said: "JC results were released to regional offices and national states yesterday (Wednesday) and should be received today (Thursday). Also, a certain number of matric results which were outstanding will be released. It is difficult to say when the results will reach schools."
Lower primary schools were yesterday busy with the enrolment of new Sub Standard A pupils. Among the thousands who started their schooling years yesterday, there were those who were crying at the prospect of facing a new life and those who were excited at the "adventure".
Teachers had their hands full with the registration of newcomers. The **SOVETAN** could yesterday not obtain the number of pupils who were expected at the schools.
The Department of Education and Training has also announced that it has completed its investigations into the black matriculation papers suspected of irregularities and yesterday announced that the original results could be accepted as final.
Mr Job Schoeman, chief PRO for the department, said: "We have made no changes to any of the marks." Det had suspected that between 200 and 300 candidates had been guilty of misconduct during the examinations. But no irregularities came to light during the investigation.

African matric results slated

THE Department of Education and Training has come under heavy criticism over the low pass rate for African matriculants and the delay in results of about 2 000 pupils because of an investigation into alleged exam irregularities.

A Department spokesman in Pretoria confirmed this week that the results of a number of pupils had been withheld while they were being investigated. The investigation had since been completed, he said, and the pupils would be given their results this week.

The spokesman could not say how many of these pupils had failed, but added that there would be no effect on the pass percentage of 50,04 released last week. This was weaker than 1982's pass rate of 50,2 percent.

OPPRESSIVE

The weak results have focused attention on the standard of education under the department, with calls for a single education system and claims that the results were fixed.

The national executive committee of the Con-

gress of South African Students (Cosas) said the results showed the Government's "perpetuation of an oppressive, racist and undemocratic education system".

The organisation of high school pupils noted the "persistent problem of poor exam results under the different racist education departments each year" and said the results were "a shame and a cause for concern and anger in our community and schools".

Cosas said through its publicity secretary, Mr

Khaya Mkonto, that the latest results were "another painful reminder of the racist gutter education system under which the oppressed students suffer".

FIXING

It believed that the Government was "deliberately fixing the exam results to cut down the number of academic students at universities and high schools, and to force the majority of them into technikon to acquire skills directly needed by the so-called private sector."

Cosas said the solution to South Africa's education problems could not be realised within the "present undemocratic and exploitative social and political structures, but through the oppressed people's democratic efforts."

It called on democratic community organisations to take up the issue of education and high failure rates.

The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), through its president Mr Trevor Oosterwyk, said they

were "not surprised at the kind of treatment meted out to the students by the Department."

CONCERNED

"However, we remain disturbed, concerned and angry at this third class treatment which fits in with the way we are treated in all aspects of society."

"The high failure rate means that thousands more will be forced to join the cheap labour market or join the ranks of the unemployed."

the magistrate, MR B J ...

Overcrowded black schools battle to cope

13/1/84

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Black children returned this week to a school system battling against overcrowded facilities and underqualified teachers — and faced with an ever-increasing number of pupils.

The total black school-going population in South Africa and in the homelands stands at about five times the number of white school children.

And the annual increase in the number of black schoolchildren is steadily rising.

This year the Department of Education and Training (DET) expects an increase of about 67 000 pupils — 7 289 more new pupils than last year.

Although the number of children studying under the DET is now in the region of 1,7 million, the total of the black school-going population in South Africa and the homelands is at least three times this figure.

The DET is faced with the overwhelming task of accommodating and educating the ever-increasing number of black schoolchildren that fall within its jurisdiction.

The deputy chief public relations officer for the DET, Mr E Posselt, said

the department was making progress in improving conditions in black schools.

The teacher/pupil ratio in DET schools had been reduced from 1:43 in 1982 to 1:42 last year, he said.

However the teacher/pupil ratio in white schools is about 1:20.

"The lack of qualified teachers and the backlog of classrooms is not something that can be solved overnight. But the situation is improving," said Mr Posselt.

NEW CLASSROOMS BUILT

In an effort to reduce the backlog of classrooms and to keep up with the increasing number of students, the DET built 12 new classrooms each working day during the past financial year.

"We will continue this level of progress and expect to catch up with the backlog of classrooms by 1987," said Mr Posselt.

The DET has about 7 000 schools under its control.

Although figures of the number of students at black teacher training colleges were not available, Mr Posselt said the intake at all seven of them was increasing.

Since 1982 all teacher training colleges have admitted only post-matric.

"This is a definite means of improving the quality of teachers," he said.

However the opening of black schools this week comes in the wake of the disappointing black matriculation results in which almost half the candidates failed.

Those black students who eventually reach matric account for only about 1.5 percent of the black school-going population and have therefore reached this level against huge odds.

"After 1976 the DET said it was improving the standard of education by increasing classrooms and upgrading the teachers. But in spite of all this there has been no improvement in the matric examination results," commented Mr T W Khameule, a lecturer in mathematics at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Principals urged to re-admit failed matrics

52

By Phil Mtimkulu and Mojalefa Moseki

The Teachers Action Committee (TAC) has urged all principals to re-admit those pupils who failed matric and want to go back to school fulltime.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has ruled that pupils who are over 19 should not be re-admitted as day pupils.

DET has recommended that they enrol at adult education centres, which offer tuition at night.

But the public relations officer of DET, Mr Job Schoeman, recently said that if there were no accommodation problems, principals could use their discretion. However, they would have to consult the regional offices before admitting these pupils.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, an executive member of TAC, said this ruling left the pupils at the mercy of the principals.

There was general pessimism at many Soweto schools yesterday over the pass rate of Junior Cer-

tificate candidates who sat their exams last year.

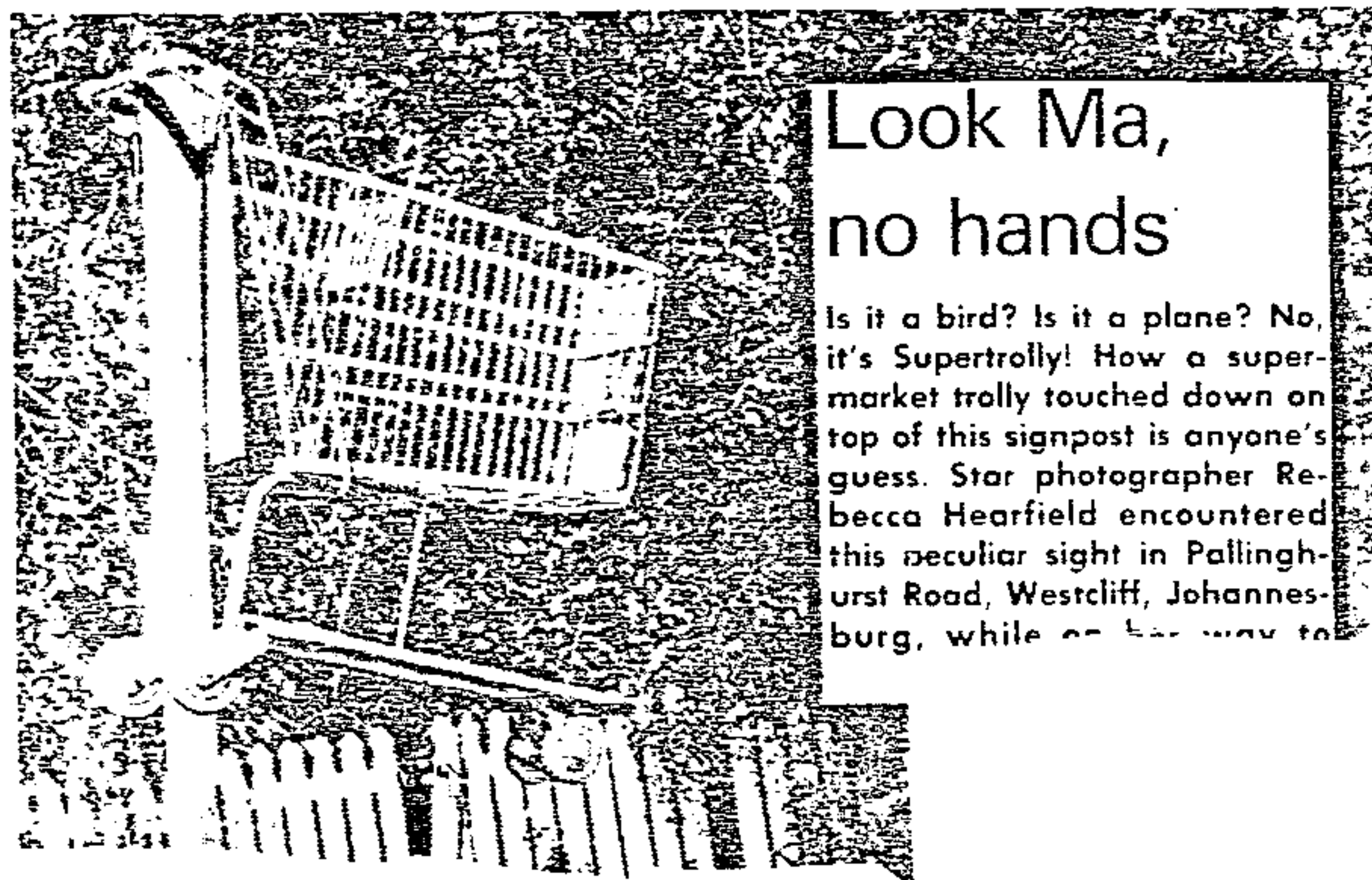
At Orlando High School, for instance, only about 50 of 200 pupils passed the exam.

The results were sent to the regional offices of the Department of Education and Training on Wednesday and the headmasters received them yesterday.

At one school in Orlando, the headmaster, who did not want to be identified, said he had told pupils he would lodge a complaint with DET about the pass rate. The principals of most schools refused to speak about the results and ordered pupils not to say anything.

Mr D A Scholtz, director of the Highveld Region, said the majority of schools on the East Rand and in Tembisa would receive the results today.

Mr J J Chambers, an inspector at the Southern Transvaal regional office, said yesterday that because of the pressure of work DET had not yet been able to analyse the Junior Certificate exam results to give the overall pass rate.



Look Ma, no hands

Is it a bird? Is it a plane? No, it's Supertrolley! How a supermarket trolley touched down on top of this signpost is anyone's guess. Star photographer Rebecca Hearfield encountered this peculiar sight in Pallingshurst Road, Westcliff, Johannesburg, while on her way to

Disease warning is issued

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Health has issued its annual warning to the public to be careful about hygiene and eating habits.

al
no-
alks
n the
ater-
rom
con-
Tri-
a to
lec-
and,
ser-
ding
aign
ary
illie
ress
an Zyl
rg)

ill
ing

a, Na-
l and
eet to
ake the
South-

cloud is
ver this
atement
C said,
absence
neral,
hwa,

E. Post

52

14/1/84

Urgent need for black school libraries

Weekend Post Reporter

THE pressing need for proper libraries in the black and coloured schools of Port Elizabeth and other parts of the Eastern Cape has prompted a non-profit organisation called Read, Educate and Develop (Read) to appoint its first co-ordinator for the Eastern Cape, Mrs Lyn Jones.

"None of the schools in the Eastern Cape has proper libraries and yet the needs are so great here," she said. "Apart from Port Elizabeth, we will be concentrating on Uitenhage, Grahamstown and possibly East London."

The Urban Foundation in Port Elizabeth is helping to get the project off the ground by providing her with an office and funds. The Department of Education and Training has also offered to help Read financially.

Mrs Jones appealed to businessmen to donate generously to the Read project.

"They will be drawing more and more skilled workers from the black and

coloured communities and it is important to equip them adequately for careers."

The development of a Read library worked on a three-year basis. The first phase was a core Read library for high schools costing R3 650 for more than 400 books on vocational guidance, business culture, science, mathematics, general reference and encyclopaedias. Box libraries for primary and rural schools cost R4 500 for 12 boxes a school

Mrs Jones will be drawing on her experience as former chief cataloguer at Port Elizabeth's municipal library service to train teachers to use libraries to the best advantage.

Her other functions include identifying schools most in need of books, running competitions in all subjects to make education exciting, conducting research to provide a suitable package as a back-up for literacy programmes and liaising with businessmen for sponsorship.



Settling into her new job is Mrs LYN JONES, Read's first Eastern Cape Co-ordinator.

For Zululand . . . a school to create whizzkids

Six of the best

S. Simmonds
15/1/84
57

Businessman plans to prove Zulu kids can beat the best of them

By Kay Turvey

A SCHOOL in a Zululand farmhouse where the pupils talk Latin and are familiar with Greek . . . it sounds unbelievable. But a Johannesburg businessman who is outraged by South Africa's education system is prepared to finance a scheme which will do just that.

The school, planned by Mr Ian Bruton-Simmonds, will show up the inadequacies of education — black education in particular.

Mr Simmonds' scheme is to educate six black children from the age of four through to Oxford or Cambridge University level.

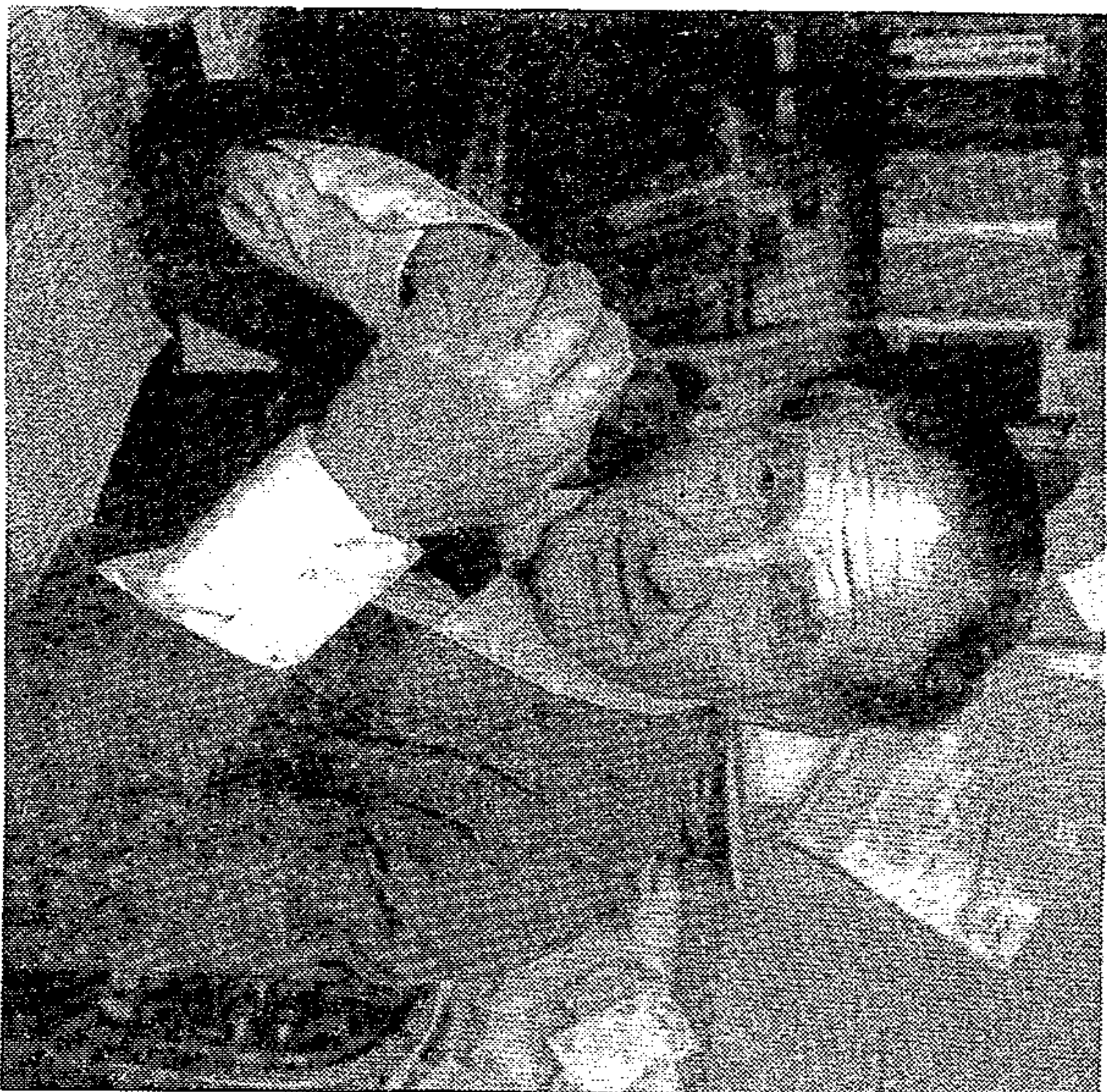
An English language enthusiast, Mr Simmonds explained this week: "I wish to prove that a good education has to be different from the method used in South Africa."

Mr Simmonds, who writes articles teaching blacks English, said he had selected blacks to prove that, given the right educational opportunities, anyone is capable of outstanding achievement.

QUOTE
I wish to prove that a good education has to be different from the method used in South Africa. The ugliest thing about 'Bantu' education is the terrible disability the people have put on them. I want to show that race does not matter where a good education is given to the right people.

matriculation examination in their 14th year, but their most important final school exam would be a British General Certificate of Education at A level.

The system at the school, which Mr Simmonds hopes to set up next year, will be a long way from South Africa's Christian national education.



□ Ian Bruton-Simmonds . . . angered by education system

Mr Simmonds said he hoped the children would grow up with a deep and intelligent respect for both Western civilisation and their own tribal and family roots.

The six pupils would be selected according to their family backgrounds, intelligence, personality and good health.

about 'Bantu' education is the terrible disability the people have put on them.

"I want to show that race does not matter where a good education is given to the right people."

Mr Simmonds said education had deteriorated because people had deviated from the "old principles".

"It should develop a critical mind and the love of beauty.

"We have forgotten the principle that the basis of education is the interest of the child."

Mr Simmonds is a businessman who runs a large security company.

He has carefully budgeted costs for the venture at R93 000 a year to cover the costs of the primary schooling.

He says the financing will constitute "no problem".

He will put some of his own money into the scheme and says he has no doubt there are others who would be willing to contribute.

"Many large corporations are literally begging to put money into black education," he said.

"The cardinal mistake of many do-gooders is that they concentrate on secondary and tertiary education when the damage has already been done at primary school." Youngsters who are selected would begin primary schooling a few months before turning six. They would take the

He said teaching will be based on science, mathematics and the humanities. The pupils will learn music, English literature, history and languages, especially Latin.

They will be taught conversational Latin, would become familiar with Greek — and at the same time their home language would also be considered important.

"Greek and Latin ... that should make the modern ignoramus howl," Mr Simmonds chuckled.

Mr Simmonds plans to set up the school in Zululand, as near as practicable to the homes of the pupils.

"At primary school the children should be weekly boarders and spend weekends with their families," he said.

They would all be Zulu as it would be more practical for all to have the same linguistic and tribal background.

"The children should be together throughout their schooling so that they become a homogeneous group for mutual support; a constant reminder of their fine heritage," said Mr Simmonds.

Mr Simmonds, who says his interest developed out of "sheer anger" at South African schools' inadequacies, already had the support of several academics, including a teacher from Africa's "Eton", the Kamasu Academy in Malawi.

The object of the scheme is to "give some people the education all deserve."

Private schools face 'quotas'

By MIKE LOEWE and
GERALDINE FARLEY

A QUOTA system limiting the numbers of coloured and black pupils attending 'white' private schools may soon become law in the Cape.

This would replace the informal arrangement that has existed.

A draft amendment to the Education Ordinance, published in the Cape Province Gazette recently, aims to legalise and streamline black and coloured admissions on a school-for-school quota basis ranging between 5% and 33%.

It says that "non-Europeans" should be admitted to private schools with the approval of the administrator and under conditions prescribed by him.

Although the ordinance does not say so, private schools which refuse to comply may face a subsidy cut.

The draft amendment will be debated by the Provincial Council on February 4.

The Cape director of education, Mr H A Lambrecht, says similar ordinances can be expected in other provinces.

But the Transvaal's deputy director of education, Mr P H Breidenkamp, said such an ordinance was not planned in the province.

Subsidies and quotas have been at the centre of a low-profile struggle since the late 1970s.

In 1982 five Catholic schools in the Cape were refused their state subsidy for overstepping their 'percentages'.

Some schools are believed to be almost 20% 'over quota'.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann said some schools had been threatened with a cut in the subsidy for their white pupils.

Meetings between the prime mover of the ordinance, MEC for education Mr W Boucher, and representatives from the Roman Catholic church, are planned later this month.

Mr Lambrecht says the ordinance is "nothing new".

52 (24) (25) E-Post 16/1/84

Cosas wrong, says education official

THE Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) today criticised what it claimed was a move by the Department of Education and Training to bar pupils living in one area of the townships from attending school in another area.

But the Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr G W Merbold, denied knowledge of the alleged move. "I have never heard of it and I do not know where those people got their information from," he said.

In its statement, Cosas said "dividing the pupils according to their residential areas" meant pupils living in New Brighton would not be allowed to attend schools in Kwa-zakele or Zwide, and vice versa.

Cosas saw this as "dividing tactics".

Mr Merbold said it was the practice all over the world

that pupils should attend schools nearest to their homes because this involved less travelling expenses and gave pupils more time for their studying and activities.

Cosas also criticised the "unnecessary" delay of the Junior Certificate examination results, and the shortage of school accommodation which it said would cause many pupils to suffer.

It would be a good thing if the Government realised the number of black pupils was increasing.

Cosas said pupils remained in fear of the age-limit regulation in schools.

On January 29 Cosas will hold a mass meeting where all these matters will be discussed.

● Junior Certificate results arrived in Port Elizabeth on Friday afternoon.

Bigger enrolment at coloured high schools

Staff Reporter

A TOTAL of 607 990 primary and 172 186 secondary pupils went back to classes today when Department of Internal Affairs schools opened across the country.

Primary school enrolments dropped from 614 362 last year, but secondary schools figures were more than 11 000 up.

In the Peninsula region, which includes Wynberg, Mitchell's Plain, Bellville, Somerset West and Paarl, 319 375

children enrolled in primary and secondary schools today.

Some coloured pupils will, for the first time, be taught in mobile classrooms constructed by the Department of Internal Affairs in an attempt to eliminate double-shift classes.

Three mobile classrooms were being used in the Wynberg region, which included Cape Flats schools, and 26 in the Bellville region, said Mr Noel Eales, Press liaison officer of the department.

A sum of R20-million

has been allocated over the next three financial years to supply mobile classrooms around the country.

An estimated 400 classrooms should be completed by March 21, he said.

The department had either to turn away pupils or use the available accommodation — hence the double-shift system which had proved unsatisfactory.

The department was satisfied that the mobile classrooms were "in no way inferior" to permanent ones, but emphasised that the mobile

units would be provided on a temporary basis.

Throughout the country 15 new coloured schools accommodating a 13 500 pupils would open their doors today.

Three new hostels for 600 boarders and two halls, with seating for 800, would also be used for the first time, Mr Eales said.

Mitchell's Plain has three new secondary and two new primary schools with 5 000 pupils.

Paarl has one new secondary school and Pniel, a new primary school. Each takes 1 000 pupils.

H2GUS 18/1/84 (52)

(57) Sowetan 18/11/82

Anger over expulsion of 90

PARENTS of about 90 students who have been refused readmission at Saulsville Secondary School have threatened to take legal action against the school's authorities.

Angry parents yesterday lashed out at the principal and staff members and accused them of not having notified them of a parents meeting which was held at the school on Monday night. Some of them claimed that the meeting was mostly attended by parents whose children

By MONK NKOMO

have been readmitted.

One parent of a dismissed student said: "We were refused permission to voice our opinions at the rowdy meeting where the majority of parents whose children are presently at school decided that our children were bad elements and should not be readmitted."

When asked to comment on the issue and the allegation by the

parents who were dissatisfied, the principal Mr C B Mdhuli, yesterday replied: "Everybody was notified," and before The SOWETAN could ask further questions he slammed down the telephone.

PARENTS

Some of the parents who attended the meeting on Monday night told The SOWETAN that the decision to expel the students was reached after a vote whereby 150 parents whose children are presently at school agreed that the students, estimated at about 90, be refused readmission and only 28 parents voted against the decision.

Parents and relatives of the expelled students yesterday said they would seek a Supreme Court interdict on the decision. A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council yesterday warned that

"there will be a crisis if the matter is not solved amicably."

He said each time the expelled students went back to school to discuss the matter with the principal they were harassed and threatened by the teachers.

Some of the students who are in forms one, two, three and four yesterday showed The SOWETAN their last year December reports. Attached to these reports is a typed script of paper pasted on to the inside of each report stating: "The students will not be admitted into the school next year." No reasons are given for the decision.

Said the parents yesterday: "Where does the principal expect these children to go to? If he does not readmit them, he must in the end, bear the blame if they turn to thuggery to earn a living."

18/11/84 U-Dispatch

Bumper intake of pupils expected in Ciskei

58

EAST LONDON — Ciskei education authorities are expecting a near-record enrolment of new pupils when schools open today — the start of the 1984 scholastic year.

Officials of the education department said yesterday that they were confident of a "bumper" intake of pupils at both lower and higher level schools.

There are 372 joint lower and higher and 144 lower primary schools in Ciskei. The enrolment was 190 431

pupils last year.

The inspector of schools for the Mdantsane Central circuit, Mr N. N. Nogwebu, said the post primary schools and the training college would re-open on January 24.

He said he expected a good turn-out of pupils who wanted to register at various schools in Mdantsane today. The exact figure would be known in about two weeks when principals had submitted their enrolments to the inspectors' offices.

The chief inspector of schools in Ciskei, Mr P. P. Jacobs, said he expected a record registration today and hoped the number would increase in the next few days.

The principal of Equeni Lower Primary School, Miss E. W. Mtati, said registration of children by their parents during the two days prior to the opening had been fairly steady.

Miss Mtati said the opening day was regarded as a starting day for pupils and not as a registration day.

She urged parents registering their children to bring the R1 annual school fee, exercise books and pencils. If a parent did not have a child's birth certificate, a house occupation certificate could be brought as the child's name would be reflected.

The principal of Mzingisi Lower Primary School, Mrs R. Y. Gcezungana, said the registration of pupils had been normal during the past two days. A rush was expected today. — DDR

Ciskei principals report overcrowding

19/1/84 D. Parpart

52

MDANTSANE — Ciskei schools re-opened yesterday with principals at some schools anticipating overcrowding problems.

The schools affected most are those in Mdantsane's new zones 13 and 14 and also at Potsdam, a nearby township whose population increased rapidly after the Blue Rock squatter camp was demolished at Arnoldton late last year and residents were settled there.

Three schools which serve the Potsdam area were already overcrowded when they opened yesterday, the principal of Khayaletu Higher Primary School, Mr H. M. Mavuso said yesterday.

He said although his school was already overcrowded he had accommodated a Sub A class from Khayaletu Lower Primary School. More were expected during the next few days.

The principal of Thandulwazi Lower Primary School, at Potsdam, Miss G.N. Mbewu said her 10-roomed school had already enrolled more than 646 pupils and more admissions were expected. She had no staff problem with 3 teachers, but there was inadequate accommodation for all the children.

The deputy principal of Sakhikhaya Lower Primary School at Potsdam, Miss S.V. Pinana, said she was admitting hundreds of children. Last year she had an enrolment of 776 and this year the number could double.

Overcrowding was reported at some lower primary schools in Mdantsane. Education authorities said the

number of pupils in each school would be known next week when principals submitted their enrolments.

The principal of Tom Phanyana Lower Primary School, which serves zones 13 and 14, Miss I.N. Mabuda, said her school had admitted almost 1 000 pupils.

Miss Mabuda said she had been instructed by school inspectors to enrol all children presenting themselves.

Another principal who had a hectic time yesterday was Miss Starvie Nyingwa, of William

Mtyeku Lower Primary School which opened for the first time.

Miss Nyingwa said she had already admitted 728 pupils and the stipulated number for each teacher was 40. She had a staff of 10. She said she expected to have an enrolment of more than 1 000 and this would force her to have two sessions.

The new school was hit by vandals during the holidays and 48 panes were broken. Staff locks were removed and the building appeared to have been used by vagrants. — DDR



panes at their newly opened William Mtyeku Lower ge had been done at the school — 48 panes broken, and vo doors stolen.



“So this is what it's all about — could well be going through the mind of five-year-old Maxolo Kota, who was one of the 10 000 odd children who started their careers in Ciskei schools yesterday. Maxolo was one of the 750 new kindergarten pupils at William Mtyeku Lower Primary School, Mdantsane, but did not seem very impressed.

First course in leadership for black prefects

52

E. Post
25/1/84

A LEADERSHIP course for prefects from black high schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area will be held in February for the first time in the Eastern Cape.

The course, run by the East Cape Youth for Christ and Scripture Union, has the blessing of the Cape Department of Education and Training.

"This is something new. It is very positive and the course material has been proved," said Mr G W Merbold, Director of the Cape Department of Education and Training.

Mr Merbold said the course was not part of the curriculum, but would be helpful to the prefects for their personal development.

Eight boys and eight girls from each school will attend the course, which will be held at the Sumcay camp at Perseverance.

Mr Brian Helsby, regional director for the East Cape YFC, said that YFC had been running similar courses in Soweto, Johannesburg, for the past three years.

"The purpose of the course is to train prefects in leadership and to seek a balanced development in the mental, social and spiritual areas of their lives," he said.

The course will include discussions on such subjects as the role of the prefect, principles of leadership, the whole person and self image and will also involve role play.

Mr Merbold said there had been a positive response from the principals of the seven high schools which will be involved.

The schools are Cowan, Newell, Itembelishle in New Brighton, Loyiso and Kwesilomso in Zwide, Kwazakele in Kwazakele and Liwekhaya in Uitenhage.

School ⁹² shuts ^{2011/12} doors to students

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

MORE than 90 Standard Eight and Ten pupils who failed their examinations last year at the Hulwazi High School in Davcyton township near Benoni, have been refused re-admission to the school by the headmaster.

A source close to the school yesterday told **The SOWETAN** that about 100 pupils in both classes who failed their examinations last year have been refused re-admission by the principal, Mr D F V Peens.

Yesterday Mr Peens confirmed that 99 pupils in Standard Eight and Ten had not yet been re-admitted because of "accommodation problems".

Mr Peens said: "The problem is that first we have to accommodate all those students who passed from their classes last year to higher standards this year before we can think of accommodating any of the students who failed their previous standard.

"We are trying our level best to accommodate the affected students on condition we still have accommodation at the school."

Mr Peens further said only seven matriculants who failed the examinations last year had been refused admission because they were above the specified age limit set by the Department of Education and Training (Det).

He said: "I cannot comment at the present moment on the Standard Eight students because we are still sorting out their results. Mr D A Scholtz, the Highveld regional director of Det said all those students who failed their examinations, who are above the specified age limit, could apply to his office for re-admission and their applications will be treated on merit.

Meanwhile, the Davcyton branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called on Mr Peens and his school committee to look into the plight of these students.

Principal 'banned'

(52)

22/1/74 City Press

by the DET

RESIDENTS of an East Cape town have rallied round a local headmaster and former political prisoner who has defied attempts to transfer him to a town hundreds of kilometres away.

The residents of Cradock have petitioned the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional inspector, W G Merbold, protesting against the "unwarranted" transfer of Matthews Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe - jailed for five years in 1976 under the Suppression of Communism Act for allegedly teaching

By MONO BADELA

Transkei school children Marxist and Leninist theory - has refused to move from Cradock to Graaff-Reinett.

"I'd rather starve than leave," said Mr Goniwe, leader of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

Mr Goniwe - who has a wife and two children - said he was prepared to forfeit his appointment as a tea-

cher-rather than move.

"I have made up my mind," he told City Press. "I am going to stay here with my people."

Residents have demanded Mr Goniwe's unconditional reinstatement at Sam Xhalie Secondary School, and said in their petition that the situation was "explosive".

Messages supporting Mr Goniwe have also come from organisations throughout the Cape.

'The system's a failure — not the kids'

52 City Press
22/1/84

BOPHUTHATSWANA matric students were top scorers in the 1983 exams — and KwaZulu kids fared the worst.

Figures released this week show that 60,8 percent of Bop matric students passed, while only 35 percent of KwaZulu kids passed. The national average pass

By LEN KALANE AND MONO BADELA

rate for the country is 50,4 percent, while white matric students in the four provinces scored between 90 and 95 percent.

This gloomy picture of black education has prompted criticism, and already the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has called the Government's attention to the growing displeasure among pupils.

Mono Badela reports that a Cosas meeting in Kwazakhele this week showed students were not only angry about poor JC and matric results, but resented the entire education system.

Speakers condemned the system, which they claimed "sought to create a nation of half-baked scholars".

Students also said they feared the present education system would frustrate "the new generation of obstinate blacks".

"We are being failed so we can be part of South Africa's cheap labour machinery," the meeting heard.

Another group, the Council for Black Edu-

cation and Research — led by educationist Prof Eskia Mphahlele — was also disturbed by the number of failures.

A spokesperson said the fact that Bophuthatswana pupils score the highest number of passes was little cause for comfort: "the feeling is that the education system is in disarray," he said.

"We have to save ourselves from this. The system will continue, but we must survive."

The research group has launched a project to investigate the high matric failure rate.

The council has identified the following factors as being contributory to the drop in passes:

- The poor learning and living environment.
- Over-crowded classrooms.
- The attitude toward school learning among teachers, students, parents and government officials.
- Poorly-qualified and unqualified teachers.
- Above all, resentment towards the entire political system.

Students protest

By MONK NKOMO

THE Saulsville Secondary School was yesterday forced to close down for the day when students staged a demonstration — the first student protest this year and only a week after schools re-opened.

There was pandemonium from about 7am when the students, singing freedom songs, ignored a directive to go to classes after one of the teachers had told them not to go to the morning service.

The students instead went to the school hall where they chanted freedom songs and slogans and demanded the reinstatement of about 90 of their colleagues who have been refused re-admission by the authorities without furnishing reasons for the decisions. Their parents have since threatened to take legal action against the school.

According to a reliable source the students were later addressed by Mr A Ngwézi, the

To Page 3

Students protest

24/1/82
From Page 1

Some ten
school committee member who tried to persuade them to go back to classes. He was however jeered by the chanting students who accused him of being "a liar".

The students were later requested by Mr C B Mnduli, the school principal to go and fetch their expelled colleagues, some of whom stood near the Atteridgeville station.

On arrival at the school one of the expelled students asked if they had now been re-admitted. All the students and the expelled students said they would come to school today.

All students then resolved to boycott classes until all their colleagues, including 39 who are facing charges of public violence and malicious damage to property, have been re-admitted. They dispersed and left the school premises at about 10 am threatening that the boycott would continue if their colleagues were not re-admitted today.

Failed matrics a problem for Soweto schools

52
Star
29/1/84

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Hundreds of pupils who last year failed their matric exams are being turned away from Soweto schools because classes are bursting at the seams.

The disappointing black matriculation results — half the 73 000 candidates failed — has put enormous strain on black schools as pupils return to school to repeat their final year.

"They are queueing outside my office hoping to be readmitted, but the classes are full," said the headmaster of a Soweto secondary school who asked not to be named.

"If I accepted all these pupils I would have more than a hundred in each class. The teachers would not be able to cope," he said.

His school has two matric classes, each with 70 pupils. The recommended number of pupils is 25 a class.

The problem of overcrowding is not limited to matric classes. The school is supposed to take no more than 930 pupils but this year it has accepted about 1 200.

"We just squeeze them in to the classes. Where there should be a maximum of 40 pupils we have 60 in a class," said the headmaster.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) was building four new classrooms, the school did not have the teaching staff to meet expansion, he said.

Chief public relations officer for the

DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said the number of children at black secondary schools was growing by 15 percent annually.

"But the real problem is not overcrowded facilities. It is the lack of qualified teachers," said Mr Schoeman.

This was a long-term problem that could not be quickly remedied.

Mr Philip Engelbrecht, DET's regional director for planning in the Johannesburg area, said the department was doing its best under the circumstances.

Since last June it had built 530 classrooms at Soweto's 60 secondary schools.

"But if the children do not learn, pass and get out of school we cannot help them. We are in a no-win situation," he said.

Mr Nick Mogatusi, secretary of the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee, denied that the pupils were to blame for last year's poor matric pass rate.

"They face an uphill battle against poor facilities, under-qualified teachers and bad pupil-teacher ratios."

No child should be denied the right to repeat his final year at school, he said. The hundreds of children unable to return to school would create an enormous social problem.

Mr Mogatusi said the Soweto Teachers' Action Committee would hold a meeting on Friday to discuss the problem with other teacher and community organisations.

52 Sowetan 25/1/84

Matric results probe

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Council for Black Education and Research, under the leadership of educationist Professor Eskia Mphahele, has launched a project to investigate the poor matric results in black schools.

A statement released by the Council, based at Funda Centre in Diepkloof, said: "We know that matriculation results in African schools for the past few years in succession have been moving down a steep slope to the point of absurdity. We know also that there are multiple causes for this condition that cannot be removed in a year or even ten or more."

Among the causes named for this condition by the Council are: Overcrowded classes, poorly qualified and unqualified teachers, the attitudes towards school learning among teachers, students, parents, government officials in

charge, the poor learning and living environment, the resentment against the whole political system we are subjected to, an attitude whose focus has now moved to those in authority, black or white.

The Council needs assistance from teachers, principals, inspectors, students/pupils, parents, community leaders and common observers in

this project. The project will investigate all the circumstances related to the "failure" of black people to attain matric. The investigation will be conducted by letter and, where possible, by oral submission of evidence. Members of the community may also go to the council's offices if it will be convenient for them.

Those who wish to as-

sist the Council with the research can obtain questionnaires at the centre by writing to them at: Council for Black Education and Research, Funda Centre, 8624 Diepkloof, or PO Box 344, Orlando.

The Council can also be phoned at (011) 944-1167 to arrange an interview.

Old boys query ex-head's version

26/1/84 Stew 52

Hilton admission

project unpopular

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The sudden resignation of Hilton College's headmaster, Mr R H Todd, came after a dramatic backdown over the plan to admit gifted pupils of all races, old boys believe.

In a headmaster's letter, Mr Todd drew attention to a claim in a previous letter that the new Hilton scheme was supported unanimously by pupils, old boys and staff.

He apologised for this statement, saying it was not accurate.

The scheme mooted in 1982 would mean admitting 160 talented young people of all races on the basis of leadership and academic potential.

In an interview in October Mr Todd said he had been delighted with the support he had received from everyone.

He said then: "I have spoken to no group which

has not been fired with enthusiasm for the idea. And the staff are committed boots and all."

A senior Hilton old boy said yesterday there had been almost universal opposition to the scheme that would also involve the admission of 80 girls.

MOTIVATION

In the October interview Mr Todd said the motivation for the scheme could be attributed to the mining empire heir Mr Nicholas Oppenheimer who said at the 1982 Hilton speech day that the school had to decide whether to play an open, meaningful role in the development of education.

Mr Todd said that at a later seminar "we came to the conclusion that perhaps Hilton College was little more than an enclave for an elite identified by its financial, rather than any other,

strength".

The old boy quoted above also said the appointment of Mr D V Ducasse as new headmaster was widely welcomed.

The former secretary of the Natal Teachers' Society and PFP candidate for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, said he had been told Mr Todd's resignation was not a racial issue.

"Rather it concerns the ethos and character of Hilton. It had to do with the admission of a large group of pupils, including girls, at Std 9 level.

"Since this would have changed the character of the school, the Hilton Board of Governors had to make a decision on that proposal. As a State-aided school, that is their right," Mr Burrows said.

The college has a good academic record with no matric failures last year. Its annual fee is R6 800.

C. Herald 26/1/84

English forces pupils out of Atlantis

PARENTS of some English-speaking pupils in Atlantis have to spend up to R100 a month to send their children to schools outside the area because of a lack of English me-

dium classes at local schools.

The English-medium Standard 8 and Standard 10 classes at the Atlantis Senior Secondary School were closed down this

week when most of the pupils left to go to schools outside the area, while the remaining few had to go to Afrikaans classes, according to parents.

At the beginning of the school term, only four pupils had registered for the Standard 10 English-medium class and 10 pupils for the Standard 8 class.

Angry parents said the lack of English-medium classes in Atlantis was "heavy on the pocket" and seriously affected their children's education.

One woman, who did not want to be named, said she had three children at the school, a son in Standard 9 and two daughters in Standards 8 and 10. She had to take all three out and send them to other schools.

She now has to pay R30 a week on transport costs for her eldest

daughter to a school in Athlone and for her other daughter and son to a school in Kensington.

"When my daughter registered at the school in Atlantis, there were only four pupils. They were told by the principal they would have to do their lessons in Afrikaans but they would be allowed to write their examinations in English.

"By Monday two of the pupils had been taken out by their parents. I also decided to take my daughter out because of the effect having to study in two languages would have on her.

UNSUCCESSFUL

According to the parent, the Standard 8 class of 10 pupils had been told that they would be taught mathematics and science in Afrikaans. They had approached the principal on this but their discussions were unsuccessful.

Black city pupils fare worse in exams

By Jean Hey, *52*
Education Reporter

An analysis of the black matriculation results has shown that candidates in urban areas fared far worse in the 1983 examinations than did rural pupils.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) revealed yesterday that the pass rate in Soweto was only 40,3 per cent — 10 per cent lower than the national average.

The rural Vaal-Orange region (which includes the West Rand and the northern Orange Free State) achieved a pass rate of 70 per cent.

The DET's chief public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said that more money was put into black education in Soweto than anywhere else in the country and that teachers in Soweto were generally better qualified than those in other black areas.

star 26/11/84
The sharp difference in results between rural and urban candidates was probably largely due to a difference in attitude among the parents and pupils, Mr Schoeman speculated.

"The families in rural areas are more closely knit. Parents encourage their children to study and have more control over their school work.

"In Soweto many parents believe it is up to the schools to ensure their child passes. Many pupils 'moonlight' to supplement the family's income and have to babysit their siblings," he said.

Mr Schoeman said he realised it was not always easy for parents to become involved in their child's career. Many worked long hours and lived in cramped conditions.

However the DET had made schools with electricity available for evening study, he said.

"But parents do not understand their role in their child's education. A child needs a desk and time in which to study quietly. Parents must be made aware of this," said Mr Schoeman.

The DET is planning a campaign to motivate both pupils and teachers.

Another possible reason for the low matriculation pass rate was the great number of distractions in Soweto.

"Even during the week there are numerous shows, discotheques and shebeens open to pupils," said Mr Schoeman.

Some Soweto shebeens specialised in a student clientele, he said.

The DET analysis of the matriculation results also showed a significantly higher pass rate among male candidates. This was the opposite of the trend in white education, said Mr Schoeman, and the DET intended investigating the cause.

Some pass, others fail

EXAM PAPER

WAS NOT MARKED

52

Sowetan 27/1/82

PUPILS have discovered 17 uncorrected scripts for a subject in last year's end of year examinations for standard 7 — but results showed that some of the students had failed the subject while others passed.

This discovery was made at Saulridge Secondary School and involves the examinations in Northern Sotho. The uncorrected scripts were allegedly found under a desk in a classroom two weeks after results had been posted to the students.

Mr JPH Felstead, regional director of the Department of Education and Training yesterday said the 17 unmarked scripts were

By MONK NKOMO

stolen from the school premises last year.

Asked if the theft was reported to the police, Mr Felstead said: "No, the matter was reported to the respective circuit inspector".

The final results of the 17 pupils, he added, were determined according to their average year mark. He promised to investigate the matter.

Students told The SOWETAN this week that the Northern Sotho papers dated November 9, 1983, were found by students under a desk in the school hall, almost two weeks after the results and reports had been

posted to the students.

The SOWETAN is in possession of the 17 unmarked Northern Sotho papers of students who wrote the final examinations last year. Six students failed the examinations.

A number of students this week threatened to boycott classes unless their failed colleagues are promoted to the next class forthwith.

About 600 students refused to go to classes on Tuesday and only went back the following morning after being assured of a report-back by the authorities on their demands which also included the recognition of a Students' Representative Council.

Teacher tells of ANC role

ONE of the accused in the Krugersdorp Internal Security Act trial yesterday told a court that although he respected and regarded Nelson Mandela as the leader he disagreed with him on his organisation's strategy of violence.

Mr Thami Mali (25), a Soweto school teacher, told the court that although he was opposed to violence, this did not mean that he con-

ANC role

SOWETAN Reporter

came frustrated when it was ignored.

He said although the ANC has not achieved much in the last 70 years it had meant something for blacks by fighting some of the oppressive

stand of violence because he aligned himself with some of Mandela's ideals of change and the upliftment of the black man.

He said the manner in which the ANC was going to achieve its goals rested with the Government in whether it was

Priest ame

THREE more people have been detained by the Security Police in Alexandra township while three others who had been arrested last week have been released.

The public relations division of the South African Police yesterday confirmed the detention of Reverend Piso Abel Moleleke, Miss Constance Hlatshwayo and Mr Khanda Michael Vilakazi. All three are being held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, according to Major H V Haynes.

Accordi
spokesman for
andra Commu
nittee (ACC)
who were re
Wednesday
Obed Bapela.
rick Banda
Naomi River.

The three
tained in daw
the township
Saturday. The
leased by t
Vorster Polic
being charged.

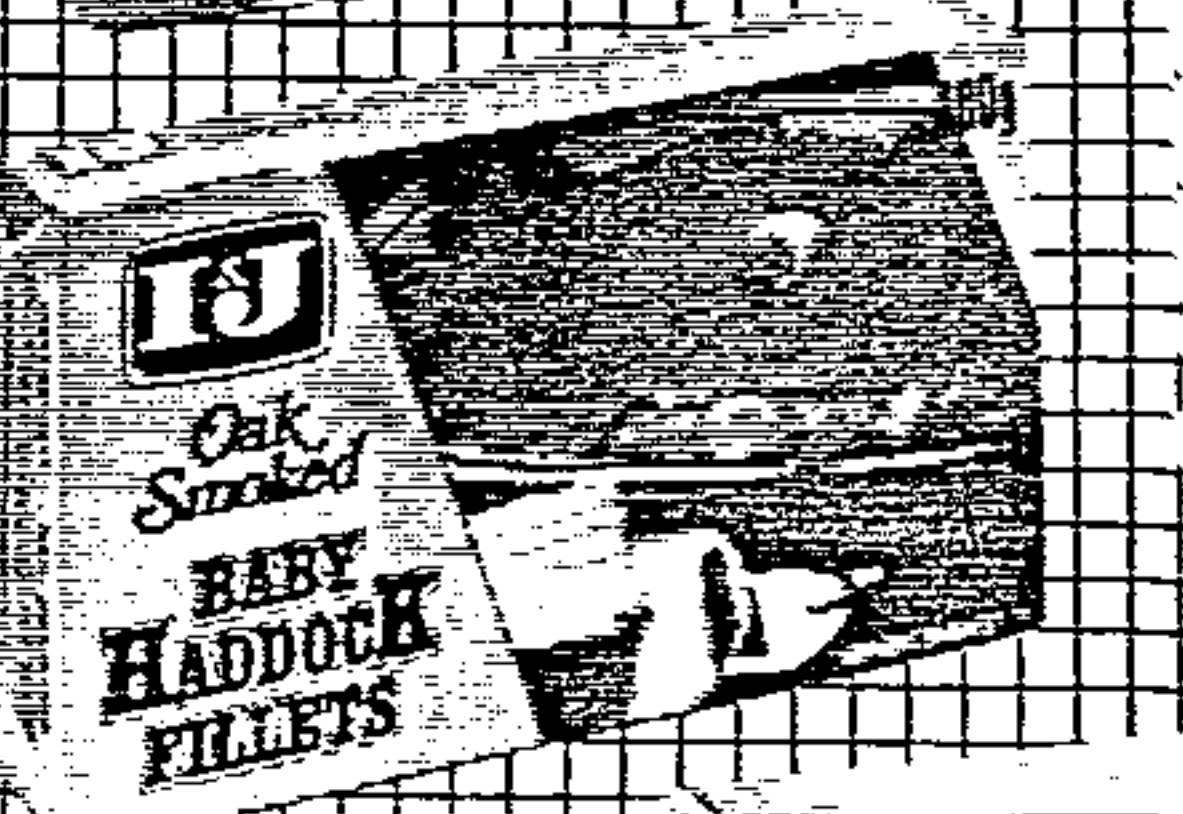
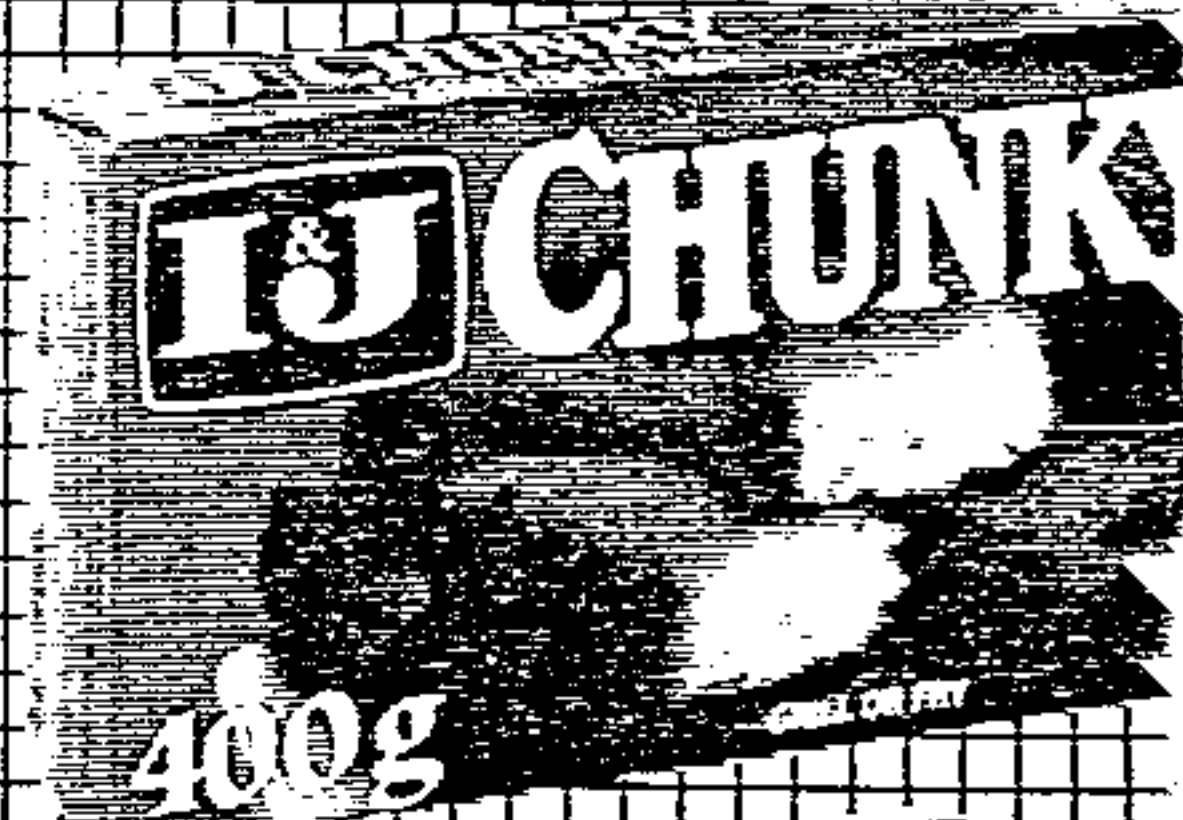
Two other
of the ACC,
Bee, who is

- TWO R50 000 CASH PRIZES
- FOUR OVERSEAS TRIPS
- 2 160 LARGE FAMILY PRIZES
- 6 TOYOTA MOTOR CARS
- TWELVE SUZUKI MOTOR CYCLES
- 750 000 INSTANT PRODUCT PRIZES

R.I.B.

YOU THOUGHT YOU ON THE OK ... NOW WE'RE

- Win two 1st prizes of R50 000 each
- Win three 2nd prizes of "His 'n Hers" Toyota motor cars
- Win four 3rd prizes of an all expenses paid overseas trip for two
- Win six 4th prizes of "His 'n Hers" Suzuki motor cycles. Collect your free OK game piece from the till operator each time you leave our supermarket.



Potential of black matrices and teachers not fulfilled

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Since 1976 there has been a five-fold increase in the number of black pupils passing matriculation.

But while numbers have increased, the percentage of successful candidates out of the total number of matrices has dropped drastically.

This is one of Mr Ken Hartshorne's findings, released in the latest issue of "Indicator South Africa: a barometer of social trends", a quarterly report published by the centre for applied social sciences at the University of Natal, Durban.

In the three years from 1980 to 1982 more blacks passed Std 10 than in the whole previous history of black education, the report says.

But while the number of successful Std 10 pupils has increased, their percentage of the total number of candidates has dropped from 76 percent in 1978 to 50 percent in 1982.

"This downward trend is much more disturbing when statistics for senior certificates with matriculation exemption are considered," says Mr Hartshorne.

A total of 33 percent of the black candidates achieved matriculation exemption in 1978. Only 11,08 percent of candidates reached this standard last year.

The pass rate in key subjects, says Mr Hartshorne, gives even more cause for concern.

Of those candidates who passed Std 10 in 1981, only 2,5 percent passed

higher grade physical science and 8,9 percent passed higher grade mathematics.

He further reveals in this study that the marks of successful candidates are bunched around the borderlines of 40 percent (for matriculation exemption) and 33½ percent (for senior certificate).

A key factor in determining the quality of education is the quality of the teachers, says Mr Hartshorne. However more than half the black teachers are under 30 years of age — and most are under-qualified.

"Senior secondary school classes, in the most cases, are being taken by inexperienced, under-qualified teachers who, through no fault of their own, are struggling

to survive.

"They are working within a system in which they do not believe."

And students still feel a great deal of anger and frustration, left over from events of 1976-1980, he says.

"Until a system is created that is accepted and has legitimacy in the eyes of its users, the potential of the black teacher and black pupil will not be released."

School levies in Natal rise by up to 100%

DURBAN. — Some school levies at Natal provincial schools have increased by as much as 100%, it was learnt yesterday.

This follows a policy adopted by the Department of Education two years ago in which it was decided that a percentage of maintenance costs would be charged to school accounts.

The principal of Westville Boys' High School, Mr Roy Couzens, said yesterday the levy at the school, for which payment was not compulsory, had been raised from R60 to R120 a year.

"Pupils are getting a lot for that money, including things such as transport to sports meetings and 10 computers in the school," he said.

Westville Girls' High School, Durban Girls' High School and Durban High School have all increased the levy to R120.

The principal of Durban High School, Mr Ken Tomlinson, said the step had been taken to counter the effects of inflation. The school's levy was R80 last year.

Levies at provincial high schools in and around Maritzburg jumped by between 30% and 60% over the past year so that the cost of sending a child to high school has risen by a greater percentage at Government schools than at exclusive State-aided schools, although the overall cost at these institutions remains much higher.

Maritzburg College increased its levy by 60 per cent from R100 to R160, while Alexandra Boys' High was not far behind at 50%, going up to R120.

Boarding establishment fees at both schools, which are laid down by the province, remained unchanged at R180 a term.

Principals said school fund

contributions at all provincial schools were left to advisory boards to determine, and money collected was used to provide educational and sporting facilities, equipment, and pay for school outings.

Schools increasingly were expected to bear the cost of providing and maintaining their own amenities.

Among state-aided institutions, widely known as private schools, fees generally include board and tuition.

A spokesman for Girls' Collegiate said their maximum rate for a senior pupil was R1 035 a quarter, which, she said, was an increase of between 12% and 15%.

At Epworth, senior boarders pay an all-inclusive fee of R955 a quarter.

Hilton and Michaelhouse charge R6 600 and R6 700 a year respectively, each up by R1 000. — Sapa.

STUDENT COUNTRY OVER AER BAR
29/1/84 C.Press 52

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has been accused of strictly enforcing the controversial age limit to ease the massive overcrowding in schools.

BY BEN KALANE

Overcrowding is reaching critical proportions in some areas, largely because of the shocking failure rate in last year's exams. There was a 50 per cent matric failure rate last year.

Cosas national president Lulu Johnson said in Port Elizabeth this week that 1984 is the year in which pupils must "pull out all the stops" in their attempts to get the age restrictions abolished.

Mr Schoeman said the increase in matric pupils in 1982-83 was 26 per cent, and DET couldn't keep "lazy children" at school. "We need room to give others a chance," he added.

He said DET had made provision for adult education centres and that's where the over-age students have to go.

Cosas' Soweto branch has called on all students being turned away to report to its advice centres at Dube Memorial Chapel, Bridgeman Centre, Orlando DOCC, and the Catholic Church in Phiri, between 9.30 am and midday Monday to Friday.

'Bright' bomber

A 14-year-old boy who sent a letter bomb to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has been ordered into welfare custody for three years. The boy - described by probation officers as "very bright" - pleaded guilty.

"It appears you regard this as some sort of a joke. But this court takes a very different view," Judge John Lloyd told him. The device, which the boy made from matches and an explosive substance would have caused only minor injury if it had reached Mrs Thatcher's office, the judge said. But it was spotted by a mail sorting clerk and defused by police. The London judge accepted that the boy was seeking attention, and had no political motive.



CP CORRESPONDENT

Medical Students' NO to Ulundi

A SHOWDOWN is looming between students and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and about 30 medical students of the University of Natal over the controversial pledge not to criticise the KwaZulu Chief Minister.

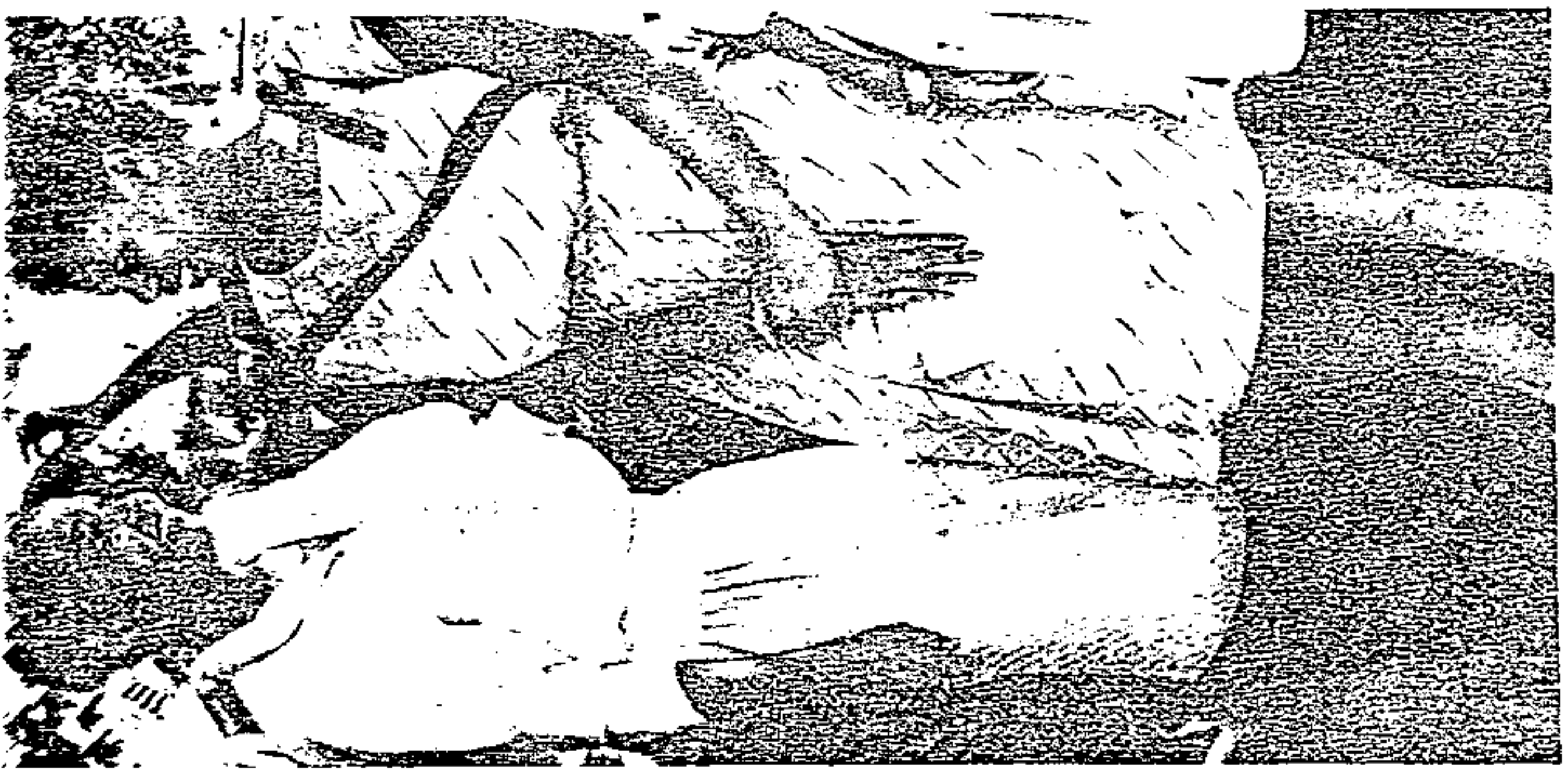
The students, holders of KwaZulu bursaries, have received an ultimatum to go to Ulundi on Wednesday, February 8. "We still maintain that we are more than willing to serve in the promotion of health in the KwaZulu region as the terms of the present contract demand."

"However, we do not consider ourselves obliged under the present contract to attend any interrogation session at Ulundi, or to sign any additional pledge.

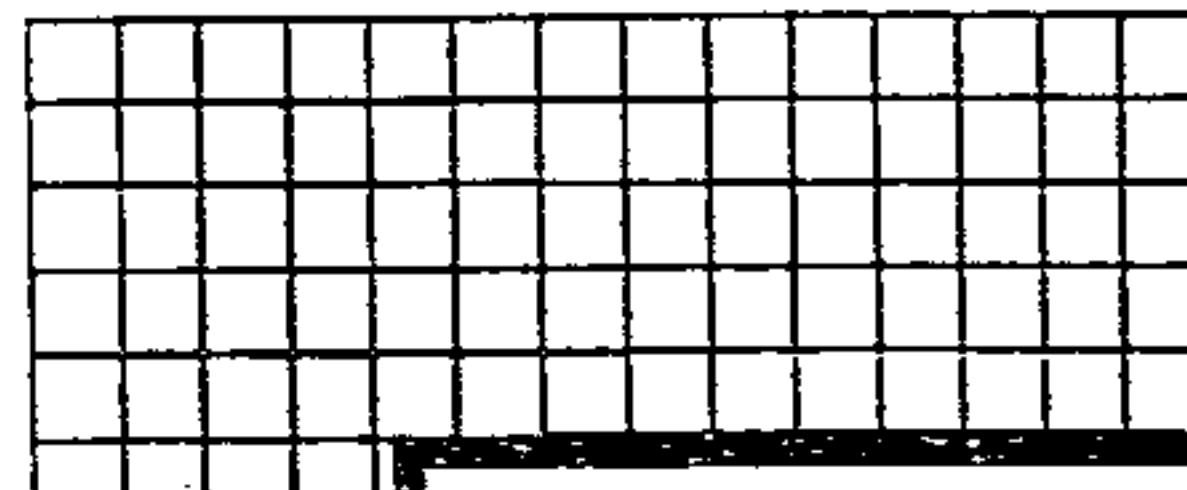
"Presently we feel we are being held to ransom for none of the KwaZulu bursary holders has received the monthly grants for December/January and we view this in a very serious light."

They have to make their own way to the KwaZulu capital.

SEE PAGE 9



Charlotte Maponya's friends were out in full force and in high fashion to celebrate her big day. Seen enjoying the party are Lindi Dlamini (left) and Boni Nkosi. But where were the guys?



PERE FILM

PUPIL'S CLASS BOYCOTT

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

THE entire student body at the Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, was yesterday sent back home after ignoring the principal's plea to them to enter classes.

The students had allegedly approached the principal, a Mr Kekana, with a list of demands which they said he should look into.

These included:

Doing away with corporal punishment; the right to have a student representative council (SRC); that teachers keep away from their girlfriends; and that they be allowed to come to school with their hair permed.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of

Leave our girls alone demand

Education and Training (Det), yesterday confirmed that the students had been sent back home.

He said: "The students left the premises after they were requested to enter their classrooms by the principal. The regional director in the area also held a meeting with the principal and we will hear from him as soon as they are through."

Mr Posselt also con-

firmed some of the demands presented to the principal by the students. But he could not confirm the fourth demand that students wanted to come to school with their hair permed.

Trouble at the school follows a class boycott at the Saulsville Secondary School, a week ago, when students protested against the expulsion of 90 of their

colleagues. These were later re-admitted back to school.

The Det has also launched an investigation into allegations by students from three high schools in the area that some teachers were in love with girl students. Some of the teachers were also accused of making love to girls in the laboratories or subjecting them to unnecessary punishment.

52
Some fun
31/1/84

Call for new SA matric system

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Educationists and employers are calling for a new system of matric examinations to separate the school leaver examination from that used for university entrance.

The matric examinations — regarded by some as the most important in a person's life — have been attacked for satisfying neither of these roles.

It is ridiculous, say the critics, for one examination to test a pupil's readiness to leave school as well as his suitability for university.

The inadequacy of the matric examination is highlighted by the high failure rate at university, they say.

"I believe school would be more meaningful and we could equip those going to university far better if there were two separate examinations," said Miss E Niemeyer, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA).

UNIVERSITY

Miss Niemeyer argued that although the present system allowed pupils to write on the lower grade if they only wanted a school leaver's certificate and on the higher grade if they intended going to university, there was not enough differentiation between the two grades.

"For example, all pupils write basically the same mathematics paper

although they may be going into completely different avenues. The standard of mathematics needed to study the subject at university and that needed for a trade are vastly different," she said.

The present matric exemption examination in no way prepared students for post-school studies, said Mr D M Price, chief executive of the SA Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

YEAR'S STUDY

"We should radically revise the system so that those wanting to enter university have to study for at least one year after passing the school leaving examination."

Mr Price, who said students with matric exemption were unable to cope with the examinations set by his institute, advocates that South Africa follow the British system. Students should first write O-level examinations and then, if they wished to enter university, A-levels.

The director of the Wits pre-university school, Professor G Gerrans, believed a change in the matric examination system would not solve the high failure rate at university.

"The heart of the problem is that South Africa is suffering an acute shortage of properly qualified teachers.

"The Transvaal Educa-

tion Department can state that there are few teacher vacancies but what do they regard as a properly qualified teacher?"

Professor Gerrans believed the calibre of people attracted to teaching urgently needed improvement.

PROBLEMS

"If you change the system of examination, all the same problems will still exist because the teaching staff remains the same."

Universities could combat the high first-year failure rate if they raised their entrance standards, but the implications of this could be damaging.

"Such a move would affect the university financially because its Government subsidy would be cut.

"It would also close the university doors to those with academic potential who, through poor teachers, have mediocre school results.

"Ours is a heterogeneous society and we must be aware of excluding students who through no fault of their own have poor matric results."

But not only the schools are to blame for the big university first-year failure rate, according to TTA secretary Mr Jack Ballard.

"There are some lecturers at universities who may be brilliant academics but are very poor teachers," he said.

NEWS NOTICES

By ALINAH DUBE
A GROUP of boycotting pupils at the Hofmeyer High School, Atteridgeville, yesterday allegedly assaulted those who wanted to attend lessons and accused them of siding with the authorities. They then ordered them to enter a hall where freedom songs were sung.

Some of the students told **The SOWETAN** that a group of protesting students arrived at the school as early as 6.30 am yesterday and assembled in the hall. Freedom songs were sung and those who arrived later were ordered to join the boycott.

A female student said: "We made it clear that some of us wanted to carry on with lessons but the protesting students reacted angrily saying we sided with the principal and started beating us up. The principal advised us to go home. He said we should come back today."

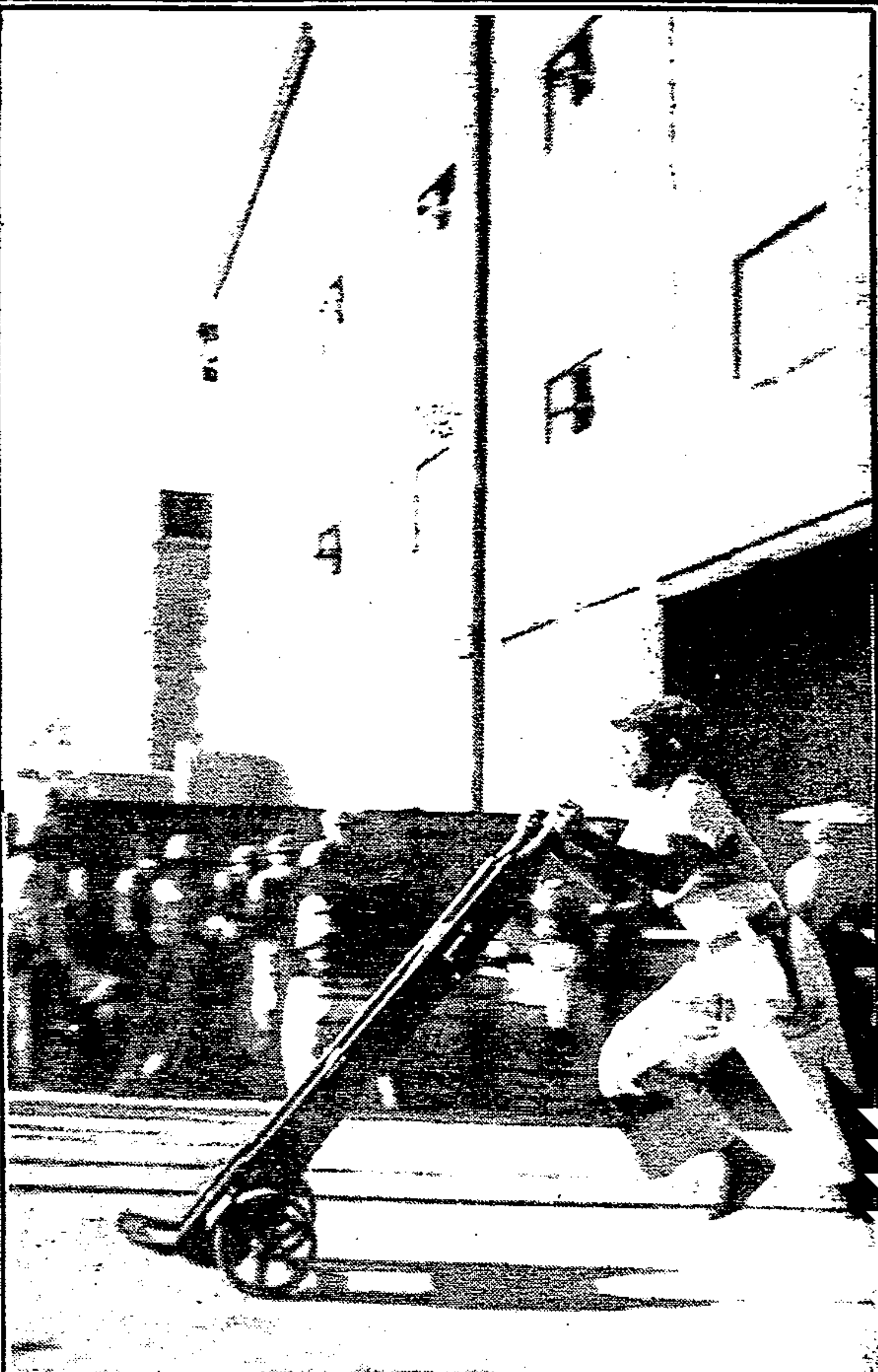
A spokesman for the committee which represents the boycotting students said trouble started when the principal refused to re-admit

about 50 students when schools reopened recently. He said the students were in Standard 9 and ten and were refused re-admission because of the age restriction regulations of the Department of Education and Training (Det).

"We want these students to be accepted because we feel their future will be doomed if they leave school at this level," he said. The spokesman also stated that in their demands they had called for the abolishment of corporal punishment and the right to have a representative student body.

The regional director of Det, Mr J P H Felstead, denied that students had protested against the school's refusal to re-admit their colleagues.

"There should be something more to the situation. They complained that there were no books at the school and that teachers were not doing their work and now, they are wandering the streets. My department is, however, still busy with its investigation," he said.



THIS STRIKING photograph by David Goldblatt will be on display at the Wits University History Workshop Open Day which takes place this Saturday. The all-day event is open to the public free of charge, and the focus will be on history from the point of view of the ordinary man.

—PRETORIA STRIKE ENTERS 12TH DAY—

A **STRIKE** at the Les Marais company in Pretoria yesterday entered its 12th day with management still refusing to talk to the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Ccawusa).

According to a union official, Ms Popi Magongwa, workers went on strike on January 19 after management's refusal to meet their demands for better pay, improved working con-

ditions and their union's recognition. He said workers demanded a R10 across the board increase. Workers claim they earn R72 per fortnight. Ms Magongwa said

her union was contemplating taking legal action against the company. "We've already heard that the company has employed new staff in certain posts to replace workers who are

on strike. The union is looking into this," she said. The manager of the company, a Mr van Zyl refused to discuss the matter with **The SOWETAN**.

THE DEALER THAT PERFORMS AS THE CAR IT SELLS.

STUDENTS' BOYCOTT IS STILL ON

52

THE classes boycott yesterday continued at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Only a few students were at the school when The SOWETAN arrived at the scene yesterday. Some were sitting in the classrooms and the others gathered outside. One of the students said authorities were still not prepared to meet their demands and therefore they would not attend lessons.

The entire student body went on strike on Monday this week after the principal, Mr J Kekana, had allegedly ignored a group of students who had approached him in a bid to discuss some of the problems which affected them with him.

They had demanded an unconditional read-

By ALINAH DUBE

mission of about 50 students who were victims of the age restriction regulations of the Department of Education and Training, recognition of their representa-

tive body, and that corporal punishment be done away with.

This is the third class boycott in the township this year. Pupils at both the Saulsville and Saulridge High Schools also boycotted classes after 90 of their colleagues were expelled at Saul-

ville and over the marking of final examination papers at Saulridge.

The situation at Saulsville High School went back to normal after a directive from Det that the expelled students be reinstated. Students at Saulridge

High School are also back in their classes.

Neither the public relations officer nor the regional director of the department was available late yesterday to say how far Det had gone with the investigations concerning unrest at the schools.

JOB SCHOEMAN

Motivation problem

52



The Department of Education and Training has been widely criticised for the high failure rate of black matriculation candidates. The *FM*

spoke to Job Schoeman, the department's chief liaison officer.

FM: Many students fail matric. What plans does the department have to help such youngsters?

Schoeman: The department is not an employment organisation. However, we take note of trends in the economic development of the country. We see it as our duty to provide trained and skilled manpower for the various sectors of the economy. Roughly, our ideal is that a third of our pupils should follow technical courses, another third commercial courses, and yet another third academic courses. However we need the co-operation of parents because attitudes have to change.

The problem is that there is a stigma attached to technical education in the black community. We are not aiming, as the people seem to think, at the training of labourers. What we need are artisans, fully-fledged artisans. We need middle and upper management people: technicians, technologists, engineers, etc. In the commercial field there is also a great need for qualified people.

It has been said the main problem is lack of quality in African education. What is the department doing to improve the situation?

In 1953 we had, for the first time, a central system for planning and financing black education and at that time it was reported that educationists said that, given qualified teachers, the syllabuses of this department could produce better results than in white education.

But we have Third World education problems and First World expectations. Our growth rate and manpower are both Third World. The intake of pupils at the beginner's level exceeds output at the top. So we don't produce enough people to train as teachers.

There was a 90% pass rate in 1960. In that year the school population stood at 1.5m. By 1965 we had 2m in school. The number of potential teachers (successful matriculants) was 2 700 over the five-year period. This was the absolute minimum needed, but very few went into teaching. Unless teachers, pupils and parents are all committed to playing their part the remedial steps taken by this department will make no difference.

A child, for instance, arrives home from school. When parents return from work in the evenings they don't check whether or not the child has done his homework. And there are often no facilities for studying at home. The tragedy is that pupils rationalise their loafing by looking for scapegoats. In this instance the government.

Of the 350 secondary schools under the department only 60 lack permanent libraries or have insufficient books for all pupils. The department aims at stocking every secondary school library by the end of 1984.

Library teachers are being trained. Even at college level we give particular attention to the training of student teachers in the use of libraries. In five years' time we should have a sufficient number of libraries for all secondary schools.

Apart from the new teacher training courses (matriculation certificate plus a three years' teachers' diploma), we are

also giving continuous attention to in-service training. We also have a system of adult education for those teachers who still have to matriculate. At present more than 4 000 are enrolled for matriculation studies. Over the past few years roughly 2 000 teachers matriculated.

Vista University also offers courses for teachers to improve their professional qualifications. We offer cash incentive bonuses for teachers who pass university courses. In addition, we run management courses for principals and heads of departments. There is continuous in-service training and guidance to teachers throughout the year. With regard to pupils, much emphasis is put on guidance, vocational guidance, choice of subjects, study methods and general motivation.

In view of all this, pupils do not seem sufficiently aware of their own responsibilities in attaining success. All too frequently the blame is shifted to somebody else. Parents will have to become more involved in education. They must maintain contact with teachers. Far too often it is the teacher who is not doing his job who discourages parents' involvement.

Why does the department not encourage teachers to participate in enrichment, non-formal education organised by bodies such as the Council for Black Education and Research?

That's a very good and valid question. But for the department to send out circulars is not going to solve the problem. Motivation must come from the community itself. We have many young teachers who lack motivation. Parents must make it their business to speak to the teachers and motivate them. We have a big chasm between teachers and parents. That's the problem at the moment.

NOW MOVE TO SUE DET

By
**SELLO
RABOTHATA**

THE Candidates Crisis Committee (CCC) has called a meeting of parents and students to seek their approval in order to institute legal action against the Department of Education and Training (Det) in connection with Junior Certificate and matric results.

Symbols H and HS rejected as frauds

The meeting, at which all parents and students not only in Soweto are invited, will be held at the DOCC in Orlando East tomorrow starting at 1pm.

The CCC was formed recently by the affected

black students who wrote their final Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate exams last year.

In a statement released yesterday, the CCC said:

"Our immediate tasks

are: to unite all black students who are in the same position as ourselves; to ensure that this malady in our society is not allowed to recur; and to realise and bring to fruition our just and rightful challenge to Det, the CCC needs the parents and students to support them.

"We totally reject the symbols H and HS as frauds. We say Det should immediately publish those results which are said to be still outstanding.

"We strongly believe that these results are not a true reflection of our capabilities, because Det refuses to allow a re-check and re-mark. We demand that our exam scripts be marked by impartial black examiners."

The chairman of the CCC, Mr Sibusiso Mabase, said the committee has already sought opinion on the possibilities of taking legal action against Det. "We will now seek approval at tomorrow's meeting before we go ahead," he said.

Meanwhile the Black Students Study Project have apologised for the postponement of their fund-raising show which was to be held on Sunday. The show which was to feature Sakhile, Fulanipoets and others has been postponed to February 12.

52
Some for
3/2/84

R16-m for schools

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) is to spend R16,85-million on improvements to schools in the Johannesburg region, Mr J P Engelbrecht, regional director, announced yesterday.

Mr Engelbrecht said by the end of March the department will have completed 524 additional classrooms at

schools in this region. By the end of June, a number of other buildings should also have been completed as contracts have already been allocated.

A breakdown of buildings which will have gone up is as follows: 51 multi-purpose classrooms; 115 additional classrooms; 19 workshops; nine laboratories; five typing classrooms; three domestic science centres; 48 offices for department heads; one library; five caretakers' cottages; one ablution block; and three administration blocks.

Mr Engelbrecht said: "Further planning for 1984/85 has been completed and is awaiting approval of the budget, thus details cannot be released at this stage."

The department will also spend R1,4-million on the construction of sportsfields. Tenders for the construction have been received and the sportsfields should be completed before the end of March this year.

The following fields will be constructed: 63 netball courts; eight tennis courts; 13 soccer fields; and six athletics courses.

(52) Sowetan 3/2/54
Pupils end 3-day boycott

STUDENTS at the Hofmyer High School, Atteridgeville, yesterday went back to classes, ending a three-day class-boycott.

It could not be confirmed whether all the students attended lessons but all the classes had quite a good attendance during a snap survey by The SOWETAN

The entire student body had gone on strike after the principal had refused to meet the demands which were presented to him on Monday morning.

• It is alleged that pupils at David-Hellen Peta High School staged a short lecture-boycott on Wednesday afternoon.

But the situation had gone back to normal when we arrived at the scene. The strike at this school brought to four the number of schools hit by unrest this year.

Reliable sources told The SOWETAN that the grievances of the pupils at the fourth school was about schoolboys complaining about teachers who fall in love with female students. Other schools which have also been hit by the same "epidemic" are Saulsridge and Saulsville High Schools.

'Kids marked matric'

Teachers claim serious irregularities in marking of black exam papers

By Barney Mthomboti

WHITE pupils, some as young as 16, were used to mark black matric examination papers in December last year. And other pupils, armed with calculators, were responsible for the checking of the addition of marks.

These startling allegations of irregularities in the marking of black examination papers were disclosed to the Sunday Tribune this week by black teachers who went to Pretoria last December for the marking.

Teachers said the white teenagers appeared to be either high school pupils or university students doing vacation jobs of marking black matric examination papers.

Moves are now under way in Durban to form a group to publicise these irregularities which, teachers say, have been going on for some time.

The Department of Education and Training denied any knowledge of the allegations.

It called on the teachers to furnish details so that the matter could be thoroughly investigated. There would be no victimisation of teachers who volunteered information, a spokesman assured the Sunday Tribune.

The allegations came in the wake of the raging controversy sparked by the poor matric results in black schools falling under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training.

Teachers also alleged senior examiners, in charge of the markers, appointed relatives as markers although they did not appear to be acquainted with the particular subject they had to mark. The wife of one English examiner would occasionally come and give instructions to markers.

"You could see even by the way they addressed one another that they were related."

one teacher said.

He said in one group almost all the whites had the same surname.

Another teacher said of the white teenagers: "I find it annoying and downright insulting to be faced by these youngsters, with all their arrogance, should I happen to have made a mistake in my calculations. They're no older than the kids in my class."

"There are memorandums for marking, but they're meaningless if you don't teach the subject or are not acquainted with it."

Unmarked papers were also taken to some "hidden" marking centres by examiners where they were marked by people unknown. Sometimes batches of unfinished papers were brought back and teachers asked to finish them.

"Marking is an enterprise, it's a money-making exercise."

You are paid according to the number of scripts you mark," one teacher said. "That in itself is an irregularity. People tend to concentrate on making as much money as possible."

"They also encourage us to take the scripts home with us because they want us to finish. There's a lot of competition. People sit right into the night as if they're swotting for exams. It's unbelievable!"

Teachers also complained about the different treatment of black and white teachers. White teachers, they said, stayed in hotels and travelled in their own cars, all at the department's expense, while black teachers stayed in school hostels in the townships outside Pretoria where the food was "shocking."

"It is the department's policy that we travel to Pretoria by public transport. But that doesn't seem to apply to white teachers. And from the hostel to the marking centre we

have to use public transport. Imagine getting into an overcrowded bus with all the papers you've been marking the previous night!"

Mr E Posselt, of DET, said the department regarded the allegations in a serious light and would investigate them thoroughly should details be furnished. He conceded white helpers were employed on a temporary basis by examiners, but only as administrative assistants. They were paid by the examiners "out of their own pockets", he said.

"They don't lay their hands on scripts at all," he said. "They've got nothing to do with marking of papers."

It was true, he admitted, that people marking papers were encouraged to take them home for marking overnight.

"But you must see this against the background of the large number of candidates that we have. We are working against time. You therefore cannot

expect this marking to be done during office hours only."

Mr Posselt said it did not make any difference whether papers were marked at the centres or at the hotels or hostels during the night where there was no supervision, as all marked papers were thoroughly checked by senior examiners.

He agreed white teachers stayed in hotels while black teachers were accommodated in school hostels, but said DET had a "logistics problem."

"If we had hostels where we could accommodate white staff we would definitely use them. On the question of cars, I gather from the examination section of the department that there are in fact more black teachers using their own cars than white teachers."

"There were complaints about food at the hostels. The matter was attended to and resolved to their satisfaction."



...s funeral yesterday.

Miners out

...i mine management urged to expedite the erection of shopping and other facilities for mine workers on their premises, in order to avoid confrontation between the mine workers and the white residents of the suburb. Last year, Mr Gert ... arsons, the present deputy mayor of Springs, suggested in a council meeting that a wall be built between the compound and the suburb. This suggestion was

later rejected by the council following an outcry from both black and white community leaders in KwaThema and Springs. For the past three years, property owners in the suburb have been waging a battle to keep the black mine workers from entering their suburb to do their weekend shopping, claiming that they were noisy, polluted the area and lowered property values.

School wants Det probe

By MZIKAYISE EDOM 6/2/84 (52)

THE Tshabalala School committee in Katlehong, Germiston, will send a memorandum this week to the Department of Education and Training (Det), calling on the department to investigate the demotion of the school's principal to an assistant teacher last year.

Mr Moses Mamporo was demoted last October from principal of the school to assistant teacher. Mr Mamporo had been principal of the school since 1981.

The Alberton Circuit Office of Det said Mr Mamporo could not meet the standards required by the department for him to lead a school during the three years' probation period he was given.

After his demotion, the Tshabalala School

committee presented a memorandum to Mr A Theron, Det Alberton Circuit inspector and another copy to Mr D A Scholtz, the department's regional director in the Highveld calling for his reinstatement as principal.

The school committee recently met Mr Theron and Mr Scholtz to discuss the memorandum but the meeting ended in a deadlock.

Last week, the school committee held a parents' meeting where it was decided that the school committee should write another memorandum to Mr Scholtz, asking him to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the issue.

The parents and the school committee also decided at the meeting to appoint Mr Norman Maduna, a teacher at the school, as an acting principal until the matter is solved.

Mr Jacob Khoali, the chairman of the school committee, told The SOWTAN at the weekend that this committee will present its memorandum to Mr Scholtz before the end of this week.

Free tour of the city. Free sea cruise.



Free tour of the city. Free sea cruise.

HOLIDAY
 from APRIL 19, 1984
 to APRIL 23, 1984
 R70 Kids (under 12).
 Ja Station.
 as Mlambo at
 offices, Commissioner St.,
 31-3874 for more information.
 sy terms and special rates for
 anged by
 s (Pty) Ltd.
 S 6974

WARRING PARTIES

From Page 1

Campodonico, Mario Varaz and Raul Gonzales would still be retained after their contracts had expired at the end of the month. Officials said it was too early to table that as the issue facing them was the Top Eight final.

The unsatisfied Tuani who, together with his Chilean players missed their Thursday training session, threatened not to accompany the team to Durban.

It is history that a last minute peace truce was called between the warring parties. Tuani was coaching Swallows yesterday.

And when they took the second half against the threatening Wits, Campodonico put them back to life by equalising. The winning goal was provided by the R22 000 worth striker, Thomas "Who" Hlongoane, when everybody was resigned to a 1-all draw.

SNAPPERS

FOR FINEST QUALITY SCHOOLWEAR

PAY AS YOU WEAR

21 Commissioner Street
 JOHANNESBURG
 833-2168

PRÉTORIA 100 Prinsloo St.	VEREENIGING 10 Beaconsfield Ave. S 6839	BENONI 1 Voortraker St.
------------------------------	---	----------------------------

WARNING

From Page 1.

speaker said, but to the nation.

The speaker added that people were getting used to this kind of thing, the concern was that they did not know when it will strike.

Black pupils boycott classes

52

By Jon Qwelane and
Mckeed Kotlolo

About 2 600 pupils at four schools in Pretoria and Soweto are boycotting classes and demanding the re-admission of those kept out of the school because they failed their examinations last year.

The boycotts are taking place at three Pretoria senior schools — Saulridge, Hofmeyer and Saulsville — and at Ib-

hongo Senior Secondary School in Soweto.

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr J P H Felstead, today warned that the schools would be closed if the boycotts continued.

All was quiet at the Ib-hongo school in Soweto early today and it appeared as if pupils intended to stay away from classes for the third suc-

cessive day.

The pupils said they were told by their leaders yesterday that the boycott would continue if the principal, Mr Fourie, did not address them at assembly today.

Yesterday some pupils already seated in their classes were allegedly ordered out by others and told to go to St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senoane for a meeting to discuss the boycott.

The Johannesburg regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, said yesterday that blacks were free to choose whether or not to attend classes because education for them was not compulsory.

"In their case there is no such thing as a boycott because they are not forced to attend classes in the first place," he said.

7/2/74 Star

2 000 STUDENTS IN WALKOUT

52

MORE than 2 000 students yesterday staged another class boycott at three high schools in Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

Among the schools affected by the strike are Hofmeyer, Saulsville and Saulsridge high schools. These were the first to be hit by boycotts when schools re-opened last month.

Students at the Saulsville High School told **The SOWETAN** that the situation at the school worsened after a teacher allegedly assaulted a female student on Friday. They said she was given 15 lashes and also assaulted physically. The student was taken to the Kalafong Hospital in an unconscious state and was discharged yesterday, they said.

"The entire student body feared that the type of discipline applied to the injured student could be adopted by other teachers at the school.

"And as a weapon to bring this to an end, we agreed at a meeting not to attend lessons until the teacher responsible for her injury is brought to book," said a student.

Among other things they said, some students

By ALINAH DUBE

still did not know the standards they were supposed to be doing because among them were those whose scripts were found unmarked.

They demanded that their scripts be re-marked to prove that they failed last year's examinations.

Students also stated that there were some who failed examinations completely, but were promoted to the next class.

This, according to them, was unfair. They pointed out that the refusal by the authorities to recognise a student representative body, made it difficult for both parties to solve problems quickly.

About 50 students

were said to have been refused re-admission because of the restriction regulations at the Hofmeyer High School last week.

Other students demanded their re-instatement saying their future would be doomed if forced to leave school at that level. Students then decided to go back to classes pending the principal's decision.

Yesterday students said they were forced to stage another boycott because of the principal's decision to accept "only a certain fraction of the students." They said all the students had to be re-admitted unconditionally.

At Saulsridge high school students also wanted some of their last year's final examination papers re-marked.

R18-m for classrooms, sports fields in Soweto

52
G.M.

By Jon Qwelane

The Department of Education and Training intends spending R18,25 million on classrooms and sports fields for Soweto pupils by the end of June, the regional director of DET in the Southern Transvaal, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

The building programme was part of a scheme to ease overcrowding, he said.

Though he did not wish to disclose more details, several high schools were also being planned for some areas of Soweto this year and many bursaries were available to students who wanted to become teachers.

Mr Engelbrecht said that although the building of classrooms this year would alleviate overcrowding, he could not say whether the situation would be an improvement on that of the last few years because building was done whenever space became available.

"It also depends on the money Parliament votes for

the department. I do not know if next year we will be given the same amount as this year, and can therefore not say what the position regarding building will be next year," he said.

The other factor DET had taken into consideration when building extensions to schools was the parents' choice. Mr Engelbrecht said the schools parents preferred were borne in mind.

By the end of next month a total of 524 classrooms would have been added to a number of Soweto schools and 51 multi-purpose classrooms would be completed by the end of June.

LABORATORIES

DET would build another 115 classrooms, 19 workshops, nine laboratories, five typing classrooms and three domestic science blocks, as well as 48 offices for heads of departments at schools, a library, an ablution block, three administrative blocks and five cottages for caretakers.

These improvements would cost his department R16,85 million, Mr Engelbrecht said.

He said that by the end of March 63 netball courts and eight tennis courts would be complete.

The department was also going ahead with the construction of six athletics tracks and 13 soccer fields, he said.

Sports improvements would cost DET R1,4 million.

R.M. 7/2/84 (52)

Matric row may end in court

Mail Reporter

LEGAL action may be taken against the Department of Education and Training (DET) over the high matric failure rate among blacks.

The Candidates Crisis Committee (CCC), a body formed to look at means of contesting the Matric and JC results, was mandated at a parents and students meeting at the weekend to take the DET to court over the high

failure rate among blacks.

Students and parents at the meeting strongly condemned the "H" and "HS" symbols which they alleged are not a true reflection of their capabilities.

Students wanted scripts with such symbols to be rechecked and remarked but the DET refused on the grounds that the symbols were very low. "H" and "HS" symbols are marks be-

tween 0% and 24%.

Yesterday, CCC chairman Mr Sibusiso Mabaso said their lawyers had been briefed and papers had been filed to take DET to court on the high failure rate among blacks and to demand the re-marking of their scripts.

"We also want the DET to release the results which they say are still pending".

DET officials declined to comment.

SCHOOLS

By SOWETAN REPORTERS

POLICE were yesterday called in to disperse a mob of stone-throwing students at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

According to eye-witnesses, students called on the principal to address them and chanted freedom songs and slogans when they found the gates to the school locked. The teaching staff was inside the yard.

"A short while after they threw stones someone alerted them of police driving towards the school. The students ran in different directions to evade the cops."

Meanwhile students at Ibhongo Senior Secondary in Soweto boycotted classes on Monday in protest against the expulsion of 52 of their classmates.

This has brought the total number of schools boycotting classes in the Transvaal to four, involving about 2 600 students. The other three, boycotting classes since last week, are Saulsville, Hofmeyer and Saulsridge — all from Pretoria.

By yesterday morning the situation at Ibhongo was tense and police are reported to have been lingering around the premises. But later in the day,

everything seemed to be quiet and classes are said to have resumed, although without some students who attended a meeting at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senoane.

The Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training was yesterday reported threatening to close the four schools if students continued the boycotts.

A student, who would not be identified, said trouble at Ibhongo started last Thursday when 52 students were expelled.

He said the expulsion raised many eyebrows in the school because there was no incident they could link with the expulsion.

tander

Porsche had already been Cape Town by Stander bought the R219 000 yacht,

in, stolen during a robbery Shot gun shop in Randburg was found in one of the is. A woman, Mrs M Henn, d seriously wounded by the gang member Patrick Lee

police hunt

le police are closely watch- orts in the country for the e "bank hoppers", André d Allen Heyl, amid fears r may have already left the

ght the gangsters may have ationwide police hunt and in the United States.

newspaper that had more than any ly newspaper in vaal — 685 000 ders daily!

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT STUDIES (PART-TIME)

If you want to advance your job prospects, job security and salary, you will need a proper and practical education in Business Management studies.

The Eden Management College offers some of the best Business courses available that are accepted in modern business organisation

Basic and advanced courses are available in:

- Small Business Management
- Production Management
- Marketing and Sales Management
- Personnel and Training Management
- Supervisory and Labour Relations
- Bookkeeping and Office Practice
- Secretarial and Business Administration



Our college is registered with the Department of Education and Training and therefore maintains a high standard of study material.

As the college offers adult education on a part-time basis candidates attend classes every Saturday morning from 9am to 12.15pm or for the adult who cannot attend Saturday morning classes candidates can attend Wednesday evening classes from 6 to 9pm.

We invite you to call on us at Eden Centre, cor. Claim and Leyds Streets, Joubert Park.

For full details about the college and the study course ask for a FREE brochure by phoning (011) 724-4431 or write to PO Box 23435, Joubert Park 2044.

We are also in PRETORIA and BOKSBURG. Phone Johannesburg for details.

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION IS THE KEY TO JOB ADVANCEMENT.



MEMBERS OF ALL RACEGROUPS ARE WELCOME

Boycotts force schools to close

(52) Stew 8/2/82

Three trouble-torn secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, were closed yesterday by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said Hofmeyr, Saulsville and Saulridge secondary schools had been closed temporarily because of student boycotts.

Pupils have been on a boycott because some of their colleagues were not readmitted this year because of age restrictions.

The boycott entered its fourth week on Monday and reached a climax yesterday when Hofmeyr pupils started throwing stones at the school build-

ing after an ultimatum to return to classes or vacate the premises.

A pupil leader said they had been given only five minutes to make their choice. Some pupils returned to classes but the majority remained outside and threw stones.

At Saulridge, pupils refused to allow four inspectors to enter the grounds while at Saulsville, pupils said they were not prepared to take any more corporal punishment "from the cruel teachers".

In Soweto today, pupils returned to Ibhongo Senior Secondary School after a boycott of classes this week.

Row over black matriculation scripts

THE Department of Education and Training does NOT scale down black matric results. In fact, quite the opposite has been true in matric results over the last three years.

This finding emerged in an extensive examination of the matriculation scripts and schedules by The SOWETAN following a claim by Wits University educationist, Prof Mark Orkin, that black matric results were downgraded so that they would not meet the high standards set by white universities for acceptance.

The DET made documents — some confidential — available to The SOWETAN to establish the exact position.

Interviews were also arranged with the Chief Public Relations Officer, Mr Job Schoeman, the Chief Education Planner: Examinations, Dr H Mocke and the Chief Director: Auxiliary Services, Mr B Nel.

Documentation regarding matric examinations for the years 1981 to last year's was made available to The SOWETAN. It has emerged from these documents that in the last three years, there were no cases of results being downgraded.

In fact, in the results for these years, the marks for certain subjects were increased substantially to be in

RESULTS ARE NOT DOWNGRADED

DOWNGRADED PROBE FINDS

SOWETAN Reporter

line with the median (standard) acceptable to the Joint Matriculation Board.

The SOWETAN is unable to publish the percentages by which the marks had been increased because it is a confidential matter between the DET and the JMB.

Mr Schoeman told The SOWETAN that they were aware that this is hardly the solution to the problem, but said that the median had been determined on the basis of the average marks ob-

tained over the past five years.

This, he said, is done so that a certain standard can be maintained, as that median is improved as the students' marks get better.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that the standard was set by DET, but had to be approved by the JMB. This, he said, was the position with all other education departments in the country which offered matriculation.

In our investigation, it emerged that in

1981, adjustments were made to the results in Venda, English Higher Grade, Business Economics and Physical Science.

However, the adjustments did not affect any students in Physical Science as it was done purely to fall in the graph line of the median.

In Business Economics, only the top levels (Symbols A and B) were affected, while the English Higher Grade adjustment affected only one student.

The adjustments to the Venda paper were

more widespread as, Mr Schoeman explained, the marks obtained were by far higher than normal, and would have affected the median for the future.

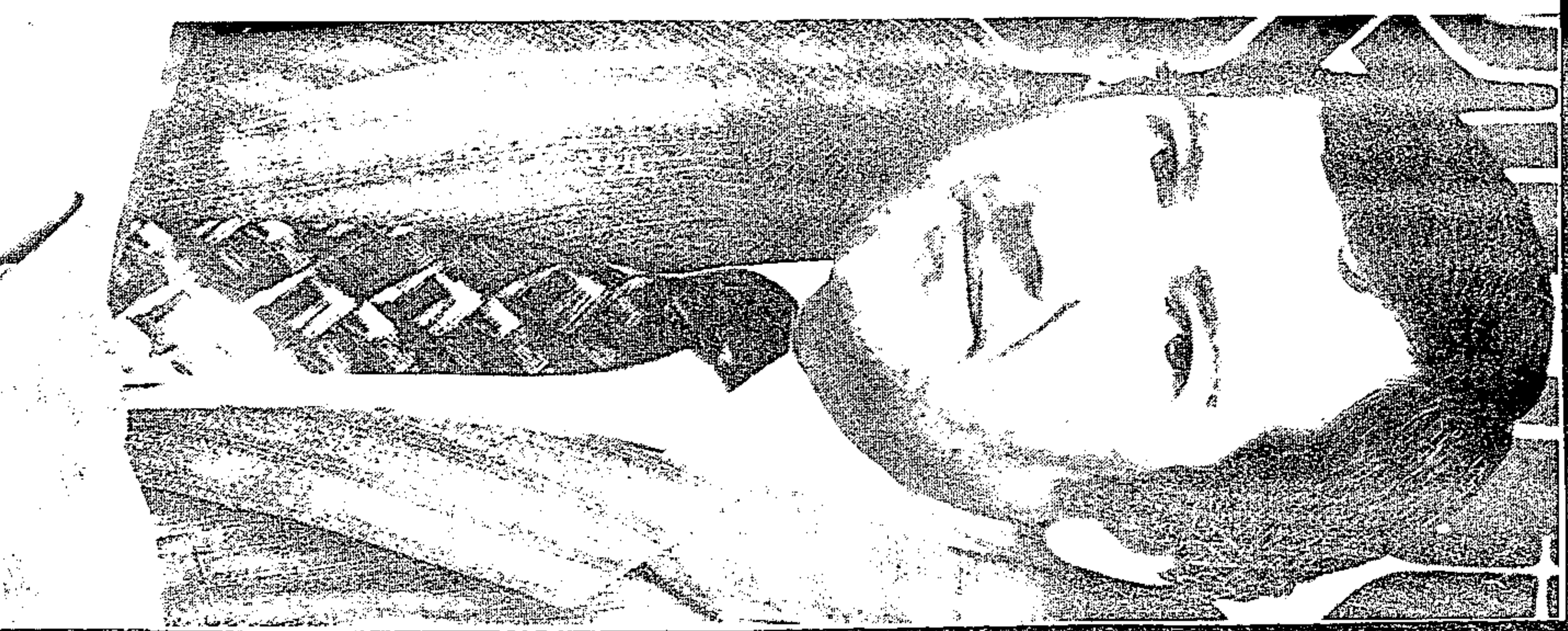
However, the adjustment did not result in anybody who had obtained a particular symbol to be downgraded to a lower symbol.

Asked why it had been necessary to upgrade the marks for students, Mr Schoeman said that the DET accepted they had a problem with the teaching at lower levels.

"We are planning to run a campaign to create an awareness among teachers as to the standard required of students in matric.

"We are, of course, aware of the problem of underqualified teachers and a whole variety of other factors like the socio-economic situation, but then the vast majority of students, too, think they will pass simply by attending school and not contributing anything in terms of sacrifices to study," he said.

The SOWETAN was shown the marked scripts from last year's matric examinations,



MR JOE SCHOEMAN: Chief Public Relations Officer of DET.

and from a random selection, it appears the results show black education is in a crisis.

One matric English Higher Grade paper showed that the student concerned could not even spell the title or subject on which he was to write, and in our judgment should not have been in matric in the first place, let alone doing English Higher Grade.

Asked why such students were allowed to do English Higher

Grade or any subjects in the higher grade, Mr Schoeman said that any student need only do three subjects in the higher grade, and the others in standard grade.

However, there is a general belief that the standard grade reflects an inferior pass.

"This is not quite so," said Mr Schoeman, "as the JMB would issue an exemption just the same for good passes in standard or higher grade."

ecided late
ion water,
ng other
of garden

water-sav-
ne, the au-
d a fine of
ousand litres
of 18 000 a

Town Clerk.
"There was
re could do.
re crippling
mply had to
one way or

se we could
eople to save
own, we de-
e fines."

Fortuin, a
ractor, who
ouses, a farm
s in the area
flabbergasted"
eived his bill

ter account
R1 031.29," he

work out how
at this figure.
ns account for
500 and 1 800
er which comes
or my house,
toilet, a double
basin as well as
with a shower,
es to R3.68.

know how they
ie other R891."
municipality
a leaking out-
ie reason for the
hey are talking
ecause the grass
tap is bone dry."
Jin said he also
an account for
another house
tenant hardly

damant that he
y the bill.
van Wyk has to
Before the restric-
average payment

ember, the first
he restrictions his
shot up to R159,
paid.
ek, he said: "They
k I'm mad if they
'm going to pay
0," he said.

● **ALL good things come to an end!** This most certainly was the case when Cape Herald invited the the 12 finalists in our Baby Competition to a grand prize-giving function recently. **Lively Amandla Dougan (centre) walked off with the title of Cape Herald Baby of the Year and the first prize of R500. Second prize of R250 went to wide-eyed Candice van Rooyen (right) and third prize of R100 went to a very mischevious Shuaib Parker. For more pictures see page 12.**

Outsider tips top trifecta

MR E Tait of Elsies River is the winner of the R1 000 Richelieu Guineas competition.

He predicted the first four horses past the post in the correct order — as did many other readers — and was the only entrant to forecast the winning time precisely.

● Outsider was the only tipster in the country to give you the main race trifecta. He tipped the first three past the post in the correct order.

The week before Stablemate also gave our readers the R62 jackpot in his R8 perm, which all goes to show that you are indeed dealing with the top newspaper in the world of racing.

● The cards for Durbanville on Thursday and Milnerton on Saturday, the selections for Port Elizabeth on Saturday and a few other racing details for this week are on page 9 of this edition of Cape Herald.

'Pupils' mark matric papers

52 C. Herald 9/2/84

WHITE pupils, some as young as 16, were used to mark African matric papers in December last year. And other pupils, armed with calculators, were responsible for checking the addition of marks.

These startling allegations were made this week by African teachers who had gone to Pretoria last December for the marking.

Moves are now under way in Durban to form a group to publicise these irregularities which, teachers say, have been going on for some time.

DENIED

But the Department of Education and Training has denied any knowledge of the allegations.

It called on the teachers to furnish details so that the matter could be thoroughly investigated. There would be no victimisation of teachers who volunteered information, a spokesman said this week.

Teachers also alleged that senior examiners in charge of the markers had appointed unqualified relatives as markers. The wife of one English examiner gave instructions to markers in one case, they said. "You could see even by the way they addressed one another that they were related," one teacher said. He said in one group almost all the whites had the same surname.

INSULTING

Another teacher said of the white teenagers: "I find it annoying and downright insulting to be faced by these youngsters, with all their arrogance, should I happen to have made a mistake in my calculations."

They're no older than the kids in my class.

"There are memorandums for marking, but they are meaningless if you don't teach the subject or are not acquainted with it. Unmarked papers were also taken to some 'hidden' marking centres by examiners where they were marked by people unknown.

"Sometimes batches of unfinished papers were brought back and teachers asked to finish them. Marking is an enterprise, it's a money-making exercise. You are paid according to the number of scripts you mark," one teacher said.

TREATMENT

Teachers also complained about the different treatment of African and white teachers. White teachers, they said, stayed in hotels and travelled in their own cars, all at the Department's expense, while African teachers stayed in school hostels in the townships outside Pretoria where the food was "shocking."

Mr E Posselt, of the Department of Education and Training, said the department regarded the allegations in a serious light and would investigate them thoroughly should details be furnished.

He conceded that white helpers had been employed temporarily by examiners, but only as administrative assistants. They were paid by the examiners "out of their own pockets," he said.

"They don't lay their hands on scripts at all," he said. "They've got nothing to do with marking papers."

tenants await test case verdict

124 C. Herald 9/2/84

By ANEEZ SALIE

any council house in Factreton an unemployed, mother of five waits "on her nerves" for the fate of her family to be decided.

"doomsday" is Monday and many township families are holding their breath with her, for their fate is pinned on this ordinary 38-year-old woman. It is Miss Alice Petersen of 162 A, Acre Road, Factreton and she is at the centre of an important test case.

The issue is council tenants' security of tenure. The matter is to be decided in the Cape Town City Council which has the right to evict its tenants without giving reasons.

Miss Petersen said this week: "I cannot tell you how nervous I am. This matter is really getting me down. I want to do is to live quietly with my children like a law-abiding citizen and to pay my rent, as I have been doing all along."

17 YEARS

She had been living in the same council house for 17 years when on April 5 last year she received an eviction notice.

receiving no joy from the authorities she approached the Kensington/Factreton Residents Association.

Finally, the matter went to the civil court on September 16 last year.

Miss Petersen won the case. It was unreasonable of the council, the magistrate said, to refuse to say why it wanted to evict a tenant.

SIGNIFICANT

The ruling was significant in that it affected all future evictions.

But then the council appealed against the ruling. The hearing is set for Monday, February 13.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre, which handled the case after council decided to lodge an appeal, said at issue was Clause 2 of the council's lease agreement.

In terms of this clause seven days notice, on either side, has to be given to terminate the lease. It is silent on the need to give reasons.

The spokesman said the matter was of great public interest. The question of security of tenure was one which affected many.

The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, to which the Kensington/Factreton Residents Association has referred the test case on



● ALICE Petersen

STUDENTS TURN IN

Sureban 9/2/84

By ALINAH DUBE

SEVERAL students were hurt when violence broke out between pupils after the Department of Education and Training had closed three Pretoria schools yesterday.

Immediately after it was announced that Hofmeyr High, Sautsridge and Sautsville Secondary Schools had been closed, groups of students from the affected schools went to other schools in the area in an effort to make them part of the boycott.

According to a spokesman of DET several students were injured. The SOWETAN could last night not establish how many students had been injured and how seriously. Our investigations showed that two females, one a student, had been injured.

Meanwhile students, at Ibhongo in Soweto, which featured prominently in boycotts last year, have returned to classes.

But last night callers claiming to be students at Ibhongo told The SOWETAN that they had

TURN IN



BOYCOTT: Students yesterday in Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

The three Pretoria schools have been closed until further notice.

group of boys arrived at the school at about 9.30 am and told them to leave classes. They were told to walk out in sol-

and other students started running for cover." A spokesman at the Kalafong Hospital con-

FAST BOYCOTT

K-MART WISHES TO ANNOUNCE THAT IT WILL BOYCOTT THE NEW INCREASE

SOWETAN

Comer
HI-AC
1981 T
1980 T
1983 D
Pho
(012

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1984

Department of Education shuts down three trouble-torn

STUDENT

By ALINAH DUBE

SEVERAL students were hurt when violence broke out between pupils after the Department of Education and Training had closed three Pretoria schools yesterday.

Immediately after it was announced that Hofmeyr High, Saulsridge and Saulsville Secondary Schools had been closed, groups of students from the affected schools went to other schools in the area in an effort to make them part of the boycott.

According to a spokesman of DET several students were injured. The SOWETAN could last night not establish how many students had been injured and how seriously. Our investigations showed that two females, one a student, had been injured.

Meanwhile students at Ibhongo in Soweto, which featured prominently in boycotts last year, have returned to classes.

But last night callers claiming to be students at Ibhongo told The SOWETAN that they had gone into class when men believed to be Security Police arrived at the school, but the boycott of the classes "will continue until our demands are met."

The students are demanding that colleagues who were not re-admitted when schools reopened, be admitted.



BOYCOTT: Students yesterday in Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

The three Pretoria schools have been closed until further notice.

Police were called when the violence broke out, but the Police Directorate for Public Relations yesterday announced that its members had not at any stage been involved in any incidents.

Students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School told The SOWETAN a

group of boys arrived at the school at about 9.30 am and told them to leave classes. They were told to walk out in solidarity with the students at the trouble-torn schools.

"Confusion reigned when these students threw stones on the roof and smashed windows," a student said. "The principal suggested to the boys at our school to stop the attacking group but that proved difficult

and other students started running for cover."

A spokesman at the Kalafong Hospital confirmed that Pinkie Katanani, a student, was treated at the hospital after sustaining facial injuries in the fracas. She also said a woman who claimed to have been injured when students fleeing the police sought shelter in her yard was treated for a minor injury.

TURM

G BO

K-MA
ANNOU
BOYCOTT
IN G.S.T

TO KEEP
DOWN, FR
TO THE
CLISTOR

Hospitals run out of blood type O —

Pretoria Correspondent

Hospitals supplied by the Pretoria branch of the SA Blood Transfusion Service need 20 units of the O-negative blood type daily, and yesterday there was none in stock.

The service had to make emergency calls to regular donors so stocks could be built up, a spokesman said today.

EMERGENCIES

The O-negative group is a universal group and can be used in emergencies.

The service has appealed strongly to donors of all groups to donate blood.

Bleeding times are on Mondays and Tuesdays from 6 pm to 8 pm, Wednesdays from 9 am to 4 pm, Thursdays from 11 am to 1 pm, 2 pm to 4 pm and 6 pm to 8 pm, Fridays from noon to 2 pm and Saturdays from 8 am to 12.30 pm.

Police in ⁵² ~~the~~ ^{Stew} ~~the~~ ^{9/2/84} baton-charge on children

Police today baton-charged a group of boycotting pupils who were attempting to disrupt classes at the Flavius Mareka High School in Saulsville, Pretoria.

An eye-witness said a group of pupils, who appeared to be from the Saulsville and Saulridge high schools, marched to the Flavius Mareka High School but were met by police armed with batons.

"The pupils scattered in all directions as the police moved in. There were a number of other plain-clothes white officials with walkie-talkies," said the eyewitness.

Several children were injured, school windows smashed and a car damaged when pupils from two schools which were shut by the Department of Education and Training yesterday tried to force children from other schools to join them in their class boycott.

Pupils at Dr W F Nkomo and D H Peta high schools said the trouble began when a group of pupils chanting "freedom songs" came to the schools and shouted that they should come out and join them.

They said the group consisted of class boycotting pupils from Hofmeyer and Saulsville Secondary schools.

The pupils are boycotting classes in an effort to force the DET to readmit those students who failed last year and consequently are too old to attend day school. The department maintains that such pupils should attend adult classes.

Pupils at Dr W F Nkomo said after the boycotting pupils realised there was no response to their call they started stoning the building, smashing windows and injuring some female pupils who remained in the classrooms at the instruction of the principal.

A car belonging to one of the teachers was also damaged during the stoning. The stone throwing also occurred at the D H Peta school. — Pretoria Bureau-Own Correspondent.

Chance breakthrough in treatment of herpes

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Psychiatric research by one of the world's leading physiologists, Professor David Horrobin, who is visiting Cape Town this week, led to an accidental medical breakthrough in the treatment of herpes.

Professor Horrobin was conducting research on manic-depression and the treatment of the disorder using a substance called lithium.

Unexpectedly it was found that lithium could also be used successfully to treat herpes.

Professor Horrobin said in Cape Town: "I

ologist Dr Gordon Skinner, were published, in November last year.

"As with chicken pox, for example, the herpes virus is almost impossible to eliminate completely. What is significant with lithium treatment — in pill and cream form — is that it relieves pain and itching and prevents

secretion of the virus. In effect, it keeps the virus at bay."

Professor Horrobin, who is on a professional visit to South Africa, said the treatment was gaining popularity in America and Britain, though he was not sure whether it had been introduced yet in South Africa.



- TWO R50 000 CASH PRIZES
- FOUR OVERSEAS TRIPS
- 2 160 LARGE FAMILY PRIZES

D

YOU THOUGHT THE OK ... NOW

- Win two 1st prizes of R50 000 ea
- Win three 2nd prizes of "His 'n E Toyota motor cars
- Win four 3rd of an all expenses paid overseas t two
- Win six 4th prizes of "His 'n Suzuki motor cycles. Collect your OK game piece from the till opera each time you leave our superma.

Simba PLAIN Chips

Po T Tea

Simk Potato (

7

All Fla 150

Failed matriculants can continue studies

Pretoria Correspondent

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has said that Atteridgeville pupils who wanted to repeat matric would be accommodated at adult training centres if there was no space for them in schools.

He was reacting to a recent school boycott by some black Pretoria pupils because matrics who had failed their final examinations last year, were not taken back by overcrowded schools.

If necessary, the adult education centre programmes would be changed to meet the needs of those repeating matric, he said.

"The question of dealing with those who failed matric and who claim to want to return to school is not an easy matter," the Minister said. "We don't know how many want to return. Some claimed they wanted to return to school and then did not."

On the question of schools which refused to readmit pupils who had failed matric, Mr du Plessis said: "We don't want to deprive people of the opportunity of doing their matric, but too many pupils in a class lowers the quality of the instruction given in that class."

He did not say when the three high

schools which were closed earlier this week would be reopened.

"We will reopen the schools as soon as we feel pupils can return without intimidation. At present there is a grave degree of intimidation."

Two main grievances put forward by the boycotting pupils were corporal punishment and the prefect system which should give way, according to the pupils, to a students' representative council. Mr du Plessis said the corporal punishment system in black schools was exactly the same as that in white schools.

"If the prefect system is inadequate it can be adjusted, but I find it difficult to entertain the idea of a student body involved in the hiring and firing of teachers."

Mr du Plessis said the department had not been in contact with the police. There was an informal agreement, he said, to deal with incidents without calling in the police.

● A Pretoria police spokesman yesterday emphatically denied any police baton charge on school pupils in Atteridgeville. He said police were in the area but had not taken any action against any student.

Drug firm's huge gifts

A KEMPTON Park company has donated three television sets and video machines to the Vosloorus Junior Secondary School as part of the company's 50th anniversary celebration.

The television sets and the video machines were presented to the principal of the school, Mr M M Moloko, by Mr Max von Dach, senior vice president of the company which is based in Isando, Kempton Park.

The donations are part of the R100 000 worth of donations the company will make during the year.

The company, which manufactures and markets a wide range of pharmaceutical products, will donate funds to a number of hospitals, clinics and schools in South Africa during 1984, including several black teaching and educational institutions as part of the company's celebrations.

Mr Moloko told The SOWETAN in an interview yesterday that the company has also undertaken to pay for five years maintenance of the equipment donated to his school.

"The donation of the equipment by the company would make learning easier for the children, and more effective.

"Research has proved that if teachers rely on words alone, only 10 percent of the lesson is retained by the students," he said.

Meanwhile Mr Moloko said that a technical syllabus, including courses in electronics, welding, brickwork and plastering was being planned by the Department of Education and Training and that about 13 new classrooms will be erected at the school to accommodate the expansion.

Save for 10/2/84
52

SCHOOL CRISIS

Sunder
10/2/84
52

THE Minister of Education and Training Mr Barend du Plessis, yesterday denied reports that police had baton-charged students boycotting classes in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

The denial came after he had emergency talks with the chairmen of Atteridgeville high schools — three of which were closed indefinitely on Wednesday following boycotts.

Major A Maleka, station commander of the Atteridgeville Police Station, also denied any baton charge by the police against the students.

In answer to questions from **THE SOWETAN** the Public Relations Division of the South African Police, said: "If students like other persons, commit offences the South African Police would be compelled to do their duty and act against culprits."

The denials came in the wake of reports that police had baton-charged students at the Flavius Mareka High School — the sixth school in the area to be affected by unrest in one week — after groups of students had tried to force others not to attend lessons yesterday.

The spokesman for the police also warned yesterday that police would take action if students reverted to lawlessness by, inter alia, intimidating other students to boycott classes.

Police were called to the Flavius Mareka

**By ALINAH
DUBE**

High School after some students had addressed the entire student body at assembly, saying they should not attend classes.

After meeting the chairmen of school committees in Atteridgeville, Mr du Plessis said the schools would remain closed until DET was convinced that students would not be subjected to any form of intimidation.

Turning to the grievances of the students, he said:

- The department had a perfect system, but if the students felt this was inadequate, adjustments could be made;
- Children in black schools were affected in the same way as white children by corporal punishment;
- Students who had evidence of examination papers that were not marked last year, should come forward with this evidence;
- DET was not prepared to send away students who showed progress in their work.

**No class
for more
than 400**

52 (11/09/24)
Stew
10/2/24
Pretoria Correspondent

More than 400 pupils in Ga-Rankuwa are being taught in a former regional court because classrooms are filled to capacity.

The court was moved to a new building in Zone 5 earlier this year.

There were no desks in the courts when children arrived on Wednesday saying they were from the two local high schools, Odi and Rantailane.

The disgruntled pupils had to stand for most of the day while a truck fetched desks from the Hebron College of Education.

A source at the "court school" who asked not to be named described the situation as a mess.

She said about 300 pupils were sent from Rantailane where the accommodation problem was becoming critical.

The source said more than 100 were sent from Odi as a relief measure.

Pta tense as schools shut

THREE PRETORIA schools were shut down indefinitely this week after students continued boycotting classes — and will remain closed until the students "stop their nonsense".

This ultimatum was issued by Department of Education and Training Regional director J P H Felstead. "As soon as the students stop their nonsense, the

(52) City Press 12/2/84
By **LEN KALANE** and **CEDRIC KEKANA**

schools will be reopened," he said.

About 3 000 students are affected by the suspension of classes at the three Atteridgeville schools — Hofmeyer High, Saulsville High and Saulsridge High.

Thousands of students at the troubled schools stayed indoors yesterday, claiming they feared being arrested by police if

found in the street.

The turmoil follows a three-week boycott over student grievances about the age restriction on students, the refusal to re-admit some students and the refusal to give unconditional recognition to student representative councils.

It is feared that the other three Atteridgeville high schools — Flavius Mareka High, W F

Nkomo High and D H Peta High — may also be caught up in the boycott.

The boycotting students have vowed not to return to classes until some of their demands have been met, and are trying to win support from the other Atteridgeville schools.

Classes at W F Nkomo High were disrupted this week by students believed to be from the three schools which have been closed down. Incidents of stone-throwing by boycotting students were also reported at Flavius Mareka this week.

DET PRO Edgar Polset said some of the students were injured during the stone-throwing.

The Saulsville Hostel Anti-Community Council Committee (SHACCC) has issued a statement calling for the student boycott to be treated as a matter of urgency.

Meanwhile, students from Soweto's Ibhongo High — which has been plagued by boycotts since the beginning of the year — have gone back to classes.



Mr **MATTHEW GONIWE**: Refused to move.

Armed cops on patrol

ARMED police patrolled around two Cradock townships high schools this week following class boycotts by students over the dismissal of a former school principal and other grievances.

At Sam Xali Secondary school in Ebongweni township, the students demand the reinstatement of school principal Matthew Goniwe, a former political prisoner who was dismissed by the Department of Education because he refused to be transferred to Graaf Reinet.

At the Lingelihle High School in Lingelihle, students complained, that competent mathematics and physical science teachers like Mr Goniwe were being dismissed while their school was plagued by a chronic lack of teachers.

By THELMA TUCH

A MAJOR grievance among black high school students is the implementation of age-limit regulations which have prevented a considerable proportion of students who failed last year's examinations from returning to school.

This has emerged from recent unrest at a black high school in Soweto and three in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria.

The abolition of the age limit regulation was among the demands of Ib-hongo Senior Secondary School students in Soweto involved in the boycott which ended last Wednesday.

The Implementation of the Department of Education and Training age regulations is also a key issue behind the boycotts at Hofmeyr, Sauridge and Saulsville high schools in Atteridgeville, which the DET has since closed.

The age-limit regulation — gazetted

Age regulation bane to black students

In May 1981 — stipulates that a pupil over 20 years cannot, without the permission of the director-general, be admitted to or continue to attend any Standard 9 or 10 class. Pupils above 18 years cannot be admitted to any Standard 6, 7 or 8 class, and pupils over 16 cannot be admitted to any primary school.

Headmasters have applied the regulation since 1982, but according to the DET's deputy-chief of public relations, Mr E Posselt, the regulation is applied to students who have failed.

However last year's high matric failure has led to a high percentage of students being refused readmission — as they are over 20 years of age.

The Rand Daily Mail interviewed a

number of these students, none of whom wished to be named.

One student said thousands of matriculants who had been refused readmission were roaming the streets. Some students, he said, were going from school to school in an attempt to continue their education.

Another student said the regulation was particularly unfair as black students, for several reasons, began or resumed their education when they were older than their white counterparts.

The majority of older students in the schools, he said, had missed two years of school after the 1976 riots. Not only had they not written examinations in 1976,

but many had not been able to attend school the following year.

"How can one be too old for education? The age-limit is an attempt to get rid of those older students who are politically aware because of their experience during 1976," he said.

He added that several students started school at the age of seven and later left school for a period to help support their families.

Mr Posselt yesterday denied that the age-limit regulations had been introduced to keep politically aware students out of the schools.

He said it was introduced to facilitate the teaching of pupils of the same age group.

"Also big age differences among pupils in the same class have a retarding effect on the normal development of some pupils, and can create serious disciplinary problems," he said.

He maintained another reason why pupils were not being re-admitted, was because there was "no space". He suggested that students who were refused re-admission should apply to adult education centres.

Another student's complaint is that headmasters refuse to admit them unless they immediately give the school a certain amount of money.

Mr Posselt said a practical arrangement existed at some high schools where, at the beginning of the year, stu-

dents paid the school a sum of money which the school then used to purchase the students' literature and exercise books.

However the DET specified that principals should not turn away students who were unable to pay and that school fund contributions were voluntary.

Other demands of the Atteridgeville students were: abolition of corporal punishment and the prefect system, and the introduction of a students' representative council.

Mr Posselt said that although the regional director, in collaboration with the school committees involved in the boycotts, were carrying out an in-depth investigation into the boycott issues, this did not mean that the age restrictions would be changed.

"The age-limit regulations have come to stay," he said.

~~52~~ ~~52~~ *Hansard* X
 School pupils: per capita expenditure
 13/2/84 Q.61-141 52
 63. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked
 the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Indian school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Figures in respect of each province are not kept separately.

During the 1982-83 financial year on an average approximately 234 103 pupils daily attended schools and colleges under the control of the Division Indian Education. The expenditure of the Division amounted to R166 484 358 for the financial year 1982-83.

According to the Department of Community Development capital expenditure on Indian education amounted to R37 622 709.

School pupils: *per capita* expenditure

64. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Coloured school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Figures in respect of each province are not kept separately.

During the 1982-83 financial year on an average approximately 758 260 pupils daily attended schools and colleges under the control of the Division Coloured Education. The expenditure of the Division amounted to R377 304 958 for the financial year 1982-83.

According to the Department of Community Development capital expenditure on Coloured education amounted to R72 624 750.

✓

X

...jumping a red

...charged with
...out a licence or
...ration.

DESCRIPTION
Perente discov-
arris matched the
ription of Stander.
Patricia White said
an officials tele-
station last week
iad received infor-
Stander might be
erdale.

who said he was 41
lbourne, Australia,
on bail from the
iale jail before he
estioned, Sergeant

APPEARED
even know if it's
y," she said. "But
red, as far as we

Stander's finger-
since been sent to
ale police station.
is that man who
up on the traffic
es the physical de-
the man they're
in South Africa,"
ite said.
antime, South Af-
ed up 10 times a
-AP.

Mr Chernenko.

Western diplomats said the
choice of Mr Chernenko re-
flected the strength of opposi-
tion at the upper levels of the
party to reforms and changes
undertaken by Mr Andropov
during his 15 months in office.

Main opponent

Mr Chernenko, effectively
the party's number two, was
regarded as the main opponent
within the Politburo to Mr An-
dropov's attempts to shake up
the economy and rid the party
of corrupt or ineffective offi-
cials.

As a loyal lieutenant to
Brezhnev for 30 years, Mr
Chernenko made little personal
impact on domestic or foreign
policy, but proved himself an
able administrator, diplomats
said. — Sapa-Reuter.

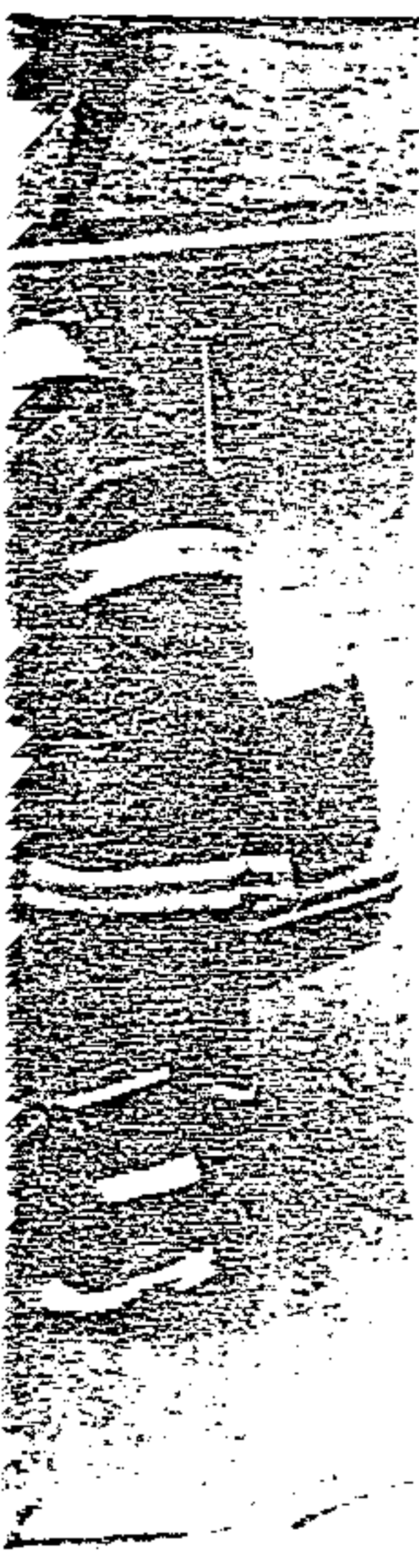
● See Page 4

Beer price rises today by 5,5 percent

JOHANNESBURG. — SA
Breweries has announced a
beer price increase which aver-
ages 5,5 percent on the whole-
sale price of its brands and
packs.

This represents 3c on a
750 ml returnable bottle and
1½c on a 375 ml returnable
bottle. The increase becomes
effective from today. — Sapa.

Branch crushes car



...e, Constantia.

Compton

...vice
...the former England

Staff Reporter

A MOTORIST was hurt and
his car badly damaged to-
day when a branch from a
bluegum tree fell on the car
at the intersection of
Rhodes Drive and Hohen-
ort Drive, Constantia.

Mr M Butterworth of To-
kai was taken to Groote
Schoor Hospital with back
and neck injuries. He was
treated and discharged.

He was the only occupant
of the new car.

Members of the Metro
emergency service arrived
15 minutes after the acci-
dent, which happened at
8.15, and freed Mr Butter-
worth.

The incident is one of
many in the last three days
in which a south-easterly
gale has buffeted the Penin-
sula, blowing down trees
and causing considerable
damage.

WROUGHT HAVOC

Two catamarans have
been recovered of the six
which were abandoned when
the wind, gusting up to 40
knots, wrought havoc with
the longhaul race from Fish
Hoek to The Strand on Sat-
urday.

Four others, valued at
about R15 000, have either
been washed out to sea or
smashed on rocks.

Girl dies after tearsmoke used

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Form 1 pupil died
today shortly after she was admitted to Ka-
lafong Hospital in Atteridgeville, Pretoria,
after a disturbance at the DH Peta High
School.

Pupils said Emma Sathekge, 15, of Rama-
pulane Street, Atteridgeville, was over-
come by the fumes when riot police fired
tearsmoke canisters to disperse the crowd.

Another pupil, Pauline Mabusela, was al-
legedly knocked down inside the schoolyard
by a police vehicle and badly injured. She
was rushed to hospital, together with several
others who were overcome by the smoke.

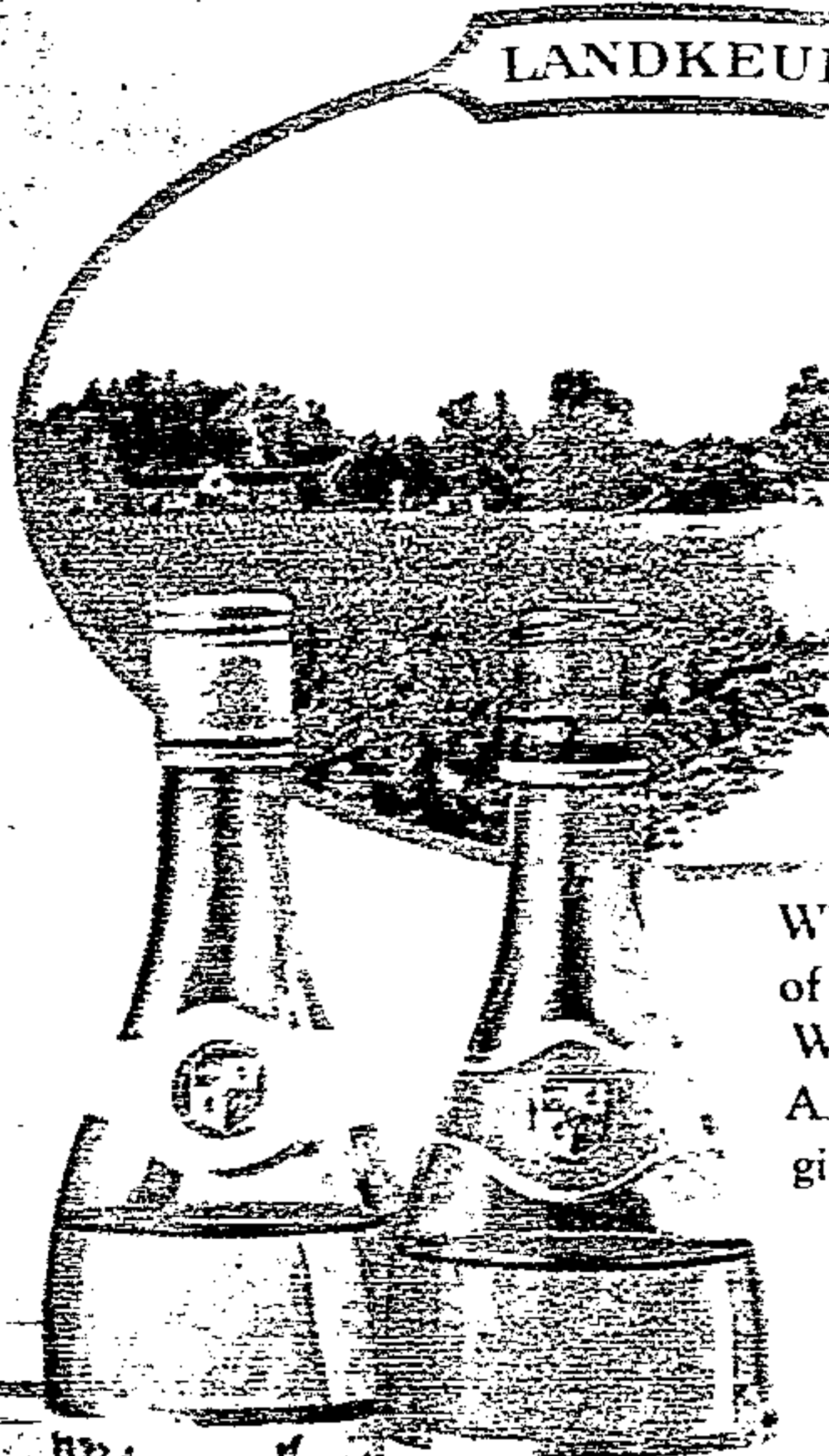
A hospital spokesman said nine pupils
were admitted, besides Emma Sathekge.
Four were treated and discharged and an-
other four were still in the hospital.

The trouble began when pupils insisted on
going to the assembly grounds today, though
morning assembly was suspended last week,
to protest against corporal punishment alleg-
edly meted out at the school.

True wines of the

Witzen

LANDKEU



W
of
W
A
gi

Witzenbe
Witzenbe

LATE HAVOC

STUDENT

By
Alinah
Dube



KILLED

MO

A SCHOOLGIRL was killed and several other students injured when violence — in which police fired tear-smoke — broke out at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, yesterday.

The dead girl was Emma Sathekge (14) a Form One student at the school. Some of the injured are Alex Masilela (17), Jim Kubala (20), Bernice Phahlane (18), Pauline Mabusela (19), Caroline Chele (19), Jill Seperepere (15) and Anna Masoja (14). All were treated and discharged from Kalafong Hospital.

Violence broke out after students had allegedly appealed to the principal to solve problems affecting the school internally without outsiders being involved. Male students had apparently locked the gate. Later several police vans were seen arriving.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division said police were called to the school after pupils boycotted classes. The pupils then stoned the police while police officials and the school principal were holding discussions, he said.

"In the process three vehicles of the SA Police were damaged and one policeman was struck by a stone. He was not injured.

"Three pupils were injured when tear-smoke was used to disperse the pupils and restore order.

"Several pupils were admitted to the Kalafong Hospital for treatment, and one girl died in hospi-

Sowetan 14/2/84 (52)

tal. The cause of her death is not yet known." Police were investigating, he added, Sapa reports.

One of the students interviewed said: "We all got confused and started running for cover as the police drove into the yard. Some students fainted after tear-smoke was fired and ambulances were called to take them to hospital."

According to our information: while the principal, Mr D Molepo, had discussions with the police in the yard, one student closed the school's gate. Stone-throwing then followed. A white police van drove through the closed gates towards a group of students. They scattered in all directions.

A girl was later picked up from the spot and taken to the principal's office. An ambulance was called and she was rushed to hospital.

When The SOWETAN arrived at the Kalafong Hospital six of the students were being treated in casualty. One of the doctors told Mrs Sarah Sathekge, a widow whose husband was knocked down by a car last year, that her daughter, Emma had died. She burst into tears and was helped by her son, Patrick into a car.

Mrs Mary Masilela of No 2 Sepeng Street, Atteridgeville, said she was telephoned by a relative employed at the hospital that her son, Alex, was at hospital with a cut on his head.

According to Alex, he fell during the stampede and was hit by a cannister on the head. He lost consciousness. When he came to he was at the hospital and was being attended to by a doctor.

A female student who was shot at by police last year and had a bullet lodged in her spine, Pauline Mabusela (19), was also involved in the fracas. She fell during the stampede and was treated at the hospital.

Teargas

Earlier the senior superintendent of the Kalafong Hospital, Dr C Joubert, said eight other pupils were treated for teargas inhalation. Four had been discharged and four were being kept under observation.

Cry from the heart

FOR Mrs Sarah Sathekge, it is a second time round for mourning after she lost her husband on December 2 last year in a car accident.

She is the mother of Emma, the D H Peta schoolgirl killed in Atteridgeville yesterday during a police-student rumpus in which several other pupils were injured.

The mourning mother nearly collapsed with shock when told at the hospital that her daughter had died. She was helped home by relatives to sit once more on her mattress, in mourning within only three months.

Yesterday a spokesman for the family issued an SOS for assistance to bury Emma.

"The family cannot afford another funeral. Mrs Sathekge is still paying for her husband's funeral expenses and the family has no means of income. Please let the community help us bury Emma," the spokesman said.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised by the bereaved family.

hed to us the e with states

5,5% rise in the price of beer

Mail Reporter

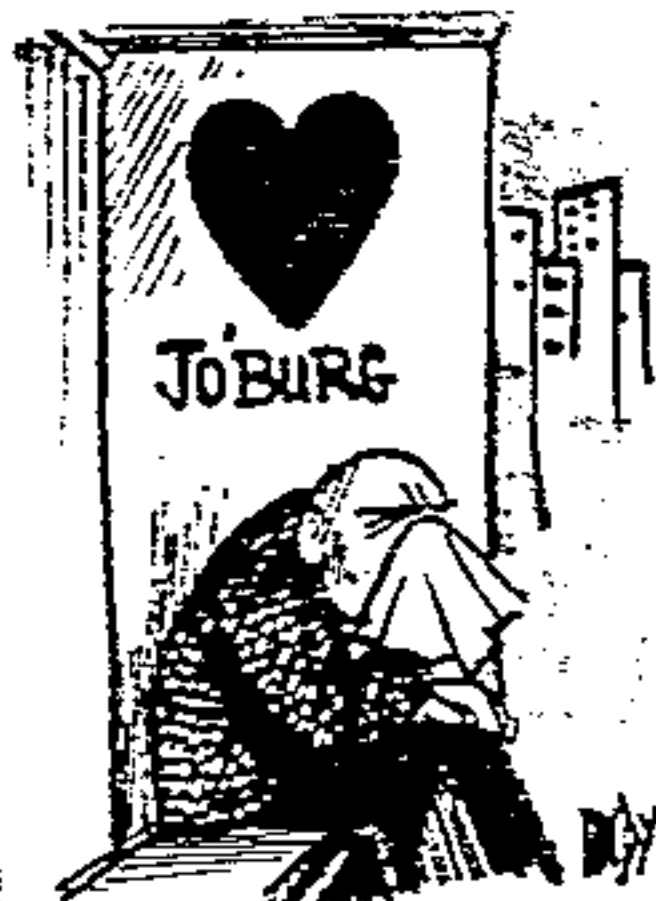
THE price of beer has gone up by an average of 5,5%, but hotels are not yet sure whether the increase will be passed on to patrons.

South African Breweries announced the increase, which will affect wholesale prices, yesterday.

The increase represents an extra 3c on a 750ml "quart" returnable bottle and 1 1/2c on a 375ml "pint" returnable bottle. The 340ml "dumple" will cost 48c instead of 40.

A survey of local hotels last night indicated that no decision had yet been taken on whether the increase would be passed on to patrons.

Breakfast Quip



"I'd find it a lot easier if it didn't smell so much!"

Schoolgirl, 15, dies in school unrest

Pretoria Bureau

A 15-YEAR-OLD Atteridgeville schoolgirl died yesterday after police teargassed students at the D H Peta High School in Pretoria.

Emma Sathekge, of 30 Ramapulana Street, died at Kalafong Hospital.

Police said the cause of the girl's death was unknown. But students claimed she was knocked down by a police vehicle inside the school premises.

Dr C Joubert, the senior superintendent of Kalafong Hospital, said the dead girl was among eight pupils brought to hospital suffering from the effects of teargas.

Colonel J Venter, of the police public relations directorate, said in a statement that police were called to the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, where students were boycotting classes.

He said students pelted the police with stones while they were talking to the school principal, Mr D Molepo.

Police vehicles and a policeman were hit with stones. Three students were injured, said Col Venter.

Col Venter's statement added police used teargas to disperse the students and restore order.

It said police were investi-

gating the incidents.

Miss Pauline Matusela, a Form Three student at the school, said she was in Room Seven at the school when a teargas cannister dropped at the entrance to the classroom. The incident took place at about 8am.

"There was confusion in the classroom when the students were trying to run out. I was overcome by the teargas fumes and taken to Kalafong Hospital by ambulance," she said.

She said there were two other students in the ambulance.

One of them was Miss Emma Sathekge, who was unconscious. The other was known only as Caroline.

They were treated and discharged at the hospital.

Mrs Sarah Sathekge, still in mourning for her husband who died two months ago in a car accident, said she was told by her daughter's friend of the incident at the school.

She went to the hospital, where she was later told her daughter had died after being knocked down by a police vehicle.

D H Peta High School is one of two schools where students had refused to join the class boycott at Hofmeyr High School, Saulridge High School and Saulsville High School.

Students at D H Peta were attacked by boycotting students from the other schools who wanted them to join the boycott.

Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, told a Press conference in Pretoria last week that police were only called to schools where there was a danger of loss of life and damage to property.

A spokesman of the Saulsville-Atteridgeville youth organisation and the local branch of Cosas, said in a statement last night that school unrest in the township would not be controlled until the school authorities talked to the students.

"Students should be called to a meeting where they will explain their problems to parents and the authorities.

"This instead of parents being called to a meeting and given a one-sided story from the school authorities," the spokesman said.

Students were demanding the abolition of the system of corporal punishment in the schools, the issuing of textbooks and the establishment of students representative councils in the schools.

Three schools in the township, Hofmeyr, Saulridge and Saulsville high schools, had their classes suspended indefinitely last week.

ts and super- it as never ne leaders of appearances. wish to realise

g his views on "We need no intend to dic-

lar to those of rmit the mili- achieved, to be the slightest

oviet military enough means rist adventur-

ces, Mr Cher- bly robust and younger than eking a second House.

oosts opes

es — nature con- vere brought to- sterday with the , Mayor of Johan- nd.

established at the y Mail and organ- he Johannesburg Wildlife Trust.

scheme, R500 of Abanga, the Zoo's towards starting a race.

mate and a new by the Mail Home- lu name, "Abanga- ft out in the cold".

ge 4

South African M and spoke to me after I had finished talking to her, but never checked with me what he claims to have overheard. "My latest fil- nothing to do Africa, will be a Wednesday and filmed in New Y next 18 months. "How on ea complete a fil- Africa by Chris

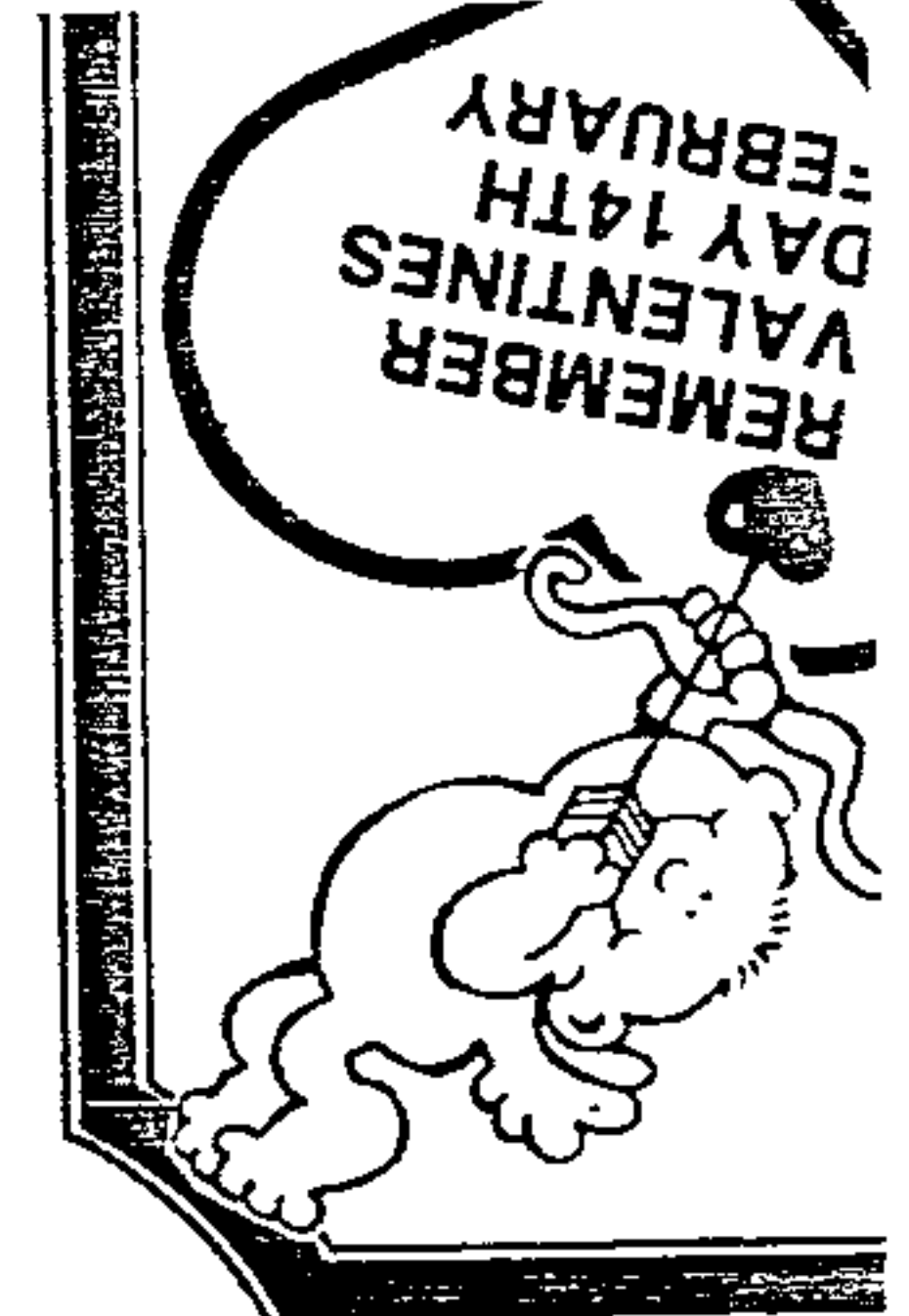
Angry Sir Richard

By JOHN BATTERSBY London Bureau

"Man in Bondage" is the name of this unusual work by the Swazi sculptor at the Total Gallery in Braamfontein from tomorrow until Febru-



And Dr Baldwin Richard, Medical Officer of Health for Johannesburg, who handed the problem over to the department after concluding the smell did not originate from Johan- nesburg, said yesterday he had ordered a fresh inves- tigation in the wake of resi- dents' complaints. Mr Martin Lloyd, the depart- ment's chief air pollution control officer, said yester- day numerous complaints had been received but con- flicting descriptions of the smell had slowed down in- vestigations. "Some people complain of an organic smell like burning bones — possibly coming from an abattoir — others of a chemical smell like sulphur. "We hope that a hotline will help us follow up com- plaints immediately and scientifically," he said. According to a City Health Department spokesman, hydrogen sulphide in con- centrations of parts per billion has been found to be present in the air. "It only becomes dangerous when it reaches a concen- tration of parts per mil-



King's home water, and a weak retaining wall seem to be responsible for the house "cracking up", the demolisher said. Mr Allan Watson, owner of the house, said he hoped to get the building demolished before the rubble all fell into the river as a result of rain.

ARBUS 14/2/84 (52)

Government regrets girl's death

Political Staff

THE Government has expressed regret at the death of an Atteridgeville pupil, and police have been ordered to exercise restraint in dealing with unrest at the Pretoria township's schools.

The pupil, Emma Sathekge, 15, died at Kalafong Hospital yesterday after police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwing students.

Youths were treated at the hospital for tearsmoke inhalation.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Barend du Plessis, said today: "I am extremely sorry about the accident yesterday. I offer my condolences to the pupil's family."

Mr du Plessis described the girl's death as "so unnecessary".

He said: "There is a terrible degree of intimidation perpetrated by a

small band of pupils. They are even trying to intimidate teachers.

"Most pupils really want to stop this and get back to their classes. I am grateful for the excellent co-operation from most pupils and parents."

"It is such a great pity that a small band of pupils is causing this unrest."

The Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, confirmed today that his men were under orders to exercise restraint.

General Coetzee said: "The police have been instructed to handle this matter with the greatest circumspection."

● The Argus correspondent in Pretoria reports that about 300 chanting youths went on the rampage and stoned a principal's house and police

vehicles yesterday following the death of their fellow-pupil.

They marched through the streets singing "freedom songs" to the house of the school's principal, Mr D L Molepo.

The principal is said to have gone into hiding.

A police spokesman confirmed today that a large group of pupils were involved in a stone-throwing incident in Atteridgeville last night. He said 20 youths were arrested.

The family of the dead girl have appealed for help from the public for her funeral.

Her death has added more misery to the family, which is still mourning the death of its sole breadwinner, Mr Petrus Sathekge, Emma's father, in December last year.

Water hyacinth

*2. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether any (a) dams and (b) rivers are infested with water hyacinth at present; if so, which dams and rivers;
- (2) what was the cost incurred by his Department in 1983 in combating this weed?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) (a) No State dams are at present infested with water hyacinth.
 - (b) Yes. To the knowledge of the Department of Environment Affairs the Vaal River between the Barrage and Bloemhof Dam, the Crocodile River (Western Transvaal) between Harbeespoort and Roode Koppies Dams, the Swartkops River at Port Elizabeth and the Kallis River in the Western Cape are infested with water hyacinth.
- It is surmised that occurrences of water hyacinth in some Northern Natal rivers and in the Crocodile River (Eastern Transvaal) have been washed away with the recent floods but confirmation of this will only be possible at a later stage.

(2) Approximately R520 000,00 in respect of the Vaal River only. *X*

15/2/84
Hans and Q. 61. 155
Multiracial groups on trains

*3. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he has received any requests from multiracial groups and/or parties to travel together on trains of the South African Transport Services; if so,
- (2) whether he has granted permission for reservations to be made in respect

of such groups and/or parties, if so, how many applications for reservations of this nature have been (a) received and (b) refused?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes, in accordance with the practice which has been applied for many years.

(a) During 1983 112 such applications were received.

(b) None. For the information of the hon member for Kuruman I may just point out that these are arrangements which I made in terms of earlier arrangements made by Mr Louwrens Mulder. [Interjections.]

Multiracial groups on trains

*4. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether Whites and non-Whites travelled in the same compartments on Train 180007 from Cape Town to Johannesburg on or about 22 January 1984; if so, (a) how many non-Whites travelled with Whites in the same compartments and (b) how many compartments were so occupied;
- (2) whether he granted permission therefor;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) and (3) Fall away. *X*

157/2/84
Metropolitan Black Funding Council

*5. Mr D J N MALCOMMES asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether funds are available for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council dated April 1983; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that funds will be available?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes. For the 1983/84 financial year R20 million was made available through the Department of Community Development

(a) and (b) not applicable.

Regional Development Committee: Region D

*6. Mr D J N MALCOMMES asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether the Regional Development Committee for Region D has applied for altered concessions for the region; if so,
- (2) whether this application has been considered; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether a decision has been reached; if so, what is the nature of the decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be made?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes, attention is at present being given to the proposals.
- (3) No. As soon as possible.

15/2/85
Hans and Q. 61. 157
*7. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any Black children are un-

able to gain admission to schools; if so,

- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps to determine how many Black children are unable to do so; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what steps and (c) with what results;

- (3) whether any steps are being taken to provide additional school facilities for Black pupils; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) in which areas;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes, in some Departmental Regions

- (2) Yes.

- (a) It is normal practice for the Department to continuously gather the relevant figures as far as this is possible.

- (b) Departmental inspectors visit the various inspection wards on a daily basis to check waiting lists, if any, and to assist in the placing of pupils. Continuous attempts are made to promote the practice among parents to apply well in advance for admission of their children, so as to facilitate the planning of facilities and placing of pupils.

- (c) Because of the high mobility of pupils, late applications and the fact that it is not practical to introduce a system of zoning in respect of schools, it is impossible to gather and maintain reliable statistics. However, in spite of the problems experienced at the beginning of each year in placing pupils, experience has shown that most pupils find accommodation

- (3) Yes. (a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being

FEBRUARY 1984

15/2/84
National Senior Certificate examination
255. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked
the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many Whites entered for the National Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) 11 816 in November 1983;

(b) (i) 1 718 passed the complete National Senior Certificate Examination;

(ii) the remaining 10 098 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination, obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the National Senior Certificate. The particulars are as follows:

Number of Subject Entires	Number Thereof Passed	Number Thereof Failed	Number Thereof Absent
34 808	18 717	7 883	8 208

(iii) 320.

Matriculation examination

256. Mr H F J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many White pupils passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1983;

(2) how many of them passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in that year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) With Exemption	Without Exemption
26 094	25 337

(2) (a) Mathematics:

Higher Grade	Standard Grade
13 300	17 696

(b) Physical Science:

Higher Grade	Standard Grade
13 553	17 696

52 Howard
National Senior Certificate examination
Q. Co 1. 169 15/2/84
*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many Blacks entered for the National Senior certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) 76 617 of whom 72 168 wrote examinations.
- (b) (i) 34 876

(ii) 37 292.

(iii) 7 108.

Atlantic coastline: oil slick pollution

*28 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether there have been any reported cases of oil slick pollution on the Atlantic coastline of the Cape Peninsula in the last six months; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) where did it occur, (b) what was the extent of the slick, (c) what damage was done, (d) what were the costs involved and (e)

52) Howard Q. Col. 192
Standard 10 examinations
15/2/84
156. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools on the Witwatersrand wrote Std 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) 8 415.

(b) 785.

Pretoria township ARGUS 15/2/64 ~~15/2/64~~ quiet after violence

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Atteridgeville township in Pretoria, scene of violent pupil unrest over the past two days, was today quiet though police maintained street patrols.

Colonel Jaap Venter of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said today 20 youths were arrested in the township yesterday but were later released.

He said 20 others who were arrested on Monday night were still being held and would probably appear in court later today.

The D H Peta High School, where the trouble erupted, was closed yesterday making it the fourth in a Pretoria township to be closed recently.

A 15-year-old pupil, Emma Sathekge, was hurt in the violence. She later died. Police said the cause of Emma's death was being investigated "but initial indications are that death was due to internal injuries".

RAM 15/2/84 (52)

Student died of internal injuries

Pretoria Bureau
THE Atteridgeville school-girl who died after a violent confrontation between police and boycotting students on Monday, died from internal injuries, police in Pretoria said yesterday.

However, the police statement added that only an inquest court presided over by a magistrate would determine the events leading to her death.

Emma Sathekge, a 15-year-old form one pupil, died in the Kalafong Hospital yesterday after violence broke out at the D H Peta High School.

Students, who later went on a rampage in the township, insist that she was knocked down by a police car inside the school grounds.

Yesterday, following demonstrations by pupils who accused teachers of being "sell-outs", the vice principal, Mr J Bali, announced that the school had been closed indefinitely by the Department of Education and Training.

A group of students then marched from the school to the nearby Dr W F Nkomo High School, but were allegedly intercepted and pursued by police in camouflage uniforms.

The Azanian Students Movement, pledging its support for Monday's boycott, yesterday called on headmasters of secondary schools throughout the country to declare tomorrow a day of mourning.

Police confirmed yesterday that 20 youths had been arrested in connection with Monday's boycott.

Meanwhile, the DET has conditionally lifted the suspension of classes at Atteridgeville's Hofmeyr, Sauls and Sautridge High Schools.

In Alexandra, the entire student body at Minerva High School was sent home yesterday after boycotting classes from Monday.

A student said pupils had demanded on Monday that their students' representative council be recognised.

The student said only the demand of unlocking the gates was met and about 1 500 students had begun a class boycott.

The school was closed yesterday after clashes between students who wanted to attend classes and the boycotters.

Efforts to contact the principal and the circuit inspectors for comment were unsuccessful.

All quiet
today in ^{2/18}
Pretoria ⁵²
^{Staw}
township

15/2/84
Atteridgeville township in Pretoria, the scene of student unrest over the past two days, was quiet today. However police maintained street patrols.

Twenty youths arrested on Monday night are still being held.

In Cape Town, the Government has expressed regret at the death of an Atteridgeville pupil, Emma Sathekge.

Emma (15) died at Kalafong Hospital after police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwing youngsters at D H Peta High School.

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, said: "I am extremely sorry about the accident and I offer my condolences to the pupil's family."

Mr du Plessis described the girl's death as "so unnecessary". — Pretoria Bureau, Political Staff and Sapa.

School closed after fighting

By Phil Mtinkulu

92 Star 15/2/84
Pupils at Minerva High School in Alexandra Township were ordered to go home yesterday after a fight between factions advocating a class boycott and those opposing one.

Mr M M Phefadu, a circuit inspector who had gone to the school to urge them back to their classrooms, sent them home. They fought in his presence.

Mr J P Engelbrecht, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, confirmed that the pupils had been sent home because of the fighting.

"A clash erupted between the two groups of pupils and the inspectorate, acting in consultation with the regional office, ordered the pupils to go home," he said. "A pupil was hurt during the fight and I am very sorry about it."

Mr Engelbrecht said the pupils were expected to report back today.

According to one youth, who refused to give his name, trouble at the school started last week when pupils made two demands of the principal.

They asked that the school gates be kept open to

allow them to go out and buy food from nearby shops, instead of buying only from vendors allowed inside the premises during the lunch break.

The other demand was that the prefect system be scrapped and a students' representative council (SRC) started by the pupils be recognised.

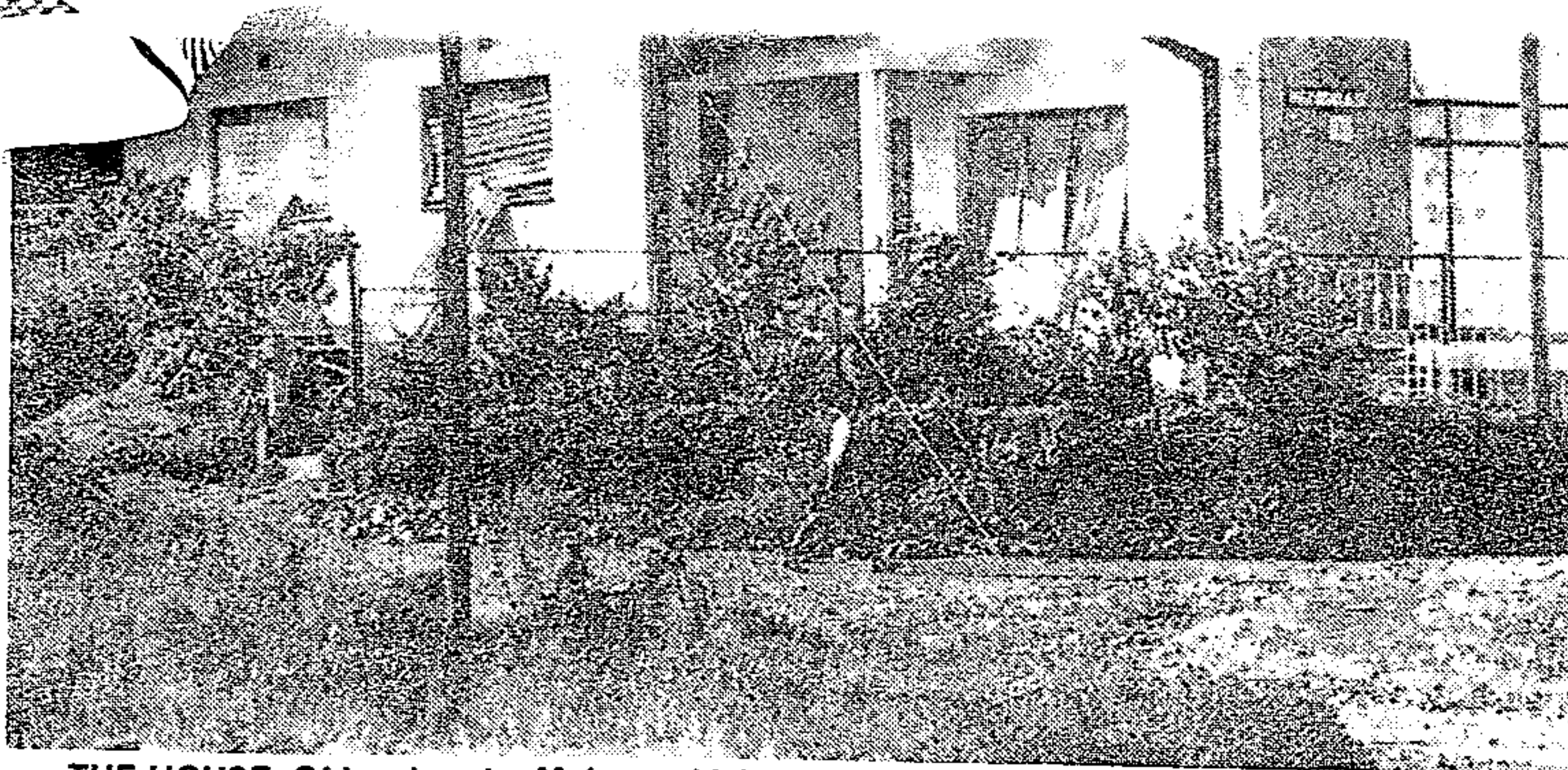
"The principal acceded to the demand that the gates be unlocked, but there were problems about the second demand. We were ordered by the SRC not to attend classes on Monday.

"Mr Phefudi wanted to hold a meeting with the pupils nominated to serve on the SRC, but they refused to meet him.

"Yesterday we were again ordered not to go to classes, but some pupils ignored this call and went to study in their classrooms. This is where the trouble started."

The youth said those advocating a boycott approached those in the classrooms and told them to leave. They refused.

"The argument which ensued developed into a fight. When it stopped the inspector ordered the pupils to go home."



THE HOUSE: Of headmaster Molepo which was stoned on Monday night after the rumpus.

Classes at D H Peta High suspended

PUPILS NABBED

Soweto 15/2/84 (52)

ABOUT 20 STUDENTS from schools in Atteridgeville have been arrested since the unrest started in the area, police said yesterday.

The chief Public Relations Officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, also announced that classes at the D H Peta High School were suspended "until further notice".

He said his department was investigating problems which affected the school and that no classes would take place until the situation has been seriously looked into.

This is the fourth school in Atteridgeville to be closed.

A further 20 were yesterday arrested but later released as police-student confrontations threatened near the tension-filled D H Peta High School whose pupil, Emma Sathekge, died in a rumpus on Monday.

Police have confirmed the arrests and said Atteridgeville was

patrolled by the police as fears mounted that there would be further student demonstrations.

These fears followed events on Monday night in which the home of principal Mr D Molepo was attacked, and so was a police patrol van.

Yesterday the situation was calm in Soweto schools but children at an Alexandra school were sent home after a boycott of classes that started on Monday.

In Atteridgeville the streets leading from the local community centre to the school were placed under heavy guard by the police from early in the morning. At 8am students had gathered at the main gate with some inside the yard, and others outside.

After a teacher had announced the closing of the school, students left singing freedom songs. Police kept a close watch.

The arrest of about 20 students came when they were intercepted by police as they neared the Dr W F Nkomo school. Students at this school were in classes. Boys were suddenly seen jumping over fences into houses along Maunde

Street.

Three girls and a boy were also picked up and driven off in a police vehicle. There was a number of other students in another van.

The principal of D H Peta, Mr Molepo, blamed "untrue reports" for the stoning of his house in Manyorulla Street on Monday night. He said it was untrue that he had called the police to the school. He stressed that police had been patrolling the area lately and were attracted to the school by students who stood in the yard refusing to go into class.

Meanwhile the Azanian Students Movement yesterday called on headmasters of secondary schools throughout the country to declare Thursday a day of mourning following the death of Emma Sathekge.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg yesterday, Azasm pledged its solidarity with the school boycott and appealed to headmasters to suspend classes and all activity at secondary schools tomorrow.

It also requested students to wear a black cloth or armband as a symbol of mourning, according to Sapa.

Students barred from funeral

Pretoria Bureau

Ten Atteridgeville pupils charged with public violence, and released on bail today, have been told not to attend the funeral of a colleague who died during unrest this week.

Emma Sathekge (15), a Form 1 pupil at D H Peta High School, died of internal injuries received during unrest at the school on Monday morning.

During the disturbances, which continued into the next day, 20 pupils were arrested — and 10 of them appeared in the Atteridgeville Magistrate's Court yesterday on two charges of public violence.

They are alleged to have damaged five window panes and curtains at a house in Atteridgeville and also to have caused damage of about R100 to a State vehicle.

The magistrate, Mr P W de Bruyn, postponed the hearing to February 24.

CONDITIONS

The 10 pupils were released into the care of their parents on these conditions: They must not go to D H Peta High School; must not attend the funeral of Emma Sathekge on Saturday; must not go to the home of Mr D L Molepo (the principal of the school); and must report to the local police station at 10 am on Saturday.

Here are the names of some of the 10 pupils (the rest are minors): Mr Lucky Xe (18) of Nakane Street; Stanley Nkosi (18) of Mashifane Street; Solomon Salundu (18) of Motsepe Street; and Andries Sape (19) of Tsele Street.

Outcry and school bus contract is cancelled

57 Mercury Reporter

11/2/84

THE Department of Indian Education has cancelled its contract with School Bus Services, the company which has provided a State-funded service in Stanger.

This comes after an outcry against the company by Stanger parents, who alleged the service was grossly inefficient and that buses were unroadworthy and dangerous.

Fifty employees are now jobless, according to the owner of the company, Mr David Masher.

Mr J A C Reinecke, assistant director of Indian Education, confirmed that the contract — held by School Bus Services for two years — had been cancelled and fresh tenders were being invited.

'Interim arrangements have been made to get pupils to and from school until new contractors are appointed,' he said.

Mr Les Farrant, Natal's traffic chief, said an investigation was expected to lead to a number of charges against School Bus Services.

Two company employees would appear in court today, Mr Eddie Elson, assistant traffic chief, confirmed yesterday.

More than 12 buses were taken off the road within a week after traffic authorities conducted investigations.

Rumpus at Tembisa 52

MORE than 10 male students yesterday stormed the principal's office at Tembisa High School and demanded that he listen to their demands. Earlier they allegedly manhandled a teacher as the entire student body stayed away from

classes. *Sowetan 16/2/84*
Students at the school decided to boycott classes after a meeting they held to discuss their grievances. They listed among their demands that:

- They preferred a Students' Representative

Council (SRC) to the present prefect system;

- that they be given an hour's lunch break instead of the 45 minutes they are now getting; and

- that male teachers at the school stop having love affairs with female students.

A student at the school told The SOWETAN that the principal, a Mr Mothiba, has told them that he would not allow a SRC at his school. He has, however, not as yet answered or given his views on the other demands.

The SOWETAN could yesterday not get a comment from DET.

Two appear in court ~~over~~ over unroadworthy buses

17/2/84

Mercury Reporter

TWO senior employees of School Bus Services, contracted to the Department of Indian Education to transport pupils in the Stanger area, made a brief appearance in the Stanger Magistrate's Court yesterday, in connection with unroadworthy buses.

Andreas Albertus Botha and Bharath Baldeo (no ages given) appeared before Mr H Swarts. No evidence was led and they were asked to appear again on May 15.

The prosecutor, Mr K Moon, asked for the matter to be postponed because, he said, charges against the men were still being formulated.

The appearance of the men in court arose from last week's crackdown on school buses in Stanger by the Provincial Traffic Police.

Twenty buses were taken off the road, resulting in the Department of Indian Education cancelling its contract with the bus company.

the D H Petra High School in Ateridgeville on or about 8 February 1984; if so, what was the (a) cause and (b) nature of the disturbances;

(2) whether members of (a) his Department and (b) any other specified Government departments were summoned to the scene of the disturbance; if so, (a) why, (b) by whom, and (c) what action did they take, in each case;

(3) whether any pupils were injured during the disturbances; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the injuries sustained in each case;

(4) whether any pupils died as a result of such injuries; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were their ages and (ii) was the cause of death, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: (for the Minister of Education and Training):

(1) Yes.

(a) The validity of alleged causes is being investigated.

(b) Violence by groups of pupils and youths took place.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) As far as is known, 8.

(b) In one case serious internal injuries and in seven cases shock and inhalation of tear smoke.

(4) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) (i) 13 years.

(ii) The cause is being investigated.

D H Petra High School, Ateridgeville
17/2/84
 *14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether there were disturbances at

D H Petra High School, Ateridgeville
 *15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police were called to the D H Petra High School in Ateridgeville on or about 8 February 1984; if so, (a) by whom, (b) for what purpose were they called there and (c) what action did they take;

(2) whether any pupils were struck by police vehicles; if so, what was the nature of the injuries sustained in each case;

(3) whether tear-smoke was used by the police; if so, why;

(4) whether any pupils were affected by such tear-smoke; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what manner;

(5) whether any policemen were injured; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the injuries sustained in each case?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) (a) and (b) No, but they were in attendance at the D H Petra High School on 13 February 1984 to control a threatening riotous situation.

(c) In order to protect themselves from the stone throwing pupils tear gas was used, and at the same time a police vehicle was used to push open the gate leading to the school so as to facilitate the exit of members of the Force who were trapped inside the school grounds.

(2) Yes, it is alleged that a pupil was struck by a police vehicle. She sustained serious internal injuries which apparently caused her death. A case of culpable homicide is being investigated.

(3) Yes. To put a stop to the stoning of the police and to suppress the rioting.

(4) Yes.

(a) 7.

(b) The inhaling of the fumes apparently adversely affected them and they were taken to hospital where they were treated and discharged.

(5) Yes.

(a) One.

(b) He sustained an injury to his right hand where he was struck by a stone.

10 Pta students

Sawetun 17/2/84

(52)

in court

TEN students from various high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday made a brief appearance in the local magistrate's court on two charges of public violence.

The students who were not asked to plead and were released in custody of their parents, were also barred from attending the funeral of their colleague Emma Sathekge, who died following a rumpus at the D H Peta High School on Monday.

The students, who were represented by Mr Jody Kollapen, were not asked to plead and their

By
**MONK
NKOMO**

case was postponed to February 24.

The ten were arrested on Monday following unrest at the D H Peta High School which has since been indefinitely closed. They were released by the magistrate on condition that (1) they do not enter the premises at the D H Peta High School, (2) they do not interfere with Mr D Molepo, the

school's principal and his house and that they report to the local police station at 10 am tomorrow.

Meanwhile the deputy principal of the troubled D H Peta High School, Mr A J Bhali, announced in a statement yesterday that the school staff has donated R435 to the Sathekge family and that local funeral undertakers had promised to bury the dead girl and offer tents and chairs.

Parents want school kept for Chinese only

52 E-Post 18/2/84

By SHARON LI GREEN

ALTHOUGH the Chinese people of Kabega Park, Port Elizabeth, have asked for their area to be proclaimed a white suburb, they want to keep their school for Chinese only.

Parents will oppose any move to introduce students from overcrowded schools in neighbouring suburbs.

They say this would threaten their identity which is already slowly being lost.

The school was built for around 450 students but presently has an enrolment of 236 — and has varied between 203 and 240.

It has three playing fields, three tennis courts and a large swimming pool.

"We are not against mix-

ing on a racial basis but because we feel the Chinese people are already such a small number we fear they will lose their culture," said Mr Gordon Loyson, chairman of the Chinese High School committee this week.

And he said he was voicing the opinion of the community.

Mr Norman Tam Sing, vice-chairman of the committee, said the Chinese people had already lost their culture to some extent and this would be lost altogether if the school was integrated.

"The school is unique and should stay that way."

The Chinese school in Topaz Road is a Government school which would

technically become a white Government school on deproclamation.

This, however, has not been the case in Johannesburg where the Kuo Ting School, situated in a white suburb, has maintained its cultural identity and uniqueness, says Mr Loyson.

The Department of Cape Education had given the assurance that the school would not be integrated, he said.

Mr Tam Sing said other problems with integration would be:

- The difficulty in controlling the balance of white to Chinese schoolchildren.

- Having all children learning Mandarin.

- Retaining the use of the school as a centre where visiting Taiwanese dignitaries could be entertained.

While the Chinese people would like Kabega Park to be deproclaimed for moral reasons — in the same way that all races should be treated equally — these problems would inevitably arise, he added.

"The Jewish people have their religion to bind them, while the Chinese people have only their culture."

The issue had often been the subject of discussion in the committee elected by parents.

About 10 applications to enrol children from neighbouring suburbs had been turned down.

Mr Loyson believed

Chinese people wishing to attend white schools still needed permits. Children who sought enrolment at white schools were referred to the Chinese School.

A retired principal of the Chinese Primary School, Mr Dan Thyse, felt there were a number of advantages and disadvantages to integration.

A major cause for concern centred on the discipline of the school which would disappear if the school was integrated.

"European children are not as disciplined as Chinese children," he said.

On the other hand, increased enrolment would mean larger monetary allocations for equipment and cleaners.

"The allocation is not judged by the number of classrooms but according to enrolment," he said.

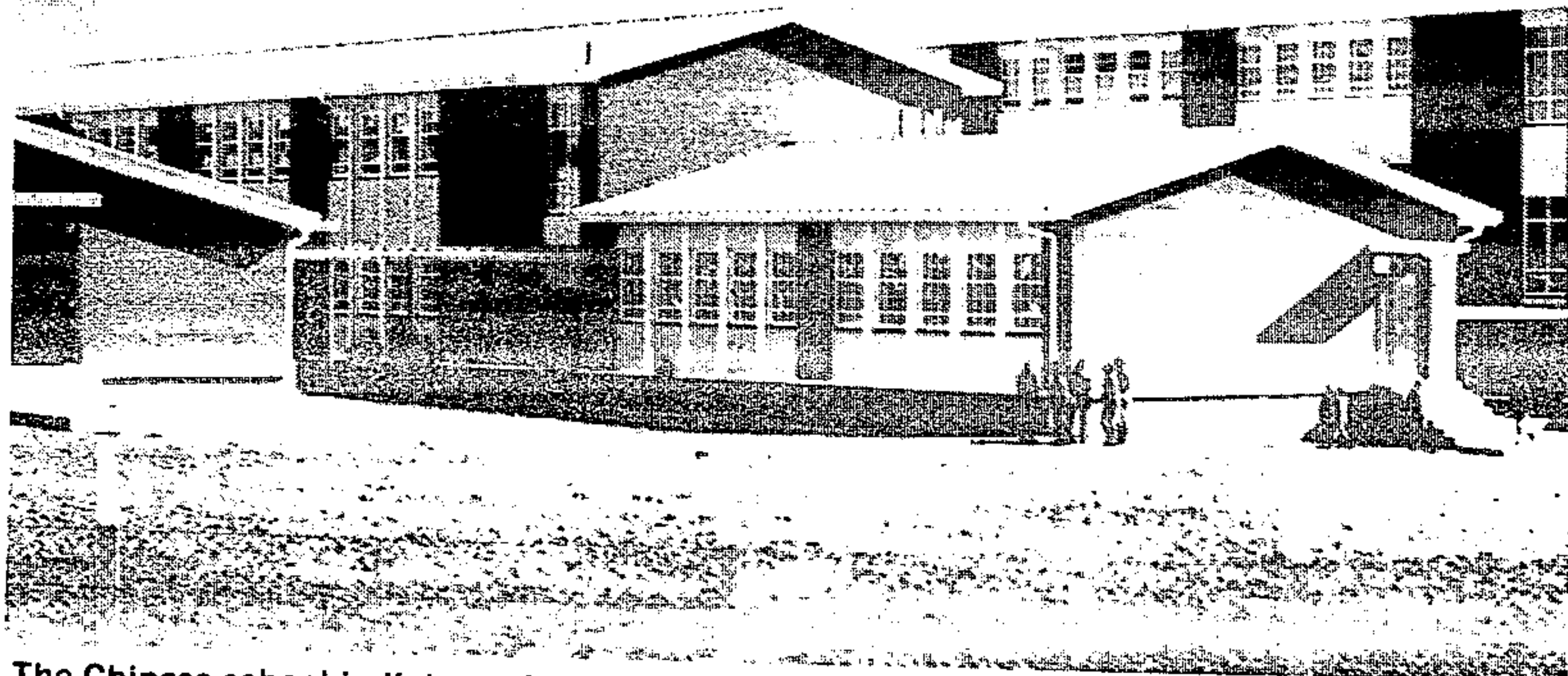
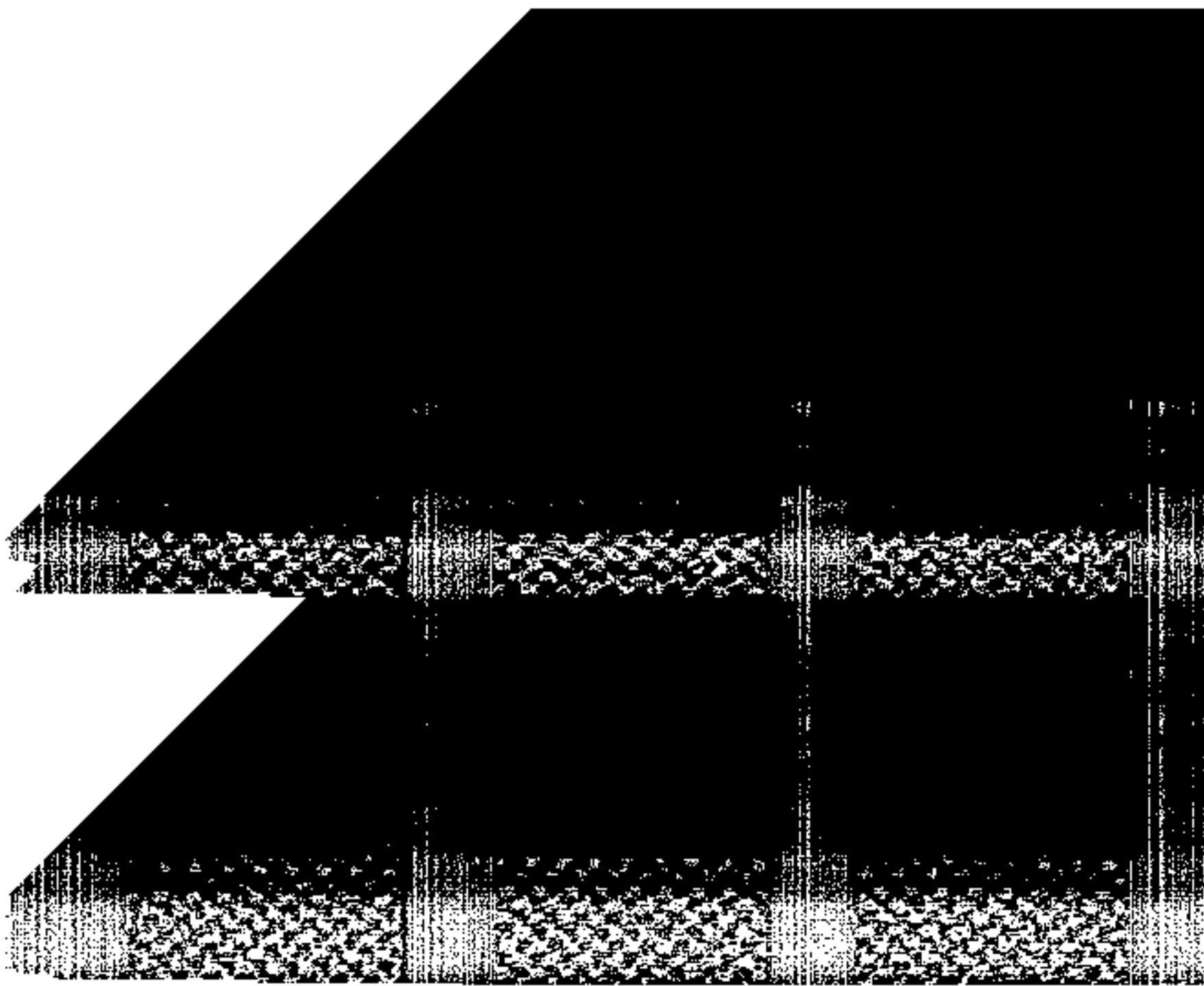
An increase in the staff would allow for a wider range of subjects to be offered.

But integration would only prove successful if whites entered the school at Sub A level.

The school principal, Mr A R H Welsh, said: "I would say we have a distinct Chinese character which our two Taiwanese teachers go out of their way to foster."

Mr S F D Grobbelaar, secretary of the School Board in Port Elizabeth,

felt using the school could provide a solution to overcrowded classrooms in adjacent suburbs.



The Chinese school in Kabega, Port Elizabeth, which local residents want retained for Chinese pupils only.

Schoolgirl's death: Charge investigated

Political Staff (S 2)
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A charge of culpable homicide was being investigated in connection with the death of a schoolgirl who was allegedly struck by a police vehicle during school unrest in Atteridgeville on Monday, Parliament was told yesterday.

In reply to a question on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that police went to the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville on February 13 "to control a threatening riot situation".

"In order to protect themselves from the stone-throwing pupils, teargas was used, and at the same time a police vehicle was used to push open the gate leading to the school so as to facilitate the exit of members of the force who were trapped inside the school grounds," he said.

He confirmed that a pupil was allegedly struck by a police vehicle and received serious internal injuries which apparently caused her death.

Teargas inhalation

It was reported on Tuesday that the dead teenage girl was Emma Sathekge, who died in hospital.

Mr De Klerk confirmed that seven other pupils were admitted to hospital where they were treated for teargas inhalation and discharged. One policeman was injured on his hand by a stone.

In reply to a related question, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, speaking on behalf of the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Bar-end du Plessis, said the "validity of the alleged causes" of the unrest was being investigated.

It has been reported during the past two weeks that the cause of the disturbances included an official decision to bar the re-enrolment at schools of certain older pupils who had failed their Standard 8 examinations.

e

Headmaster denies he called for police help

208 52 star 14/2/84
Mr D L Molepo, headmaster of trouble-torn DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, today denied having summoned police help when pupils demonstrated against corporal punishment yesterday.

Several pupils were arrested today — in addition to the 20 who were held last night — as Atteridgeville remained tense with a large police presence evident.

Yesterday morning, when the police arrived at the school, they fired tearsmoke canisters into groups of pupils.

Several were injured and admitted to Kalafong Hospital. A hospital spokesman said a Standard 6 pupil, Emma Sathekge (15), died of her injuries.

Lieutenant H J Beck, of the SAP Directorate for Public Relations, today confirmed that nine pupils, one of whom later died, were admitted to hospital.

Pupils at the school insisted that Emma had been run over by a police vehicle. Lieutenant Beck said the death was being investigated.

Last night about 300 chanting pupils went on the rampage and stoned the headmaster's home.

Mr Molepo today denied having called the police, and said the stoning of his house was a result of "false" allegations.



ko is congratulated by attorney L A Bendelstein outside court

ess-
this
re-
yte-

Businessman

eme
- a

wine battle

Use

church

halls

as

city press
schools

— kids

By **MONO
BADELA**

MORE than 1 000 children in Port Elizabeth's townships can't go to school because of a classroom shortage — and parents and pupils have now called for church halls to be used as classrooms.

The call was issued at a meeting attended by representatives from trade unions, youth, sport, women's and civic organisations.

Delegates decided to ask the Department of Education and Training (DET) to supply teachers at church halls, and appointed a ten-member Crisis in Education Committee (CEC).

The committee is to meet DET Regional Director G W Merbold soon to ask that church halls be used as schools.

The committee is made up of representatives from the PE Black Civic Organisation, Congress of SA Students, P E Youth Congress, Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union, General Workers' Union, Domestic Workers' Association and P E Women's Organisation.

Meanwhile, United Democratic Front regional president Edgar Ngoyi has attacked the DET, saying "bantu education" was aimed at crippling the progress of black people.

He said the UDF was fighting for the better educational facilities, and that "detentions" and banning of students or-



IBHONGO: Students holding placards and pledging solidarity.

Pupils in new class ⁽⁵²⁾ boycott

Senetan
20/2/86

TROUBLE flared at Ibhongo High School in Senaoane on Friday and students boycotted classes, took to the streets singing freedom songs and holding placards in protest against the expulsion of 52 students.

Angry students disrupted prayers and waved placards protesting against the expulsion of students and the recently enforced ruling by the school authorities that they must endorse application forms as a condition of readmittance at

the school.

Singing freedom songs, the students marched to the nearby St Hildas church where they held a meeting. The students listed their grievances as follows:

- the age restriction imposed by the school authorities;
- the newly set condition for students to sign application forms in order to be readmitted;
- the students are expelled without consultation by the school authorities with the Parents/Teachers Committee;
- that the authorities are expelling students by screening their records and at some stage acting unjustifiably by chasing them from school.

The students resolved to hold another meeting today. Police patrols were constantly seen roaming in motor vehicles around the school.

52 *Hansard Q.61 268*
 Senior Certificate examination
 20/2/84

288. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Coloureds and (ii) Indians entered for the Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants in each of these race groups (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 11 076.

(ii) 7 307.

		Coloureds	Indians
(b)	(i)	7 894	6 333
	(ii)	3 182	974
	(iii)	1 679	3 096

damaged a recently completed temporary rail causeway and tore a pontoon, severing links with the north for the second time in two weeks.

One person was reported drowned in the Richards Bay area, where 159mm fell, bringing to four the number of people reported to have died so far.

Mountainous seas, torrential rain and poor visibility forced authorities to close the town's harbour and airport.

More than 102mm of rain lashed central Durban and surrounding areas at the weekend, and 133,8mm fell at the airport, bettering the 121mm monthly average in one torrential downpour.

A small bridge in a driveway in Gardendale Crescent, Hillary, was washed away in a torrent of water at the weekend, trapping a car in its garage.

One lane of the Durban-bound N3 freeway at Key Ridge was closed to traffic late on Saturday when part of a hill side collapsed covering the road with mud.

A spokesman for the roads department said high winds on Saturday had torn hundreds of trees out of the ground in the Pinetown and Hillcrest areas. At least 42 had fallen across freeways or major roads, in some instances blocking them completely.

Two articulated vehicles jack-knifed in separate accidents while trying to avoid fallen trees at St Helier and Shongweni.

Police said a spate of minor road accidents had occurred when torrential rain greatly reduced visibility and turned many roads into skid-pans.

City Engineer's Department workers in Durban were kept busy all weekend removing sand from roads and unblocking stormwater drains.

Bathing has been banned on Durban's beaches and most beaches along the Natal South Coast.

However, other than shark net damage and heavy seas that washed away a hut at Scottburgh, the coast was without incident.

A South African Airways spokesman said a number of flights to Durban were delayed and planes leaving Louis Botha Airport were grounded for several hours because of poor weather conditions on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg and Pretoria temperatures have been hot, with temperatures reaching 34 degrees in Pretoria.

In Messina, only the hospital and police station showed any sign of activity as temperatures soared to 40°C by mid-afternoon yesterday.

Motors pack in, water dries up

By MARGARETHA GOOSEN

TWO burnt-out motors in the water supply system of Northcliff and Greymont left residents without water for most of the weekend.

Mr John Bates, liason officer for the Johannesburg city engineers department, said he hoped the problem would be solved today.

The council would continue to supply residents with water until the motors had been replaced, he said.

According to Mr Bates, the breakdown prevented the transportation of water from the reservoir to the water tower.

Residents had a little water in their taps on Saturday, but the motors broke down completely early yesterday.

Civil defence workers and the city's cleansing department were on standby early yesterday morning. A command post was set up at the Roosevelt Park Fire Station and water was supplied in nine tankers — each carrying 5 000l to the affected areas.

Residents queued for water yesterday morning and at some points two tankers had to be brought in, but cleansing department staff reported little activity yesterday afternoon.

The affected areas were Northcliff, Northcliff extensions 2, 6, 12 and 15 and Greymont.

All quiet as school clash victim buried

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

MORE than 5 000 mourners attended the funeral of 15-year-old Emma Sathekge — killed in a clash between police and pupils last week — at an incident-free but emotionally charged service at the Saulsville Cemetery on Saturday.

Emma, a form I pupil at the D H Peta Senior Secondary School in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, died in hospital on Monday. An inquest is being held to determine the cause of her death.

Police vehicles were confined to the Atteridgeville Police Station and no policemen were in sight as the coffin, on a donkey cart, was carried more than 5km to the cemetery.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that no incidents had been reported.

Earlier, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, had appealed to mourners not to cause trouble during the funeral service.

His appeal followed a meeting with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, last week.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) organised the funeral, which was conducted by the Reverend Johannes Mlangeni.

Speakers included members of the South African Allied Workers' Union and the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation (Sayo).

Separate education came under bitter attack, and a placard reading "Educate us, do not kill us" was among many carried by students at the service.

Though the Sathekge family is destitute, the funeral was one of the biggest seen in the township. Public donations had come rolling in.

● The Department of Education and Training has conditionally lifted the suspension of classes at Hofmeyr, Saulsville and Saulridge High Schools. Classes will resume on Wednesday.

However, the suspension at the D H Peta school, after a month-long class boycott, will remain in force.

Breakfast Quip



Our drummies win world title again

Mail Reporter

ST DOMINIC'S Convent's Drum Majorette squad has put Boksburg on the map once again — by capturing the world drum majorette title in Los Angeles, USA, for the third time.

The 36-girl squad won the Miss Drill Team International crown after a gruelling competition on Saturday.

They came up against 20 teams from Japan, Australia and America in Saturday's competition.

St Dominics won the title for the first time in 1981 and held onto it during the 1982 competition, but narrowly lost it Australia last year.

Celebrations begin in earnest when they get back on Tuesday.

Stander inspires films, song

By MARGARETHA GOOSEN

ANDRÉ STANDER, the enigmatic bank robber whose life came to an abrupt end in Fort Lauderdale last week, has already become a legend — his life of style and daring have sparked tremendous interest in local art circles.

A song about the former policeman, who captured the public imagination as an anti-hero, has already seen the light and more than one film producer has expressed the wish to make him the subject of a feature film.

The song, titled "Didn't we wish it wasn't your feet — A lament for André Stander", was written by a Maritzburg economics lecturer, Mr Christopher Torr, and put to music by the well-known South

African singer, Laurika Rauch.

Among the movie makers who expressed their interest, are a Johannesburg film producer, Mr Mark Jaffee, and a script writer, Mr Chris Dresser.

They said yesterday that their film would be completed by December. They plan to bring in a top associate producer from abroad and will interview and cast South African and American actors. Their production will be all South African — Fort Lauderdale scenes will be shot in Durban.

Mr Jaffee and Mr Dresser said yesterday that they had been following André Stander's life since 1979 when he was linked to a spate of bank robberies in Durban.

Their film would attempt to doc-

ument as faithfully as possible Stander and his emotional reaction to situations. They wished to work closely with Stander's parents, his ex-wife, friends and associates and had already made initial contact with his father, they said.

● It was also reported at the weekend that Mr Laurens Barnard, director of a Pretoria film company, announced their wish to make a feature film about Stander.

Mr Barnard said their film, called "A Gentleman's Game", would be completed and distributed on the international circuit by the end of this year or early next year.

The film would not attempt to find a motive for Stander's behaviour, but tell the story as it is known, he was reported as saying.

One of biggest funerals seen in Pretoria

POLICE KEEP LOW PROFILE

A MEMBER of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) told more than 10 000 mourners at the funeral of Emma Sathekge who died following a school rumpus in Atteridgeville last week that the tree of liberty grows stronger when watered with the blood of martyrs.

The police kept a low profile at the funeral of this former student of D H Peta High School, as thousands of school-children and adults attended in sweltering heat one of the biggest such occasions seen in Pretoria in years.

Displaying placards which read "Educate us do not kill us," "Forward with the people's government" and "We

By **MONK NKOMO** and **ALINAH DUBE**

shall overcome", the service at Emma's home at 30 Ramapulana Street was interspersed with moving freedom songs.

Amid shouts of "Amandla" and "Mavi-buye" speaker after speaker lashed out at the Government and stressed that the struggle shall continue because "an injury to one is an injury to all."

Emma's flag-bedecked coffin was placed on a horsecart and pulled through to the main road at about 2.30 pm to the new cemetery about five kilometres from her home, where she was buried.

Songs

Thousands stood outside their homes and others lined the streets as the students, raising clenched fists chanted freedom songs. Empty taxis coming from the opposite direction were stopped by students who asked the drivers to take them to the cemetery.

Meanwhile a day before the funeral Bishop Desmond Tutu accompanied by Rev Stanley Mogoba from Durban addressed a meeting of inspectors, principals, students and various black organisations on the school crisis in Pretoria.



SCHOOL children ran excitedly along the streets of Atteridgeville on their way to the funeral of their colleague Emma Sathekge.

tariffs in the

Mr Harry (Mr Harry) the in- of bread soon the General e of the most n in politics in g other things Harry Schwarz reality of the distribution. y 26 percent s' income, and ase would not

welter of an- he bread in- the chair- Council of the

Bishop Tutu appealed to students from the strife-torn schools, Hofmeyer, Saulridge, D H Peta and Saulsville to return to classes this week and said the majority of blacks rejected the unjust system of apartheid and black students must sympathise with principals as they operated within a system they detested.

Bishop Tutu also appealed to principals and teachers to sympathise with the frustrations, aspirations and agonies experienced by their students.

Save for 20/2/84 52

Pupils stone man to death

By STAN MHLONGO

A MOB of pupils from Ibhongo High in Soweto yesterday stoned a man to death in what appears to be a revenge killing.

The man, Mr Phineas Danny Mangena, of Rockville, was chased through the streets and dragged from under a bed at a neighbour's house into the street where he was brutally stoned and stabbed to death.

Mrs Elizabeth Masike, of Rockville, said she got the fright of her life when Phineas burst into her bedroom in tears screaming: "Help me sister, they are after me."

"Before I could utter a word, the students were all over the place, kicking doors open. They dragged Phineas

from under the bed into the streets where he was killed," said Mrs Masike.

When The SOWETAN arrived at the scene of the incident, the dead man's grandmother, Mrs Doris Masinya, was tearfully scrubbing the blood of her grandson from the road where an ambulance had removed his body.

A student claimed the dead man was responsible for the stabbing of Mr Botsotso Ntala — an 18-year-old Ibhongo High School student last Friday.

Soweto Police have confirmed the deaths of both Mr Ntala and that of Mr Mangena. But they could not say whether the killing of the Rockville man was an act of revenge following the earlier attack.

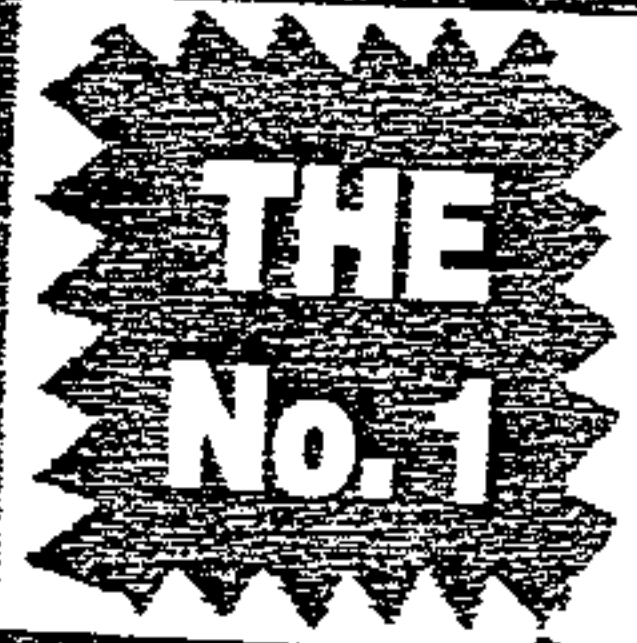
Van As, a former Transvaal policeman and traffic inspector, was not true, the State had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that he had the intention to kill Malatji when he shot him in the forehead on the morning of July 5 last year.

Firearm

Van As did not know Malatji's background with regard to whether or not he was a dangerous man, but he earned his firearm for "his own protection" into the interrogation room.

This was in violation of a directive given by the Commissioner of Police and circulated to all police stations.

21/2/84
Source for



The newspaper that more blacks read than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

JAPA



Pta schools re-open after boycott

Sowetan 21/2/84

(52)

By MONK NKOMO

THE re-registration of pupils at the four trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville has already started and all schools will be officially opened on Friday, Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

The four high schools — Hofmeyr, Saulridge, Saulsville and D H Peta — were indefinitely closed by the department two weeks ago because of unrest which followed the boycott of classes by hundreds of students.

The students demanded the abolition of corporal punishment, the replacement of the prefect system with a Students Representative Council and the re-marking of last year's final examination papers.

The majority of parents have pledged their solidarity with the principals and teachers and also resolved that troublesome students should be immediately expelled because the principals cannot accede to the students' demands.

At a special meeting held in Atteridgeville at the weekend to help solve the school crisis, Bishop Desmond Tutu appealed to students to go back to classes because the teachers were also victims of the unjust system of this government. Students, he added, should sympathise with the teachers.

Parents who want to re-register their children have been requested to accompany them to

their respective schools and sign a joint declaration, with their children undertaking not to interfere with the running of the school.


At the special meeting chaired by Bishop Tutu and the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, principals and teachers lashed out

at "ignorant and arrogant students who lack direction." That element was also blamed for the unrest which, according to the principals was caused by students, the majority of whom had a below average performance at school.



APPEAL: Tutu.

OLD STUD



Steven Jc

**YOU CAN'T
A JO**

unless you know
to do a

COME TO 54 De
on the 3rd
in Braamf



UNDERSTAN SMALL BUIS

Department has in the past and will in future come to the assistance of teachers and other personnel who, as a result of their not receiving their salaries in time, suffer hardship. A special telephone number is available to all teachers and schools where they can contact the Department about salary problems and staff associations are encouraged to bring individual or general problems to the Department's notice.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, is he aware that some of the persons affected are persons who perform temporary service as teachers, but who have been performing it for a long period, possibly a year or two, at the same school? Because they have to re-new their applications yearly, some of them even find themselves in the dilemma that they do not get paid in the first month of the following year, as is the case now.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, yes, there are also such cases. When somebody has a temporary appointment, his appointment must be renewed. A new input must be made that such a person has been re-appointed. If we do not know about somebody we cannot pay him, and that is the problem that arises. But we do our absolute best to make this procedure of giving notice of who was appointed where and who must be paid where, as effective as possible and we will accept constructive proposals in this regard with open arms.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, will he be prepared to give consideration to having the initiative come from the department itself and, if necessary, even telephoning all the schools within the first few days of a new quarter to make sure who are serving on the staff and what salaries people should receive? Secondly I want to ask the hon the Minister in this regard if he is aware that, according to the figures he has given me, the situation this year is considerably worse than it was last year?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am fully aware of the seriousness of the situation, and

I have just given a very long explanation of the trouble we are taking. We are in this regard really intent on solving the problem. However, I get the impression that the hon member in his supplementary question tends to politicize this issue. I do not think we should do that. Nobody begrudges anyone else remuneration for the work he is doing. Our aim is to pay a man if he has worked. The procedure for determining who is working where, however, cannot be controlled centrally. It must come from the source where the appointment is made.

I do not think the hon member is aware of what happens on a schoolday when a vacancy suddenly occurs. The headmaster suddenly has to find a temporary teacher from somewhere. He must first get the temporary teacher appointed, and only then can he let us know. All this happens on a local level. We cannot monitor it from outside. If a school's total number of appointments are not available, that is to say, if there is absolutely no information about a school, the hon member's suggestion will certainly be useful, but if a few individual appointments at a particular school are not there we will not be able to establish that fact until we receive a complaint.

Questions interrupted in accordance with the resolution adopted on 16 February.

Hansard
Venda: gallows 22/2/84
Q. 61. 300
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) any other Government Department received any requests from the Republic of Venda to provide assistance to that country in the building of gallows; if so, (i) which Department or Departments, (ii) when in each case, (iii) what was the nature of the assistance provided and (iv) what were the costs involved?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) Since the independence of the Republic of Venda no such request was dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

(b) I cannot speak for other Government Departments.

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away.

State witnesses: rail warrants

*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black State witnesses required to travel by train overnight are issued with train tickets or warrants of the same class; if so, what class of ticket or warrant is issued; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what class of ticket or warrant is issued in respect of witnesses of each such race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. A witness will be issued with a rail warrant for a return ticket for a class in which he would presumably ordinarily travel or such other class as a magistrate or registrar of the Supreme Court deems appropriate.

(52) Hansard
Q. 61. 301. 1874
22/2/84
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether any schools at Zwidelethemba, Worcester, were provided with any (a) stationery, (b) text books, (c) set books and (d) class readers for pupils in (i) 1983 and (ii) 1984; if not, why not; if so, which schools (aa) received and (bb) did not receive supplies of each such item;

(2) whether these schools received a sufficient number of each of these items to supply every pupil; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (i) (a) No. The Department supplies stationery only to schools where compulsory education has been introduced.

(b) Yes, in the case of Vusizwe Secondary School which had a standard 10 class for the first time.

(c) No. The Department does not supply set books.

(d) No. No shortages were reported by the principals of the schools in question.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(ii) (a) See (1) (i) (a) above.

(b) Yes. However, in the case of Vusizwe Secondary School, the books are now in the process of despatch.

(c) See (1) (i) (c) above.

(d) Yes.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(2) It is a standing instruction for principals to order sufficient supplies of those books to which they are entitled, in accordance with a fixed schedule.

In the case of the schools mentioned in the question, the Circuit Inspector also personally instructed the principals to report any possible shortages.

The Department has processed all the requisitions received from the schools in question.

Questions standing over from Friday, 17 February 1984:

Hansard Q. 61. 302
22/2/84
Assault on Zimbabwean trade envoy

*5. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he has received a report from the Administrator of the Transvaal in connection with the alleged assault on a Zimbabwean trade envoy by traffic officers of the Transvaal

52

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Parent and teaching bodies throughout the Transvaal are deeply concerned about the implementation of the compulsory school fee system expected to come into effect in 1986.

The Transvaal provincial ordinance was changed last year to allow for a scheme that will bring to an end free white education, at the same time allowing parents more say in their children's schooling.

However parent and teacher bodies fear they will not be sufficiently consulted before the final plan is announced.

TRIPARTITE

"We are talking about a triangular partnership — between the TED, parents and teachers. New legislation must not be decided upon behind closed doors and then announced without the approval of parents and teachers," said Mr L Starfield, chairman of the Association of Governing Bodies of Transvaal High Schools.

Parent and teacher bodies want to know:

- How much parents will have to pay.
- If payments will be made monthly, quarterly or annually.
- How the money will be collected.
- What will happen to those parents who are unable to pay.
- Whether those with more than one school-going child will pay less for each child.

FINANCING

● What the money will be used for — how much will go directly towards the school and how much will be collected for the general use of Transvaal education.

● Whether those schools whose needs are not met by the compulsory fees will be given extra funds by the TED.

A major issue, said Mr Starfield, was how the compulsory fee would affect voluntary fees now paid by some parents.

Some parents were already paying more than R100 a year in voluntary school fees and were un-

School taxation rings alarm bell Compulsory fees for white education could lead to chaos

likely to accept the added burden of a compulsory fee.

President of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) Miss E Niemeyer also pointed out that schools with the same number of pupils might have different financial needs — depending on their facilities and on whether their buildings were in need of repair.

She also stressed that parents would need to budget for the fees and would have to be warned well in advance.

Another issue is whether the system will be applied on a national level. If the burden of compulsory fees fell on the Transvaal alone, it would be a source of grave discontent, Miss Niemeyer warned.

Mr Jack Ballard, sec-

retary of the TTA, added: "This is more or less a tax on white education and should be nationally controlled by the Government in a manner that does not prejudice any one province."

The Federal Council of Teachers' Association (FCTA) — an umbrella organisation of all official white teachers' associations in South Africa — is also seriously con-



Miss E Niemeyer ... parents must be warned.

cerned about how the compulsory fee system will work. It is adamant that teachers should not be used to collect the fees.

"Everybody will benefit from thorough research into the compulsory school fee system. It is better that the provinces take their time instead of implementing a system that could lead to chaos," said Mr Ballard.

Classes suspended at Ibhongo

CLASSES at the strife-torn Ibhongo High in Senaoane, Soweto have been suspended until tomorrow.

The students have listed their grievances as follows:

- The age restriction imposed by the school authorities;
- the newly set conditions for students to endorse application forms as a condition of re-admission;
- students being expelled without consultation with the Teachers/Parents committee.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J J Chambers said the meeting held at Ibhongo by teachers was an attempt to iron out the problems at the school.

IT'S BACK TO SCHOOL

It was back to normal at three of the four trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville as large numbers of students reported for classes yesterday morning:

The more than four week old boycott of classes ended following a special students' meeting at the local community centre on Tuesday night where more than 4 000 students unanimously agreed to go back.

This gives Bishop Desmond Tutu and other community organisations the green light to discuss their grievances with the Department of Education and Training (Det).

Students at the four

By MONK NKOMO

high schools, Hofmyer Saulridge, Saulsville and D H Peta boycotted classes demanding the introduction of a Students' Representative Council (SRC), the abolition of corporal punishment and the re-marking of last year's final examination papers.

Principals and acting principals at the four high schools could not accede to these demands.

The unrest that followed eventually led to the tragic death of Emma Sathekge (15), a form one student at the D H Peta High School, who died during a rum-pus at the school when police intervened on Monday February 13.

Large numbers of students were seen in uniforms carrying their satchels as they reported back to their respective schools yesterday morning at about 7am.

Students at the D H Peta high school are expected to report to their classes today. All the four high schools would

officially start operating tomorrow, according to Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Department of Education and Training.

At the special meeting held on Tuesday night more than 4 000 students resolved to end the boycotts and continue with their classes.

The end of the boycott also followed an appeal by both Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Stanley Mogoba of the South African Council of Churches who urged students last week to sympathise with their respective principals and teachers and go back to school.

Large numbers of pupils at the four high schools were this week accompanied by their parents to their schools to re-register and to sign a joint declaration undertaking not to interfere with the running of their schools.

Mercury 24/7/84

Legal fight over matric result delay

(S) African Affairs
Reporter

PARENTS and pupils of Nhlakanipho High School in Kwa Mashu are seeking a Supreme Court order to force the Department of Education and Training to release the matric results for 95 candidates.

Results were not released because the department suspected that some examination papers had been leaked last year.

A Durban attorney, Mrs V N Mxenge, confirmed yesterday that the department had been served with a legal demand but the department's attorneys had asked for time to prepare the case.

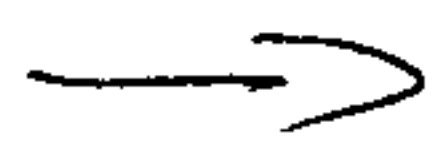
The time had been granted but the department's attorneys had requested a second extension. The deadline was set for Monday this week but she still had not heard anything.

Mrs Mxenge said she had instructed an advocate to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

Mr Maxwell Buthelezi, chairman of the school, told the Mercury parents had unanimously decided to bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

COUNCIL
52
Hansard
Double session system
Q. Col. 328 24/2/84
*9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development:*

Whether the amount of R5 000 000



329

FRIDAY, 24 FEBRUARY 1984

made available in 1983 with a view to the phasing out of double-session classes in Coloured schools has been spent; if so, how many new classrooms have been erected with it; if not, (a) when will the amount be spent in full and (b) how many new classrooms have been erected?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Partially.

- (a) At the end of the present financial year.
- (b) 234.

It is expected that 407 classrooms will be erected by the end of the financial year.

Ibhongo pupils held - claim

Soweto
24/2/84

(52)



THREE students at Ibhongo High School in Senaoane, Soweto were yesterday reported to have been detained by Security Police in a dawn raid at their homes.

According to information received by The SO-WETAN, the three are Thami Mcegwa, George Ngwenya both of Dhlamini, and Stanley Sigojane of Diepkloof. All three are Form Five students at the trouble-torn Ibhongo High School.

But the public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria yesterday said: "There is no record of the detention in terms of security legislation of the persons mentioned."

According to a student at the school, the three were taken from their homes at about 2 am by Security Police. By late yesterday afternoon the students were still trying to establish where their colleagues are being held and under what Act.

700 students near Turfloop boycott classes

RUMPUS OVER SABC-TV VISIT

By MAKHADO KHANGALE

Sowetan 24/2/84

⑤
OVER 700 students at the Hwiti High School near Turfloop University yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the presence of an SABC-TV crew on the school premises.

The pupils have also demanded to have their own Students' Representative Council to be elected in the presence of the school principal, Mr M Methlape.

Students sources said that authorities at the school announced on Tuesday that they would be having visitors yesterday, although it was not mentioned who exactly was coming.

Only yesterday morning at the assembly was it announced that the SABC-Television crew was to make a documentary about the school, the student sources said.

After the assembly the entire student body gathered at the dining hall where it was revealed that:

- One pupil approached by authorities was told that he would be interviewed by the crew and that he should say that the three white staff members were treating them well.

- Pupils were also expected to perform certain sporting items during the interview whereas the school did not normally have the sports.

- The white teachers were never friendly to the pupils but instead referred to some as either baboons or puppets.

The pupils yesterday vowed to continue with their class boycott until such time that they had their SRC.

The office of the Lebowa Education Department yesterday told **The SOWETAN** that Mr D Kobe, the secretary, had gone overseas and that his assistant, Mr D M Mphahlele, would only be available some time next week. The Mankweng circuit inspectors were also not available yesterday afternoon.

Boycott brings Cradock classes to a halt

Post Reporter

EDUCATION has come to a standstill in the Iingelihle township of Cradock as the class boycott enters its fourth week.

A fourth school, the Solomon Akena Primary School, has joined the other three boycotting schools, the Iingelihle High School, the Sam Xhalie Secondary School and the Nxuba Primary School.

A spokesman for a parents' delegation of 10 men who met Mr G Merbold, Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, in Port Elizabeth on Friday, said today there was little hope of bringing the boycott to an end.

He said the department had refused to meet one of the key demands of the pupils, which was to elect a Students' Representative Council.

The spokesman said Mr Merbold had told them Mr Matthew Goniwe, a mathematics teacher, was now regarded by the department as having dismissed himself by refusing to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet.

He would now have to apply to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, for reinstatement.

Matric failures just small sign of crisis in black education

Education Reporter

HEALTHY education is in the midst of a crisis, says Dr Neville Alexander, director of the South African Committee for Higher Education in the Western Cape.

He was addressing a week-end seminar on the crisis in black education, held by the Council for Black Education and Research.

He said the "disgraceful" matriculation results for black pupils under the Department of Education and Training last year were just the tip of "a massive problem manifesting itself in all sorts of ways such as the boycott in Pretoria".

The life chances of generations of African youth have been amputated. They have been rendered crippled by a system of education over which blacks do not have any control.

Problem 'cannot be solved by the present education system'

Education Reporter

Dr Alexander said while improvements had been made following boycott action by pupils in 1976 and 1980, the situation had "gone back".

"We can't expect to change the system by one act. There are a lot of things we still have to do."

"Education is one of the main measures by which a society reproduces itself and maintains the status quo."

"For the status quo to be retained, skills and values and beliefs which the society holds dear have to be passed on."

Dr Alexander said it was for this reason that the Government had "every interest and possibility of having total control over the education system."

He urged teachers to "exploit" loopholes in the system and to use alternative material to improve the education of black people.

THE crisis in black education, which began more than 30 years ago, cannot be resolved under the present separate education system, a professor says.

Professor Ezekiel Mphahlele, head of the Department of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand and national president of the Council for Black Education and Research, was interviewed at the weekend.

This followed his opening address at a seminar organised for teachers by the Western Cape branch of the council.

He said the crisis had been accumulating since the introduction of the Bantu Education Act soon after the National Party came to power.

"And every year this crisis becomes worse. It is an accumulative process and reproduces itself in a vicious circle. Poorly trained and motivated teachers produce even more poorly trained and less motivated pupils, who in turn become the teachers in our society. And so it goes on," he said.

A major cause in the crisis of black education had been the introduction during the 1950s of tuition for black pupils in the mother tongue. This had lasted a decade and, by the time English was reintroduced as the medium of instruction, a whole generation had not learnt the language.

He said the council believed that while the present school system continued it should be supplemented by alternative non-formal education structures.

Minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 12 and 14 deg C.

THE MOON

Full moon: Mar 17
Last Quarter: Mar 24
New Moon: Mar 2
First Quarter: Mar 10

THE SUN

Sets today: 1926
Rises tomorrow: 0632

THE TIDES

High water:
Today: 0120, 1330
Tomorrow: 0201, 1410

Low Water

Today: 0729, 1952
Tomorrow: 0808, 2025

WATER

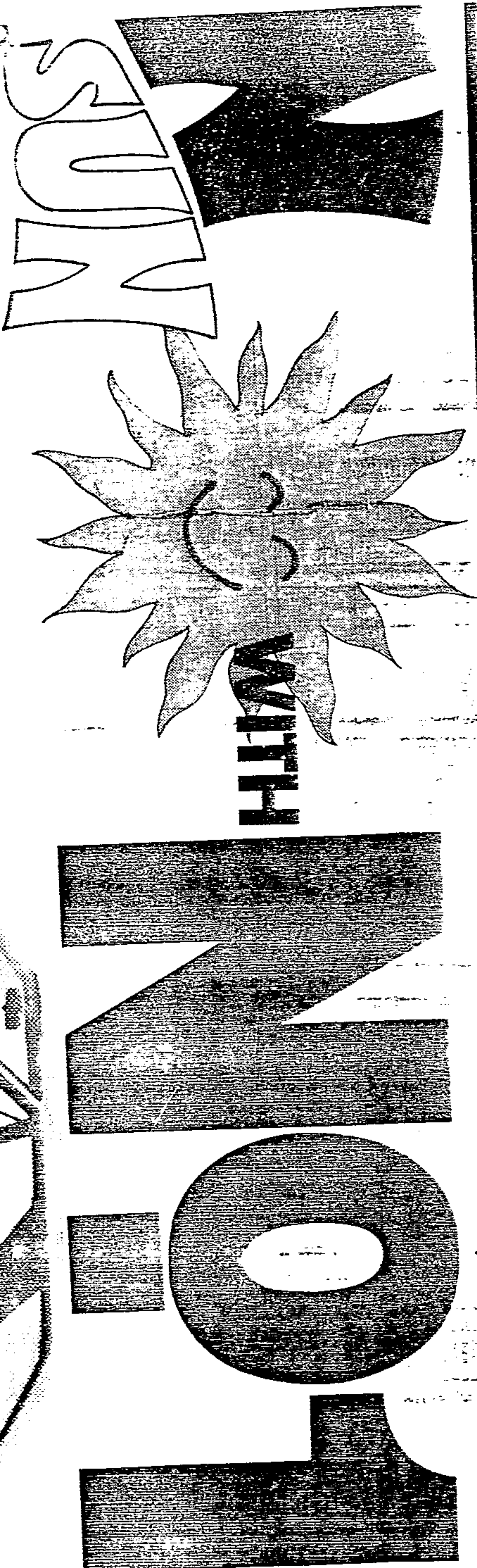
TEMPERATURES:

Sea Point: 14 deg C
Sea: 22 deg C
Pool: 22 deg C
Muizenberg: 19 deg C
Sea: 22 deg C
Pool: 25 deg C
Newlands: 25 deg C
Johannesburg: 19 deg C
Kimberley: 20 deg C
Durban: 25 deg C
East London: 21 deg C
Port Elizabeth: 21 deg C

TEMPERATURES:

Maximum humidity: 93 (94) %
Minimum humidity: 59 (48) %
Mean humidity: 76 (71) %
Mean atmospheric pressure: 1010.0 mb (1013.2)
Rainfall 8am - 8am: 0.0mm
Progressive rainfall for the month: 5.5 mm (13.6mm)
Sunshine: 11.4 hours (10.7)
Prevailing wind direction: NW (S)
Maximum hourly velocity: NW 25.5
Maximum gust: NW 15.2 (SSE 25.5)

For the latest, up to the minute detailed weather information for today, phone 46 1261.



Sowetan 27/2/84 (371) 52

Briefs

Police confirm

THE South African Police have confirmed the detention of three Ibhongo High School students who were taken from their homes in a dawn raid on Thursday last week.

The three, who are all Form Five students at the trouble-torn Senaoane school, are Lawrence Mcerwa, George Ngwenya both of Diamini and Stanley Segotyana of Diepkloof. They are being held in terms of Section 50 of Act 74 of 1982, according to the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria.

A student at the school last week told The SO-WETAN that the three were taken from their homes at about 2 am by Security Police. Classes at the school were suspended for three days last week while teachers held a meeting in an attempt to iron out problems at the school.

The students' grievances at the school are:

- The age restriction imposed by the Department of Education and Training (DET)
- the newly set conditions for students to endorse application forms as a condition of re-admission; and
- students being expelled without consultation with the Teachers/Parents committee.

BACK TO SCHOOL

MORE than 500 students at the trouble-torn D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville reported for classes yesterday morning.

The school was one of the four high schools which were closed by the Department of Education and Training during the recent student unrest in the area.

The three others, Hofmeyr, Saulsville and Saulridge were re-opened last Wednesday.

The boycott ended after Bishop Desmond Tutu intervened. About 4 000 students from various high schools later resolved at a special meeting to end the boycott and return to classes. Large numbers of pupils were re-admitted after they had signed a joint declaration with their parents undertaking not to interfere with the running of the schools.

(25)

128/2/82
Sawyer

Ibhongo students still out

STUDENTS at the Ibhongo High School in Senaokane, Soweto, were yesterday still not attending classes and the teaching staff continued with a meeting to try and resolve the problems at their school.

According to students at the school, some of them are in class every day but the staff has not been teaching them.

have said they are being held in terms of Section 50 of Act 74 of 1982.

Some of the students are roaming the streets and are adamant that they will only return to classes after their demands have been met.

Classes at the school had been suspended until Friday, last week. But when students had to return for lessons, some came along with placards protesting against their demands not being met and the detention of three of their colleagues.

The three who were detained on Thursday last week are Lawrence Mcerwa, George Ngwenya, both of Dlamini and Stanley Segotyana of Diepkloof.

They are all Form Five students at the trouble-torn school. The South African Police

52

Soweto 28/2/84



"Soweto has come to the city" was a remark passed yesterday as jubilant Ibhongo High School pupils and supporters left the precincts of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court after 16 schoolboys were freed from custody pending further investigations by police. Picture by Juda Ngwenya.

16 Ibhongo pupils freed from custody

By Themba Molefe

First there was anxiety and confusion, then mothers ululated and the young chanted and marched in song down a Johannesburg street.

The long wait by about 200 pupils and parents culminated in the jubilant scene outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon when 16 boys from Ibhongo High School, Dlamini, Soweto, were released after five days in custody.

They were taken to court in the morning and released without being charged. They were arrested in Soweto last Thursday. The trouble-torn school hit the headlines last week when a pupil was fatally stabbed and a man died after being attacked by a

mob of children.
Pupils in uniform thronged the court corridors yesterday looking for the courtroom where their fellow pupils were to appear.

The situation grew tense later in the morning as more pupils arrived joining the others who were then congregating outside Court 15. A policeman asked the impatient pupils to go out of the building and wait for the 16 who were in custody. He informed them that they were to be released pending further investigations.

Clenched fists were raised, shouts of "Amandla" were heard and relieved mothers ululated when the boys appeared from the cells.

Traffic in West Street was halted as the chanting pupils marched to a church in An-

derson Street where they congregated amid singing and shouting of slogans.

At the church the pupils resolved to arrange a meeting between the principal of Ibhongo and their parents.

Mr A P de Vries, senior public prosecutor, yesterday confirmed that the boys were released because police investigations were not yet completed. He did not, however, disclose the nature of the investigations.

The Ibhongo High School was closed for a day last week by the DET after boycotting pupils urged those attending classes to leave the premises.

Three Ibhongo pupils are still being held by police in connection with the murder of a man attacked by pupils in Moroka about two weeks ago.

(52) *Harmond O. Col. 398*
 Schools: boycotts/disturbances
 29/2/84
 *32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any (a) boycotts and (b) disturbances have occurred in 1984 at any schools administered by his Department; if so,
- (2) (a) at which schools and (b) what were the (i) causes, (ii) duration and (iii) nature of the (aa) boycotts and (bb) disturbances in each case;
- (3) whether action has been taken by his Department as a result of these boycotts and disturbances; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (2) (a) Saulsville Secondary School Atteridgeville

- Saulridge Secondary School—Atteridgeville
- Hofmeyer Secondary School—Atteridgeville
- D. H. Peta Secondary School—Atteridgeville
- Ibhongo Secondary School—Soweto
- Minerva Secondary School—Alexandra
- Iingelihle Secondary School—Cradock
- Sam Xhali Junior Secondary School—Cradock
- Solomon Akena Higher Primary School—Cradock
- Nqwaba Secondary School—Giraff-Reinet
- Nxuba Lower Primary School—Cradock

(b) (aa) en (bb) (i) Alleged reasons and demands by pupils are as follows:

- Reasons (in chronological order)
 - Right to leave school grounds during breaks.
 - Vendors to be permitted to enter school grounds to sell food and snacks.
 - Abolition of corporal punishment.
 - Withdrawal of certain principals and teachers.
 - Appointment of specific persons of their own choice as principals and teachers.

- Demands (in chronological order)
 - Timeous delivery of text books.
 - Readmission of certain pupils.
 - Abolition of age restriction.
 - Release of pupils held by police.
 - Introduction of Student Representative Councils at schools.
 - Single education system.

(ii) From one day to longer than a month.



(iii) Violence, attempts to disrupt the education programme, participation in public demonstrations and unlawful occupation of school buildings and school grounds.

(3) Yes.

(a) The Department immediately attended to alleged grievances and had discussions with the parties concerned, i.e. parents, school committees and delegations of pupils. Certain actions which had been agreed to have since been implemented. I, personally met delegations of Atteridgeville School Committees, and, at short notice, at their request, received a delegation of the South African Council of Churches.

(b) In the majority of cases the situation is back to normal except at a Soweto school and certain schools in the Department's Cape Region where some classes are still suspended.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did he also have interviews with Dr Buti?

Fires damage two PE schools

29/2/84 Post Reporters E. Post

EXTENSIVE damage was caused to the Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, Port Elizabeth, when a fire broke out in a classroom early today.

About R2 000 damage was caused before the blaze was discovered by a night watchman at 2.55am. Paper, books, a few school desks, the wooden floor and the beams in the roof were severely charred.

In another incident early today at the Kwazakele High School, Port Elizabeth, about R50 damage was caused when four school desks were destroyed by fire. Only quick action by the watchman prevented fire from spreading.

A spokesman at the school said it was discovered that papers were stuffed into the four desks before they were set alight.

The principals of both schools, Mr M Mqai, of Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, and Mr D Gcilitshana, of Kwazakele High School, confirmed the incidents.

Arson is suspected.

(f) it is not the practice to determine the mass of LSD or other tablets or capsules. Only record of the number of units or tablets is kept.

52

Hansard Q. 61. 426
Senior Certificate examination

27/2/84
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

427

WEDNESDAY, 29

(a) How many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examination in 1983 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) (i) 20 586.

(ii) 19 869.

(b) (i) 10 348.

(ii) 9 521.

(iii) 2 319.

52 ~~For Elizabeth~~
 How many (a) classrooms, (b) pupils and (c) teachers were there in each specified (i) primary and (ii) secondary school in the Black townships of Port Elizabeth in each year from 1976 up to and including 1984?
 *6. Mr A SAVVA (P.E. asked the Minister of Education and Training?

29/2/84
 For Elizabeth
 Howard C. Ge 1404

SCHEMULE

Primary Schools Residential Area	1979			1980			1981			1982			1983		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Arrom Quthi	16	607	98	17	517	170	17	515	112	17	16	650	17	16	776
Aurthur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nyoho	12	640	—	13	543	—	13	575	—	13	12	568	—	13	632
Ben Shuka	12	527	—	13	546	—	13	506	—	13	12	554	—	13	533
Charles Dunn	10	630	—	13	660	—	13	669	—	13	12	835	—	20	949
David Nuku	10	470	—	13	508	—	13	516	—	13	12	602	—	15	655
Francis Skosana Jarvis	16	459	—	11	431	191	13	437	146	12	16	498	107	14	368
Johnston	12	580	—	12	556	—	13	504	—	13	12	651	—	16	686
Marwanqa	15	602	161	18	617	136	17	700	87	17	15	849	—	20	937
Kama	12	594	—	13	613	—	13	568	—	13	12	572	—	13	678
Kwa Ford	12	536	—	13	520	—	13	465	—	13	12	569	—	14	666
Lanani	12	504	—	13	499	—	13	470	—	13	12	641	—	16	637
Msungwana	16	687	—	15	642	—	17	568	—	17	16	520	—	14	608
Molefe	15	601	166	18	533	198	17	500	173	17	15	538	—	14	528
New Driphon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Pentla	15	627	123	19	577	152	17	743	135	17	15	770	159	23	753
Phillip Nkwiwe	12	495	—	13	514	—	13	501	—	13	12	542	—	14	639
	16	659	—	15	498	—	17	401	—	17	16	473	—	18	477

Primary Schools Residential Area	1979			1980			1981			1982			1983		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Henry Ngiza	16	766	82	18	692	165	18	818	170	18	15	794	—	21	866
Jhina	12	638	—	13	612	—	13	564	—	13	12	564	—	19	699
J K Zondi	12	661	—	13	595	—	13	536	—	13	12	556	—	13	658
K K Ncwana	12	611	—	13	550	—	13	505	—	13	12	661	—	15	686
Masakane	12	619	—	12	596	—	13	512	—	13	12	587	—	14	700
Mzuthlophe	12	619	—	12	986	—	14	980	—	15	18	986	—	19	990
Mzombisa	12	605	—	13	532	—	13	432	—	13	12	472	—	12	700
*Pitso	12	581	—	13	765	—	16	725	—	16	18	721	—	19	940
W B Tsame	12	490	—	13	744	—	17	590	—	17	18	684	—	17	842
Ben Nyati	12	601	—	11	606	—	13	535	—	13	12	521	—	13	540
W I Mnyanda	12	566	—	13	487	—	13	405	—	13	12	516	—	14	692
Ibhongweni	12	600	—	13	600	—	13	520	—	13	12	620	—	14	700
Ezikweni	12	494	—	13	552	—	13	561	—	13	16	589	—	15	612
Jungela	16	413	—	13	489	—	13	369	—	13	16	416	—	12	469
Ilangela	16	405	—	10	546	—	10	589	—	10	12	626	—	16	684
Kayser Mxwama	12	603	—	13	665	104	17	626	—	17	16	696	—	14	717
Matidiana	12	617	—	13	603	—	13	511	—	13	12	717	—	16	721
Sevise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	197	10 184	82	224	242	11 355	269	257	254	10 117	120	251	251	11 559	281

Secondary Schools Residential Area	1979			1980			1981			1982			1983		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Daniels	12	775	—	12	953	—	16	871	—	16	18	871	—	19	785
Eanfontweni	12	—	—	18	490	—	10	506	—	10	18	506	—	17	866
Emsengenel	12	772	—	12	878	—	15	977	—	15	18	977	—	19	1 000
Emzomkane	12	782	—	12	882	—	16	20 1000	—	20	20	1 080	—	21	20 1 080
Eshwini	16	434	—	9	721	231	12	706	—	12	16	658	—	15	925
Faonifunfo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Garrel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kleiniskool	16	876	—	16	750	—	16	682	—	16	16	705	—	16	843
Mingqophiso	12	715	—	13	629	—	13	560	—	13	12	574	—	13	617
Maviswano	16	584	—	14	616	282	16	619	—	16	16	613	—	16	785
*Myerzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nkuthulo	12	602	—	12	625	—	13	518	—	13	12	552	—	13	567
Sidibabille	16	485	78	13	472	108	15	596	75	15	16	514	—	15	560
*Veerpluis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zanokukhanva	12	652	—	13	574	—	13	451	—	13	12	471	—	13	526
Total	136	R 315	78	164	166	9 508	241	205	186	9 176	155	209	207	10 092	230

Zwide
 16 980 21 16 1 251 26 30 1 046 31 10 1 327 15 30 1 619 16
 Layiso
 10 549 11 10 880 16 10 549 17 10 980 17 10 980 17 10 980 17 10 980

Hansard Q. 61 1/2
Talks at schools
29/2/84

250. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force gave talks during the latter half of 1983 to any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black schools on the subject of bombs and terrorism; if so, (i) when and (ii) at which schools; if not,
- (2) whether his Department intends to organize such talks; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, and (b) at which schools, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

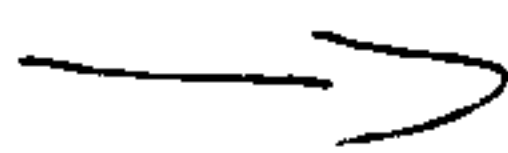
- (1) Yes.
 - (a) White Schools.

-
- (i) 27 July 1983
 - 3 August 1983
 - 11 August 1983

- (ii) Collegiate Girls' High School
- Port Elizabeth Technical High School
- Afrikaanse Hoërskool, Durban
- Berea Girls' High School
- Danville Park Girls' High School
- Durban Girls' High School
- Grosvenor Girls' High School
- Mitchell High School
- Northlands Girls' High School
- Saamwerk Hoërskool
- Hoërskool Cillie

5 September 1983

(b) Coloured Schools—No.



600 pupils walk out of 2 Port Elizabeth schools

By JIMMY MATYU

A TOTAL of 600 pupils at two high schools in New Brighton — Newell and Cowan — walked out of their classrooms today.

At Newell, 500 pupils assembled on the sports field, while 100 walked out at the Cowan school.

The Cape Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr G Merbold, said he had been informed of the walkout by the principals.

"It seems at this stage nobody knows why these pupils left the classrooms. They have not made any demands to the principals," he said.

He said his department was still investigating.

At a meeting held in the Centenary Great Hall at the weekend, convened by the Congress of South African Students and

the Crisis on Education Committee, it was decided that a letter, expressing concern about the number of pupils not yet admitted to schools, be sent to Mr Merbold.

The letter said efforts had been made by "concerned organisations" to avert the "explosive" situation.

It added: "We appeal for an immediate admission of all the students before action, which is envisaged by the students, is taken."

The organisations asked for a positive response by today.

Tomorrow examinations fees will be paid by the matric pupils sitting for their final examinations this year.

Mr Merbold confirmed receiving the letter on Monday. He said he replied on Monday.

Pretoria students in court

(52)
SIXTEEN students from various high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday made a brief appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court on a charge of public violence.

The students, who appeared before Mr J de Kock, were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to April 13 pending further police investigations.

The 16 students were all released into the custody of their parents. They were also warned by the magistrate not to interfere with Mr D Moelepo, principal of D H Peta High School, or his house.

Students who did not attend the D H Peta High School were warned not to enter those premises or be near them.

Their appearance in court followed the recent student unrest in the area when pupils boycotted classes.

The 16 students are alleged to have damaged window panes and curtains at a house and to having caused damage estimated at about R100 to a State vehicle in Atteridgeville during the unrest.

By MONO
BADELA

AT LEAST 5 000 Port Elizabeth pupils are boycotting classes and tension is mounting following fire-bomb attacks on two schools this week.

5000 boycott classes in P

5a City Press 4/3/84

Six schools are affected by the boycott, sparked by the barring of pupils because of space problems and the enforcement of the age limit.

The build-up to the boycott started on Sunday when the Congress of SA Stu-

dents held an urgent meeting to discuss the space problems at PE schools, and the age limit.

On Monday Cosas gave regional education director G Merbold an ultimatum — to admit the hundreds of children barred by the regulations, or

face action. He refused.

The boycotts started on Wednesday at Newell and Cowan High Schools, when a small group started demonstrating. The group grew to about 1 500 and, at a mass meeting held on Wednesday night, it was decided to intensify

the boycott.

At the meeting it was reported that a partial boycott of classes was also started at the new Mzantsundu Secondary School in KwaZakhele, and at the Molele Higher Primary School in New Brighton. Yesterday, pupils at Thamsanga and

high schools joined the protest.

The few pupils who attended classes at Thamsanga were told to go home, and the school was shut. Police patrolled the city's townships yesterday, while pupils sang freedom songs inside the school

grounds and chanted pro-UDF slogans.

Mr Merbold could not be contacted for comment on the spread of the boycott. Police are still investigating the petrol bomb attacks on two schools on Wednesday morning. Extensive damage was caused to the

Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, when a petrol bomb started a fire in a classroom.

A school spokesman said the fire was discovered by a night watchman at 2,55am. In another incident, quick action by a watchman at KwaZakhele High prevented a fire from

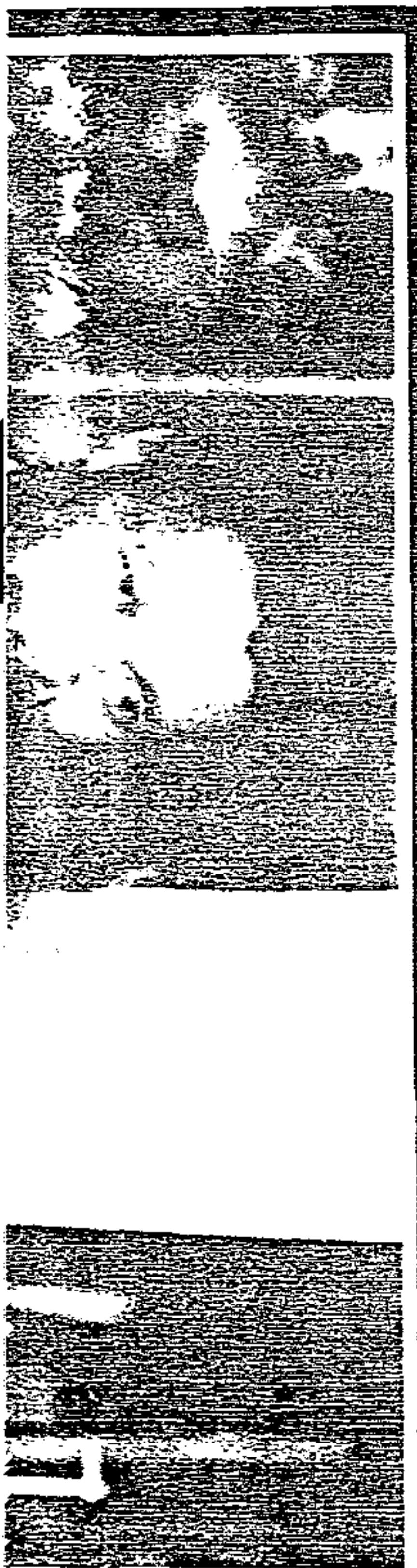
spreading.

Mean city's Commission Cor pointed help will modatic will hold ing of pupils Daku KwaZal day at 2

BOYCOTTS SPARKS WARRESTS

206 City Press 4/3/84

BOYCOTT



THE I Judge Elizab gest trial, Cloete cused from ceedir of his has forced The success that or sorsors self this Graharr reme C men charges treasor

BY MONO
BADELA

5 000 Port Elizabeth
boycotting classes and
counting following fire-
ks on two schools this

5 000 boycott classes in PE

52 City Press 4/3/84

are held an urgent meeting to discuss the space problems at PE schools, and the age limit.

On Monday Cosas gave regional education director G Merbold an ultimatum — to admit the hundreds of children barred by the regulations, or

face action. He refused.

The boycotts started on Wednesday at Newell and Cowan High Schools, when a small group started demonstrating. The group grew to about 1 500 and, at a mass meeting held on Wednesday night, it was decided to intensify

the boycott.

At the meeting it was reported that a partial boycott of classes was also started at the new Mzantsundu Secondary School in KwaZakhele, and at the Molefe Higher Primary School in New Brighton. Yesterday, pupils at Thamsanqa and

KwaZakhele high schools joined the protest.

The few pupils who attended classes at Thamsanqa were told to go home, and the school was shut. Police patrolled the city's townships yesterday, while pupils sang freedom songs inside the school

grounds and chanted pro-UDF slogans.

Mr Merbold could not be contacted for comment on the spread of the boycott. Police are still investigating the petrol bomb attacks on two schools on Wednesday morning. Extensive damage was caused to the

Henry Nginza Higher Primary School, when a petrol bomb started a fire in a classroom.

A school spokesman said the fire was discovered by a night watchman at 2.55am. In another incident, quick action by a watchman at KwaZakhele High prevented a fire from

spreading.

Meanwhile, the city's Crisis in Education Committee — appointed last month to help with the accommodation problem — will hold a mass meeting of parents and pupils at the new Daku Hall in KwaZakhele on Sunday at 2pm.

BY MONO
BADELA

THE PRESIDING Judge in Port Elizabeth's biggest treason trial, Mr Justice Cloete has recused himself from the proceedings — one of his assessors has also been forced to do so.

The defence team successfully applied that one of the assessors recuse himself this week in the Grahamstown Supreme Court where 11 men are facing

OW PAPAS AARRRISTS

OGGVEI

206 City Press 4/3/84



52

BLACK students' anger at being given an inferior education will be revived, the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Mr Tiego Moseneke, told a lunchtime meeting last week.

Mr Moseneke was speaking at a meeting of the National Union of South African Students, Nusas, held at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He said while white education is designed to make those who go through it blind to the injustices in the country, black education was a dungeon of shame.

SOWETAN REPORTER

He warned that the anger that resulted in the events of June 1976 was being experienced by black students: "There has been a revival of the anger of 1976, and that should not be unexpected when people have had their schools declared operational areas," he said.

Referring to the impending take over of Fort Hare University by the Ciskei, Mr Moseneke said black students could not be expected to sit idly while this happened.

The president of

Nusas, Miss Kate Phillips, said black pupils in the post 1976 era saw the armed struggle as the only option open to them: "They streamed across the border when they saw their peaceful protest disrupted," she said.

The meeting was held to launch the organisation's theme for the year. The theme is Students meeting the challenges of Change.

Author Nadine Gordimer told the meeting that students who were freshers at the university had the opportunity to break from the conditioning of colour and



TIEGO MOSENEKE:
Azaso president.

class.

"Now you can exercise your adult right to turn away from what South Africa is," Gordimer said.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

How to spare the rod

and not spoil the child

June 1976 will repeat itself claims Azaso

Plans are afoot to hold workshops with teachers and parents with a view to examine alternatives to corporal punishment and in the ultimate to value the quality of education in the black community today.

Dr Solly Rataemane, of Hillbrow Hospital attached to the Department of Psychiatry at Wits University, told The SOWETAN in an interview that he hoped to get underway with the workshops from this month.

He said for the past two years doctors have been collecting statistics of the kind of "assault" by teachers on pupils for various reasons. However, it had not come out clearly what these reasons were.

In 1982, he said, while at the Pimville Clinic, they had had not less than three cases of children who had been severely punished by

teachers.

He said a rough estimation, bearing in mind that there were nine clinics in Soweto, meant there were not less than 27 cases of "assaults" every month.

And this week, Dr Rataemane, addressed the staff of Madibane High School in Diepkloof and described to them the effects of corporal punishment. He said that in dealing with some of the victims, some of the injuries indicated that punishment meted out had been indiscriminate and very severe.

He said in that year he had had talks with school principals and teachers involved trying to point out what is entailed. Some parents and guardians of the victims, he said, had been so concerned that they wanted legal action to be taken against those responsible.

It was at this stage that he had realised that the whole thing was a problem that needed the attention of teachers, parents and educational bodies with the view to examine alternatives to corporal punishment.

He said that doctors, in following up some of the cases, had found that some teachers were not abiding by the regulations set up by the Department of Education and Training (DET) before a pupil can be



DR SOLLY RATAEMANE: Workshops on corporal punishment.

punished.

He said punishment must have the desired effect which must result in some kind of motivation to a child.

In the doctor's analysis, he said, it had become clear that where teachers were sensitive as to how and where they punished the pupil on the body, the desired results were good.

On the other hand, where teachers were indiscriminate and very inconsiderate, there were specific undesirable effects such as stubbornness, aggression, school phobia and dropping out

from school.

The doctor explained that stubbornness can express itself in the progressive deterioration of the child's performance at school and also a child making more errors resulting in him being punished more frequently without obvious reasons for making mistakes.

Aggression can be directed towards classmates, other children at home and teachers resulting in rebelliousness towards any form of authority.

Today this aggression shows itself in the form of assaults on teachers by the students. As a result, the teacher's primary concern is that they find it difficult to reprimand pupils out of fear that they will be identified with those teachers who have been harsh on students.

As for the school phobia, the child will respond by having an intense fear of going to school. It has come to their notice that in most

Quote

On the other hand, where teachers were indiscriminate and very inconsiderate, there were specific undesirable effects such as stubbornness, aggression, school phobia and dropping out from school.

cases it expresses in various forms that seem not to be with school dislike per se.

There have been instances where some children present vague complaints to the clinic, general practitioners and hospitals. On analysis it has been found that this physical complaint is an outward expression of anxiety related to the punishment meted out at school.

On the number of pupils dropping out of school, a number of them did not have clear reasons. But a number of cases studied showed that they were strongly rebelling against the severe type of punishment.

"In analysing the problem, we have found that we are not only dealing with the corporal punishment as a factor, but also dealing with the examination of the methods of teaching and the quality of education in our community," he said.

Problems

As an example, it has been found that teachers are faced with specific problems such handling overcrowded classes and being unable to pay attention to individual pupils. This results in difficulty in solving problems of the children who are regular victims of corporal punishment.

Again, it had been realised, some teachers feel they have inner inadequacies and express themselves in being impatient with pupils.

"We need to embark on a problem of assessing various forms of punishment used to motivate pupils with the view to possible positive

results.

"In my view, a teacher alone cannot solve a child's problem. There is a need for active participation by parents in the educational progress of their children. Because the psychological effects of corporal punishment are so severe, we would like to have it eliminated as a contributory factor to some children dropping out.

"As medical people, we cannot be dogmatic about the solution to the problem but would rather like that teachers, parents and educational bodies come together and suggest better practical solutions in the present social economic state," he said.

Attitude

In his view, a few practical suggestions would be that teachers be discreet in punishing children. They should also liaise with the principal and parents of the children in situation where they think a child should be punished for an offence.

Furthermore, teachers should try to analyse their own attitude towards corporal punishment and also reasons why a specific group of children are frequently punished. This may help to clarify the problems of either the teacher involved or the child punished.

Classes boycott ends — room found for 90

'Normal' at U'hage school

By JIMMY MATYU

THE four-day boycott of classes by pupils at black schools came to an end last night after the Department of Education and Training managed to place 90 pupils who had not been able to find accommodation at schools.

The announcement was made by Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, chairman of the Education In Crisis Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, at a meeting attended by about 4 000 pupils in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton.

Mr P Davel, a circuit inspector of the department, said today the situation was

"back to normal" at the eight schools which had been affected by the class boycott.

The meeting yesterday was organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Godolozzi told the meeting the united action shown by the pupils during the class stay-away and the backing the pupils received from parents had achieved some success.

He said he also appreciated the fact that Mr G Merbold, the Cape Regional Director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, and two circuit inspectors had personally assisted in placing the 90 pupils, who

had been asked to report at the Mathodlana Higher Primary School in Kwazakele early yesterday.

Mr Godolozzi asked pupils to return to class today. He said any new problems could be referred to the committee.

Mr Lulu Johnson, national president of the Congress of South African Students, praised the pupils for the unity they had shown during the "peaceful class protest demonstrations".

Mr Johnson said pupils all over were concerned with three issues, namely the age-limit regulations, shortage of classroom accommodation and the rate of matric failures.

Post Reporter

IT was back to normal at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, in Dower Avenue, Jubilee Park, today after about 600 pupils stayed away from classes yesterday.

This morning the pupils were again addressed by Mr H J E Jansen, the region's Chief Inspector of Education.

The pupils discussed their complaints with Mr Jansen, who was not available for comment later.

Mr Stanley Japtha, the principal, said everything was back to normal at the school and further problems were not expected.

Pupils stage class boycott

52

Sawyer 6/3/84

PUPILS at four schools in Cradock, near Port Elizabeth, who have boycotted classes since February 3, now face the prospect of the schools closing down unless pupils return to classes by March 13.

Four schools are affected by the boycott — a high school, a secondary and two higher primary schools. About 2 000 pupils and more than 50 teachers are affected.

The students have demanded a student representative council, but sources in the area said the cause of the boycott was the dismissal of a teacher, Mr Matthew Goniwe, for "misconduct." Mr Goniwe refused to comply with a transfer from the area to Graaf Reinet, an area from which he requested a transfer a year ago.

Feeling in the township is that Mr Goniwe was transferred from Cradock to Graaf Reinet for participating in the affairs of the Cradock Civic Association. Mr Goniwe is a former Robben Island prisoner and served five years for political offences.

A point that the students have made is that Mr Goniwe is a BA graduate and they can not afford to have competent teachers transferred. There are only three graduates in the area, including Mr Goniwe. All other high and secondary school teachers do not have degrees.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Public Relations Officer of the Department of Education and Training, confirmed yesterday that parents of the pupils had been sent

letters warning them that unless pupils return to classes by March 13 the schools would be permanently closed.

He also explained that Mr Goniwe was acting principal at Sam Chali Secondary School in Cradock and had been transferred to Graaff Reinet to head a department of mathematics and science at a local high school. "This was not a demotion and did not involve any loss in salary," he said.

He refused to move to the new school and was then dismissed after being given a warning of 14 days in terms of regulations.

In Port Elizabeth pupils at seven schools have been boycotting classes since last week in protest at lack of classroom accommodation and the newly introduced age limit on registration.

The boycott began on Wednesday when 500 pupils walked out of classes at the Newell High School in New Brighton. They were joined later that day by 100 pupils from the nearby Cowan High School.

Five other schools joined the boycott on Thursday. They are the Tamasanqa Senior Secondary, Mzontsundu Senior Secondary School, Loyisi High School, Phakamisa High School and the Molefe Higher

Primary School.

Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, chairman of the Crisis in Education Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, said a decision whether or not to continue the class boycott would be taken at a meeting, organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Yesterday Mr G Merbold, the regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth and other officials of the Department were trying to place pupils — who could not previously be accommodated — in schools.

Pupils who were still without accommodation were asked by Mr Merbold to report to the Mathodlana Higher Primary School in Kwazakhele.

Mr Godolozzi said that 84 pupils reported at Mathodlana yesterday — seven for Standard Six, seven for Standard Seven, 36 for Standard Eight and 16 for Standard 10.

He said he hoped all the pupils would be placed.

Mr Godolozzi said he was disturbed by reports from some pupils at Kwazakhele High School which alleged that they had been chased away by their principal, Mr D Gcilitshane.

EAST LONDON — The Masazane Open School here is facing closure as a result of a withdrawal of sponsorship by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The chairman of Masazane, Miss Ntombazana Botha, said yesterday the institute had informed the school that it would have to vacate its Argyle Street premises at the end of the month.

The institute, she said, had indicated that the project was no longer "viable".

However, the assistant national director of the institute, Mrs Sylvia Gon, said from Johannesburg yesterday a possibility existed that the Border branch of Race Relations might take over the administration of the project "if the Masazane committee wanted it".

Masazane, which has been offering cultural and educational programmes directed mainly at the youth of all races for the past five years, is run under the auspices of Race Relations and administered on a

Masazane faces closure

D. Dispatch
7/3/84

52

national level by the institute.

Mrs Gon said the institute experienced difficulties in maintaining administrative control over Masazane from Johannesburg and would prefer to transfer it to a local body.

She said the Masazane committee had been offered the opportunity to work under the Border branch of the institute, but it appeared "they wanted to go it alone".

Miss Botha said the institute's decision, which had been conveyed to the committee only on February 1, came as a shock to students.

The committee, she said, was particularly disappointed about the lack of sufficient notification.

"If they told us in December we could have made alternative arrangements. Now we have set high hopes for 82 students whom we have promised to assist through their end of the year exams."

Eighty-two matric students, who for various reasons have not been accepted at schools this year, have enrolled for Joint Matriculation Board examinations and attend a morning tuition programme at Masazane.

Miss Botha said Masazane's closure would be a blow to the East London community as a whole as it offered a variety of programmes and facilities that were not available elsewhere in the area.

She said a recent meeting of parents had decided to approach the

Border branch of the institute for assistance in keeping the programme going in the short-term.

A delegation of parents would also approach the Border Council of Churches with a view to long-term sponsorship.

The regional manager of the institute, Mrs Roselle Frasca, said while she could not comment on the decision of the national body, she felt the termination of the Masazane programmes would be a loss to the area.

"I would like to see the programme survive. It will be terribly sad to see it going."

She said if the Masazane committee were to approach the regional branch of the institute it would certainly assist where possible.

Mrs Gon indicated yesterday that the 82 students attending classes at Masazane would not "be left in the lurch" by the institute.

"We want the school to continue and we are certainly sympathetic towards it," she said adding, however, that the institute was in "dire financial straits".

Sowetan 8/3/84 (52) (251)

Cops must report

POLICE are to submit papers on the investigations of the death of Emma Sathekge (15)—a schoolgirl who died during class boycotts in Atteridgeville, Pretoria last month — to the attorney-general for his decision.

According to the

Chief CID officer for the northern Transvaal, Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, investigations were at an advanced stage and no further details could be given until the attorney-general's decision is made public.

Emmah died on February 13 this year when

violence broke out at the D H Peta High School. Police fired tearsmoke and several students had to be admitted to the Kalafong Hospital for treatment.

She died in hospital and the cause of her death was not disclosed.

Siveter 8/3/84

PE students call off class boycott

52

THE four-day boycott of classes by pupils at black schools has ended after the Department of Education and Training found school accommodation for 90 pupils.

This was announced by Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, chairman of the Education in Crisis Committee and president of the Port Elizabeth black civic organisation, at a meeting attended by about 4 000 pupils in New Brighton

on Monday.

Mr P Davel, a circuit inspector of the Department, said this week the situation was "back to normal" at the eight schools which had been affected by the class boycott.

The meeting was organised by the committee and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Godolozzi said that the united action shown by the pupils during the

class stay-away and the backing the pupils received from parents had achieved some success.

He said he also appreciated the fact that Mr G Merbold, regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, and two circuit inspectors had personally assisted in placing the 90 pupils who had been asked to report at the Mathodlana Higher Primary School in Kwazakhele early on Tuesday.

Mr Godolozzi asked pupils to return to class yesterday. He said any new problems could be referred to the committee.

Mr Lulu Johnson, national president of the Congress of South African Students, praised the pupils for the unity they had shown during the "peaceful class protest demonstrations".

He stressed that the protest had proved that 1984 was a "Year of Action".

Mr Johnson said pupils were concerned with three issues: The age-limit regulations, the shortage of classroom accommodation and the rate of matric failures.

Uitenhage pupils promise to return to school on Monday

By RAYMOND HILL

ABOUT 150 pupils at the Uitenhage Senior Secondary School, in Dower Avenue, Jubilee Park, who did not attend classes today, said they would return to school on Monday.

The demonstrators gave this assurance to the regions's Chief Inspector, Mr H J E Jansen, who addressed the pupils today. About 600 were initially involved in the stay-away.

Tomorrow is the school's annual inter-house athletics meeting and no lessons will be held.

The protesters had told Mr Jansen that they had certain problems with Mr Stanley Japtha, the principal, and also wanted the white teachers on the staff to leave.

Mr Jansen, however, said the white teachers were recruited for the benefit of all the pupils at the school.

The protests started on Monday when pupils displayed several posters on the school fence. They were removed by Mr Japtha.

Everything at the school was back to normal on Tuesday when the demonstrators went back to their

classrooms.

But yesterday, however, about 70 stayed away again.

The demonstrations yesterday and today, it was claimed, resulted after a statement by the Press Liaison Officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Eales.

Mr Eales, who was not available for comment, reportedly said that a "major misunderstanding" had caused pupils at the school to demonstrate in 1980 when Mr Japtha's presence as principal was also one of their grievances.

PRINCIPAL 'SET DOGS ON KIDS'

City Press
11/3/84

52



A PORT Elizabeth headmaster set a pack of dogs on boycotting pupils, angry schoolkids charged this week.

Headmaster D Gcilitshane of Kwazakhele High was also accused of sjambokking students taking part in the four-day boycott at schools in the city.

Mr Gcilitshane has denied the allegations — but student leaders have threatened to take action against him.

The boycott, which affected ten PE schools, ended in victory for the students this week when the Department of Education and Training

... but pupil's boycott still ends in victory

By MONO BADELA

backed down on its decision to enforce the age limit in schools.

The bar meant more than 900 pupils were unable to go to school, and led to the boycott call which involved 5 000 pupils.

The allegations against Mr Gcilitshane were made at a meeting called by the Congress of SA Students this week.

Speakers said Mr Gcilitshane kept dogs at his school, and that these

foamed around during school hours.

Mr Gcilitshane denied that he set dogs on the pupils, but Crisis Education Committee chief Qhaqhawuli Godolzo warned that the authorities would be asked to make sure the dogs were removed.

National Cosas president Lulu Johnson warned that despite the "short-term" victory, Cosas would continue its fight "until the doors of learning are opened to all".

He appealed to teachers and parents to rally behind Cosas and the Azanian Students' Organisation in "fighting for the adoption of an education charter drafted and adopted by the two bodies."

The crisis committee is due to meet principals from schools in the area

soon to discuss African education.

The committee has also condemned the involvement of the Security Police and the anti-riot squad in the boycott.

Three Cosas members — Mpumelelo Veto, Zukule Gxavu and Bonginkosi Diliza — were questioned by the Security Police for several hours during the boycott.

Reports that six primary school pupils had been arrested could not be confirmed.

Stander verdict

★ A UNITED STATES grand jury refused to indict the cop who shot and killed bank robber Andre Stander.

Although the jury did not release a report, a spokesman for the State Attorney said: "I think you can conclude they felt the shooting was unavoidable."

Star's death — 3 in court

TWO MEN and a 16-year-old youth appeared briefly in the Durban Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the death of Bush Bucks soccer player Leonard "Woo" Nxele.

Mr Nahendra Pillay, 24, Mr Ricky Chetty, 19, and the youth — all from Phoenix — have pleaded not guilty to the charges of attempted robbery and murder.

Mr Pillay and Mr Chetty are out on R200 bail each, while the youth is in his parents' custody.

Mr Nxele, 32, was found dead in Price

By BANCROFT HLATSHWAYO

Street, Durban, by police on February 4 — the same day he helped his club beat Amazulu 1-0 in a friendly.

When he did not return home after the match, his wife Rita thought he had perhaps got a lift to a farm on the Natal South Coast where he had intended

visiting their four children.

But, when he hadn't returned three days later, Mrs Nxele went to the club's headquarters in Dalton Road, but still couldn't find him.

Nxele's team-mates then accompanied her to the Government mortuary — where they found his body with a stab wound in the chest.

Nxele was later buried in KwaMashu. Bush Bucks paid the funeral expenses.

The three accused will

Focus on removals

By ZB MOLEFE

THE Government's grand apartheid plan of uprooting and removing rural and urban communities like Mogopa, Mgwali and Grasmere, will be spotlighted in a four-day Black Sash national conference which opens in Johannesburg on March 15.

Renowned criminologist Mana Slabbert will be the main speaker at the opening at St Martin's-in-the-Veld, Rosebank.

Black Sash president Sheena Duncan will deliver the presidential address. Then the conference — whose theme is "Law and Order in an apartheid society" — switches to the SA Council of Churches headquarters in Khotso

★ NEARLY 1 200 murders and 5 588 assaults with intent, to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto last year, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in Parliament this week.

Of these, 547 and 3 101 cases res-

Teachers needed to help improve African matriculants' pass rate

CAPE TIMES 13/3/86
By DAPHNE WILSON



African pupils ... good potential being wasted

THE 50,4 percent national pass rate for African matriculants at the end of 1983 has caused consternation among all concerned with education in South Africa.

Even then the pass rate is one in which the majority of the students failed to obtain matric exemptions.

It is alarming to think that despite the findings of the De Lange Commission the government can still ignore the most vital of its recommendations and continues to endorse separate and unequal educational systems based on racial classifications.

So very serious weaknesses are being perpetuated, black scholars have inadequately trained teachers, and good potential year after year is still being wasted through an under-developed and woefully handicapped primary and secondary education system for blacks.

It has been with the

intention of trying to counter some of the weaknesses in the black secondary-school structure that under the aegis of the South African Institute of Race Relations, enrichment classes for African matriculants have been run on Saturdays and week-day afternoons over the past two years in Langa. Money for this project has been made available by the Evangelische Zentralstelle Entwicklungshilfe of Germany, commonly known as EZE.

EZE has particularly wished to promote the understanding of maths and science so the enrichment programme has concentrated on providing tuition in those two subjects and in English for standard 10 students studying the "academic" course of studies at the local high schools.

The question one has to ask now in the light of recent poor matric results is how helpful have these classes been? Have they helped at all? The results show that they have.

Classes were started on March 5 last year and were held in the unoccupied classrooms of St Francis Cultural Centre every Saturday until mid-November.

The physical science classes attracted the largest numbers because at some of the schools there had been long periods in standards nine and 10 when students had had no physical science teacher and simply had to work on their own as best they could.

Priority

Students saw help in this subject as their major priority. The enrichment maths classes were likewise well attended but in both these subjects teachers had to cope with students at very different levels of accomplishment and all students were handicapped to a greater or lesser degree by very inadequate basic training.

The week-day afternoon classes in English set works and later in biology were also popu-

to 70,3 percent and the matric exemption rate to 16,2 percent, while for a minimum of 40 attendances the general pass rate was 76,7 percent and that of the matric exemptions 23,3 percent.

The lowest of the enrichment programme pass rates was appreciably better than the national pass rate of 50,4 percent for the 1983 African matriculants and better than those of our local African schools where, for three out of the four schools, the pass rate was actually lower than 50 percent.

It is accepted that the keener students would have attended the programme and this would have weighed in favour of a better enrichment programme pass rate but what in my opinion undoubtedly confirms the measurable value of the programme in terms of examination results is the clear correlation between better attendances at enrichment classes and better results. This improvement is too large and consistent to be accounted for purely by the fact that the keener students attended the programme.

The immeasurable values of the classes of course are ones of general friendship and understanding with a broadening of cultural horizons.

Bursary

As after 1982 both EZE and the bursary department of the South African Institute of Race Relations in the Western Cape have been able to help the more successful students from the programme to continue their studies at tertiary level so it has been gratifying to see 17 of these young people now registered at various institutions throughout the country, including UCT, Wits, Rhodes University, UWC, Fort Hare and the University of the Transkei. Their progress will continue to be followed with warm interest.

The EZE enrichment programme is about to

good potential year after year is still being wasted through an under-developed and woefully handicapped primary and secondary education system for blacks.

It has been with the

African pupils ... good potential being wasted

providing tuition in those two subjects and in English for standard 10 students studying the "academic" course of studies at the local high schools.

The question one has to ask now in the light of recent poor matric results is how helpful have these classes been? Have they helped at all? The results show that they have.

Classes were started on March 5 last year and were held in the unoccupied classrooms of St Francis Cultural Centre every Saturday until mid-November.

The physical science classes attracted the largest numbers because at some of the schools there had been long periods in standards nine and 10 when students had had no physical science teacher and simply had to work on their own as best they could.

Priority

Students saw help in this subject as their major priority. The enrichment maths classes were likewise well attended but in both these subjects teachers had to cope with students at very different levels of accomplishment and all students were handicapped to a greater or lesser degree by very inadequate basic training.

The week-day afternoon classes in English set works and later in biology were also popular but were attended mostly by students who were not on the academic course, which includes maths and science, and who consequently did not attend the Saturday classes.

Although the total overall attendance was large, occasionally swelling to more than 300, individual attendance records were regrettably low or erratic.

Of those who attended during the year at least 10 times and more there was a total of 196 students.

The pass rate of these 196 students at the end of the year was 62,8 percent with 14,3 percent of them obtaining matric exemptions.

Attendance

However, the general pass rate at the matric exemption rate rose significantly when linked with better attendance.

For those who attended a minimum of 30 times the pass rate rose

programme and this would have weighed in favour of a better enrichment programme pass rate but what in my opinion undoubtedly confirms the measurable value of the programme in terms of examination results is the clear correlation between better attendances at enrichment classes and better results. This improvement is too large and consistent to be accounted for purely by the fact that the keener students attended the programme.

The immeasurable values of the classes of course are ones of general friendship and understanding with a broadening of cultural horizons.

Bursary

As after 1982 both EZE and the bursary department of the South African Institute of Race Relations in the Western Cape have been able to help the more successful students from the programme to continue their studies at tertiary level so it has been gratifying to see 17 of these young people now registered at various institutions throughout the country, including UCT, Wits, Rhodes University, UWC, Fort Hare and the University of the Transkei. Their progress will continue to be followed with warm interest.

The EZE enrichment programme is about to start again and this time will provide Saturday classes throughout the year in physical science, maths and English not only for standard 10 students but also for standard nines.

For the programme to expand and cater for the needs of our senior secondary African students a large number of additional expert teachers will be needed. We would like to appeal in particular for those with experience in teaching physical science and maths at senior secondary level to offer their services. All teachers are paid small honorariums.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Manager, the Bursary Department, SAIRR, 5 Long Street, Mowbray, Phone 65-1025.

[Daphne Wilson, is Principal, 1983 Enrichment Programme and Chairman, Bursary Department, SA Institute of Race Relations, Cape Western Region.]

es member

y defaming
 old The SO-
 'erday that
 letter was
 to Mr Si-
 other copy
 week to his
 Sinaba was
 available
 A relative
 OWETAN
 ba would
 able at his
 me some-
 s lawyers
 sed to dis-

cuss the matter with The SOWETAN.
 In the letter of demand, Mr Boya said he suffered injures to his good name and reputation amounting to R12 000.
 No date has been set for the hearing of the civil action brought against Mr Boya by Mr Sinaba. Mr Sinaba's lawyers said they were still waiting for the Benoni Commissioner's Court to set a date for the hearing.

Train poser

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
 — While coloured and Indian members of the President's Council could use accommodation for whites on main line trains, no decision had yet been taken about coloured and Indian MPs in the new parliamentary system, the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, said yesterday.
 During question time, Mr Schoeman said in response to Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) that non-white President's Council members could use accommodation and dining car facilities reserved for whites on main line trains if they presented their identity cards which admit them to the PC offices.

Students go back

Sowetan By MZIKAYISE EDOM 15/3/84

THE class boycott by about 400 pupils at a high school in Duduza Nigel, who were protesting against the treatment they received during a school trip they undertook over the weekend, is now over.

The boycott by the pupils, all boys, at the Esibonele Esible High School lasted a day. The pupils, who boycotted classes for the whole day on Tuesday and yesterday morning, decided to go back to classes after holding talks with the school's principal to discuss their grievances.

A spokesman for the representative of the boycotting students who met the principal on Tuesday afternoon to

discuss their grievances, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the principal and the staff at the school have promised to attend to their grievances and that they have promised not to repeat what happened in QwaQwa during the next trips the school will undertake.

'SA is not dodging'

SOUTH Africa was not trying to circumvent UN Resolution 435 but simply attempting to promote peace in Southern Africa with its proposal for a regional conference, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha has said.

Interviewed, Mr Botha also said South Africa was willing to attempt to attend a summit meeting of Southern African leaders.

friends in the U.S.A.
 d like to share with
 you a

FREE

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE



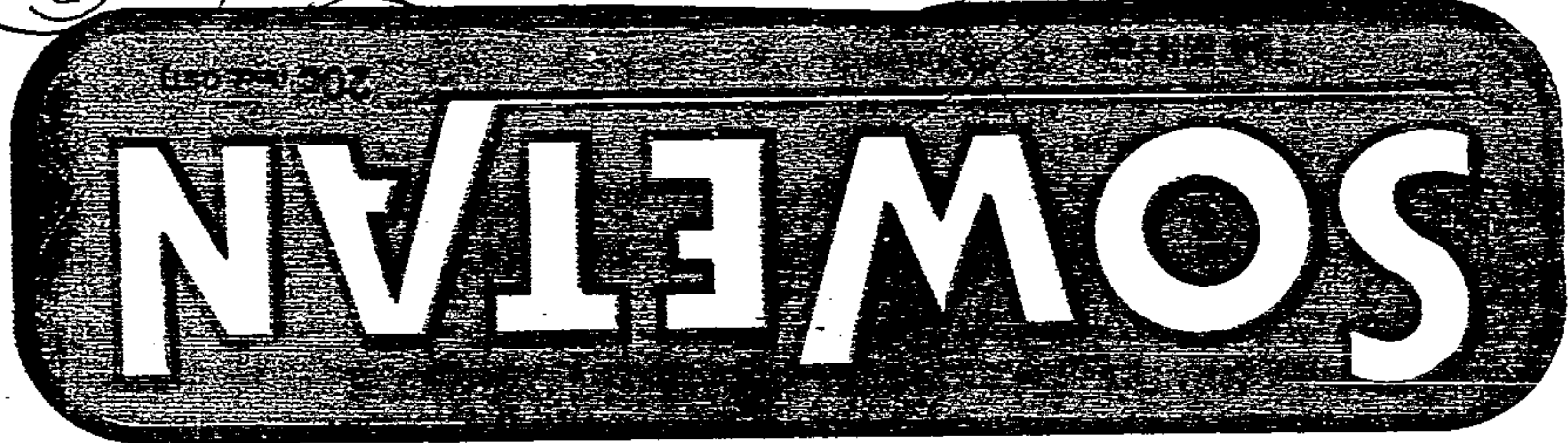
o use
 at your own pace
 al — not denominational
 f charge
 311 North State Boulevard
 n, California 92806, U.S.A.

ST244

SNAPPERS
 FOR FINEST QUALITY SCHOOLWEAR
 AND FASHIONWEAR
 PAY AS YOU WEAR
 21 Commissioner Street
 JOHANNESBURG
 833-2168

PRETORIA 290 Pineco St.
 VEREENIGING 18 Beaconsfield Ave.
 BENONI 1 Voortrekker St.

8 7247



Students injured during disruption of Pretoria school

SCHOOL UNREST

TWO male students were injured — one seriously — when a group of pupils assaulted and urged the entire student body to boycott classes at the Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville yesterday.

Scores of students fled to safety and others ran to their homes after pandemonium erupted during morning assembly, a source close to the students told The SOWETAN yesterday.

By
**MONK
NKOMO**

And at almost the same time not far away, more than 500 students boycotted classes at the D H Peta High School, in protest against the presence of the school committee chairman who addressed them yesterday morning.

Mr A M L Combrink, regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training (Det) in Pretoria, yesterday confirmed the disruption of classes at the two schools. But, he said, everything was back to normal at Dr W F Nkomo High School.

Students at the D H Peta High School, Mr Combrink added, were not in their classes but on the school premises. No incidents were reported there.

A source close to the students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School said they were at assembly when a group of senior students started assaulting and whipping them with sjamboks, telling them to boycott classes in protest against certain school conditions. During the rumpus

Cared

Those interviewed by The SOWETAN yesterday said the boycott of classes at the Dr W F Nkomo was sparked off when the principal said that six ill students should first obtain permission from their prefects to go to hospital.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
March	1983	18	2	—
April	1983	19	2	—
May	1983	15	4	—
June	1983	32	2	—
July	1983	33	—	4
August	1983	56	3	—
September	1983	62	2	—
October	1983	63	2	1
November	1983	58	—	—
December	1983	40	2	—
January	1984	49	4	—
February	1984	57	1	1

nation requested by the hon member is not readily available.

The quotas of items of stationery and equipment supplied to schools were revised in 1983 to accommodate additional quantities, new items and an increased monetary allocation to schools of approximately R6 million. Consequently larger requisitions had to be handled and in the process delays unfortunately occurred.

(2) Yes, when the delays were reported the suppliers were contacted and urged to expedite deliveries. My information is that shortfalls will be eliminated by the end of this month.

- (2) (a) 46.
(b) 67.
(c) Counterfeit money: R29 444,000;
Travellers' cheques: None.

HS2 *Howland*
Schools: exercise books
Q. 671 16/3/84
551. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether any Coloured schools in the Cape Peninsula experienced delays in receiving exercise books in the current year; if so, (a) which schools, (b) when (i) were the books due and (ii) did they arrive and (c) how many pupils were affected;

(2) whether his Department has taken any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what actions?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, there were delays in the delivery of exercise books to schools in the Cape Peninsula but the further infor-

HS2 *Howland*
University of the Western Cape,
Q. 672 16/3/84
661. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the capital expenditure on the University of the Western Cape in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

R514 817,96.

University of Durban-Westville

662. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the capital expenditure on the University of Durban-Westville in the 1982-83 financial year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

R5 649 920,65.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

Community Development, 542
Co-operation and Development, 88, 316,
400, 511, 517, 531
Defence, 477, 518, 519
Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 250,
260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623
Foreign Affairs, 300, 332
Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671
Justice, 301, 438, 662
Law and Order, 318, 413, 541
National Education, 538
Posts and Telecommunications, 221
Transport Affairs, 513, 514

Aronson, Mr T—

Agriculture, 495
Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594
Community Development, 462
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663,
664
Manpower, 597
Transport Affairs, 430, 494, 632

Barnard, Dr M S—

Agriculture, 71, 132
Constitutional Development and Planning, 182
Co-operation and Development, 602
Defence, 516
Education and Training, 547
Health and Welfare, 35, 86, 149, 163, 165,
267, 307, 364, 368, 417, 445, 460,
535, 539, 540, 566, 592, 635, 636
Justice, 470
Law and Order, 50, 175
National Education, 478
Posts and Telecommunications, 621

Barnard, Mr S P—

Community Development, 109, 229
Foreign Affairs, 432
Health and Welfare, 286, 287
Prime Minister, 104

Blanche, Mr J P L—

Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—

Agriculture, 577
Co-operation and Development, 141
Education and Training, 547
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 81
Foreign Affairs, 283, 579
Health and Welfare, 85, 201
Internal Affairs, 373
Law and Order, 86, 201, 351, 355, 411
Manpower, 15, 32, 33, 34, 36, 131, 369,
267, 271, 273, 274, 438, 439, 477,
598, 665
National Education, 211, 276
Posts and Telecommunications, 408

Cronje, Mr P C—

Community Development, 324, 444, 65,
596
Constitutional Development and Planning, 188
Internal Affairs, 65
Transport Affairs, 95, 570

Dalling, Mr D J—

Co-operation and Development, 91, 180,
181, 504
Community Development, 37, 124
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 173
Foreign Affairs, 9, 12, 90, 137, 300
Health and Welfare, 35
Internal Affairs, 37, 53, 65, 467
Justice, 15, 36, 115, 177, 178, 180, 187,
357, 466, 467, 479
Law and Order, 49, 90, 91, 121, 123, 613
National Education, 54, 55, 57, 60, 61
Posts and Telecommunications, 19, 20,
101, 121, 488
Transport Affairs, 451

Eglin, Mr C W—

Community Development, 119, 251, 306,
390, 546

Pretoria students boycott classes

By **MONK NKOMO**

MORE than 500 students at the Dr W F Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville boycotted classes yesterday in protest against their principal's ruling that sick pupils should obtain permission from him before they went to the hospital or doctor.

The entire student body milled around the school premises in the morning before they packed their books and left for their respective homes at about 11am. A number of those interviewed vowed not to go back to classes until the principal rescinds his decision on sick pupils.

The students also demanded that the school authorities should stop summoning their parents for cases of misconduct, female students should no longer be thrashed on the buttocks

Sweetan 16/3/84 (52)
and the abolishment of "severe punishment" they allege is inflicted by a lady teacher at the school.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrink yesterday confirmed the strike and said they were deeply concerned and hoping to resolve the matter amicably as soon as possible. Things are not normal there because of a few students who do not want to go back to classes," he said.

Asked to comment on the grievances aired by the students, Mr Combrink replied that the principal, Mr S J S Moseneke, had urged sick students to first obtain permission from him to go to hospital because "some of the pupils pretended to be sick and instead used the opportunity to roam the streets in town".

The judge ordered that all the sentences were to run concurrently.

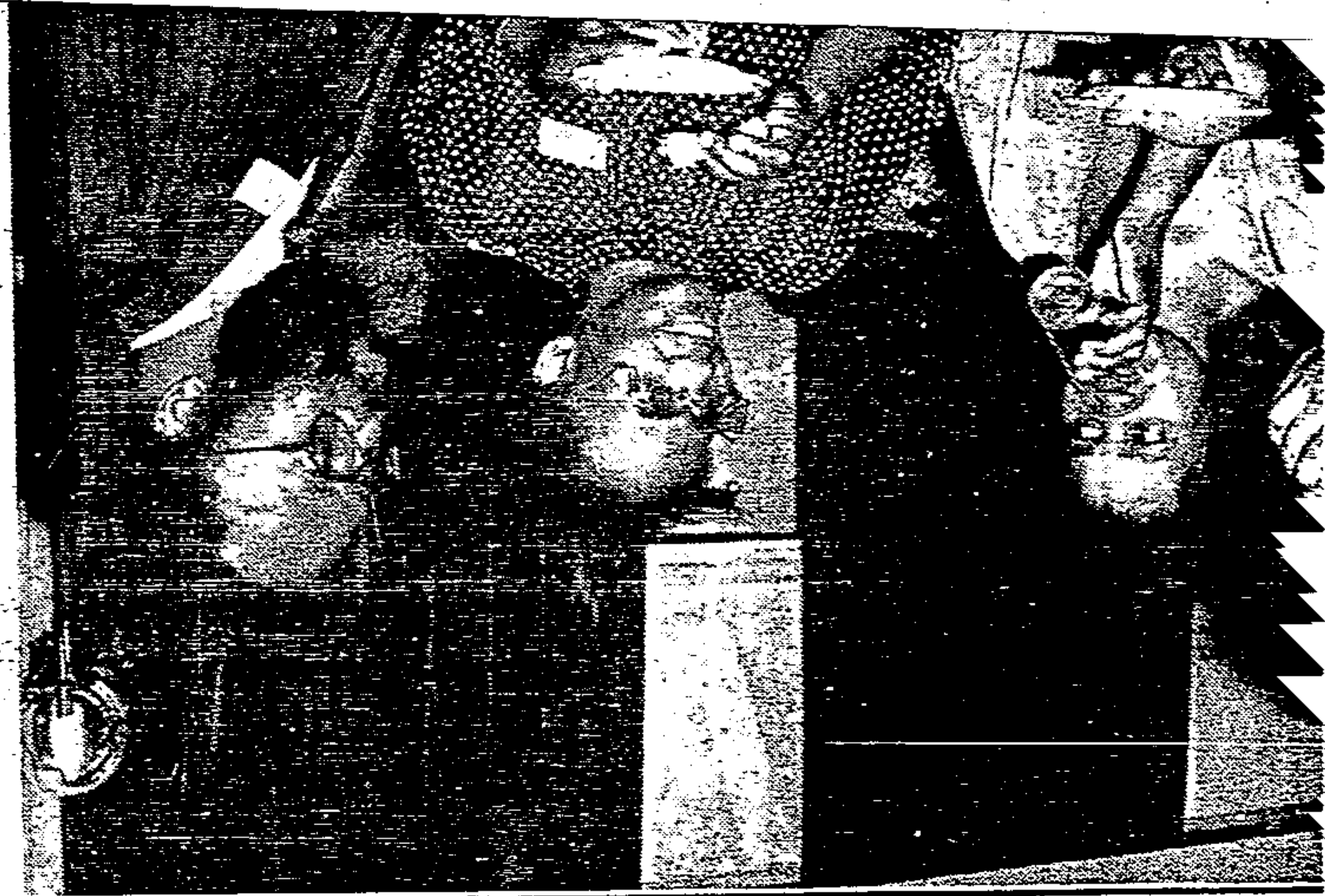
He said he was not sure if the sentence would act as a deterrent. Even the death sentence in other similar crimes had not brought an end to crimes of terrorism.

He said that he accepted that Ngcob thought that by committing these crimes he was helping the cause of his fellow blacks.

The tragedy was however, that sometimes innocent people including the very people they were fighting for, were the victims of the attacks.

They (guerillas) allowed themselves to become tools in the hands of the ANC, members of whom were not prepared to do their own dirty work.

THE No. 1 The newspaper that more blacks read than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!



Term ends with boycott unresolved

By CLIFF FOSTER

THE term ended yesterday with the school boycott by 4 000 black children at Cradock still unresolved.

If the stayaway continues when the new term starts on March 27, the schools will be closed and the staffs dispersed, Mr. W. G. Merbold, Cape Regional director of Education and Training, told Weekend Post.

Officially the reason given for the boycott is the refusal of the education authorities to allow the establishment of Students' Representative Councils at the schools.

But only the authorities decline to admit that the real reason is the action taken over Mr. Matthew Goniwe, a former vice-principal and chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, a man once jailed in Transkei for political activities.

Mr. Goniwe was placed on transfer to Graaff-Reinet. When he refused to go, he was regarded as having "dismissed himself by his absence".

Since January he has been without a job.



MR. MATTHEW GONIWE, former vice-principal.

Mr. Goniwe is not alone in thinking the transfer was arranged to confound his work with the Residents' Association, which represents Cradock's 24 000 blacks.

And many students have made it clear they are boycotting class because of his "dismissal".

Whichever reason is accepted, there was no indication this week of a change of heart on anyone's part.

Mr. Merbold said: "Only one reason has been given us for the boycott — the question of the SRCs."

And on this he said: "There are no other schools in the country — white or black — which have SRCs. All have the prefect system."

But he added: "Unofficially I have heard Mr. Goniwe mentioned."

On this he said: "He is no longer a teacher. He dismissed himself in January. He has asked to be reinstated as a teacher and the Minister himself must decide on that."

"We told him to go to Graaff-Reinet and he didn't want to go. In Cradock there were no matrics. In Graaff-Reinet

there were matrics and we needed him there.

"It would only have been a temporary measure and next year he would have been returned to Cradock where students would have been taking matric."

"He had been in Graaff-Reinet and he knew the routine and the staff, etc."

"From an educational point of view it was the perfect arrangement. I was surprised he wouldn't go. I have known nothing like this in my experience before."

On the question of school closures, he said: "We can't go on like this, with 120 teachers sitting around twiddling their thumbs. We will have to ask the Minister to close the schools so we can use the teachers at other schools where we need them."

Primary schools joined secondary students in the boycott this week, swelling absenteeism from around 1 000 to 4 000.

At his home in Cradock, Mr. Goniwe, a married man with two young children, said he had no doubt that he was the

main cause of the boycott.

And he said he had never been told that the transfer to Graaff-Reinet was only temporary.

He said he had applied to be reinstated as a teacher in Cradock, but it was not necessary for him to be reappointed to the same school.

The important thing was for him to stay in Cradock. He said: "Yes, I definitely link the transfer to my involvement in civic matters."

"The transfer came through just as we were establishing street committees."

"It has disrupted our activities because immediately afterwards the schools boycott began. We then had to raise funds to send representatives to the authorities and of course we had the boycott meetings."

He said the Residents' Association had been "very, very unhappy about the transfer" and went to see Mr. Merbold twice.

Cradock: No more bricks in the wall

52 By MONO BADELA
EDUCATION 18/2/84 Cradock

ground to a halt this week when the last of seven schools in the area walked out and joined a six-week boycott by more than 5 000 pupils.

Now there are strong rumours in the townships that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is considering closing Cradock schools for good, a spokesman for the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) told City Press.

Last Friday police, who have been patrolling the area since the start of the boycott, used tear-gas to disperse three groups of lower primary schoolchildren.

And yesterday, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that at least five pupils from Sam Xhallie Secondary School had been arrested on charges of intimidation.

In another development, Cradora officials have expressed concern at the presence of Mr G W Merbold and Mr H Blackie, both from DET, at the offices of the Security Police.

The boycott was sparked off on February 3, when 900 pupils of Linghile High School staged a sit-in protest, demanding the reinstatement of Mr Mathew Goniwe, a mathematics teacher, to his

old position as principal of Sam Xhallie Secondary School.

The build up to the class boycott started when Mr Goniwe, a former political prisoner and now chairman of Cradora, received a letter from DET at the end of last year, transferring him to Graaff Reinet, hundreds of kilometres from his home.

Mr Goniwe was fired in January when he refused to move to Graaff-Reinet.

On February 4, Sam Xhallie secondary school joined the boycott which has now spread to all seven schools in the area.

Residents and pupils in Cradock believe Mr Goniwe was transferred by DET because of his politics.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment.

52 C. Herald 15/3/84

Pupils back 'victimised' principal

CRADOCK has become the latest black education flash-point with all seven African schools there hit by class boycotts in support of a dismissed principal and community leader, Mr Mathew Goniwe.

He was dismissed on January 27 for alleged misconduct after refusing to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape.

The boycott started on February 3 at the Lingelihle High School and spread to the Sam Xhallie Senior Secondary a week later. It now affects all seven schools in the area.

The pupils have vowed not to return to school until Mr Goniwe is unconditionally reinstated. They have also demanded the right to form student representative councils.

INTIMIDATION

Five pupils from the Sam Xhallie Senior Secondary were detained on Thursday March 8 on a charge of intimidation. On the same day police fired teargas at singing and chanting pupils at the Solomon Akena Higher Primary School.

Mr Goniwe, who was the acting principal at Sam Xhallie, said he had resisted his transfer because he believed it was politically motivated.

He was elected the first chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) when it was formed in October last year. The association was established in response to high rents in the area.

"Since then there has been an incredible amount of intimidation and harassment," said Mr Goniwe.

CRIPPLE

"I believe that the authorities want me off the civic scene in Cradock in the belief that this would cripple Cradora and the anti-racist campaign. I cannot accept this. Nor can the pupils."

The Department of Education and Training had tried to give the impression that his transfer was for educational reasons, said Mr Goniwe.

"They said they need me in Graaff-Reinet because of a shortage of mathematics and science teachers there.

But in Cradock I am the only maths and science teacher and if I leave, what will happen here?" asked Mr Goniwe.

"No, I can only conclude that the authorities have problems with my civic and political role in Cradock and thus want me out of town."

The pupils have received the support of Cradora and the recently formed Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya). The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has also expressed solidarity.

DEFUSE

Mr Goniwe said that parents of the boycotting pupils had met with the educational authorities on several occasions in an attempt to defuse the explosive situation.

"The parents have expressed overwhelming and unanimous support for their children," said Mr Goniwe.

Cradora, which along with Cradoya is affiliated to the United Democratic Front, had also met with the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold. He responded by calling

on Mr Goniwe to write to his department to request reinstatement. Mr Goniwe did this two weeks ago. Mr Merbold informed him that his letter had been forwarded to the department's head-office in Pretoria.

"Since then I have not heard from them, despite the situation in Cradock being extremely tense," said Mr Goniwe.

Mr Merbold was not available for comment, nor was the circuit inspector, Mr H Blackie.

The Department of Education and Training's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, who is based in Pretoria, was also unavailable.

Mr Goniwe said he "dearly" wanted to be reinstated.

"I love teaching and I would be only too pleased to be back in the classroom," he said. "But it is not proper for the authorities to toss me around as they see fit. Because of my duty to the pupils I also have a duty to the broader community. Therefore I cannot accept this transfer."

'Monkey' business at high school

HUNDREDS of striking students at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, allegedly referred to as "monkeys" by a senior school teacher, went on the rampage at the weekend damaging a car belonging to their vice-principal.

Sowetan 19/3/84 52
A female student, whose identity has not yet been established, was injured during the fracas as panic-stricken students, mostly those in Standard Six and Seven, scattered to safety when pandemonium broke out shortly after the morning assembly, at about 7.45 am on Friday.

Hundreds of students, The SOWETAN was told, refused to go to classes and started chanting freedom songs and slogans immediately after the morning assembly.

Meanwhile all the lower, higher primary and post-primary schools closed for the 10-days holidays on Friday.

Libraries a top priority

Sonajan 19/3/84

(52)

MORE than 90 percent of the secondary schools in the country will be provided with libraries before the end of the year, the Minister of Education and Training said on Friday.

Mr Barend du Plessis, opening the R2-million Alexandra High School, said his department was doing its best to ensure that school libraries continue to be improved "to the point where they will satisfy all educational requirements."

The official opening, which was attended by educationists from the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area, marked the completion of a 16-month contract involving the township's two high schools — each providing accommodation for

By
**LEN
MASEKO**

1 200 pupils.

Among the projects Mr Du Plessis outlined were:

- The building of libraries in more than 90 percent schools in the country before the end of this year;
- Every secondary school will receive, within the next few months, library books to the value of about R7 000;
- Det intended providing in-service training for library teachers from various secondary schools to ensure that these libraries were well-managed;
- Over 60 teachers were currently studying a one-year specialisation course in library science under the auspices of Det.

Each of the two Alexandra high schools has 30 classrooms, including four science laboratories. Both schools are three-storey structures.

No water

RESIDENTS of Orlando East and Diepkloof will be without water today for about 10 hours starting at 8 am because of repair works being done at a reservoir by the Johannesburg City Council.

Pretoria students acquitted

By **MONK NKOMO**

THIRTY-SIX students from the Saulsville Secondary School in Atteridgeville were acquitted on charges of public violence and malicious damage to property by a Pretoria Regional Court magistrate.

Four other students — Joseph Makua, Philemon Mabitsela, Aubrey Molepa and a minor who may not be identified — pleaded guilty to the four alternative counts of malicious damage to property. They were acquitted on the charge of public violence.

The magistrate, Mr H F Bosman reserved sentence on the four until Thursday.

Members of the Press were barred from the proceedings which were held in camera because of the appearance of minors.

The 40 students were alleged to have attacked four of their teachers and pelted their houses with stones, damaging windows and a door in separate incidents on October 6 and 21 last year.

The teachers, whose houses were damaged, are: Mr Ephraim Serote of Tlale Street, Mr Joseph Nduna of Gillinge Street, Mr Samuel Seema of Ramushu Street and Mr Abraham Sehloho of Tabane Street, all of Atteridgeville.

All the 40 students were represented by Mr Clifford Mailler, instructed by Priscilla Jana Associates. Mrs H Smit appeared for the State.

Questions standing over from Friday, 16
March 1984:

(52) *Hansard Q. 61. 710*
National Senior Certificate examination

21/3/84

*10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any steps were taken in 1983 in respect of pupils at schools in Natal falling under his Department concerning the writing of the national Senior Certificate examination; if so, (a) what steps, (b) why, (c) which schools are involved, (d) what is the period for which the pupils concerned are to be subject to these steps and (e) who conducted the investigations resulting in these steps being taken;
- (2) whether the case of each such pupil was investigated individually; if not, why not;
- (3) whether individual pupils have a right of appeal; if not, why not; if so, with whom are they to lodge appeals;
- (4) whether any pupils have lodged appeals; if so, what was the outcome in each case;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

+The MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- 

711

WEDNESDAY.

- (a) The results of 80 candidates were cancelled.
 - (b) Irregularities were uncovered by invigilators and examiners.
 - (c) Lamontville (79 candidates)
Buhle Buyeza (1 candidate).
 - (d) The action against the candidates applies to the November 1983 examination only.
 - (e) Invigilators, examiners and subject specialists.
- (2) Yes.
 - (3) Yes. The Department of Education and Training.
 - (4) No. Several admissions of guilt and apologies were, however, received.
 - (5) No, except to state that it is normal procedure to cancel the results of candidates who resort to irregular practices in order to uphold the intrinsic validity of the examination concerned.

C. Herald 20/1/60 52

Schools boycott: shutdown threat

Sharpeville remembered

"AS I was turning back to the crowd, a bulky white man in civilian clothes shouted: 'Skiet die donnerse kaffer meid,' then, all of a sudden, pandemonium reigned. I heard screams, cries of anguish and the showers of death had been let loose on men, women and children."

This vivid recollection by Susan Mamaki Mohanoe, assistant branch secretary of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) refers to the bloody Sharpeville massacre on March 21 1960 when 70 unarmed people were killed and 200 wounded.

Afterwards the police said they had felt endangered and so had opened fire on the crowd of about 1000. But examination of the victims by medical officers revealed that 52 of the dead had been shot from behind.

The anti-pass campaign at Sharpeville, Langa and Nyanga were responses to a national call by the PAC for people to hand in their hated passes at police stations and to offer themselves for arrest. PAC president, Robert Sobukwe led the protest at a Johannesburg police station.

The campaign ended in death and injury for hundreds, a state of emergency being declared, the banning of the PAC and ANC and the detention of their leaders.

At a Heroes' Day meeting in Johannesburg on Sunday, Mr Saths Cooper, Azapo vice-president, stressed the need for unity of organisations of the oppressed so that the sacrifices of the past would not be in vain.

Mr Joe Thloloe, sketching the background to Sharpeville, attributed the success of the PAC's campaign to the grassroots preparation carried out. He stressed the need for black solidarity but maintained that the black consciousness movement was not anti-white.

Dr Neville Alexander, commenting on the Nkomati Accord said: "It will not bring peace to the classes in South Africa. The class war between exploited and exploiter will continue until a new, free Azania is reached." He added that, while not wishing to take issue with Frelimo, the Nkomati Accord should not make the oppressed in South Africa accept reformist solutions.

Meeting on Sunday

HEROES' Day, the anniversary of the Sharpeville protest and deaths, will be commemorated locally at a public meeting in the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre on Sunday.

Mr Peter Jones, the vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation in the Eastern and Western Cape, one of the organisers of the event, said that black consciousness, since its inception, had started the idea of commemorating historical occasions and events in the liberation of Azania.

"The motivation for this is that on such occasions the black people are afforded an opportunity to look at themselves and their past," he said.

"Inspired by the seriousness of the events that mark the many sacrifices our people have had to make in the quest for freedom and nationhood, we can now look ahead with a vision, strengthened by a proud knowledge

of our history of resistance, the tradition of which we undertake to continue to the day of our liberation.

"Heroes' Day is a commemoration on the black calendar recalling the events around Sharpeville, 1960, and the history of repression that is part of the daily lives of black people, whether the repression is of a political or an administrative nature."

SPEAKERS

The speakers at the event, which starts at 2 pm, will include Azapo central committee members as well as Western Province Council on Sport president, Mr Colin Clarke, who will speak on the history of resistance in non-racial sport.

Another guest speaker is Mr Derek Naidoo of the Cape Action League, who will speak on resistance and the constitutional dispensation.

MARCH 27 is "D-Day" for the boycotting pupils of Cradock. If they do not return to classes on that day, all their schools could be permanently closed.

The Department of Education and Training is considering closing all seven African schools in Cradock in response to a unanimous boycott in support of demands for the reinstatement of a dismissed local principal, Mr Mathew Goniwe.

This has been confirmed by Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer with the department.

He said the authorities could not allow a situation where schools were boycotted, and they would have to take action.

The only effective thing to do would be to shut down the institutions, Mr Schoeman said.

GO-AHEAD

He added that such a step was a very serious one with grave consequences for all concerned. The go-ahead has to be given by the Minister of Education and Training.

"Not only the pupils will suffer if the schools are shut," Mr Schoeman said. "Scores of teachers will be without posts."

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr D W Steyn, could close the schools immediately, especially since the boycott started on February 3.

But he would wait until March 27 when schools officially reopen after the March vacation (which started on March 16) Mr Schoeman said.

DISMISSED

Mr Goniwe, the principal at the centre of the storm, was dismissed for alleged misconduct on January 27. He had refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it to be politically motivated.

Elected the first chairman of the Cradock Resi-

dents' Association (Cradock). Mr Goniwe has led the fight of tenants in the area against high rents.

He says it is because of his involvement with this campaign that he has been given a transfer.

Mr Schoeman denied this. He said the transfer came about because Mr Goniwe, as one of the few mathematics and science teachers, was needed in Graaff-Reinet, where there was a shortage of such teachers.

EXPLANATION

However, Mr Goniwe says that he cannot accept this explanation because if he leaves, Cradock would be without its only maths and science teacher.

Cradock, representing the pupils' parents, has confirmed its support for the boycott in a meeting with the regional director of the Department of Education and Training. Mr GW Merbold.

'Toffe

ISAAC Geswindt looks older haired, neatly dressed in a jacket and trousers, and talk you wouldn't give him a second look on the street.

But last week Mitchells Plain was found guilty of sexual assault over a period of a year.

It was with the promise of a job that Geswindt lured a young girl into the bushy areas of Lentegour a few miles from Mitchells Plain.

Now he waits for April 2, when he will tell the Cape Town Supreme Court what Geswindt is, and what drove him to molest a 12-year-old child, two 11-year-old girls in Mitchells Plain in October 1969, and attempt to rape two girls in the same period.

The psychiatrist will also say whether Geswindt's sentence would have the most effect.



We fit the Rest

'Drop sales



FROM
MEN'S
TROUSERS

5.99

LADIES'
GEORGETTE
DRESSES

WAS 28,99

NOW

BARGAIN WINDOW

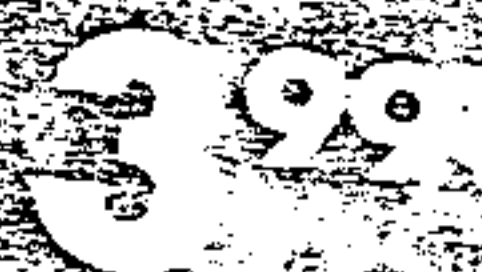
ELSIES RIVER BRANCH ONLY

FIRST COME
FIRST
SERVED

GIRLS'
GEORGETTE
DRESSES

WAS 32,99

NOW



ROLLER
SKATES

WAS 34,99

NOW

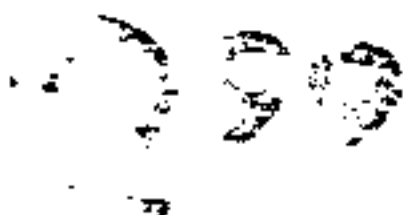
PER PAIR



LADIES'
SKIRTS

WAS 14,99

NOW



WINTER
JERSEYS



UNISEX
SWEATERS



BABY
BLANKETS



Excluding GST

Row over USE of school's equipment

52
Herald 22/3/84

THE Directorate of Coloured Education has praised a Somerset West school principal who allowed the school's duplicating machine to be used by an outside action committee and who allowed two pupils to distribute the organisation's leaflets.

A year ago a Vredenberg principal was severely reprimanded by the Directorate when he allowed his pupils to be

used to distribute Labour Party leaflets.

The issue was raised at a meeting of the Somerset West Action Committee on Thursday evening.

Mr Jack Dumpies, veteran trade unionist and chairman of a rival group in Garden Village, Somerset West, slammed the action committee for using children to distribute leaflets.

Mr Johannes Stone, the principal of the school in question, the Danie Ackermann Memorial School, is vice-chairman of the committee.

ARM

Mr Noel Eales, press liaison officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education has revealed that the action committee is a figurative arm of the municipality, which also acknowledges it as a liaison body between the community and the local authority.

Mr Eales confirmed that the school's duplicating machine had been used by the committee to print leaflets because of the urgency of telling Garden Village residents about the new housing deal.

Two schoolboys as well as adults had distributed the leaflets.

"The principal is also the deputy-chairman of the committee and he was aware of all these arrangements in the important cause of promoting home-ownership in the interest of the community.

COMMENDABLE

"As far as this Directorate is concerned, the involvement as indicated for the purpose concerned is a commendable one which, by and large, does not warrant any censure."

Asked about the Vredenberg incident, Mr Eales said he saw no similarity between the

School's car contest has a 'breakdown'

ENTRANTS in a win-a-car contest run by a Crawford school are angry at having been left in the dark when the contest was postponed — but the school says it's all a misunderstanding.

A crowd gathered at a new-car dealership in Rylands on Saturday to witness the draw for the spanking new Toyota Corolla GLS Sprinter that was being offered as first prize in the competition, which was run by Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary with Market Toyota. But they waited ... and waited ... and nobody turned up to do the honours.

What these people did not know was that the draw-date had been postponed.

Mr C Jaftha, one of the ticket holders, said: "We were left stranded. There wasn't a Toyota or a Sinton person in sight."

A spokesman for the competition organisers, Mr R Sayed, said he didn't know about the incident at Market Toyota.

"We had no idea that there were people waiting for us," he said.

INFORMED

He said they had informed all ticket sellers about the change of the draw-date.

"It's all a misunderstanding. We simply forgot to put up a notice at the car dealer's and we apologise to those left uninformed," he said. The draw has been postponed indefinitely.

A walk-out over criticism at

N. Mercury 22/3/84 (52)

school ceremony

Mercury Reporter

REGIONAL Director of the Department of Education and Training Willem Lotz walked out of a ceremony for a new school at Hambanathi, near Tongaat, in protest against strong criticism levelled against his department by one of the speakers.

According to some of the guests, Mr Lotz appeared to be upset by sentiments expressed by the Rev A Mpanza in his opening prayer at the ceremony attended by about 250 people as well as a subsequent speech given by Mr Richard Gumede, a member of the school committee.

Mr Lotz said yesterday he was upset by Mr Gumede's speech because as a member of a school committee it was not Mr Gumede's duty to make public his misgivings or criticise the Education

Department.

Now the Hambanati Combined School Committee, which extended the invitation to Mr Lotz, has written a letter to him requesting a meeting to clear any misunderstanding.

Mr Lotz said he had received the letter but because of heavy business commitments he had as yet not been able to reply.

In his introductory remarks at the ceremony last month, Mr Mpanza said he prayed to God for the day when blacks and whites would be able to relate to one another as equals. 'I had no objections to the prayer and did not criticise the minister,' said Mr Lotz.

Mr Lotz later addressed the gathering after performing the official sod-turning ceremony, but walked out while Mr Gumede was speaking.

521 K 1079 2/13/84

SA text books promote race myths, says author

SOUTH AFRICAN high school text books promote racial exclusivity through constant use of a set of symbols or "myths", says a Pretoria academic, Mrs J M du Preez.

She said students devoted 95% of their time at school and study to the textbooks.

"The textbooks maintain a symbolic system that neither equips nor prepares the child for his or her future," she writes in her book "Africana Afrikaner".

"Whites are superior, blacks are inferior," was one of the 12 myths she identified after intensive study of 53 secondary school text books, prescribed for English and Afrikaans speakers in black and white schools.

All elements of racial "hate" were therefore found in the textbooks that emphasised differences rather than similarities, contempt and covert fear of the numerical su-

periority of blacks.

"Blacks are not regarded as fellow citizens, but as a physical danger against which the children must be prepared," writes Mrs Du Preez.

Hostility to the English (the Khaki 'gevaar' or danger) and to all un-Afrikaner elements, was fostered by the text book myth, "The Afrikaner is threatened".

"The fact that the texts depict the English and blacks as enemies is not only archaic, but undesirable and inappropriate in the light of the peaceful co-existence philosophy currently being pursued," she writes.

Another set of inter-linked values identified were: "The Afrikaner has an exclusive relationship with God, South Africa belongs to the Afrikaner and has a God-given task in Africa to spread civilisation and convert the heathen." — Sapa.

(5a) *Harding Q. Col. 726*
Kokstad: secondary school for Coloureds

23/3/84

*2. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department intends to construct a secondary school for Coloureds in Kokstad; if so,
- (2) whether plans for the construction of the school have been finalized; if not why not; if so, when is it contemplated that the school will be completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No, because the town planning scheme had been changed as a result of which an alternative site had to be obtained. It is now expected that the school will be completed during the second half of 1986.

Report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council in regard to the Needs and Demands of the Griqua People

*3. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the

CANCELLED EXAM - DET AT FAULT

JUDGE
RULES

52
Sauter 23/3/84

A DECISION by the Department of Education and Training cancelling matric exams last year was declared invalid and set aside in the Martizburg Supreme Court yesterday.

Delivering judgment, Mr Justice Leon found that the matric pupil who brought the action, Miss Bathabe Olive Dhlamini of Msinga High School, had been entitled to a hearing before the decision was taken to cancel the exams.

"As no opportunity whatsoever was given to her or controverting the allegations, the decision taken must be set aside."

Mr Justice Leon's ruling could affect as many as 1 600 black pupils whose 1983 examinations were cancelled by the department after alleged irregularities were found in their scripts.

Certified

Although Mr Alistair Dickson (for the applicant) had originally asked the court to rule that the department should supply Miss Dhlamini with a certificate of results or, if applicable, a matric certificate, Mr Justice Leon pointed out in his judgment that Mr Dickson did not ask the court to confirm this ruling.

The reason was, he said, that "the question whether Miss Dhlamini was entitled to a certificate would depend on the outcome of the inquiry."

Mr Justice Leon said he was unpersuaded by the argument that, in terms of certain regulations, the legislature had deliberately intended that there should not be a hearing by the Director-General.

Special

He agreed that "there were undoubtedly practical difficulties in communicating with candidates affected."

However, he said the facts alleged on behalf of the respondents (the Minister of Education and Training, the Director-General of Education and Training and the KwaZulu Department of Education) "while admittedly being somewhat special, do not qualify as exceptional circumstances to the extent as they exclude the operation of the principal that both sides should be given a hearing."

Mr Justice Leon awarded costs in favour of Miss Dhlamini.

Mr A. du Buys appeared for the respondents.

Craddock ban on meetings after school boycotts

RAM 24/3/84

(52)

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Magistrate of Craddock, Mr Andre Groenewald yesterday placed a ban on meetings by the Craddock Residents' Association and the Craddock Youth Association in the town, which is effective from noon yesterday to noon tomorrow.

A police spokesman confirmed the ban was in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

The ban follows the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools in Craddock.

It also comes in the wake of a personal visit to the town on Thursday by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer.

After his visit Mr Andrew said the "situation surrounding black schooling in Craddock is extremely tense and requires sensitive handling".

Black schools are currently on vacation and the second term begins on Tuesday, March 27.

Last week, Mr H K

Blackie, circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27 the pupils would be struck off school registers.

Alternatively the schools would be closed down.

Mr Matthew Goniwe, the Craddock maths and science teacher dismissed by the department for not taking up a transfer to Graaff-Reinet and who is also chairman of the Residents' Association, said yesterday that according to the magistrate's order received yesterday afternoon, the ban on meetings was in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

In the order, Mr Groenewald said he had reason to believe "the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering of the two associations on March 23 at the Ascension Hall in Craddock or any other place in the Craddock magisterial district".

Both Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Calata, chairman of the Youth Association, said this week their organisations had no plans for meetings this weekend.

own Tracks
24/3/86

Cradock boycott meetings banned

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groenewald, yesterday placed a ban on local meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association, effective from midday yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that the ban was in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The ban follows the prolonged boycott of classes at seven black primary and secondary schools in Cradock.

It also comes in the wake of a personal visit to the town on Thursday by the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer.

'Tense'

After his visit, Mr Andrew said the "situation surrounding black schooling in Cradock is extremely tense".

Last week, Mr H K Blackie, Circuit Inspector of the Department of Education and Training at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27, the pupils would be struck off school registers or the schools would be closed.

Black schools are currently on holiday and the second term begins on Tuesday, March 27.

the R20 note had part of his salary the SA Transport ces. and that it "seemed okay" he was paid on mber 27. ut. he said, the

... what ... thinks ... judgement on the charge Mr Magila faces for possessing a forged banknote.

5 000 kids could lose schools

By **MONO BADELA**

last Friday with 5 000 pupils still out on the boycott which they began on February 3.

The reason given for the boycott by officials is the refusal to allow students representative councils at the schools.

But others say the real reason is the action taken against Mathew Goniwe, a former principal and chairman of the Cradock Residents Association (CRADORA), who was once jailed in Transkei for political activities.

Goniwe, was placed on transfer to Graff Reinet. But when he refused to go, he was regarded as having dismissed himself by his absence.

THE parents of more than 5 000 pupils attending school in Cradock this week received an ultimatum from the Department of Education and Training (DET) to ensure their children returned to classes on Tuesday or face the closure of

the seven schools in the area.

The second term starts on March 27 and this is the deadline set by Circuit Inspector K H Blackie in his letter to parents.

Cape Regional DET Director W G Merbold confirmed that if pupils did not return to class for the new term, DET Minister Barend du Plessis would have to consider closing the schools.

A spokesman for the pupils told City Press that parents would meet later this week and would "take a stand".

The first term ended

★ THE stabbing of a second year BA student at the University of the North has plunged the Batau people of Sekhukhune into mourning.

Maboa Tseke Mase-mola, stabbed to death on Sunday, was to be the future ruler of the tribe.

The son of Chief T M Masemola, Maboa was stabbed on Sunday during a quarrel with another student.

Lebowas police spokesman P Moloto said no-one has yet been arrested.

Students released

★ THREE of the 12 young people detained in Maritzburg last November have been released. They are Matiwane Youth League president Sipho Shezi, Nondile Matatu and Tso Ngcobo.

City Press

OFFICES

62 Eloff Street
Extention
JOHANNESBURG

Please address all news items and tip offs to THE EDITOR.
PHONE 836-0972

WRITE TO:-
P.O. BOX 57473,
SPRINGFIELD,
2137..

ADVERTISING

JOHANNESBURG HEAD OFFICE
Telephone 836-0972
P.O. Box 57473,
Springfield 2137.

CAPE TOWN
Telephone 652591
P.O. Box 6270
Loggebaai 8012

DURBAN
Telephone 316314
500 West Walk
Durban 4000

LOOK GREAT
FEEL GREAT
with
Killershark



1 500,00 PER MONTH FOR YOU!!!??

URGENTLY require Men and Women of all ages in every Town, Township and District of the Country, Homelands and National States as Franchise Officers. FULL OR PART-TIME

previous experience required — Training given in your Locality.

APPLICANTS SHOULD BE:-

- Between 18 and 65 years.
- Able to read and understand plain English.
- Able and willing to follow instructions.

WHAT YOU MAY EXPECT WHEN SUCCESSFUL :-

- Monthly income up to R1 500,00 and more.
- Five hour a day. Five day working week.
- One month annual leave.

EXPERIMENTAL EXPECTATIONS OF SUCCESSFUL OFFICERS:-

- Your own luxury motorcar.
- Your own fully furnished house.
- Overseas holiday every successive year.
- Pension of up to R1 000,00 per month.
- Medical Aid Scheme.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO NOW:-

FREE information for this ONCE IN A

NIGHT FEVER club PRESENTS
FUSION - JAZZ - FUNK - SOUL - REGGAE.

★ **ZNIKO** ★

COME ALONG AND EXPERIENCE A NIGHT OF NON STOP EXCITEMENT. FEATURING LIVE ENTERTAINMENT AND THE FAMOUS SYLVESTER "FUNKY DJ" TAU

DATE: 13 AND 14 MAY 1983
TIME: 7,30PM

DRESS: ELEGANT CASUAL
OPEN WED-FRI 7.30 pm
SAT AND SUN FROM 4.30 pm
TILL LATE

a. la carte meals.

Incorporating the first and only — fully furnished, 17-roomed, T.V.'d, 4 channel, radio, — Motel of its kind on the East Rand.

24 HOUR SERVICE & RECEPTION

ZNIKO CENTRE NIGHT FEVER DISCO MOTEL

FROM KEMPTON PARK
CALTEX GARAGE
SHELL GARAGE

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

VIOLENCE erupted in Cradock yesterday in the first incidents after rising tension in the town during the prolonged boycott of classes of seven black primary and secondary schools.

The incidents occurred after a ban on meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association by the local magistrate, Mr André Groenewald, from noon on Friday was extended until noon tomorrow.

It was due to have expired at noon yesterday.

A farmer's bakkie and police vehicles were damaged, two policemen and an inspector of schools were injured by flying stones, police had to use tearsmoke to disperse an illegal meeting and had to clear several roadblocks erected by protesters.

Early last night a Cradock farmer, Mr D van Heerden, of the farm Rockwood in the Cradock district, was driving along the national road from Port Elizabeth when he swerved his bakkie to avoid stones which had been placed in the road near the town.

He lost control of his vehicle and it left the road, but did not overturn.

Out of the darkness a few stones were hurled in his direction by a crowd of between 300 to 400 people who were nearby.

A police van arrived on the scene within minutes and tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd without further incident.

Mr Van Heerden's bakkie was damaged but he was not injured.

Early yesterday afternoon a crowd of about 2 000 gathered at the Ascension Hall in the black township for a meeting.

A policeman using a loudspeaker warned the crowd that it was an illegal gathering and asked them to disperse.

Tearsmoke was again used to disperse the crowd which threw stones at the police contingent.

Two policemen were in-

jured by the flying stones. Warrant Officer J J F Allers was bruised on the left leg when a stone struck him and Sergeant A Els received an open head wound.

A few police vehicles were damaged by the hail of stones.

During the day yesterday police removed several roadblocks which were put up in the black township.

The crowds used poles, old motor car wrecks, stones and other rubble to erect the roadblocks which were removed by the police each time soon after they were put up.

Three times last night the police also removed roadblocks which were erected on the national road between Port Elizabeth and Cradock just outside the town.

Stones were used in the roadblock on the national road.

Mr Rammey John, an inspector of black schools, received three head wounds from flying stones when he was stoned by a group of youths while walking in Flekani Street in the township yesterday. He received two open wounds on the forehead and one on the back of his head.

He was treated at the Midlands Hospital and discharged after treatment.

Black schools are due to re-open after the school holidays tomorrow.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today extra policemen had been sent to Cradock from Port Elizabeth before the weekend and additional reinforcements would be sent today.

He said the additional policemen would remain in Cradock until it was no longer necessary for them to stay there.

with tearsmoke
police move in

3 hurt by stones!
E. Post 26/3/84

Violence after Cradock bans

(52) ~~27/3/84~~
Teargas
O. Disputch
disperses
27/3/84
group at
Cradock

EAST LONDON — Police used teargas on Sunday to disperse a group of people who attempted to hold a meeting at a hall at Cradock, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, said.

Meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and Cradock Youth Association had been banned at Cradock, where a school boycott has entered its third month.

An executive member of the Cradock Residents Association, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, attributed the school boycott to the transfer of a science teacher, Mr Matthew Goniwe, from his Cradock teaching post to Graaff-Reinet. He said the students wanted Mr Goniwe re-instated by the department.

He said Mr Goniwe had resisted his transfer as he felt it was a ploy to curb his involvement in residents' affairs.

Major Van Rooyen said the deployment of police in Lingelihle township was to prevent the holding of banned meetings and had nothing to do with the school boycott.

Major Van Rooyen said that stones were thrown at police vehicles and that obstructions were placed on the roads.

Violence 'could extend boycott'

CAPE TIMES 27/3/84

(S2) (S3)

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — An end to the African schools boycott at Cradock today had been almost certainly ruled out by violence at the weekend in which roadblocks had been set up and stonings and injuries occurred, says community leader Mr Matthew Goniwe.

The schools should reopen today after a holiday but prolonged boycotts of classes at the seven primary schools and the Lingelihle secondary school have prevailed since the beginning of this year.

Crowds were dispersed with teargas twice on Sunday by the police after sporadic stone throwing which had started on Saturday morning.

'Provoked'

Police this weekend patrolled the township after a ban that was placed on Friday on meetings of the Cradock Residents' Association and the Cradock Youth Association by the magistrate of Cradock, Mr Andre Groenewald. The ban extends from noon on Friday till noon today.

Mr Goniwe, the Cradock maths and science teacher dismissed by the Department of Education and Training for not taking up a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, and

who is also chairman of the Resident's Association, said last night, he had doubted very much whether "the students would return to school today, because they had now felt provoked by all that had happened on Sunday and the presence of the police in the township".

"The roadblocks had been set up on purpose by them to prevent the police from patrolling the township," said Mr Goniwe.

Last week the Mr H K Blackie, circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to schools today, they would be struck off the registers and the schools would be closed.

Since Saturday evening students had been setting up roadblocks in the streets of the township which have been removed by the police.

Teargas

Mr Goniwe had also alleged last night that police had broken windows of a church and had thrown teargas into it when the weekend's unrest reached a climax at 4pm on Sunday. A crowd of 2000 to 3000 people who had gathered for a meeting outside the Ascension Hall adjacent to the church for meeting had been

dispersed with teargas.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, had last night denied categorically that the students had been provoked by the police.

He said on Saturday evening the Cradock police had received a phone call that somebody had been murdered in a certain street. When they went to investigate they had come across the first two roadblocks set up in the township.

Negotiate

He had also denied that the police had been responsible for smashing the windows of the church.

It had been done by students when they attacked Mr Rammey John, an inspector of African schools, who had tried to negotiate as a with the students and the Security Police before the Security Police had used teargas to disperse the crowd, according to Major Van Rooyen.

According to Mr Goniwe the students had "mistakenly" thrown stones at Mr John, "because when he started to talk to the Security Police at the hall, the students had thought that he had been working with the Security Police".

Schools E. Post (52) boycott 27/3/82 in 8th week

By JIMMY MATYU

THE boycott of schools under the Department of Education and Training at Cradock entered its eighth week today, with the situation described by a civic leader, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, as "still tense", especially following stone-throwing and tearsmoke incidents on Sunday.

Police were reported to be keeping a low profile.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was quiet today and yesterday in Cradock's township, which saw a brief flare-up of violence on Sunday.

Mr E Posselt, deputy-chief public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, said today that a call made by his department for the pupils to return to school today had had a poor response — "in fact, an almost nil reaction".

KDM 28/3/84

'Black (52) matric (111) results a mess'

By THELMA TUCH

THE markers of the black matric examinations were often underqualified, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said at the weekend.

In his opening address on "The crisis in Black education" at a Neusa seminar held at the Wilgespruit Centre, Mr Nkondo also charged that results were often clearly manipulated.

The high failure rate among black matriculants last year were a symptom of the evil of the education system, he said.

He called for teachers to resist and refuse to participate in the injustices.

He said students who got distinctions often had their results downgraded because it was frequently argued that they must have seen the matric papers.

Commenting on the Government's White Paper on the De Lange Commission, he said "behind every reform lies a subtle extension of repression".

The White Paper was misleading and full of empty gestures, a past Neusa president and head of the English department at Johannesburg College of Education, Mr Michael Gardiner, said.

"Education will remain one means to assist a small minority hold on to its power," he said.

He argued that the White Paper's references to "education of an equal quality" meant nothing within a situation of apartheid and was unattainable without a complete change in every facet of South African life.

The insistent emphasis upon separate schools and universities, and Christian Nationalism looked like the old story of apartheid ideology given a different series of structures, he said.

"We know that separatism has always meant inequality — education for black inferiority and for white complacency and indoctrination."

Pretoria pupils vow to continue boycott

More than 2 000 pupils at four Atteridgeville high schools vowed yesterday to continue boycotting classes until their demands were met.

Pupils at the D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge and Hofmeyer high schools reported for school but refused to go to classes in protest at various grievances, including the arrest of a colleague.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, confirmed the class boycott and said attendance was very poor at the four schools yesterday.

He said there was stone-throwing at the D H Peta High School, where pupils demanded the release of a colleague.

At the three other schools, pupils were protesting against corporal punishment, the prefect system and alleged affairs between some teachers and school-girls.

Pupils at Saulridge claimed that their teachers were boycotting them. "They just remain in the staff-room and hold discussions. They do not teach us," a pupil said.

A source close to the teachers said the teachers' refusal to give lessons followed the alleged "manhandling" of two female teachers by pupils before the end of the first quarter this year.

Pupils at Dr W F Nkomo school reported to classes today but in very small groups.

CLASS BOYCOTT AT 3 SCHOOLS

ABOUT 2 000 students boycotted classes at three high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday in protest against various grievances including the alleged arrest and expulsion of pupils at two of the high schools.

And more than 500 students at the Saulridge High School who are demanding the implementation of "four lashes per student a day" milled around the school premises claiming that teachers were "boycotting" and refusing to give them lessons.

The "boycott" followed the recent threat and "manhandling" of two lady teachers by students at the school, reliable sources said yesterday.

Students at the Dr W F Nkomo and D H Peta high schools reported at their respective schools at about 7am yesterday after a week's holiday. The pupils at the D H Peta High School refused to go to classes demanding the release of a Form Four student who was allegedly arrested last week.

The entire student body at the Dr W F Nkomo High School chanted freedom songs at the morning assembly

at about 7.15am, a source close to the students said yesterday.

Some of the students interviewed said they boycotted classes in protest against the authorities recent expulsion of certain students allegedly described as "ring leaders" who incited students to go on strike.

Threats

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrink, yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at the D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo high schools, adding that "it is a continuation of the previous

demands". Although he did not know about the boycott of classes at the Saulridge High School, Mr Combrink did say that teachers could be refusing to give lessons because certain teachers were being threatened by students.

He added: "Two lady teachers were threatened, manhandled and bundled out of their classrooms by students a few days before the schools closed."

He warned that the authorities were planning to take drastic steps unless the students returned to classes.

Meanwhile students at the seven trouble-torn schools in Cradock yesterday refused to go to classes despite a directive from the Department of Education and Training that they return to their respective schools yesterday.

Mr E Posselt, DET's public relations officer, yesterday said the attendance at all the seven schools was "very, very poor" and added that the matter was being considered by the authorities. "No decision has been made as yet on whether to close the schools or not but a decision will be made soon and the public will be notified," Mr Posselt said.

Police react to Bishop's Cradock claims

52
~~52~~
~~52~~

E. Post
29/3/84

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

POLICE are satisfied that their actions at Cradock, in breaking up a meeting at the Ascension Church Hall in Lingelihle, were "proper" and that the minimum force was used.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, was commenting on a letter by the Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Rev Bruce Evans, which appeared in the Evening Post yesterday.

In the letter the Bishop said a report in Monday's Evening Post on events in Lingelihle township in Cradock did not match details given him by several people in Cradock.

Bishop Evans said the most important error was the claim that the meeting in the church hall was "illegal".

In his letter he said that before allowing the use of

the hall it was ascertained that the proposed students' meeting was not covered by the banning order.

He said the students had called the meeting to decide whether to return to school when the schools reopened on Tuesday.

At the meeting the security police had been approached and asked not to interfere. But when this was refused the meeting was stopped.

According to his information, while the people were leaving in an orderly fashion tear-gas canisters were thrown into the Hall and pandamonium broke loose.

Major Van Rooyen said that although the meeting was professed to be convened by the student organisation the police were satisfied that it was the office bearers of the "Cradock Residents' Association" who held the meeting.

A BAN on meetings of two local civic organisations in Cradock has been extended to cover all meetings until noon today as students continued the eighth week of a schools boycott.

Mr Matthew Gomiwe, chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association and former acting headmaster of one of the schools, said the magisterial order banning all

Boycott enters 8th week

meetings in terms of the internal Security Act was served on him on Tuesday.

Boycotting students are demanding his reinstatement after he was dismissed for refusing a transfer to Graaff-Reinet.

29/12/84
Sancton

Kokstad: site for secondary school for
Coloureds 20/3/84
52 Hansard Q 61 810
9. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the
Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 23 March 1984, (a) why was the site originally set aside for a secondary school for Coloureds in Kokstad changed and (b) what are the particulars of the alternative site obtained for this purpose?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WELFARE AND OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Internal Affairs):

- (a) The site originally set aside for a secondary school was situated in Extension 8, the development of a portion of which was subsequently delayed. A new site in Extension 8 which is more accessible to the existing domestic services in the adjacent Extension 6 is in the process of being surveyed whereafter it will be acquired by the State.
- (b) The new site, Erf 1840, conforms to the norm of 6.8 ha the Department has set for the secondary school sites.



2500 PUPILS SENT HOME

Savefen
30/3/84
(52)

By **MONK NKOMO**

CLASSES at five trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville, which involve more than 2 500 students, have been suspended until Wednesday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced yesterday.

Mr E Posselt, DET's public relations officer, said classes had been suspended at the following high schools because of the unrest that started on Monday: Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville; Hofmyer, D H Peta and Saulridge. There was no disruption of classes at the Flavius Mareka High School, he added.

About 600 students at the Saulsville Secondary School yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the school authorities' refusal to expel a teacher and his alleged schoolgirl lover.

And more than 1 500 pupils at three other high schools — Dr W F Nkomo, Hofmyer and Saulridge — were forced out of their classes by senior male students yesterday morning and ordered to go home, sources close to the students said yesterday.

Students at the trouble-torn Saulsville Secondary School gathered at the morning assembly at about 7.15 chanting freedom songs. Later a group of senior students confronted the principal demanding the expulsion of the teacher and his alleged lover "but their request was apparently rejected and we were ordered to go home by elderly students".

Roaming streets

Hundreds of students from the five schools were seen roaming the streets yesterday.

Many of those interviewed, mostly in Form One, said they were "tired of the boycotts" and wanted to go back to their classes. Others said they did not know why they were in the streets.

About 1 000 students at the Hofmyer and Saulridge high schools were sent home after attacking and pelting teachers with stones on Wednesday morning. Pupils at the Saulridge High School had chased teachers out of classes before being sent home, according to Mr Posselt, who added that nine students had been suspended at the Dr W F Nkomo High School.

Meanwhile, in Pietermaritzburg, Mr Gideon Lotz, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, yesterday confirmed that all 979 students from the Indumiso College of Education had been expelled, reports a correspondent.

He said letters were being sent to students yester-

day to inform them that they would be able to re-register on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week.

This follows a class boycott this week.

Protesting

The students were protesting against the introduction of security measures.

Other grievances were that student-staff communication was poor, there was no hot water, they were not consulted about the introduction of compulsory Afrikaans for second and third year students, and that food was poor.

Mr Lotz slammed the students' action, saying: "I will not even listen to them."

Meetings ban: Five held

Cape Times 30/3/80 Down Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, last night confirmed that another ban had been placed on public meetings in Cradock's magisterial district and more youths arrested in connection with the prolonged boycott of black schools in the town.

Major Van Rooyen said the new ban on meetings was effective from noon yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Yesterday four youths and a 21-year-old person were arrested and would appear in court on Monday on charges of public violence, he said. They were in custody.

D. Inqatch

30/3/84

Craddock ban extended again

PORT ELIZABETH — The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed last night that another ban had been placed on public meetings in Craddock's magisterial district and more youths arrested in connection with the prolonged boycott of black schools in the town.

Major Van Rooyen said the new ban on

meetings was effective from noon yesterday to noon tomorrow.

Yesterday four youths and a 21-year-old person were arrested and would appear in court on Monday on charges of public violence, Major Van Rooyen said. The five were all in custody.

Meanwhile, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, organiser of the Craddock Residents' Association (CRA) and publicity

liaison officer for the Craddock Youth Association (CYA), said parents welcomed the news that the Minister of Education and Training had decided not to close the seven black schools in Craddock.

"We think it is just the right time for pupils to end their boycott of classes. The boycott cannot last throughout the year, or go on for the rest of the children's lives," Mr

Goniwe said.

He said the new ban on meetings prevented parents in the CRA or the CYA from holding meetings to discuss the schools boycott and the refusal by the Department of Education and Training to reinstate the dismissed teacher and chairman of the CRA, Mr Matthew Goniwe.

"The ban has given us a communication problem," he said. — DDC.

Car blazes as 3 000 protesting

PRETORIA 30/3/76
52

pupils march

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 3 000 protesting pupils from schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville set fire to a car and assaulted a motorist after three of their number were knocked down during unrest in the township early today.

The pupils were marching from school to school after finding gates locked in terms of a Department of Education and Training directive late yesterday.

The Department suspended all classes as a result of the unrest until Wednesday. It has said it might recommend further closure if the township's schools are unable to conduct normal classes.

Trouble began today when pupils arrived at three schools to find the gates locked. They jeered and booed a headmaster when he tried to calm them and explain the closure. Police stood by as he addressed them.

The pupils then joined forces to march on other schools in the township. They linked up with pupils at another school and marched on to Flavius Mareka High School, the only school not involved in the boycott.

On the way a car struck three of the marchers, slightly injuring them.

The pupils forced the car to halt and stoned it. They dragged the driver out and assaulted him. He managed to escape and the pupils set fire to the car, destroying it.

Police arrived with an ambulance and fire engine soon afterwards.

A pall of smoke over Atteridgeville/Saulsville today heralded a fresh outbreak of high school unrest in the township when pupils set alight a car which allegedly knocked down and injured three demonstrators.



Boycotting pupils face punishment

(52) Stars 31/3/84

About 5 500 black school pupils from five high schools in Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria, stand to lose a year of schooling or have their school careers ended if the Department of Education and Training (DET) decides to close the schools indefinitely.

The DET has issued a directive that the Hofmeyer, D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge schools be closed until April 3 after growing unrest among boycotting pupils.

About 3 000 went on the rampage yesterday and attacked a car in Moroe Street after three demonstrators had been knocked down.

The pupils claim that demands agreed to in principle earlier this year have not been met. These include the abolition of excessive corporal punishment and the creation of student representative councils.

CAPE TIMES 31/8/82

Political meetings banned in Cradock

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced here last night that all public gatherings of a political nature had been banned in the magisterial district of Cradock in the Eastern Cape for the next three months.

The ban — which excludes meetings held by recognized political parties, recognized institutions or local authorities — comes into effect today.

Mr Le Grange said the meetings would be banned in terms of the Internal Security Act, in order to maintain public peace. — Sapa

Driver flees as 3 000 pupils charge

RAM

31/3/84

52



By CEDRIC KEKANA
and THOMAS KWENAITE

A MOTORIST narrowly escaped death when he was attacked by a mob of Atteridgeville-Saulsville pupils after he had knocked down and slightly injured three demonstrators near Pretoria yesterday.

The angry students set fire to his car as he escaped.

The continuing boycott of classes by pupils in the area took a turn for the worse when more than 3 000 pupils from DH Peta, Dr WF Nkomo, Hofmeyr, Saulridge and Saulsville schools marched along the township's main streets at about 8.45am.

Pupils are demanding the reinstatement of 20 suspended pupils by the school committees. The suspensions were confirmed by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

More than 3 000 pupils from DH Peta, Dr WF Nkomo and Hofmeyr high schools marched to the Saulsville High School opposite the Atteridgeville station where they found the school gates locked — the result of a DET directive late on Thursday.

They forced open the gates and were joined by the Saulsville pupils who were singing freedom songs.

Private cars and a bakery van were stoned by the marching students in Moroe Street and journalists covering the incident were harassed as they were mistaken for police.

The students were marching towards the Saulridge Senior Secondary school next to the Mokgetoa Cinema when a car ploughed into the phalanx of students.

The mob stoned the car, forcing it to a halt, and the pupils then pulled the driver out of the vehicle and assaulted him. He managed to escape while pupils set fire to his car.

The pupils scattered as the local police arrived. The car was gutted by the time the fire-brigade arrived.

The pupils then regrouped and marched to the Saulridge High School where they forced open the locked gates and were joined by the Saulridge pupils.

A general meeting of the pupils at Mbolekwa Stadium in the afternoon failed to materialise.

Mr Job Schoeman, PRO of the DET, said all classes had been suspended at the schools involved.

He said letters were being sent to parents of the pupils advising them that classes would resume next Wednesday, but if normal activities could not be continued, the DET would have to recommend to the Minister that the "affected schools be closed for an indefinite period".

"The matter is no longer in our hands. For further comments contact the police," he said.

Major Q Papenfus, PRO for the South African Police in the northern Transvaal, said the situation in the township was quiet late yesterday.



Saulsville schoolchildren during yesterday's disturbances after the driver was not seriously injured in the fracas.

Picture: ROBBI TSHABALALA

Dismissed teacher and two others detained over Cradock boycott

Weekend Post Reporter

THE central figure in the Cradock schools boycott, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was detained last night, along with his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, and Mr Fort Calata.

The detentions were confirmed today by Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

It was also announced last night by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that all public gatherings of a political nature, other than those of recognised political parties, had been banned in the Cradock district for three months.

The ban and detentions follow a schools boycott and unrest in the Lingelihle Township.

The boycott was sparked off when Mr Goniwe, a teacher, refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it was aimed at ending his in-

volvement in community affairs.

The Department of Education and Training gave him 14 days to go to Graaff-Reinet before dismissing him.

Mr Goniwe, who was a vice-principal, is also chairman of the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora).

His nephew, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, is an organiser of Cradock and the Cradock Youth Association, while Mr Calata is the publicity liaison officer for the youth association (Cradoya).

In a statement today, the Divisional Commissioner of police in the Eastern Province, Brigadier C A Swart, said the police wanted to give parents and children the assurance that they would give the necessary protection to all children returning to school.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, said the detentions were to be deplored in the strongest

terms.

"When Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, and myself visited Cradock last week, it was obvious there was every hope of the schools boycott being resolved in a way which would be acceptable to both the Government and the students," she said.

She said the Government had bungled a highly sensitive issue and failed not only to appreciate legitimate grievances but to recognise the importance of discussions with leaders acceptable to the community.

"The time-worn act of detaining these community leaders can only add fuel, as in the past, to the resentment and frustration of these community leaders, and will continue to exacerbate the civil strife already existing," she said.

Mr Prince Msutu, publicity secretary for the Eastern Cape region of the United Democratic Front, said the ban and detentions had blocked the process of resolving the problems.

"Under the prevailing circumstances created by the State, it is very difficult for the UDF affiliates, Cradock and Cradoya, to hold their meetings with the intention of sorting out the problems," he said.

Mr Andrew said the situation was a cause for concern.

"The detention of these community leaders will aggravate the situation rather than calm it down," he said.

"This heavy-handed act by the Government is typical of their approach when confronted with problems which are often of their own making.

"I call on the Ministers concerned to take urgent action to resolve the situation before it deteriorates even further, with potentially disastrous consequences for race relations in the Eastern Cape."

CAR TIMES 31/3/84 (52)

cuses plot

7 ANC members captured

MBABANE. — Seven members of a group of about 25 armed ANC members from Mozambique, who crossed into Swaziland to avoid the clampdown on ANC operations by the Mozambican authorities, have been captured, it was reported here yesterday.

A Swazi soldier said the seven were carrying guns and bombs.

Heavily-armed Swazi soldiers at a military roadblock at Maphiveni, some 25km south of the Lomabasha border post in northern Swaziland, stopped and searched every vehicle and the occupants throughout Thursday and Wednesday night, it is reported.

A soldier at the roadblock said they were looking for further ANC members and weapons.

A reliable police source said yesterday the search by both the police and army for the remainder of the group was continuing and that known addresses and areas to which members of the group might be heading were being watched.

An army spokesman later confirmed the capture of the seven men and said that the authorities had confiscated one AK47 rifle and a hand grenade.

One of the men had been overpowered when he tried to throw the hand grenade at the Swazi soldiers manning the roadblock. — Sapa

He said the allegations were based on "fabrications" of what was alleged to have been said by him at a meeting between the former Lesotho foreign minister, Mr Charles Molapo, and other Lesotho politicians on January 6.

In the light of Chief Jonathan's "continuing distortions", Mr Botha said he believed it was his duty to disclose "a certain subject" that had been raised at the meeting.

"I said Chief Jonathan could not object to assistance that South African friends and businessmen might possibly give to political parties that might take part in the election, because he himself received decisive assistance from the South African side to win his first election — which was also the only election he has ever won," Mr Botha said.

"Chief Jonathan rants because I meet national leaders from Lesotho who are involved in politics in a lawful and peaceful manner, but he allows himself the right to receive as personal guests in his home, African National Congress leaders who boast of their acts of violence against South Africa," Mr Botha said.

3 000 pupils march, burn car in protest

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A motorist narrowly escaped death yesterday when his car was burned after he had knocked down and injured three pupils taking part in a demonstration.

The incident happened while more than 3 000 Atteridgeville/Saulsville pupils were marching through the main streets of Saulsville, near Pretoria, yesterday morning.

Pupils are demanding the establishment of student representative councils and the reinstatement of 20 suspended pupils.

Pupils from the D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo and Hofmeyer high schools marched to the Saulsville High School opposite the Atteridgeville station where they found the school gates locked.

The Saulsville High students were singing freedom songs inside the school premises, but

the marching students forced open the gates and were joined by the Saulsville students.

Private cars and a bakery van were stoned by students marching along Moroe Street and journalists were warned against taking pictures.

The demonstrating students were marching towards the Saulridge Senior Secondary School when a car ploughed into them, injuring three students.

According to eye-witnesses, the car was overturned by the students and was set alight while the driver ran for his life.

The pupils scattered in all directions when police arrived.

Mr Antipass Sehlapelo, chairman of the Federal Council of School Committees, said an emergency meeting of the council and principals had been called to solve the crisis on Monday.

Men shot dead in escape bid

Crime Reporter
A MAN who escaped from the Grassy Park police station after he had been arrested was shot dead last night.

A police spokesman

said the man, who could not be identified until next-of-kin had been informed, was confronted by police in Fourth Avenue and found to be in possession of dagga.

CAR TIMES 31/3/84

A From page 1

who this week completed a two-month Citizen Force naval "camp" at Saldanha Bay, said yesterday that the Chief of the Navy had on request declined to disclose details of the entry made in his merit record, except that it was "adverse".

"General Viljoen's public statement came as a shock to me, after having been completely cleared of blame for the collision by a court of law which had before it voluminous evidence and before which I was in the witness box for seven days," he added.

Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock, who spent more

than a week in the disaster.

The inquest court found that CPO Webb's death had been caused by "negligence amounting to culpable homicide" on the part of Captain De Lange and Lieutenant Smith.

It cleared Sub-Lieutenant Pickstock of blame for the collision and said he had made "a very favourable impression as a witness". It also found that he had been "held in high esteem by his superiors".

Sub-Lieutenant Meintjies, who is still in the Navy, was also cleared of blame for the mishap.

THE ASKA PERMANENT SHOW VILLAGE

BUILT WITH READY MIXED CONCRETE.

Look for the special
Show Village Pull-out in
today's Homefinder.

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1984

APRIL — JUNE

WHILE some Sunday papers have increased their price from 50 cents to 60 cents, CITY PRESS remains at 30 cents. Next week's early edition of CITY PRESS will be on sale from Thursday April 5, because Friday is a public holiday.

DET will ⁽⁵⁰⁾ *City Press* ⁽⁵²⁾ only get ^{1/4/84} 17 percent

BLACK schools will get a miserable 17 percent of the R4 200-million to be spent on education this year.

Finance Minister Owen Horwood said in his budget speech this week that the Government accorded "a very high priority" to education, and had spent R16 136-million on education over the last five years - with an average increase of 18,3 percent a year.

But the Department of Education and Training received only R709,3-million of the total - 16,9 percent.

The DET's budget vote did go up by R147,9-million - that is, by 26,3 percent.

But it did show that the Government's acceptance of eventual equality in education has a long way to go.

Most of the DET's increase will be spent on primary education - R277,5-million, compared to R201,6-million last year.

But secondary education will get R156,4-million, tertiary education R117,6-million and teacher training R24-million. Despite the critical shortage of teachers, spending on teacher

training has actually dropped by R1-million, although the decline is due to a decrease in capital projects for teacher training.

There has also been a drop of R50 000 in-state bursaries to pupils - the Government will only spend R750 000 on these bursaries this year.

Schools hit by boycotters ^{Care Time} 2/4/84 may be closed

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

"The department will advise the Minister (of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis) to seriously consider closing the schools if the present situation remains unchanged," said DET liaison officer Mr Edgar Posselt.

He was commenting on the crisis which culminated in the suspension of classes at the D H Peta, Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge High Schools on Friday.

The DET had sent letters to parents telling them classes had been suspended till April 3 and would reopen on April 4, Mr Posselt said.

More than 2 000 pupils had been affected by unrest at the schools, which reopened on Tuesday after a 10-day holiday. Mr Posselt said the only school in the area where classes were running normally was the Flavius Mareka Secondary School.

The DET would issue a statement on Thursday, he said.

Meanwhile, a parents' meeting at Saulsridge High School yesterday failed to resolve the crisis, according to Mr Dan Mahlaba, the chairman of the school.

Parents to meet UDF members

Parents planned to meet members of the United Democratic Front, which many boycotting pupils seemed to support, and would decide on a plan of action tonight, he said.

Pressmen were asked to leave a meeting between parents and Dr W F Nkomo High School teachers at the Atteridgeville Community Hall yesterday, after an address by the school's principal, Mr S Moseneke.

Mr Moseneke said nine pupils, the "ringleaders", had been suspended at his school. The "trouble-makers" were mostly pupils who had failed exams last year. Boycotters were demanding the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

However, SRCs were "political" organizations which could not be allowed in any school institution, Mr Moseneke said.

Mr Moseneke said many of the boycotting students wore UDF or Congress of South African Students (Cosas) badges.

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marchers.

Craddock leaders in detention

D. Dispatches
2/4/84

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Craddock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Matthew Goniwe, was detained on Friday night along with his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, organiser of the association and Mr Fort Calata, liaison officer for the youth association (Cradoya).

Mrs Nyamakea Goniwe, wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said a group of policemen came to their home at 9.50 pm on Friday

Mr Matthew Goniwe, a secondary school vice-principal, refused to accept a transfer to Graaff-Reinet because he believed it was aimed

at ending his involvement in community affairs. This sparked off a schools' boycott at Lingelihle.

Lt-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, has also confirmed that a former Lingelihle Secondary School headboy, Mr Madoda Jacob, had been detained.

He said the decision regarding the detentions had been taken "at ministerial level."

The PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, said yesterday the

detentions may well prove to be the final straw.

Referring to her visit with Mr Ken Andrew, chief PFP spokesman on black education and MP for Gardens, to Craddock more than a week ago, Mrs Blackburn said they had found the "situation tense but calm."

She said it had been "quite obvious" there was a real possibility reasoned discussion over the reinstatement of Mr Matthew Goniwe would have resolved the "deadlock" in a way which would have been acceptable to both the government and pupils.

Leaders of various political groups have deplored the detentions.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Police in the Eastern Cape, Brig C. A. Swart, had issued a statement saying police would provide the necessary protection to children who wanted to return to school today. DDC.

1
e
1
1
3
r
o
it
g
e
d

Demo schools ⁽⁵²⁾ quiet as boycott ^{Stu} deadline nears

Pretoria Bureau

2/4/84

All was quiet early today at the five trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville. On Friday 3 000 pupils attacked a driver and burnt his vehicle during demonstrations in the township.

The unrest came after the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced that it was closing five schools for a week because of a boycott of classes.

The high schools were Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulridge, Saulsville and Hofmeyer.

Classes are being held as normal at Flavius Mareka High School.

The DET has asked parents and school authorities to try to find a solution to the problem.

Parents and teachers met yesterday at Saulridge High School and Atteridgeville Community Centre. The Press was barred from both meetings.

A source close to the schools said a delegation of parents and principals was to meet DET officials this morning but the regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrink, could not confirm this because he was still

awaiting the regional director, Mr J P H Felstead.

Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis, chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, said police were investigating charges of public violence.

About 5 500 pupils are affected.

A DET spokesman said the schools would reopen on Wednesday but if the pupils did not return the Minister might be asked to close them indefinitely.

The pupils began their boycott last week. They claimed demands agreed to in principle earlier this year had not been met.

Three more arrested in Cradock

Post *E. Post* *52*
2/4/84 *BDP*

Post Reporter

THREE more people have been arrested in Cradock on charges of public violence and are expected to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

This brings the total arrested on charges of public violence to 16.

The recent arrests include two women aged 36 and 46, and a man aged 18.

Their arrests are a sequel to a flare-up of violence in the township last weekend.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was all quiet in Cradock at the weekend and today.

Five people — two adults and three youths — appeared in court on Friday. One was a youth aged 15, two youths aged 17, and Mr Thomas Tynhe, 18, and Mr Dahuzolo Dyili, 24, all of Cradock, were remanded to April 11.

Eight other people have already appeared in court and were also remanded.

● Four people were detained on Friday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act in the wake of the prolonged schools boycott in Cradock.

They are Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed former secondary school vice-principal and the chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe, (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata, chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, former headboy of the newly opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

There were about 60 children attending four of the seven schools in the township today and three schools had no pupils at all.

School attendance was about the same as last week, according to informed sources in the township.

Upgrading, development of black education

CAPE TIMES 2/4/84

letters

PO Box 11
Cape Town
8000

From Mr J A SCHOE-
MAN, Chief, Public
Relations, Depart-
ment of Education
and Training (Pre-
toria):

IN REPLY to some gen-
eralizations (particu-
larly the reference to "sep-
arate and unequal
educational systems
based on racial classifi-
cation") in Daphne Wil-
son's article, "Teachers
needed to help improve
African matriculants'
pass rate", published in
the March 13, 1984 edi-
tion of the Cape Times, I
should like to draw at-
tention to the following:

Demographic factors
are a key consideration
in assessing black edu-
cation. In fairness, the
development of black
education must be given
due credit:

When in 1953 the then
Department of Bantu
Education took over the
responsibility for the
education of blacks, it
opted for a system that
would make education
available to all black
children.

At that stage, a very
small number of black
children were receiving
education. In fact, the
percentage of the black
population at school in
1950 was 8,04 percent
(compare this with 22,33
percent in 1983). In 1951
only 36,7 percent of the
children of school-going
age (i.e. 7-16 years old)
were attending school,
compared to 79,2 per-
cent in 1980). In 1955
there were 1 005 222
black children at
school. Compare this
figure with the more
than 5 560 000 black
children at school in
1983. Of the 1 005 222
children (1955) *only*
34 983 were at secondary
school (i.e. 3,5 percent of
the total enrolment). At
present there are more
than a million (1983:
1 060 205) black children

in secondary schools
(i.e. 19,1 percent).

Before Bantu Educa-
tion, the pupils were
highly selected as the
competition for places
in the existing schools
was strong. The strict
selection virtually guar-
anteed a high rate of
success. This fact had a
direct influence on the
standards that could be
maintained in the class-
room, especially at
secondary school level.
Fewer teachers were re-
quired, and most of
those appointed prob-
ably had the required
minimum qualifications.
Furthermore, many pu-
pils were taught by
white teachers (mother-
tongue speakers).

To expand education-
al provision, the DET
undertook in-service
training schemes, up-
graded minimum re-
quirements for admis-
sion to teacher training
courses as the school
system progressed and
produced more people
with a standard 8 and
later a standard 10
qualification. DET also
established adult edu-
cation programmes for
part-time study by serv-
ing teachers, to upgrade
the quality of education
offered. DET even pro-
vides teachers with a
detailed work pro-
gramme for every sec-
tion of the syllabus in
each subject, to assist
underqualified teachers
in dealing with the
whole syllabus during
the course of the school
year. DET has great re-
spect for the dedication
and in many instances,
professionalism, of the
under-qualified teach-
ers thus employed.

May I suggest that the
over-emphasis on hav-
ing one ministry clouds
the issue. Creating one
education department
for all and seeing that
as the solution to all
problems is tantamount

to endeavouring to pour
the contents of a 5 l can
into a 1 l can without
spilling anything.

Manpower (sufficient
numbers of suitably
qualified teachers) and
finances (equalizing the
per capita expenditure)
are the main problems
that have to be ad-
dressed.

On the one hand, more
black matriculants
should make themselves
available at either uni-
versity or college level
for the teaching profes-
sion. Without this kind
of support from the
manpower source, back-
logs cannot be eliminat-
ed. This should be re-
garded as a black
community responsibil-
ity as the 17 percent
whites in the RSA sim-
ply cannot provide
enough teachers and
schools for the 75 per-
cent blacks.

To catch up with the
backlog in black educa-
tion, an amount of at
least R2 000 million is
needed. This should be
seen as additional mon-
eys that have to be pro-
vided; and as such, it

should escalate with the
rapid growth rate in
black education. Fur-
thermore, it would serve
no constructive purpose
to do this at the expense
of other existing educa-
tional provisions.

It is common know-
ledge that the total con-
tribution to state coffers
from black taxation at
present amounts to less
than the total expendi-
ture on black education.
The implication then is
surely that having one
education department
would not necessarily
solve such a complex
problem. The solution is
elsewhere — in man-
power and financial
provisioning, and per-
haps most important of
all, in a natural evolu-
tionary process.

Ms Wilson would do
well to take note of the
numerous upgrading
and development pro-
grammes that are in
force and to judge the
department by the pro-
gress it is making to-
wards providing educa-
tion of equal quality.

We'll close schools, ^{2/4/84} DET warns boycotters ⁽⁵²⁾

By SAM MASEKO

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training may recommend that five trouble-torn Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools be closed if pupils staging a mass boycott do not return to classes.

"The department will advise the Minister (of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis) to seriously consider closing the schools if the present situation remains unchanged," said DET liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt.

He was commenting on the crisis, which culminated in the suspension of classes at the D H Peta, Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulsridge High Schools on Friday.

The DET had sent letters to parents telling them classes had been suspended until April 3, and would reopen on April 4, Mr Posselt said.

More than 2 000 pupils had been affected by unrest at the schools, which reopened on Tuesday after a 10-day holiday. Mr Posselt said the only school in the area where classes were running normally was the Flavius Marka Secondary School.

The DET would issue a statement on Thursday, he said.

Meanwhile, a parents' meeting at the Saulsridge High School yesterday failed to resolve the crisis, according to Mr Dan Mahlaba, the chairman of the school.

Parents planned to meet with members of the United Democratic Front, which many boycotting pupils seemed to support, and would decide on a plan of action tonight, he said.

Pressmen were asked to leave a meeting between parents and Dr W F Nkomo High School teachers at the Atteridgeville Community Hall yesterday, after an address by the school's principal, Mr S Moseneke.

Mr Moseneke said nine pupils, the "ring-leaders", had been suspended at his school. The "troublemakers" were mostly pupils who had failed exams last year. Boycotters were demanding the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

However, SRCs were "a political organisation which cannot be allowed in any school institution", Mr Moseneke said.

Mr Moseneke said many of the boycotting students wore UDF or Congress of South African Students (Cosas) badges.

On Friday, pupils from the schools marched through the township, assaulting a driver and setting his car ablaze when he allegedly knocked down three of the marchers.

Two youths arrested in Cradock

52 ~~52~~ Post Reporter ~~52~~ E. Post 3/4/84

TWO 14-year-old youths have been arrested in Cradock on charges of intimidation arising from the schools boycott and are expected to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

Two women, aged 36 and 46, who were detained for questioning on a charge of public violence and were expected to appear in court today, have been released and a man who was arrested at the same time, Mr Thiswe Mqgabuzana, 18, appeared briefly in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on a charge of public violence.

He was remanded in custody until April 11.

Mr Roy Calata, 27, appeared in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on a charge of public violence and was remanded in custody until April 11.

This brings the number of people being held for public violence stemming from a brief flare-up in the township

last weekend and intimidation to 18.

This is in addition to four people who were detained on Friday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

They are Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed former secondary school vice-principal and the chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe, organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya), Mr Fort Calata, chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora, and Mr Madoda Jacob, former headboy of the newly-opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

Attendance at the seven schools in the township today was slightly better than yesterday with an attendance of about 90 — compared with about 60 yesterday.

Police have given the assurance that all pupils wishing to return to school would be afforded every protection and that intimidation of pupils would be firmly dealt with.

3 more held in Cradock

D. Dispatch 3/4/04

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested three more residents of Cradock's township, Lingelihle, on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township during the past few weeks to 14.

However, police said one of those arrested yesterday had been released, and all was quiet in Lingelihle, the scene of prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges

of public violence.

This was confirmed yesterday by Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Among those in detention in terms of Article 28 of the Internal Security Act is the Cradock Residents Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata (chairman of Cradova and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, headboy of the newly opened Lingelihle Secondary School. — DDC.

Teachers say textbooks have an apartheid bias

Staff Reporter

COLOURED teachers are determined that school history textbooks which have "an apartheid bias" should be rewritten.

Mr Randall van den Heever, vice-president of the publications committee of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, announced plans at yesterday's CTPA representative council meeting in Bellville.

He said history books depicted the Afrikaans people as the heroes and everyone else as the villains.

"BRAINWASHING"

Standard 8 textbooks contained separate chapters on the Griqua, Xhosa and Zulu people instead of including them in the broad context of South African history.

This policy of compartmentalising people was seen by many pupils as a subtle way of brain-

washing them with apartheid principles, he said.

"For example, Nicolaas Waterboer, the Griqua leader, should be seen as an integral part of the history of the discovery of diamonds and not be included only in a separate chapter on the Griquas."

Mr van den Heever said his committee was co-ordinating efforts to have more acceptable history books written by academics and teachers, and had given objections to the Department of Internal Affairs, which controls coloured education.

CORE SYLLABUS

The department had said it was bound by the core syllabus set out by the Joint Matriculation Board.

The JMB specified that "a sense of citizenship should be encouraged", he said. But the CTPA believed that the concept of citizenship should be

dealt with in its broadest context. This should include what citizenship should ideally be and not just the Government's view of what it should be.

"At JMB level there should be a fundamental change to the concept of what history syllabi should be about."

ACCEPTED

He said the department had accepted proposals that physical characteristics of population groups should not be described in primary school history textbooks.

He added that another part of the history syllabus that was rejected by many was a chapter on civics describing how government worked. Many pupils refused to have lessons on this chapter.

Mr van den Heever is the representative of the Union of Teachers of South Africa (Utasa) on the coloured examination board of the Department of Internal Affairs.

SEARCH FOR SOLUTION TO UNREST

(52)

By MONK NKOMO

Sowetan
3/4/84

THE only way to help defuse the student boycott at the five high schools in Atteridgeville was to initiate an acceptable compromise between parents and students, a number of parents said yesterday.

Other parents told The SOWETAN in an interview that although they were prepared to find a solution to the

unrest, they suspected on the other hand that the "ring leaders" at the five schools were being "intimidated and ill-advised" by bad elements and by certain political organisations.

Parents who attended a special meeting at the trouble-torn Saulridge High School on Sunday told The SOWETAN yesterday that they were prepared to solve the boycotts peacefully.

A solution however, had not yet been reached and another emergency meeting was called last night to help defuse the situation.

The public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), Mr Edgar Posselt yesterday said they would seriously advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to consider the closing down of the five schools should the boycott continue when the suspension of classes is lifted tomorrow.

Quiet

The department suspended classes at the five schools last week following three days of unrest at the Dr W F Nkomo, Saulville, Hofmeyer, Saulridge and the D H Peta High Schools.

All was quite yesterday with classes running normal at the Flavius Mareka High School, the only school in the area which did not stage a boycott of classes.

Police hold 3 after Cradock school unrest

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police yesterday arrested three more residents of Cradock's black township, Lingelihle, on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

However, police said one of those arrested yesterday had been released, and all was quiet in Lingelihle, scene of a prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence.

This was confirmed yesterday by Major Annelize Melville, acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Among those in detention in terms of Article 28 of the Internal Security Act is the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Fort Calata (chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head-boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

Principals of the five primary and two secondary schools were not available for comment yesterday.

Neither the Eastern Cape regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G V Merbold, nor other senior officials of the department could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said last night that she believed her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred to Port Elizabeth or not.

CAPE TIMES 4/4/84

ST
52

More arrests for violence in E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested three more residents of the Cradock black township, Lingelihle, yesterday on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township in the past few weeks to 14.

Police said one of those arrested on Monday had been released. They said all was quiet in the township, scene of a prolonged schools boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth. The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence, the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, said.

Among those in detention are the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew, Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe (organizer of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association), Mr Ford Calata (chairman of Cra-

dora and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head boy of the newly-opened Lingelihle secondary school.

None of the principals of the five primary and two secondary schools, spokesmen for the Eastern Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, the Department of Administrative Services, Eastern Cape, or the circuit inspector were available for comment yesterday.

Mrs E C Botha, prosecutor at Cradock, referred inquiries about court appearances to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, social-worker wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said she had heard rumours that her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

"I have heard nothing from him since last Friday night. Our eight-year-old daughter Nobuzwe has been crying for her father."

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred. — Sapa



South Africa's Ambassador to London, Mr Marais Steyn (left), and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, met in Cape Town yesterday.

Pik Botha, Marais Steyn meet in City

Political Staff

MR PIK BOTHA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Marais Steyn, South African Ambassador to the United Kingdom, met in Cape Town yesterday for about an hour for preliminary discussions on the arrest of four members of Armscor in Britain.

Mr Steyn, whose recall to South Africa has been seen as a diplomatic form of protest at the way in which the arrest of the four men was handled, arrived in Cape Town from London yesterday.

A spokesman in Mr Botha's office said yesterday that the meeting was to discuss "the circumstances surrounding the arrest of the four men and other aspects of our relations with the United Kingdom".

Mr Steyn is expected to remain in Cape Town for several days for further consultations with Mr Botha.

His sudden recall comes only a few weeks before his term in London is scheduled to end and he becomes South Africa's Ambassador to Transkei.

Missing hikers airlifted to safety

By MARIANNE THAMM TWO "exhausted" Joubertina post office workers reported missing in the Tsitsikamma mountains since Friday were lifted to safety yesterday after they had been spotted in a ravine during a search by a SAAF helicopter.

Mr P H Viljoen, 32, and Mr A S Posthumus, 19, both employed at the telephone exchange in Joubertina, were flown back to the town suffering from heat exhaustion.

The men left the town by car on Friday and later set off on a bush path. When they had not returned by Sunday, police were alerted. After a fruitless

search, a helicopter from 16 Squadron, Port Elizabeth, searched the slopes and Mr Viljoen and Mr Posthumus were spotted in a deep ravine about 1pm yesterday.

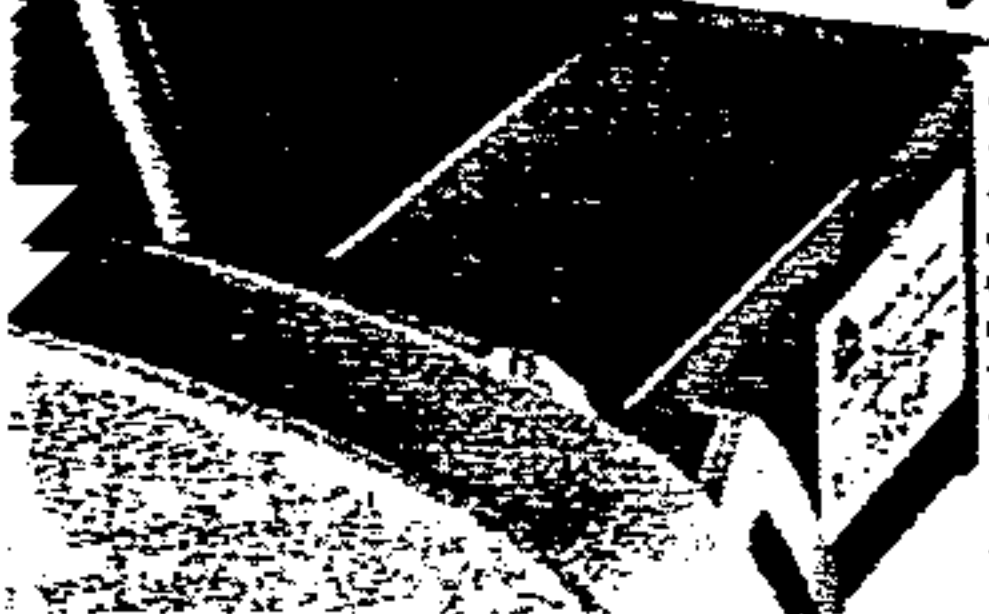
Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said the area was too bushy for the helicopter to land and a few policemen were dropped to clear away branches.

The station commander at Joubertina, Lieutenant S Olivier, said the men had been treated by a local doctor for heat exhaustion.

He said the men did not get lost but had attempted to hike across extremely harsh and rocky terrain.

ELU SUPERDRIVE VON

Get to your Elu dealer now, for the finest range of Super-Power tools South Africa has ever seen. But you'd better hurry, because at these prices, they'll be snapped up fast!



Confusion reigns over school boycott

52
Stw
4/4/84
Pretoria Bureau

Confusion reigned in Atteridgeville this morning as angry parents and anxious teachers urged their defiant high school students to end their three-week boycott of classes.

At some schools the pupils heeded the pleas and went back while at others they stood their ground.

The pupils returned to classes at Saulsville High School, D H Peta and Holy Trinity. While at Hofmeyer, W F Nkomo and Saulridge, negotiations were still going on this morning for a return.

Yesterday the Northern Transvaal schools regional inspector, Mr A M L Com-

brinck, said today was the last opportunity for the students to end their boycott. If they failed to return the Department of Education and Training would be forced to advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to close the schools until next year.

At the schools students are still boycotting, a number of parents who had brought their children to school waited impatiently as teachers addressed them.

An angry parent said she was at a loss for words as the pupils at W F Nkomo had made their stand clear and they would not go back to classes. "I don't know what we can do to get them back to classes. Maar hulle sal reg kom — hulle moet gedonder word," she said.

Another parent said although they had signed forms agreeing on a return they were not sure if their children would attend classes today.

At the schools where students went back all was quiet and lessons appeared to be in progress.

Police were highly visible in the township and small police vehicles were parked near Saulridge, the most troublesome school.

At Hofmeyer, a student said they were not prepared to go back to classes but were being forced by their prefects to do so.

The boycott was sparked by pupils demanding that corporal punishment be abolished.

CRADOCK UNREST: MORE HELD

POLICE arrested three more residents of the Cradock black township Lingelihle yesterday on charges of public violence, bringing the number of arrests in the township during the past few weeks to 14.

Police said one of those arrested on Monday had been released. They said

all was quiet in the township, scene of a prolonged schools' boycott and a three-month ban on meetings.

The three arrested were two women aged 36 and 46 and an 18-year-old youth.

The 36-year-old woman was released later, while the other two are due to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence, the acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Annelize Melville, confirmed.

Among those in detention are the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) chairman, Mr Matthew Goniwe, his nephew Mr Mbutelo Terrence Goniwe (organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth

Association), Mr Ford Calata (chairman of Cradora and treasurer of Cradora) and Mr Madoda Jacob, head of the newly opened Lingelihle Secondary School.

None of the principals of the five primary and two secondary schools, spokesmen for the Eastern Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training,

the Department of Administrative Services, Eastern Cape, or the circuit inspector were available for comment yesterday.

Mrs E C Botha, prosecutor at Cradock, referred inquiries about court appearances to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for Eastern Cape.

Wife in dark about leader Goniwe

Mrs Nyameka Goniwe, social worker wife of Mr Matthew Goniwe, said she had heard rumours her husband had been transferred to Port Elizabeth.

"I have heard nothing from him since last Friday night. Our eight-year-old daughter, Nobuzwe, has been crying for her father," she said.

Major Melville did not know whether Mr Goniwe had been transferred to Port Elizabeth or not. — Sapa.

TUTU APPEAL: GO BACK TO CLASS

Sweeten
4/4/84
52

THE secretary general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday made an impassioned plea to Pretoria students to discontinue their boycott of classes while he and other "interested parties" try to resolve the problems at their schools.

In a statement released yesterday he said the loss of another year would not remove the problems at their schools. He said he had hoped to address himself to the problem sooner but was unfortunately overseas when the trouble broke out.

The five Atteridgeville schools re-open today after being closed last Thursday after a boycott of classes by students at the schools.

Attack

The majority of parents at the trouble-torn Saulridge High School this week launched a scathing attack on local organisations, including the United Democratic Front (UDF) accusing them of advising students to boycott classes.

And at a special meeting held on Monday night about 200 parents at the Saulridge High School were also warned that their children would not be admitted to any other school unless the boycott was ended.



BISHOP TUTU: "Lost year."

Parents launched a blistering attack on the UDF, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and the Atteridgeville/Saulville Residents Organisation (ASRO) and accused them of being responsible for the "present chaotic" situation at the school.

The Schools Crisis Committee, in their report back to the parents, said they had visited the homes of the 29 students who had been identified as the "ring leaders" and had held discussions with them in an effort to have the students reporting back at school and the problem amicably solved.

They also informed the parents that the Department, however, had given a directive that the 29 students be suspended.

The Crisis Committee, which comprises

By **MONK NKOMO**

school committee members, also requested all parents to accompany their children to school today.

Suspended

Meanwhile the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that classes at the Holy Trinity High School, a private institution, had been suspended since

Monday "for the safety of both the student and the staff members."

Mr A M L Combrink, Det's regional inspector, said although pupils there were not boycotting classes, the authorities decided to suspend classes until today.

"A number of students were forced out of their classes on Friday by a group of pupils from the other five trouble-torn schools," Mr Combrink said.

ROM 5/14/84 (52)

3 schools end boycott

Pretoria Bureau

THE boycott of classes at three of the five Atteridgeville-Saulsville high schools came to an end yesterday when pupils returned to school.

The schools, Dr W F Nkomo, Hofmeyer, and Saulsville high schools had normal classes yesterday after a series of meetings between parents, teachers, school committees and students at the weekend.

This development follows the suspension of classes by the Department of Education and Training at the five schools last Friday, after a mass boycott which started last Tuesday.

The Congress of South African Students said in a statement that pupils decided to end the boycott after parents agreed at a meeting on Tuesday that Student Representative Councils should be recognised.

They outlined their demands as the recognition of SRCs, the lifting of pupils' suspensions and the end of corporal punishment.

But the regional director of the DET, Mr P G H Felstead, said yester-

day pupils at D H Peta High School returned to school, but refused to go into classes and eventually left the school premises.

Mr Felstead said the department would not advise the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to consider closing D H Peta High School "at this stage" but would wait to see what pupils would do.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET liaison officer, said these pupils were still demanding the introduction of SRCs and the readmission of expelled students.

Mr Posselt said Saulridge High School pupils went into classes but refused to allow teachers in.

Some pupils were accompanied to school by their parents yesterday and police patrolled the township.

Meanwhile, the Transvaal secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Moses Chikane, said in a statement yesterday his organisation had invited principals, teachers and students to a meeting "intended to create the spirit of co-operation and understanding".

Students refuse to go to their classes

52
Sowetan
5/4/84

PRETORIA's boycott-ridden secondary schools re-opened yesterday — with students at two of the schools refusing to continue with lessons.

Students from D H Peta High School were sent home after refusing to get into their classes, while those at Saulridge High School banned teachers from their classes.

According to the Department of Education and Training (Det) there were no other incidents at schools in Pretoria.

The students at D H Peta demanded a Students' Representative

Council (SRC) and the reinstatement of their suspended colleagues who had been identified as "ring leaders".

"The two issues could be discussed at a later stage," said Mr A M Combrink, a regional inspector of schools.

Decision

No decision had been reached on the future of that school but the regional director could advise the Minister of Education and Training to close the school indefinitely if boycotts continue.

"The department will not give in to the students' demand for an SRC and the reinstatement of their suspended colleagues," Mr Combrink said.

Mr J P H Felstead, Det's regional director in Pretoria, yesterday said although students at the Saulridge High School had reported for school they did not allow teachers into their classes.

A strong contingent of policemen patrolled the streets in vans and kept a surveillance on the five trouble-torn high schools.

Black ⁵² schools fuller ^{E. Post} ^{4/4/84} today in Cradock

Post Reporter

ATTENDANCE at schools in Cradock's black township improved slightly today and there were pupils at six out of the seven schools.

Township sources said there were about 100 children at school today.

Two 14-year-old youths were expected to appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court later today on charges of intimidation arising from the prolonged schools boycott.

Their court appearance will bring to 18 the number of people who have appeared on charges of public violence or intimidation since the unrest started.

This is in addition to four people who were detained on Friday under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

They are Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed former secondary school vice-principal and the chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora), Mr Mbulelo Terrence Goniwe, organiser of Cradora and publicity liaison officer of the Cradock Youth Association; Mr Fort Calata, chairman of Cradoya and treasurer of Cradora, and Mr Madoda Jacob, former headboy of the newly-opened Linglile Secondary School.

Staff Reporters

DETAINED Cradock leader Mr Matthew Goniwe is "fine and in good health", says Mrs Helen Suzman, civil rights spokesman for the Opposition, who visited Mr Goniwe in Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Goniwe, a schoolteacher whose dismissal from his post sparked off the nine-week school boycott in the Eastern Cape town, was detained under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act last week.

Mrs Suzman, who saw Mr Goniwe yesterday after receiving permission from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L le Grange, said she would make "every effort" to get him out of jail.

"He is in good health. His only complaint is that he is locked up at all."

Has visitors

Mr Goniwe, who is chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, is being detained under the "preventive detention" clause and is allowed visitors.

However, his family, who live in Cradock, have not been able to communicate with him.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Goniwe was being kept "by himself".

"I intend to raise the matter at the earliest opportunity. A student from Cradock, Madoda Jacob, is also being held under Section 28 at Pollsmoor. There is no reason why they should not have each other's company.

Mr Goniwe, whom she described as a "very pleasant young man", was getting regular exercise and access to the prison library.

"He is obviously a very popular figure among the students of Cradock. The authorities' heavy-handed way of dealing with the situation is ill-judged," she added.

● Police have arrested four more pupils in Cradock, bringing the total number of arrests to 21. Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed that four youths, aged 14, 18, 19 and 20, had been arrested on charges of public violence. They are to appear in court on Monday.

Goniwe 'fine' — Suzman

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

MCUS 6/4800

52
340

21 1980

CAPE TIMES 6/4/84

Four more held in Cradock unrest

~~OWN~~ Own Correspondent ~~52~~
PORT ELIZABETH. — Police arrested four more residents of the Lingelihle township in Cradock early yesterday morning on charges of public violence.

This brings the number of arrests in the past fortnight to 20.

The four, aged between 14 and 20, will appear in the Cradock Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The arrests followed an outbreak of violence during the weekend of March 25 and 26 just before black schools in Cradock were due to reopen after an eight-week boycott. The arrests were made by detectives and not the security police, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape.

Two 14-year-old boys arrested on charges of intimidation will appear in court on April 17 after a previous appearance on Wednesday.

The others, who have appeared in court on charges of public violence, were remanded to April 11.

One of the arrested, Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed teacher around whom the dispute is believed to revolve, has been moved to Cape Town.

Concern grows for 'sick' Goniwe

50 City Press 8/4/84

DETAINED Cradock civic leader Matthew Goniwe is a sick man.

The head of the Cradock Residents' Association was taken away by Security Police last week — but didn't take his medicine for hypertension with him.

And now his wife, Nyameka Goniwe, is making desperate attempts to find out where her husband is, and whether he is in good health.

Mrs Goniwe told City Press two Security Policemen arrived at her home this week and asked who was treating her husband's ailment.

They told her he was being held at Polsmoor

**By MONO
BADELA**

maximum security prison near Cape Town and refused to take clothing for him, she said. she said.

This could not be confirmed with the Security Police.

Mr Goniwe was arrested last week with his brother Mbulelo and Cradock youth leader Fort Calata, nephew of former African National Congress secretary-general James Calata.

Mr Goniwe is the central figure in the nine-week school boycott that has hit schools in Cradock's Lingelible township.

Angry students refu-

sed to attend classes after Mr Goniwe was told to move to Graaff-Reinet in what he described as "an attempt to cut me out of civic matters in Cradock".

Sources said fewer than 60 pupils attended classes this week out of a total of 5 000.

In another development, three more Cradock residents were arrested this week — Roy Calata, 27, and two 14-year-old boys.

Mr Calata and an 18-year-old youth appeared in Cradock Magistrate's Court on Tuesday on charges of public violence, and the two 14-year-olds appeared on charges of "intimidation".

9th teacher axed at Humansdorp school

Post Reporter

ANOTHER teacher at the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School has been asked to leave, bringing the total to nine — including the previous headmaster — who have been dismissed since last year.

Another teacher has received a warning.

This was confirmed today by the Press relations officer for the Directorate of Coloured Education, Mr Noel Eales.

He said Mr Leon Johnson, who holds a BA degree and a teacher's diploma and teaches matric history, Standard 9 and Standard 8 geography, had his probationary appointment terminated at the end of last term.

Another teacher, Mr Tyrone Liberty, who is in his fourth year at Dower College while on a year's study leave from school, received a warning in December last year that "if the behaviour in his post did not

become satisfactory disciplinary action would be taken", Mr Eales said.

The Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools for the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen, said he did not have the background to the problems at the school because he was new to the post.

He confirmed that the action taken against the teachers stemmed from disciplinary problems at the school last year.

The school has been plagued by problems and boycotts and a source said parents and pupils were concerned that order had broken down.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed incidents in which a pupil stabbed another with a knife and in which two pupils fought with pairs of scissors. Police were called in both cases.

Government department will have to be undertaken which, apart from the extent of the work attached thereto and the consequent manpower that must be utilized therefor, will take considerable time to complete. It is planned to review the system during the current year in order to simplify the recordkeeping of statistics for each individual population group.

Public Service: salaries

305. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Public Service;
- (2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the Public Service who enjoy full parity in salaries;
- (3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Public Service;
- (4) what is the total number of non-White officers in the Public Service who do not enjoy full parity in salaries;
- (5) (a) what steps are being taken to eliminate the existing disparities and (b) when is it estimated that such disparities will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Salaries in the Public Service have been categorized in 21 standard salary levels. The highest standard salary level is 21 and the lowest is salary level 1. Full parity has already been implemented as follows in the salaries of the various population groups employed by the State:
 - Coloureds and Indians
 - Officials on standard salary levels 8 to 21 and 1 to 5.

Blacks
Officials on standard salary levels 11 to 21 and 1 to 5.

- (2) Data in regard to the total number of Non-White officials in the Public Service who enjoy full salary parity in the different categories is not maintained at a central point. In view of the fact that certain administrative actions with high priorities are at present conducted, such data cannot be obtained from the individual institutions within the foreseeable future.

- (3) Coloureds/Indians: Standard salary levels 6 and 7.
Blacks: Standard salary levels 6 to 10.

- (4) With regard to the reply in (2), no specific data can be made available at this stage.

- (5) The system of equal remuneration for equal work, qualifications and productivity is applicable to those levels where the salary gap has already been eliminated. The implementation of a further phase of the programme will be considered in the light of available funds when occupational specific market related investigations are undertaken according to needs and/or general salary adjustments can be effected.

386. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many (a) teachers, (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary school in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively;
- (2) whether all children from (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads who applied for accommodation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be

accommodated in each specified school in each of these years? **The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

SCHEDULE

(1)	(i)			(ii)			(iii)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
1982	—	—	—	18	818	17 shacks	—	—	—
1983	15 (unqualified)	610	2 buildings 1 hangar 2 huts	28	1 745	17 shacks and 10 classrooms	—	—	—
1984	Annual returns not received yet			28	1 655	15 shacks	—	—	—

	(i)			(ii)		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
1982	—	—	—	44	1 818	40
1983	5 (unqualified)	150	1 hall 3 houses	44	1 804	40
1984	Annual returns not received yet			48	1 998	40

- (2) (a) Exact figures are not available.
(b) Yes.

SA Transport Services: staff withdrawn

395. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether members of the permanent staff of the South African Transport Services are being withdrawn from stations between East London and Queenstown; if so, (a) which stations are involved, (b) how many members of staff are involved in respect of each of these stations, (c) what is the estimated saving in each case and (d) what was the (i) revenue and (ii) operating expenses of each of these stations during the latest specified period of 20 years for which figures are available;

- (2) whether such members of staff will be placed in posts commensurate with their qualifications;

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, not at this stage. A final decision will be taken only after thorough consideration has been given to certain administrative adjustments involving the accounting procedure and personnel matters.
(a), (b), (c), (d), (i), (ii), (2) and (3) Fall away.

Boycotters warned: 52 schools ^{Staw} will close ^{9/4/84}

By McKeed Kotlolo

The next few days will be crucial for school pupils in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, who have been boycotting classes sporadically for more than a week.

Unless all pupils return to classes the Department of Education and Training has threatened to close the schools until next year.

Last week pupils at the DF Nkomo, DH Peta and Saulridge high schools went back to classes after being persuaded to do so by angry parents.

But pupils at Saulville left school last week in protest against the expulsion of seven of their leaders by school authorities.

In spite of the threat to close the schools, pupils have continued their boycotts because they claim their demands have not been met.

At a meeting held at the St Charles Llwanga Catholic Church in So-shanguve yesterday, some parents, including resident priest Father Smangaliso Mkhathswa, appealed to parents to unite with the pupils. He said it was the duty of community leaders and teachers to meet the pupils to find a solution.

Pretoria school boycott spreads

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

School unrest has spread to a new area of Pretoria with about 1 000 pupils at Soshanguve High School boycotting classes.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrink, confirmed that pupils were not in class today.

He said the boycotting students re-

fused to speak to the headmaster and teachers about their grievances and chose to remain outside their classrooms. They later went home.

"Yesterday afternoon I received a list of their grievances which included the abolition of corporal punishment and the replacement of the prefect system by the Student Representative Council," said Mr Combrink.

He also said that he requested the circuit inspector in Soshanguve to investigate if corporal punishment was applied at schools in Soshanguve.

A spokesman for the pupils said the boycott would continue if the authorities did not meet their demands.

He said the decision was taken yesterday at a meeting attended by most of the pupils.

Most of the pupils did not bring their school books as they feared that they would be assaulted by other pupils.

After assembly this morning the pupils gathered at the football field on the school premises and started chanting freedom songs while teachers gathered outside the offices next to the main entrance.

Police in private cars parked a few metres from the main entrance to the school.

Classes at five troubled Atteridgeville high schools resumed smoothly yesterday.

This was confirmed by the DET.

The five schools which boycotted classes want an SRC to be formed, the prefect system to be replaced and corporal punishment to be abolished.

Act swiftly on unrest — Soal

Political Reporter

There was an undercurrent of resistance and discontent running through Atteridgeville which had to be dealt with immediately, the Progressive Federal Party member of Parliament for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said today.

Mr Soal, who monitors black affairs for the PFP in the Transvaal, yesterday toured the township, talking to community, civic, education and student leaders.

The township, near Pretoria, has been troubled with student boycotts at several schools.

These centre on demands for the replacement of the prefect system by student representative councils (SRCs), for corporal punishment only in accordance with Department of Education and Training (DET) regulations, and for unconditional reinstatement of expelled fellow pupils.

The DET has said that the situation is back to normal with all pupils, except those expelled, back in class.

However, Mr Soal said his impressions were that there was much antagonism between teachers and pupils. Problems had to be resolved before township's entire community became polarised.

"Everybody is getting involved now, and the teachers, parents and students are all taking different points of view," he said.

"The DET must be seen to be negotiating and adopting a less unbending attitude."

Mr Soal said he was not trying to suggest that Atteridgeville was on the point of erupting.

But there were undeniable tensions, and the DET had to move to defuse a situation which could have implications elsewhere in the country.

52 Staw 10/4/84

The general lack of sophisticated and high-powered leadership reveals a close correspondence to the present crisis in our education. We are looking at a landscape that is marred by huge craters, ruins, and vast stretches of barren, eroded soil.

What criminal wastage of human talent there is in this country. And all because black and white are pre-occupied in surviving each other.

The restlessness and rebellious mood that has characterised school and university campuses since 1976, however sporadic and seemingly pointless of late, have a lot to do with this wastage of human resources and with it the early death of expectation. The schooling our children have been put through over the years has proved totally inadequate, even irrelevant.

It has failed to equip them to deal with their socio-economic conditions. The intellect that becomes aware of being cheated, of its painfully limited ability to create as a result, is bound to revolt, to destroy the symbols of authority it suspects to be the cause of its agony.

Mr Law-and-Order and several adults among the general populace all too readily read political instigation from outside and a wanton desire to disobey authority — the beginnings of anarchy — into the situation. I say these children are trying to tell us something: that they are hurting inside and that their authoritarian schooling does not even equip them with the means of articulation beyond a stammer, a cry of pain, followed by stone-throwing, the clenched fist and a shower of slogans.

I urge that we listen to their cry instead of immediately setting the police and their dogs upon them when they spontaneously chafe against controls.

Deficient, poorly endowed, ascetic and neo-spartan as they were, the old mission schools were staffed by men and women who demonstrated profound dedication to their calling as educators: zealous even to a fault because most of them equated their christianising mission with the process of civilisation, ie Western civilisation. You could not possibly be civilised if you were not a churchgoing Christian: a creed that buttressed the colonial enterprise and its handmaid, cultural imperialism.

And yet in spite of, rather than because of, missionary constraints several products of that era became political, educational and community leaders, doctors, writers, musicians, businessmen, later lawyers, nurses, social workers, trade unionists.

The inheritors of that harvest who

Heed cry of pain of cheated schoolchildren

Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, noted writer and academic, spoke on "The crisis in black leadership" when he opened the Funda cultural and educational centre in Soweto recently. These are excerpts from his address.

continued into the fifties and sixties were to fall foul of the laws relating to treason, "suppression of communism", "riotous assemblies", "internal security", bannings and so on. They were jailed or driven into exile.

The vacuum remains because such is the cruelty of our times that freedom of speech, of mobility, of association, of political thought is considered indecent by those who run our lives.

Nor have we recovered from the three decades of the new order that was to wage a fierce onslaught against education as a humanistic process and consequently to chain the mind of the black man, forever to hold the human spirit hostage.

What we see today is a tiny class of black managers at the middle level of industrial administration and market research. It is a leadership in a state of siege, because of the hostile or reluctant white personnel that monitor it.

Although we have a few solid academics in the five black universities ("black" here includes Africans, Indians and so-called coloureds), the tight official controls within which they function leave little room for initiative and leadership. These academics can be regarded as embattled survivors; only fortitude and staying power could have brought them this far.

As long as our universities do not express us collectively and as com-

munities in which these institutions operate, they are not going to produce or inspire genuine leadership.

We are accustomed to think that leadership is a process that spins off from the emergence of a middle class. The converse is not necessarily true — that where you find leadership it must necessarily be a middle class process.

Most leaders I know of who have initiated and are managing self-help community activities are not middle class but grass-roots workers engaged in the care of the physically handicapped, nursery schools, day-care and other kinds of child centres, old-age homes and so on.

The middle class among Indians and "coloureds" is pretty visible. Indians have the collective means of establishing and managing their own charitable institutions. Indian and "coloured" enclaves have ironically taken on the character of white suburbia.

The typical middle class have freedom of mobility, to live where they like; they have a choice of the best schools for their children; they have vested interests in the urban or rural land they occupy; they influence government — local and national; they know exactly what they are worth on the job; they are a leisured class and can afford to volunteer for the social services they fancy; their investments keep the national economy going.

We enjoy none of these benefits.

kind of mes
ling presiden
e Star, Marcl

line, this arti
cribe the Re
which was mis

ese on Taiwan
ainland are

riting that Re
rts in the Tai
neltering fron
and nothing to

is never rule
you say it i

945. My fathe
ther were als
iwanese if yo
heard anyone i
the mainlan

he three port

everything to

s by the wa
they will tur

Professorture" if the
rby force.

We all live
structured
ever innov

has brought
to dweller
with mere
scribed exi
a middle cl
tivated.

Further
the fact th
teridgevill
Mdantsane,
commuter

labour forc
settlement
created to
ly regarde

They must
grant labor
and deploy

David Y S Tzor
Press Attache
sellor's Office
public of Chin

in the ironi
c of China'
tory gesture
attributed th
which, as
rs names. -

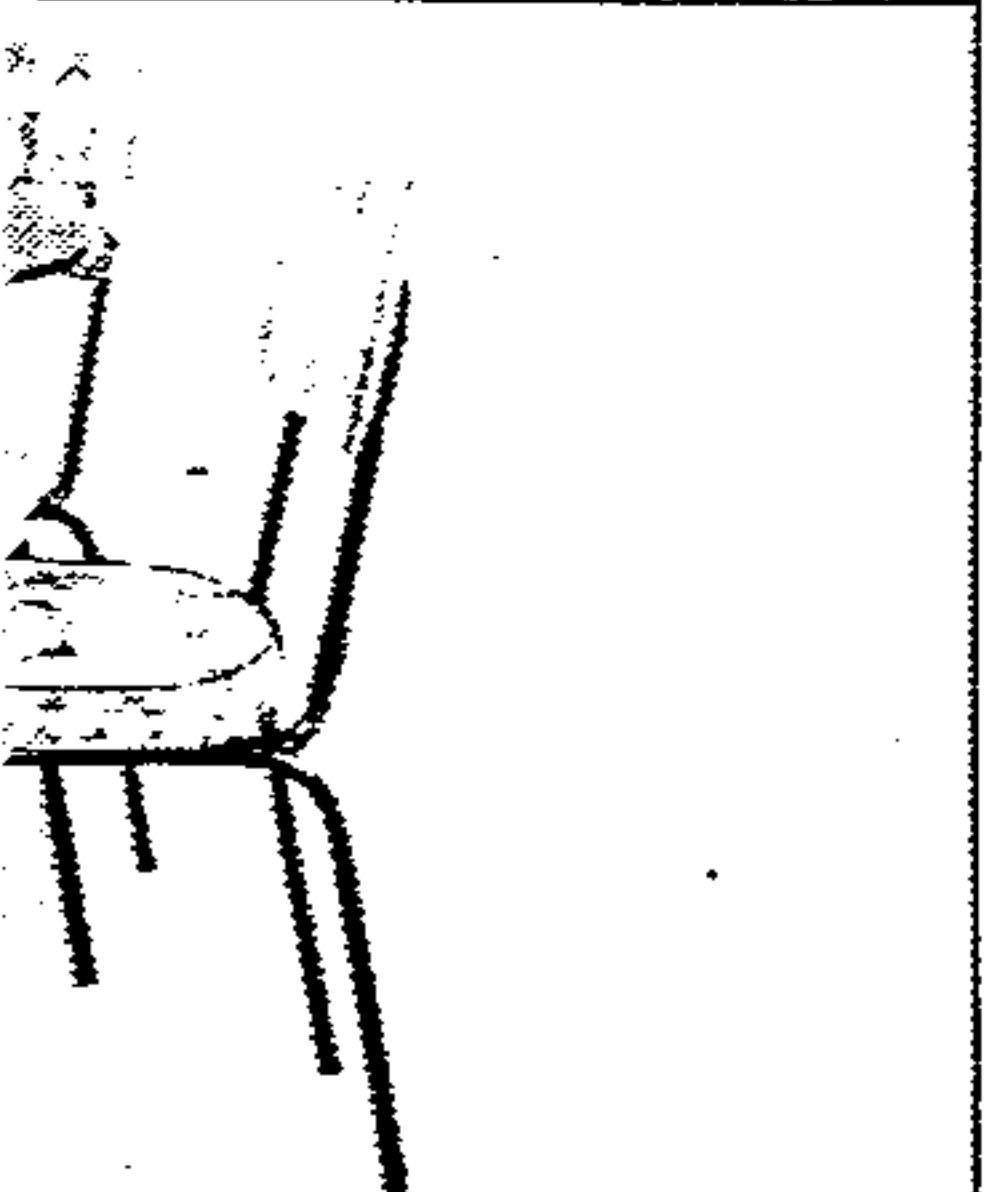
easy terms

IS

QUALITY ONE ROOF.



9990 R53,56 deposit 99 per month over 24 months.



Unrest spreads as 1 000 pupils boycott classes

ARGUS 10/4/84 (52)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 1 000 pupils at Soshanguve High School are boycotting classes as school unrest spreads to a new area in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr A M L Combrink, confirmed that pupils were absent from class today.

He said the boycotters refused to speak to the headmaster and teachers about their grievances and chose to remain outside their classrooms. They later went home.

"Yesterday afternoon I received a list of their grievances, which included the abolition of corporal punishment and the replacement of the prefect system by a students' representative council," said Mr Combrink.

Investigate punishment

He added that he had requested the circuit inspector in Soshanguve to investigate if corporal punishment was applied at schools in Soshanguve.

A spokesman for the students said the boycott would continue if their demands were not met.

After assembly this morning the pupils gathered at the football field at the school and chanted freedom songs while teachers gathered outside the offices next to the main entrance.

Police in unmarked cars parked a few metres from the main entrance.

Meanwhile the DET has confirmed that classes at five troubled Atteridge-

ville High schools continued smoothly from yesterday.

The five schools boycotted classes over the formation of an SRC — a replacement of the prefect system — and the abolishment of corporal punishment. They also demanded that teachers should not have love relationships with pupils.

More than 500 pupils at the Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville/Saulsville today refused, after morning prayers, to attend classes. Instead they milled around the school's premises singing freedom songs while police patrolled the area.

The erratic class boycott at Hofmeyer High School started when schools reopened early this year. The pupils are calling for the abolition of excessive corporal punishment, the abolition of the prefect system, the re-admission of matric and Junior Certificates pupils who failed their exams, and the supply of proper and adequate textbooks.

Hofmeyer High School is one of the five high schools in the township that has recently been hit by class boycotts. The other high schools are Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville and Saulridge, which were temporarily closed by the department a week ago.

The DET recently issued a warning to boycotters that if they did not return to school steps would be taken against them.

Support for Matie editor

ARGUS 10/4/84 (31/54) (304/11)

Education Reporter

MORE than 200 University of Stellenbosch students have so far petitioned the rector, Professor Mike de Vries, to unconditionally reinstate the editor of the student newspaper, Die Matie.

A spokesman for the group who launched the petition said more signatures would be canvassed this week in a campaign to have the conditions of reinstatement imposed on Miss Corinne Oosthuizen withdrawn.

Miss Oosthuizen was suspended from her post by Professor de Vries after she criticised in an editorial the appointment of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as chancellor of the university. A week later she was conditionally reinstated.



Since the Soweto riots of 1976, school boycotts have been a recurring feature in black education. This year it is the schools outside Pretoria that have captured attention. Education Reporter JEAN HEY looks at some of the issues.

Pretoria is latest flashpoint in cycle of student unrest

Hopes that the boycotts in black schools surrounding Pretoria had finally come to an end were dashed this week when student unrest spread to the north of Pretoria. Some 1 000 pupils at Soshanguve High School are now boycotting classes.

As if following a relentless four-year cycle of unrest, this year the black schools surrounding Pretoria attract attention.

The Soweto riots and the year 1976 are almost synonymous in the minds of many South Africans. Four years later there were mass boycotts at coloured schools throughout the country.

Barely three months old, 1984 has seen five schools in Atteridgeville — to the west of Pretoria — erupt as thousands of pupils demonstrated their frustration with black education.

Two months after the school boycotts began all schools in Atteridgeville this week "returned to normal", according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Pupils were given little choice: they either returned or risked their school careers. The DET warned pupils in no uncertain terms that it would close schools for the rest of the year if the boycotts continued.

An uneasy calm now hangs over the schools. Although the pupils have returned, 29 of their fellow-students have been suspended by the DET for being the ringleaders in the boycotts.

"The moment you say there are agitators you are tacitly admitting that the situation is open to agitation. You cannot incite people who are content," said Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches who mediated between DET and pupils of Atteridgeville at the Government's invitation.

Grievances at all the schools are similar. Pupils have asked that:

- The school prefect system be replaced by a student-elected SRC.
 - Corporal punishment be abolished.
 - Students who exceed the age limit and have been refused admittance to school be reinstated.
 - Sexual harassment of school-girls by male teachers be ended.
- Tension between pupils and teachers is higher than it has ever been as pupils view their headmasters and teachers as Government stooges unsympathetic to their claims.

Diary of events at the Atteridgeville schools

January 30: Jan Hofmeyer High School erupts in class boycotts. All students refuse to attend classes, demanding the reinstatement of colleagues who have been refused admittance because they are over the age limit.

February 7: More than 1 500 pupils from Saulsridge and Saulsville high schools join the boycotts with the same grievance.

The DET closes all three schools.

February 8: Violence breaks out between the DET and students from the three schools who march to other schools in Atteridgeville to rally support.

Police fire teargas, students are injured, police and their cars are stoned, and school windows are smashed.

February 13: Emma Sathekge (15) dies as a victim of continued clashes between police and students.

February 17: Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, meets the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to discuss the crisis at black schools.

February 23: The death of Sathekge brings a sudden lull to the boycotts and 4 000 pupils from Hofmeyer, Saulsville, Saulsridge and D H Peta high schools return to school.

March 27: More than 2 000 students from D H Peta, D W Nkomo, Saulsridge and Hofmeyer high schools in Atteridgeville renew their boycott and vow to continue so until their original demands are met. These include the replacement of the prefect system with an SRC, the abolition of corporal punishment and the readmittance of over-aged students.

March 28: Pupils from Hofmeyer High School stone teachers.

March 29: About 1 000 Saulsville High School pupils join the boycotts.

The DET suspends classes at the schools for a week.

March 30: 3 000 angry students march from school to school, finding all their gates locked. They set fire to a car and beat up a motorist.

April 4: Parents and teachers urge students to end their three-week boycott.

Pupils return to classes at three of the schools.

April 9: All pupils return to the remaining Atteridgeville schools, but a fresh spate of boycotts break out at Soshanguve High School to the north of Pretoria.

The DET insists their demands cannot be satisfied.

"The demand for an SRC to take the place of the prefect system is politically inspired and not negotiable," said Mr E Posselt, DET's deputy chief public relations officer.

Pupils claim the prefects are puppets of the school authorities. But according to the DET prefect candidates are nominated by the pupils, and the headmaster and teachers can choose only from these nominees.

Corporal punishment, said Mr Posselt, was strictly controlled

by regulations. Teachers could hit a pupil only on the buttocks and in the presence of the headmaster; girls were exempt from corporal punishment; the size of the cane or strap was carefully stipulated and it must not cause bodily injury.

But, according to Bishop Tutu, the individual grievances are not the issue.

"The basic protest is a total rejection of Bantu Education.

"We will never have real peace and stability in South Africa until the key issue of political power sharing is tackled"

Putting the bite on

LONDON — Dogs are costing the health service more than R70-million a year in treatment for bites and road accident injuries.

Of the 250 000 people whose injuries were caused by dogs, 97 per cent were the victims of bites and the remainder were road accident victims.

A survey shows that boys between the ages of five and 19 are the most likely victims of dog bites.

"Young male dogs were often responsible, but the children were usually the ones at fault," says the author of the survey.

In only rare circumstances were bites the result of dog savagery.

At an infirmary in Glasgow, a similar study showed that dog bites accounted for two per cent of the hospital's accident department workload.

The next most common attacks were bites by other humans and these were three times more likely to become infected. — DDC.

Few at school in Cradock

PORT ELIZABETH — Only 100 of the 4 000 pupils registered at Cradock's seven schools in the Lingelihle township were attending classes, but the schools would not be closed at this stage, said Mr G. W. Merbold, director for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Port Elizabeth.

He said attendance figures, which had increased steadily after the schools re-opened on March 27, seemed to have stabilised at 100.

Classes were continuing as usual even though some were attended by only one or two children, he said.

The week before the

schools reopened, Mr H. K. Blackie, Circuit Inspector of the DET at Graaff-Reinet, warned parents in circulars that if pupils did not return to school on March 27, they would be struck off the registers or the schools would be closed.

This followed a prolonged boycott of classes since the beginning of the year and a weekend of violence — involving roadblocks set up by students, stone-throwing and police use of tear-gas — days before the schools were due to reopen for the second term.

Since then 20 township residents have been arrested.

Two 14-year-old boys, arrested on charges of intimidation, will appear in court on April 17 again.

Others arrested, on charges of public violence, have appeared in court already and will appear again today.

One of those detained, Mr Matthew Goniwe, the dismissed teacher around whom the boycott is believed to revolve, has been moved to Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town. — DDC.

caused by the

man shot in head

WN — A 22-year-old Durbanwife, Mrs Tina Arnold, was at her home yesterday after-lyed by a man who, with his hands, later asked a neighbour to call the police.

ar-old man was arrested at ld's home shortly after the a police liaison officer for rn Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, erday.

m parabellum pistol — used to fire two bullets into ld's head from close range. 'argument' — had been ad by detectives, he said.

A woman friend of Mrs Arnold's had fled to a neighbouring home after the fatal shooting. The woman, who is believed to be a Canadian tourist, had been standing in Mrs Arnold's garden and did not see her die, Captain Calitz said.

A witness told how the "upset" woman had run into her house saying "someone's been shot".

The alleged gunman later walked to the home of another neighbour and asked her to call the police.

"I asked him what for and he showed me his hands, which had blood on them," the neighbour said. — DDC.

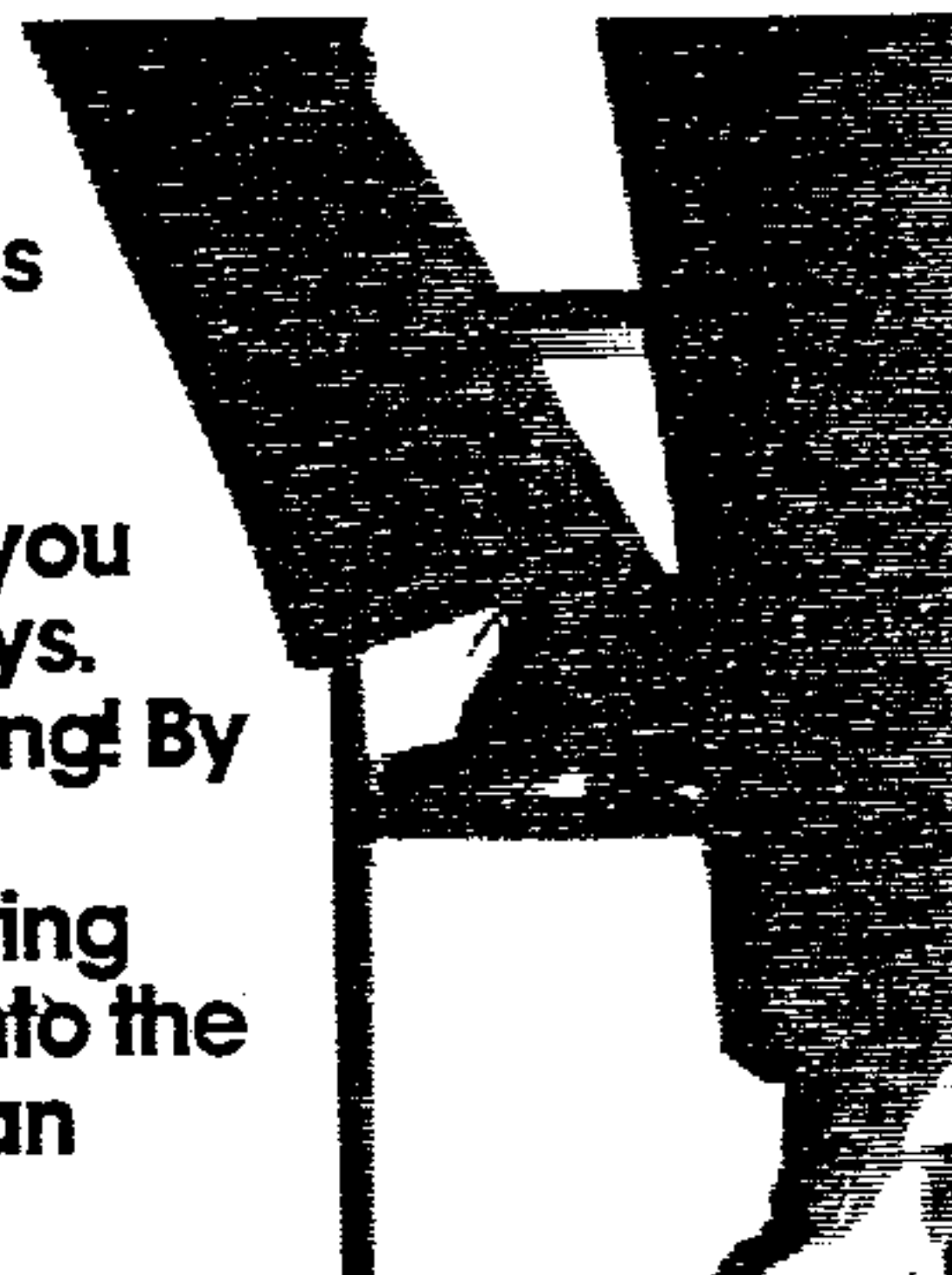
Attack on train

MAPUTO — Gunmen opened fire on a commuter train north of the Mozambican capital of Maputo, killing one passenger and wounding 31, army headquarters announced yesterday.

A mine on the track failed to explode.

The announcement did not say when the attack occurred.

u had invested in plan 2000 when it launched 22 months you would now be nging an effective 74% p.a. on money you ld withdraw in 31 days. d you'd still be climbing! By ping your money in plan 2000 and letting interest feed back into the ount your interest can b to great heights.



Are you earning 18,974% p.a. on money that's only 31 days away?

See how your interest climbs.

The table below shows your effective interest now, according to the number of months invested. It's a matter of interest: Nedplan 2000 is made for those with

your investment increases above the base rate. Until, in month 24, you are taken to the highest interest rate on your investment, with only 31 days notice. In addition, any amount may be withdrawn provided the minimum balance is maintained. Should we increase the Nedplan 2000 interest base rate, you get the benefit immediately. Should we decrease the interest base

intends to take any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what action;

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

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a), (b), (c). Fall away.

(2) No. All aspects regarding industrial air pollution are handled by the Air Pollution Section of the Department of Health and Welfare. It is understood that such complaints were indeed brought to the attention of this Section which is handling the matter further.

(a), (b). Fall away.

(3) No.

Howard
Government 11/4/84

*14. Mr C W ECLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he held talks with representatives of the Government of Transkei on or about 29 March 1984; if so, (a) where did the talks take place, (b) with whom did he have the talks, (c) who accompanied him, (d) what subject or subjects were discussed and (e) what was the outcome of the talks;

(2) whether the talks will result in any action being taken by the Government of South Africa; if so, what action?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Umtata.

(b) President K D Matanzima

(c) Officials of the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation and Development.

(d) Consolidation and economic development of Transkei, including possible special employment-creating projects for Transkeian citizens. President Matanzima was also informed about the Nkomati Accord and other developments in Southern Africa.

(e) The result will depend upon steps which still have to be considered.

(2) No; but steps to expedite consolidation and to initiate special employment-creating projects will be considered.

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

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department had been affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1984 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) 24.

(b) 13 107.

Statistics as on 5 April 1984.

Boycotts/disturbances at schools

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

(1) Whether any (a) boycotts and (b) disturbances have occurred at any schools administered by his Department since his reply to Question No 32 on 29 February 1984; if so,

(2) (a) at which schools and (b) what

were the (i) causes, (ii) duration and (iii) nature of the (aa) boycotts and (bb) disturbances in each case:

(3) whether any such (a) boycotts and (b) disturbances were in progress as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) at which schools and (ii) when did the (aa) boycotts and (bb) disturbances at such schools first occur in each case;

(4) whether any action has been taken by his Department as a result of these boycotts and disturbances; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what results?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

- (2) (a) Hofmeyer Secondary School—Atteridgeville; Dr Nkomo Secondary School—Atteridgeville; D H Peta Secondary School—Atteridgeville; Saulsville Secondary School—Atteridgeville; Saurridge Secondary School—Atteridgeville; Indumiso Teacher Training College—Pietermaritzburg; Minerva Secondary School—Alexandra; A B Zambodla Primary School—Cradock; J A Neaca Primary School—Cradock; E Macembe Primary School—Cradock; Nxuba Primary School—Cradock; Sam Khalile Secondary School—Cradock; Mngelihle Secondary School—Cradock; Solomon Akena Secondary School—Cradock; Cowan Secondary School—New Brighton; Newell Secondary School—New Brighton; Tembelihle Secondary School—New Brighton; S Mazingula Primary School—New Brighton; Ernest Skosana Primary School—New Brighton;

Philip Nikiwe Primary School—New Brighton; Mzontsundu Secondary School—Kwa-Zakhele; Tamsanga Secondary School—Kwa-Zakhele; Kwa Zakhele Secondary School—Kwa Zakhele; Cape Teacher Training College—Fort Beaufort

(b) (i) Alleged reasons for boycotts are, *inter alia*, the following: Corporal punishment in schools; too strict discipline in schools; dissatisfaction with certain teachers; too strict security measures; standard of food; suspension of pupils.

(ii) With intervals as from 1 March 1984 to date

(iii) (aa) Pupils refuse to attend classes or to admit teachers to classes.

(bb) Falls away.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) D H Peta in Atteridgeville as well as all the schools in Cradock.

(ii) (aa) As from 14 March 1984 at D H Peta and 1 March 1984 at the schools in Cradock.

(bb) Falls away.

(4) Yes.

(a) Action taken by the Department is chiefly aimed at immediate communication with parents, school committees and pupils regarding alleged grievances in order to put matters into perspective or, if founded, to put it right.

(b) Spreading of boycotts to other

areas was prevented and in certain areas, as is evident from above, boycotts were ended.

Information as on 5 April 1984.

Motorized vehicles on beaches

*17. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department has conducted an investigation into the effects on shores and dunes of the use of motorized vehicles; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who undertook the investigation and (c) what were the findings;
- (2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the representations;
- (3) whether he will take any steps to prevent the use of motorized vehicles on beaches; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) No, because the effects are generally known.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) *Inter alia* from the United Municipal Executive and the Habitat Council.
- (b) 18 August 1982.
- (c) Concern over the general lack of control over vehicles on coastal dune systems.

- (3) No, because the Department of Environment Affairs has no powers in

this regard. For the information of the hon member: Regulations for the control of vehicles on beaches can be promulgated by local authorities in terms of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935). In addition the Committee for the Coastal Zone of the Council for the Environment will, as a matter of high priority, undertake an investigation into possible measures for the control of off-road vehicles on sensitive coastal dune systems. I may add that this matter has already been raised in the council.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) No.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it possible that legislation will be introduced to give the department the control which currently rests with the local authorities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to the hon member's question is that it depends upon the advice which we receive from the Council for the Environment, which is investigating this matter.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that at many of these coastal resorts there are more vehicles on the beaches during holiday times than in the streets of the resorts, and, if so, can his Department do something about it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I am aware of the problem and have referred to it in my reply. I have already said what we intend to do about this.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Is it then absolutely impossible for the hon the Deputy Minister's department to protect the people who want to enjoy the freedom of the beaches?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have nothing more to say about this.

*18. Mr M A TARR (p 413)—Community Development—[Withdrawn.]

Boycotts/disturbances at schools: damage/casualties 11/4/84

*19. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

Whether since the beginning of the current school year any (a) casualties have and (b) damage has occurred as a result of boycotts and disturbances at schools under the control of his Department; if so, (i) at which schools in each case, (ii) how many casualties have occurred and (iii) what is the estimated cost of repairing such damage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) and (b) Yes. (i), (ii) and (iii) One pupil was fatally injured at D H Peta Secondary School in Atteridgeville and 7 pupils of the same school suffered from shock and inhalation of tear smoke.
- Damage was caused at the following schools—

Dr Nkomo in Atteridgeville; Kwa-Zakhele in Port Elizabeth; and Minerva in Johannesburg.

The damage amounts to approximately R2 400 in total.

*20. Mr R A F SWART (p 418)—Law and Order—[Withdrawn.]

Competition Board: monopolistic situations

*21. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

- (1) Whether the Competition Board has investigated alleged monopolistic situations in a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when will it be completed; if so,
- (3) whether a report has been submitted

on the matter; if not, when will it be submitted; if so, when;

- (4) whether the report will be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes. I instructed the Competition Board to inquire into and advise me on the official policy regarding the establishment and licensing of cargo container depots in the Republic of South Africa.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes, on 5 September 1983. The report has been referred to the Minister of Transport Affairs for further consideration.
- (4) The instruction to the Competition Board was given in terms of the provisions of section 6 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979). Investigations in terms of section 6 of the Act are presented to me in the form of memoranda which are normally not published or tabled in Parliament. Consideration may, however, be given to making the memorandum available.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the proposed removal of Blacks in the Cape Peninsula to Khayelitsha; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (2) whether he has held any meetings with Black community leaders in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which leaders, (b) when and (c) what

areas was prevented and in certain areas, as is evident from the above, boycotts were ended.

Information as on 5 April 1984.

Motorized vehicles on beaches

*17. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether his Department has conducted an investigation into the effects on shores and dunes of the use of motorized vehicles; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who undertook the investigation and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the representations;

(3) whether he will take any steps to prevent the use of motorized vehicles on beaches; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) No, because the effects are generally known.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(a) *Inter alia* from the United Municipal Executive and the Habitat Council.

(b) 18 August 1982.

(c) Concern over the general lack of control over vehicles on coastal dune systems.

(3) No, because the Department of Environment Affairs has no powers in

this regard. For the information of the hon member: Regulations for the control of vehicles on beaches can be promulgated by local authorities in terms of the Sea-Shore Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935). In addition the Committee for the Coastal Zone of the Council for the Environment will, as a matter of high priority, undertake an investigation into possible measures for the control of off-road vehicles on sensitive coastal dune systems. I may add that this matter has already been raised in the council.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is it possible that legislation will be introduced to give the department the control which currently rests with the local authorities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer to the hon member's question is that it depends upon the advice which we receive from the Council for the Environment, which is investigating this matter.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that at many of these coastal resorts there are more vehicles on the beaches during holiday times than in the streets of the resorts, and, if so, can his Department do something about it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I am aware of the problem and have referred to it in my reply. I have already said what we intend to do about this.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Is it then absolutely impossible for the hon the Deputy Minister's department to protect the people who want to enjoy the freedom of the beaches?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have nothing more to say about this.

*18. Mr M A TARR (p 413)—Community Development—[Withdrawn.]

52 Boycotts/disturbances at schools; damage/casualties 11/4/84
Hansen Q. 61, 909

*19. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

Whether since the beginning of the current school year any (a) casualties have and (b) damage has occurred as a result of boycotts and disturbances at schools under the control of his Department; if so, (i) at which schools in each case, (ii) how many casualties have occurred and (iii) what is the estimated cost of repairing such damage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) Yes, (i), (ii) and (iii) One pupil was fatally injured at D H Peta Secondary School in Atteridgeville and 7 pupils of the same school suffered from shock and inhalation of tear smoke.

Damage was caused at the following schools—

Dr Nkomo in Atteridgeville;
Kwa-Zakhele in Port Elizabeth; and
Mincerva in Johannesburg.

The damage amounts to approximately R2 400 in total.

*20. Mr R A F SWART (p 418)—Law and Order—[Withdrawn.]

Competition Board: monopolistic situations

*21. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the Competition Board has investigated alleged monopolistic situations in a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when will it be completed; if so,

(3) whether a report has been submitted

on the matter; if not, when will it be submitted; if so, when;

(4) whether the report will be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes. I instructed the Competition Board to inquire into and advise me on the official policy regarding the establishment and licensing of cargo container depots in the Republic of South Africa.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes, on 5 September 1983. The report has been referred to the Minister of Transport Affairs for further consideration.

(4) The instruction to the Competition Board was given in terms of the provisions of section 6 of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979). Investigations in terms of section 6 of the Act are presented to me in the form of memoranda which are normally not published or tabled in Parliament. Consideration may, however, be given to making the memorandum available.

19/4/84
Removal of Blacks
Khayelisha
*22. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the proposed removal of Blacks in the Cape Peninsula to Khayelisha; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he has held any meetings with Black community leaders in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which leaders, (b) when and (c) what

Situation is still hazy at ^{SZ} Pretoria boycott schools

Pretoria Bureau

The situation at the two trouble-torn schools near Pretoria where pupils boycotted classes yesterday was uncertain today.

Some pupils arrived without books and threatened to continue the boycott unless the authorities met their demands.

The schools are Soshanguve High School, and Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville. About 2 000 pupils are involved in the boycott.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman, Mr A M L Combrink, confirmed the boycotts at the schools and said pupils at Hofmeyer High refused to attend classes after morning prayers yesterday.

He denied claims by pupils that the vice-principal had told them the school was closed until the beginning of next year. "That's all nonsense," said Mr Combrink, adding that the regional director, Mr JPH Feldstead, had only warned that the department would have to ad-

vised the Minister if the boycotts continued.

A source close to the school told The Star that some Hofmeyer High School pupils arrived this morning to find the school gates locked.

At Soshanguve High School, most pupils turned up this morning without books. Some waited a few metres outside the schoolyard.

A student spokesman said it was agreed at a meeting yesterday that all students should return to classes this morning and remain on the premises until the first short break at 10 am.

"If our grievances are not met before that time then our boycott will continue," he said.

He added: "We are tired of being sjambokked by the teachers instead of being caned according to DET regulations. We would also like to meet the inspectors about the issue of teachers coming to school drunk."

● See page 11, World section.

Trapped teachers hosed by pupils

52

E. Post
11/4/84

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY
HUMANSDORP police were called in yesterday to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 10 white woman teachers in an office and trained firehoses on them.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were inside the building and some outside.

He said that shortly before school broke up for the day yesterday, about 450 children gathered inside the building and in the school grounds.

He said that the gates were locked by someone — believed to be schoolchildren — and the 10 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds to leave.

He said they were then effectively trapped inside the building by the crowd of children and were inside an office when firehoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroutz, telephoned the police, who forced the gate open and entered the grounds.

Stones were thrown at the police vehicles, breaking the windscreen of one of the patrol cars.

Lt-Col Van Rooyen said quite a few children were gathered outside and the

police used teargas outside to disperse the crowd.

Nobody was injured.

The teachers were then escorted out of the grounds by the police.

Lt-Col Van Rooyen said nobody had been arrested and that police were not holding an unnamed girl and a youth whom the Evening Post had been told were missing today.

Mr Kroutz declined to comment and referred inquiries to the Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen.

Mr Jansen's secretary said he was still at home with flu but he was also not at home when the Evening Post telephoned.

It is believed Mr Jansen travelled to Humansdorp last night and held talks with the teachers in an attempt to defuse the situation at the school, which has been plagued by boycotts and problems since last year.

It is also believed that the white teachers felt reluctant to return to school after the incident yesterday and that Mr Jansen had also spoken to them in a bid to get them to return to school today.

It was not possible to establish whether there were any white teachers at the school today.

It was reported in the Evening Post on Monday that another teacher at the school had been asked to leave.

CLOSURE if CLASS BOYCOTT continues

DET THREAT TO SCHOOL

52

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) yesterday threatened to close down Hofmeyer High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria for a year if students continued with their boycott of classes.

An official also confirmed the boycott of classes by about 1 000 pupils at the Soshanguve High School which started on Monday.

The students refused to go to classes, demanding the abolition of corporal punishment, the introduction of a students' representative council and that they leave a day before when going out on school sports trips.

Mr A M L Combrink, Det's Regional Inspector, said the entire student body at Hofmeyer was sent home when it refused to go to class yesterday morning.

He warned that should the unrest continue "the regional director will have no alternative but to recommend that the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, close the school until next year."

Freedom songs

At the Hofmeyer High School students told The SOWETAN yesterday that the vice-

By **MONK NKOMO**

principal had told them the school had been closed down and that they should report next year January.

Mr Combrink denied that the school was closed and added that he expected the more than 500 students to report to their classes today.

Students at the So-

shanguve High School gathered at the morning assembly and then refused to go to their respective classes. They gathered at the sportsfield nearby, chanting freedom songs.

Meanwhile classes continued normally at the Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, D H Peta, Saulsville and Flavius Mareka high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday.



DEMONSTRATION: Part of play for these kids but a serious business for their older brothers and sisters who are boycotting classes.

Pupils: teachers hosed after slap

52

David A. Katz

12/4/84

PORT ELIZABETH — Pupils at the Humandorp Senior Secondary School said yesterday the spraying of white women teachers at the school with firehoses, had been a reaction to the abusive behaviour of some of the white teachers towards the pupils.

Tuesday's events were apparently sparked off when one of the white teachers slapped a Std 7 boy, according to the representatives of the pupils.

The teacher, whose name was mentioned in connection with the incident said she had not slapped the pupil. Police were summoned to the school by the principal, Mr R. W. Kroutz, to disperse about 450 pupils who had trapped 10 teachers in an office and turned firehoses on them.

Police eventually gained entry into the school when the main gate was unlocked to allow a member of the public in.

About 20 policemen escorted the teachers out after teargas was used to disperse the crowd outside the school.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen reported no one was injured in the incident and nobody had been arrested.

Representatives of the pupils said the incident was purely a domestic matter and firehoses were used because it was "a non-violent way to express their dissatisfaction."

The 15 pupil representatives made it clear they would consider going back to their classes only if Mr H. J. E. Jansen, Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools for the area, would attend personally to their grievances which mainly concerned teachers' dismissals.

In an attempt to "ease the tension" at the school, Mr Jansen confirmed yesterday he would be holding discussions with the staff and prefects of the school today. — DDC.

DET suspends classes again at high school

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Education and Training has slapped a second suspension of classes on an Atteridgeville high school.

DET's liaison officer, Mr Edgar Posselt, said yesterday classes at Hofmeyr High School had been suspended until Monday because of continual boycotts there.

He disclosed that the decision to suspend classes was taken sometime on Tuesday. His department would wait and see what happened on Monday before taking another step, he said.

Hofmeyr was one of the five Atteridgeville/Saulsville schools whose classes were suspended after the 10-day holiday late last month.

Mr Posselt added that pupils at D H Peta High School stayed away from classes yesterday.

More than 1 000 pupils at

Flavius Mareka High School also boycotted classes yesterday — the first time the school has been affected by a boycott.

DET regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday 1 035 pupils at Flavius Mareka left their classes in the morning.

Pupils said they stayed away from classes as teachers did not adhere to a fixed schedule, but taught them "as they liked".

Mr Combrinck said a teenage girl was injured when she was pelted with stones at the Dr W F Nkomo on Tuesday by boycotters. She was not seriously injured, but had been treated and discharged, he said.

At the other three Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools — Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulridge — classes were fully attended yesterday.

Mr Posselt said pupils had

also returned to classes at the Soshanguve Secondary School, where pupils boycotted classes on Tuesday.

He said the inspectorate and the principal of the school discussed the incident soon after the boycott on Tuesday and, after the principal addressed the entire student body yesterday morning, pupils returned to classes.

Pupils have two main grievances: they want suspensions imposed on their colleagues lifted, and the introduction of Student Representative Councils as opposed to the present prefect system.

About two weeks ago the DET suspended classes at five Atteridgeville high schools because of mass boycotts, and warned that the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, might be asked to consider closing the schools indefinitely if the boycotts continued.

(52)
**Trouble
D. Sipath
flares in
12/4/84
Cradock**

PORT ELIZABETH — Trouble flared at the Cradock township of Ilingelihle yesterday when a 1000m-strong singing and chanting crowd had to be dispersed with tearsmoke.

There were reports last night that a shopkeeper's house was stoned and two youths — aged 14 and 15 were picked up by the police during the disturbance.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, nearly 1000 people stoned police after they were warned to disperse, following a march through the township.

He said they tried unsuccessfully to get pupils to leave schools, following the conviction of the wife of one of the men detained in recent Cradock unrest.

Mrs Shiela Calata appeared in the Cradock magistrates court for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

Colonel Van Rooyen said the trouble started when about 25 people returning from the trial gathered in a group outside the township.

The group swelled as onlookers joined the march through the township, chanting and singing.

They went to three schools before gathering at the Ascension Church Hall where they were confronted by police, he said. — DDC

Pupils
Mercury 12/4/84
turn hoses
on women
teachers

PORT ELIZABETH—

About 450 shouting and jeering coloured pupils of Humansdorp Senior Secondary School trapped 10 white women teachers in an office and trained firehoses on them, it was confirmed yesterday.

No one was injured but the pupils had to be dispersed by police.

A police spokesman confirmed that tear-gas had been used outside the school to disperse the crowd.

The children had gathered in the building and school grounds. The gates had been locked and the women teachers had been unable to get their cars out of the grounds.

Forced

The teachers were then effectively trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when firehoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R. Kroutz, telephoned the police, who forced the gates open.

Stones were thrown at police vehicles, and one windscreen was broken before the teachers were escorted out of the grounds.

Mrs J G Mackay, of Humansdorp, mother-in-law of one of the women teachers, Mrs Derene Mackay, said her daughter-in-law, who had been teaching at the school for three years, would not return unless certain conditions were met.

She claimed that most of the white teachers felt the same way. — (Sapa)

RDM 12/4/84

Police free teachers trapped by pupils

52

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police were called in this week to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 10 white woman teachers in an office and turned firehoses on them.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, yesterday confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were in the building.

He said that shortly before the school broke for the day on Tuesday, about 450 pupils gathered in the building and in the school grounds.

The gates were locked — it is believed by the pupils — and the 10 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds.

The teachers were then trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when firehoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroutz, phoned the police, who forced the

gates open.

Stones were thrown at police vehicles, breaking the windscreen of one.

Col Van Rooyen said several pupils were gathered outside and the police used teargas to disperse them.

Police then escorted the teachers out of the grounds.

Col Van Rooyen said nobody was arrested.

Mr Kroutz declined to comment on the incident and referred inquiries to the chief inspector of coloured schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen.

Mr Jansen was not available for comment.

There were no white teachers at the school yesterday. Although other teachers arrived, pupils gathered in the school grounds and did not attend classes.

The school has been troubled by boycotts since last year and there have been reports of a breakdown in discipline. — Sapa.

Principal^{Star} of school^{12/4/84} terrorised

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — The principal of the Vulamango Senior Secondary School in Rocklands and the chairman of the school committee were subjected to three hours of terror by pupils boycotting classes at the school on Monday.

A group of about 200 pupils refused to attend classes shortly after 8.30 am and padlocked the school gates, trapping teachers and some pupils inside the grounds. The principal, Mr Mphephanduke Mei, and Mr S F Madolo locked themselves inside the secretary's office in fear.

A circuit inspector rescued the trapped men.

Those responsible for terrorising Mr Mei and Mr Madolo have not yet been identified.

(52)
S. Post
12/4/84

All quiet in Cradock after unrest in township

IT was all quiet in Cradock today after a brief flare-up of public violence in the township yesterday.

Stones were thrown at homes in the townships and a crowd of about 200 tried unsuccessfully to chase children out of schools yesterday.

Black schools in Cradock have been hit by a prolonged schools boycott although attendance has been growing steadily this week.

Today there 50 children at five of the seven schools compared with 260 yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said four girls aged 15, 13 and 17 had been arrested by the residents in the townships for throwing stones at their houses.

The police had arrested two boys aged 14 and 18 for throwing stones and also arrested a 63-year-old woman who was seen to encourage the youths.

They would be charged with public violence.

Col Van Rooyen said people from the township who had attended the trial of Mrs Sheila Calata in the Cradock Magistrate's Court

yesterday had walked back in small groups to the township, Hingelihle.

Mrs Calata was found guilty of wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt and fined R250 (or three months) with a further three months conditionally suspended for three years.

At the outskirts to the township the small groups gathered together and were joined by other residents.

A group of about 200 strong walked through the township and tried to chase pupils from the Sam Xhalile School. They then tried to do the same at the Zambodia Lower Primary School and the Nucuba Lower Primary School.

By the time they reached the Ascension Church Hall the mob had swelled to about 1 000 strong.

Col Van Rooyen said the crowd was warned by the police that the gathering was illegal and asked to disperse.

Tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd which retreated and then regrouped for a second attack on the police by stoning them. Police used tearsmoke again and the crowd dispersed.

Classes ⁵² ^{Jan} suspended ^{12/4/84} at black school

By McKeed Kotlolo
and Jean Hey

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has suspended classes at a black school in trouble-torn Atteridgeville, Pretoria, and is seriously considering closing others if pupils do not return to classes.

The DET suspended classes at Jan Hofmeyr High School yesterday because "pupil unrest made it impossible for them to continue", said the DET's deputy chief public relations officer, Mr E Posselt.

DET's regional inspector for Northern Transvaal, Mr A M L Combrink, yesterday confirmed continuation of class boycotts by more than 2 000 pupils at D H Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville.

At D H Peta pupils resumed the boycott after nine of their suspended colleagues, told to report back at school yesterday morning, were again sent home and told to call their parents.

A source close to D H Peta said that pupils left the school this morning after assembly. They started chanting freedom songs while the principal, Mr D L Molepo, was addressing them.

The situation was still not clear at the Flavius Mareka High School this morning when pupils reported for school but remained outside classes.

Mr Combrink warned that the closure of the schools was being seriously considered since "pupils were not prepared to continue with their studies".

Police disperse crowd of 1 000

CAPE TOWN 12/14/84
 Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Trouble flared at the Cradock township of Illegible yesterday where a 1 000-strong singing and chanting crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

There were reports last night that a shopkeeper's house was stoned and two youths — aged 14 and 15 — were picked up by the police during the disturbance.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van

Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, nearly 1 000 people stormed and stoned police after they were warned to disperse, following a march through the township.

He said the trouble started when about 25 people returning from the trial of Mrs Sheila Calata, wife of one of the men detained in recent Cradock unrest. Mr Ford Calata, gathered in a group outside the township.

Too late for classification DEATHS

CLOETE. — Fanie, past District Governor (1967-68) Lions International District 410A, passed away peacefully April 9, 1984. Deeply mourned and always remembered for his outstanding service to the underprivileged by all his fellow Lions. Sincere condolences to Salome and all his family.

DE GRUCHY. — Constance Havergal, passed away peacefully on Wednesday, April 11, 1984. Deeply mourned by Leslie, Rosemary, Susan, Allan and Richard. Funeral service to be held at Holy Redeemer Church, Sea Point, on Friday, April 13, at 10.30am. Cremation private. Donations may be sent to Holy Redeemer Church Fund.

WERTH. — Erich, passed away suddenly on April 11, 1984. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his sister Frieda, Kosie and family.

He said the crowd tried unsuccessfully to get pupils to leave schools, following the conviction of Mrs Calata, who was sentenced for wearing an illegal T-shirt.

Mrs Calata, who appeared in the Cradock Magistrate's Court yesterday morning for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt, was found guilty and fined R250 (or three months) with a further three months conditionally suspended for three years.

A 'different' art exhibition

Staff Reporter
 AN ART exhibition with a difference opened in Cape Town yesterday, in the building which used to house the People's Space theatre.

Set to run till Saturday April 14, the object of the exhibition is to show local artists and craftsmen in action, with various Cape Town artists keeping demonstration tables in the formerly derelict building.

The exhibition has been organized by the South African National Gallery, the SA Association of Arts and the Cape Art Dealers' Society. On view are a puppet theatre, silk screening, pottery, glass-blowing, weaving, lacework, terracotta sculpture, quilt-making and icabana.

HENSHILWOODS

Established 1894

90th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL OFFER FOR MEN



SUITS

ASSORTED PATTERNS AND STYLES IN TREVIRA/ WOOL MIXTURES

2-PIECE SUITS

R89,95

3-PIECE SUITS

R99,95

(ADD GST)



HENSHILWOODS

Established 1894

MAIN ROAD, CLAREMONT
 PHONE 64 4110

27,50

ed as 00

R120,00
 R8,40

R128,40

NOW

R25

R165

R750

R795

R395

R65

R27,50

R12,50

R595

R395

R9,50

R30

R28,50

R97,50

R6,25

R3

OTEA HOUSE
 DERLEY STREET
 GROOTE KERK)
 46-6160

Zola Budd

Mr Fairbairn said: "It is totally outrageous. There are plenty of people — for example white Rhodesians who fled from the trouble there to South Africa — with the same qualifications as this wretched girl, but who don't happen to be athletes." He expressed disquiet at the contrast between the treatment of Zola and that of many more desperate applicants for British citizenship. "The speed with which Zola Budd's case has been dealt with will not help to convince people of the fairness and justice of the law," he said.

LONDON — The International Amateur Athletics Federation yesterday declared that Zola Budd was eligible to run in the Los Angeles Olympics in August. The IAAF statement came as the row over her new British status continued with fresh criticism coming from both Tory MP Mr Nicholas Fairbairn and a Church of England group. They joined the opposition Labour Party in condemning the special treatment which the British Government accorded Zola in giving her United Kingdom citizenship in just 10 days when other people have to wait years.



NEWS EXTRA

School unrest *Sensate 12/4/8*

ABOUT 800 pupils at the D H Peta Secondary School in Atteridgeville staged a walkout after a stone-throwing incident at the school yesterday while classes at the Hofmeyr Secondary School have been suspended until Monday. *(52)*

About 1 000 pupils at the Hofmeyr Secondary School returned home after finding the school gates locked.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (Det) said classes at the Soshanguve Secondary School resumed after the principal addressed the pupils yesterday.

At the D H Peta Secondary School pupils refused to enter classes yesterday and school activities came to a standstill. — Sapa. *(52)*

ARGOS 12/6/88 (52)

Tearsmoke used on crowd of 1 000

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Cradock police used tearsmoke to disperse 1 000 stone-throwing pupils during a march through Ilingelible township near Cradock.

The Eastern Cape police liaison officer Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said violence erupted yesterday among a crowd which formed

when a Cradock woman, Mrs Sheila Calata, returned from court where she was fined R250 for wearing a "Free Mandela" T-shirt.

Mrs Calata's husband, Mr Ford Calata, is one of four community leaders who have been detained as a result of the Cradock school boycott.

Colonel van Rooyen said the police had

warned the crowd that their gathering was illegal, but when the police were attacked with stones they retaliated with tearsmoke.

He said seven people had been arrested.

The incident is the latest in a series of clashes between police and pupils in the small Karoo town, where a school boycott has lasted for more than 10 weeks.

800 pupils swell schools boycott

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 800 more pupils have joined class boycotts which have troubled schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville and Soshanguve near here, bringing the total refusing to attend lessons to about 2 800.

Pupils at the Flavius

AKG 45 12/4/46 52
Mereka High School in Saulsville walked out yesterday in protest against alleged irregularities in attendance by teachers.

Other grievances include "unnecessary punishment". A source said the staff was trying to persuade pupils to

return while grievances were considered.

Other boycotting schools are D H Peta High, S Hofmeyer High and Soshanguve High.

A senior official of the Department of Education and Training said today that classes at Hofmeyer High had been suspended until Friday.

Pupils trap, hose teachers

CAPE TIMES
12/4/84

52

PORT ELIZABETH. — Humansdorp police were called in on Tuesday to disperse about 450 shouting and jeering pupils of Humansdorp Senior Secondary School who trapped 10 white women teachers in an office and trained firehoses on them. Nobody was injured.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, yesterday confirmed that teargas was used outside the school to disperse the crowd, some of whom were in the building.

He said that shortly before school broke up for the day, about 450 children gathered in the building and in the school grounds.

Gates locked

The gates were locked — it is believed by schoolchildren — and the 10 women teachers could not get their cars out of the grounds.

The teachers were then effectively trapped in the building by the pupils and were in an office when firehoses were turned on them.

The principal, Mr R Kroutz, telephoned the police, who forced the gates open.

Stones were thrown at the police vehicles, breaking the windscreen of one.

Colonel Van Rooyen said several pupils were gathered outside and the police used teargas to disperse them.

The teachers were then escorted out of the grounds by the police.

Colonel Van Rooyen said nobody had been arrested and he denied that police were holding an unnamed girl and a youth, reportedly missing yesterday.

Defuse

It is believed the Chief Inspector of Coloured Schools in the Eastern Cape, Mr H J E Jansen, travelled to Humansdorp on Tuesday night to hold talks with the teachers in an attempt to defuse the situation.

There were no white teachers at the school yesterday. Although other teachers arrived, pupils gathered in the school grounds and did not attend classes.

Attitude

Mrs J G Mackay, of Humansdorp, the mother-in-law of one of the women teachers, Mrs Derene Mackay, said her daughter-in-law, who had been teaching at the school for three years, would not return unless certain conditions were complied with by the department — an attitude adopted by all the white teachers at the school. — Sapa

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$384,00
FT index (close)	886,10
RDM 100	1053,90
Dow Jones	1130,97

School ⁽⁵²⁾ boycott ^{Star} nears end? ^{13/4/82}

Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of Pretoria's black high school pupils reported for a school sports event or for classes this morning — indicating that the school boycott may be drawing to a close.

Pupils in Atteridgeville and Soshanguve had threatened to continue with the boycott until their demands were met.

But this morning, hundreds converged on the Super Stadium in Atteridgeville for the annual inter-high school athletics competitions — joining students from other schools who have been attending classes regularly.

Pupils from DH Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools also reported for school this morning after boycotting classes this week.

Yesterday, they had threatened to boycott the athletic competitions if their demands were not met.

to this question is "no". It comes from the ordinary Revenue Fund. It is known to hon members of the House that everybody contributes to that fund. However, I may add that payments in this regard are made in terms of the Budget and that Parliament itself properly authorizes money which is paid out accordingly.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us the assurance that particulars in regard to money which is spent in this way will be indicated in such a way in future that we can get a clear picture of how much money is spent in respect of each separate population group? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I doubt whether it can be done before the new dispensation comes into operation. As soon as the new dispensation comes into operation, Indians and Coloureds will themselves have control over this because it will be an own affair. Therefore it no longer will be my responsibility to do this.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether these so-called own affairs will then be subject to . . . [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as financial control is concerned, the hon member knows that basically one single budget will be introduced. He also knows that basically there will be only one Minister of Finance, and effective financial control will be exercised. [Interjections.]

Handwritten: Handwritten Q. 601.943
Chief Commissioner, Western Cape

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

- (1) Whether the Chief Commissioner, Western Cape, has been or is to be
- transferred to a new post and/or
 - allocated new responsibilities; if so, (i) when, (ii) for how long, (iii) what new post of responsibilities and (iv) where will he be based;

- (2) whether a new Chief Commissioner will be appointed for the Western Cape; if so, (a) when and (b) who is to be appointed?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) No.

- (b) No, no new responsibilities, but by strengthening his office staff he is being enabled to give special attention to certain problems relating to the quality of life of Black persons in the Western Cape, a task that has always formed part of his duties.

- (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away.

- (iv) He will remain based in Cape Town.

- (2) An additional official with the rank and statutory powers of Chief Commissioner has been appointed for the Western Cape without releasing the present incumbent from his post.

- (a) 2 April 1984.

- (b) Mr R K Leppan.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell the House whether the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape has been undertaking a project in recent times with a view to investigating additional work opportunities for Black people in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to a reply given to a question put to me a couple of days ago.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, although I have read that reply, could he still tell us whether any of those work opportunities under consideration will be made available in the Western Cape or whether they will only be limited to other areas?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if work opportunities are by any means available in the Western Cape, Black employees will be employed indeed, as has been customary over a period of many, many years.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any money been specifically allocated for the project that is being undertaken at present by the Chief Commissioner?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is my intention to make official announcements in connection with any of the projects referred to, when my Vote will be discussed in Parliament in the very near future.

Handwritten: 52 Handwritten 13/4/84
Schools closed
*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools administered by his Department were closed (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (a) which schools in each case and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were involved?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) No

- (b) No

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Information as on 12 April 1984.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether any decisions have been taken in respect of the closing of schools in Atteridgeville or at Cradock?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as Atteridgeville is concerned the time is drawing near when a decision will have to be taken whether those schools will have to be closed or not. There comes a time when try-

ing to maintain law and order on school premises, trying to sustain orderly education, obviously no longer reflects the desire of the local community because of the lack of discipline amongst the pupils. When that times comes, also on account of respect for education, for teachers and for school principals who are dedicated to their jobs, the doors of the schools will be closed and those pupils will be dismissed permanently.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether Afrikaans as a medium in this respect in any way contributes to the existing problem?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, fortunately by the whole matter of "we pay, we say" is this no longer the approach of this Department since the hon the Leader of the CP left the NP. Therefore the whole approach to Black schools is fortunately now quite different from what it was then. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask the hon the Minister whether research was undertaken to determine whether there was in fact a change in policy and to determine whether instruction in Afrikaans was in fact the cause of the previous unrest?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think this is the occasion to discuss the Cillie Report. It is, however important to remember that since the words complained of were uttered by the hon member when he handled this Department in his capacity as Deputy Minister, Afrikaans has been caused irreparable damage because it has become a purely political decision in the Black areas not to use Afrikaans as a medium of education in their schools after Std 2. I am, however, very grateful to be able to say that there are many Black teachers at many Black schools who realize the importance of a knowledge of Afrikaans and who inspire their pupils to acquire a sound knowledge of Afrikaans because it will help them in their job situations. I am, afraid however, that as a result of the insensitivity of certain people, even today, in their dealings with Black

people, Afrikaners and the Afrikaners have by no means got rid of the bad image they have acquired.

An important thing to remember in regard to the 1976 riots is that they were not just over the issue of "we pay, we say"; in other words, shut up and look grateful. [Interjections.] These people also pay for their education. A further factor was that if you force teachers to teach through the medium of a language which they themselves have not mastered properly, the quality of their teaching inevitably also suffers. Those pupils who rebelled, also rebelled because of the fact that their teachers were not always able, when they were compelled to do so, to teach through the medium of Afrikaans.

Hansen
Ciskei: administration of schools in Republic
Q. 6. 13/4/84
Mr E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether, with reference to the reply given by the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 10, standing over, on 28 March 1984, his Department has entered into any agreement with the Republic of Ciskei concerning the administration by the Ciskei Government of schools falling within the territory of the Republic of South Africa; if so, (a) what is the nature of this agreement, (b) which communities are involved and (c) when was the agreement negotiated?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The agreement was entered into in order to ensure continuity of the administration in the areas concerned after the date on which Ciskei gained independence and whereafter the communities concerned would not fall within the Borders of Ciskei.
- (b) Mgwali, Warburg, Kwelera, Newlands and Mooiplaats.
- (c) On 30 November 1981.

Updating of voters' lists

*5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) What sources does his Department use for the purpose of gaining information used in the updating of voters' lists;
- (2) whether, in updating voters' lists, his Department automatically re-registers voters in different constituencies; if so,
- (3) whether the voters concerned are informed by his Department of their having been so re-registered; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) how soon after being re-registered;
- (4) whether such voters may apply for re-registration in their original constituencies; if not, why not; if so, what procedures are to be followed;
- (5) whether he has received any representations and/or complaints regarding this automatic re-registration of voters; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and/or complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Applications for registration as a voter and notices of change of address in respect of the Population Register.
- (2) Yes—according to latest residential addresses furnished by the voters themselves.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) Each voter who notified his change of address for purposes of the Population Register is furnished at his new address with a printed notice in which he is notified that his new address has

been included in the Population Register and he is simultaneously informed of the name of the electoral division and polling district number in which he has been re-registered.

The same procedure is followed in those cases where a voter notifies his change of address by submitting an application for registration as a voter at his new address and the name of such voter has already been included in the Population Register.

In those few exceptional cases where a voter notifies his change of address by submitting an application as a voter at his new address and his name has not yet been included in the Population Register because he has not yet applied for an identity document he is furnished with a notice prescribed under the Electoral Act, 1979, informing him that his name has been included in the voters' list for the electoral division in which his new address falls.

(b) Computer terminals have been installed in regional offices of the Department of Internal Affairs. Change of address notices received in these offices are processed through the terminals on a daily basis. A notice of re-registration is normally printed out by the computer in Pretoria and posted to the voter within a week after his notice of change of address has been received at the regional office.

- (4) A voter may in terms of section 1 read with section 11 of the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979), only be registered in the electoral division where he actually resides.
- (5) No record of specific representations or complaints to me could be traced.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of

the reply of the hon the Minister, does he receive information from the Department of Defence regarding their records and any change of address that might be recorded therein?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, not that I know of, but the sources have been clearly indicated in the reply to the first part of the question.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply . . .

†Mr A FOURIE: Are you in trouble again?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You will get much more trouble in the future still.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Does the hon member for Rissik want to ask a question or not?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Sir, I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he can give the assurance that the voters' lists for Potgietersrust and Rosettenville will be in better shape than the voters' lists used in previous by-elections.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, a great deal of trouble was taken with the voters' lists of the two electoral divisions concerned in the light of the criticism there was in respect of Soutpansberg. I have good reason to believe that there will be fewer errors.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I assume that this will apply to both the Indian and the Coloured voters' roll for the forthcoming elections?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I did not hear the question quite clearly, but if the hon member wants to know whether we apply the same procedure, the reply is "yes".

Hansen
Kokstad: Coloured housing 9/5/84
*6. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Community Development:

Nafcoc blessing service

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) is to hold a thanksgiving and blessing service on Sunday at the Soshanguve Community Hall to mark the start of a project to build a R12-million conference centre in the area.

Mr Gabriel Mokgoko, Nafcoc national organiser, said they were inviting churches, businessmen and other community organisations to the service. It will be conducted by ministers of various denominations.

There will be a fund-raising during the service, where the community and businessmen will be asked to buy tickets for R20 each for the erection of the centre.

Two cows will be slaughtered on the site and their blood will flow in the traditional fashion, as was done in 1975 when Afribank was established in Ga-Rankuwa.

NEW BID TO END BOYCOTT

Soweto
13/4/84
(52)

PARENTS of students boycotting schools in Pretoria and Bloemfontein have been invited to meetings on Sunday and Monday.

The chairman of the Flavius Mareka High School committee in Pretoria, Dr C P D Marivate,

yesterday appealed to the parents of the boycotting students there to meet at the school hall on Sunday at 2.30 pm.

In Bloemfontein, the school committee of the Vulamasango Senior Secondary School in Rocklands, and the parents of the students who have been boycot-

ting classes since Monday, meet next Monday following the suspension of classes by the committee.

Dr Marivate said the meeting in Pretoria follows the refusal by student leaders to meet the committee at the school premises yes-

terday afternoon. The school committee, he said, met on Wednesday from 7.30pm to 11pm to discuss the boycott of classes after the students had submitted their demands.

Classes at the Vulamasango senior secondary school in Rocklands were suspended on Tuesday morning, after two days of boycotts by pupils demanding the resignation of the principal and the chairman of the school committee.

The regional director of education in Bloemfontein, Mr N Botha, told The SOWETAN that in view of these and other demands made by pupils, the school committee had been left with no option but to close the school gates.

Sisters — and all have one love



WHO said beautiful ladies don't follow soccer? Seen here are the three Mothimonye sisters. (From left), Popi, Thembi and Zodwa who travelled all the way from Soweto to attend the presentation of sponsorship to Mamelodi Sundowns at a well known hotel in Pretoria.

PIC MBUZENI ZULU

OF MUSIC AT THE YEAR ROUND

DOOR

JAZZ BY MAIL

STORES

54 MARKET STREET, JHB. PHONE 834-1361/2/3

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Ashby-Paul Gonsalves | 5.99 |
| Arb Ellis-Stan Getz | 6.99 |
| Brown | 3.99 |
| Dollar Brand-Wozza Mthwana | 10.99 |
| John Jenkins | 4.99 |
| John - Vocal | 2.99 |
| JNDA - Alca Cottrane | 6.99 |
| Soul Serenade | 5.99 |
| JIMMY HARTMAN - Vocal | 5.99 |
| John Patton | 6.99 |
| Wynton Kelly | 6.99 |
| Johns Muhammad | 6.99 |
| Old-6M's | 6.99 |
| Jim Hall | 6.99 |
| Chandler-Carl Carlton-Dells, etc | 2.99 |
| Johns Muhammad | 2.99 |
| THE BLUES VOL 2 - Sugar Blues | 2.99 |
| Old Vol 1 - Eddie Lockjaw Davis | 6.99 |
| JING DONNY HATHAWAY - Back | 6.99 |
| Ort | 6.99 |
| Jimmy Stitt | 6.99 |
| O YOU - Harry Edson - Vocal | 5.99 |
| mond - 12 Favourite Songs | 1.99 |
| PLE - Ray Charles | 3.99 |
| JUNTERS BEN WEBSTER - Blues | 6.99 |
| Lionel Hampton | 5.99 |
| saacs - Reggae | 10.99 |
| truders - Vocal | 6.99 |
| Be Jackson | 6.99 |
| J Stars | 2.99 |
| Bill Jackson-Ray Brown | 6.99 |
| J | 6.99 |
| John Kertis | 2.99 |
| Ladysmith Black Mambazo | 5.99 |
| | 4.99 |

WARNING ON ROAD

EMBASSIES in Maputo have begun warning their citizens not to use the road between Komatipoort and the Mozambican capital, informed sources report.

The warnings follow an increase in guerilla attacks in an area south of Maputo, including the sabotage of power supplies to the capital. On Thursday a civilian truck was destroyed by mortar fire on the road to Komatipoort.

Shares offer

BLACKS will be offered shares in City Press, Drum and True Love magazines, the three publications that were recently taken over by the giant Afrikaans publishing company, Nasionale Pers.

This was said by Mr Tom Vosloo, deputy managing director of Nasionale Pers in an interview to clarify the company's plans for the three publications it took over in a surprise

Chief hits out

CONTINUED opposition to the new constitution, including the possibility of consumer action, was advocated by KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly at Ulundi.

In concluding his policy speech, Chief Buthelezi said his people would have to be prepared for the campaigns which might have to be stepped up in opposition to the new constitution.

"I think we should study ways and means of our consumer

SNAPPERS

FOR FINEST QUALITY SCHOOLWEAR

AND FASHIONWEAR

PAY AS YOU WEAR

21 Commissioner Street
JOHANNESBURG

833-2168

By MARION WHITEHEAD
in Johannesburg

Many factors behind unrest in the schools

1 (52) E. Post 13/4/84

THIS year boycotts have hit black schools in Atteridgeville and Cradock.

Last year they hit schools in Vryheid and Soweto.

Tomorrow they could be anywhere in South Africa as black pupils' frustration and resentment at their system of education continue to bubble just below boiling point.

The boycott, seen by the pupils as their only weapon, has been used sporadically since dissatisfaction and anger exploded into the Soweto unrest of 1976 and led to nationwide school boycotts in 1980.

In Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria, two of the five high schools were closed recently. Here, as elsewhere, the pupils' actions were sparked off by an array of issues.

They ranged from the 50% failure rate of matrics last year, the age restriction imposed by the Department of Education and Training (DET), claims of sexual harassment of schoolgirls by teachers and excessive corporal punishment, to the more trivial matter of whether pupils should be allowed to wear the latest permed hairstyles to school.

Dr Ken Hartshorne, a member of the De Lange Commission of Inquiry into Education, said in an interview: "Boycotts happen for various reasons, but underneath them is a basic lack of acceptance and commitment to the system which makes it difficult to solve the problem between the department and the community."

Mr John Samuel, director of the SA Council for Higher Education

(Sached), a private, non-profit educational trust, said the whole era of "Bantu education", with its "dis-education" of generations, was responsible for the boycotts.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, president of the SA Council of Churches, who tried to mediate between pupils and authorities in Atteridgeville earlier this year, said the pupils' grievances arose from their dissatisfaction with the entire social and political dispensation in South Africa.

The Atteridgeville pupils' have asked for a students' representative council (SRC) which "will put forward our grievances on a day to day basis so that we are heard", said a member of Cosas (Congress of South African Students).

But the DET sees SRCs as political bodies and will not permit them at schools, saying the prefect system is adequate.

The Cosas member, however, said: "If the prefect system is adequate, why are we having these problems?"

The prefects, he claimed, "are the tools of the Government."

This comment epitomises the mistrust pupils have of "the system" and all Government authority, from prefects to headmasters and officials of the DET.

The DET claims it is trying to cope with the "explosion" in num-

bers of high school pupils.

Figures supplied by the department's public relations section show the DET's budget grew by 1 343% in 10 years, from R32,9-million in 1972/73 to R475,7-million in 1982/3.

The percentage of the black population in school increased from 6,16% in 1940 to 22,1% in 1982. Since 1955, the number of pupils in secondary schools has risen from 34 983 to 615 149 (the last figure does not include Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda).

Per capita expenditure on black pupils still falls far short of that on white pupils, but it has improved from R66,84 in 1978/79 to R146,44 in 1982/83.

Expenditure on free text books increased from R4,5-million in 1977/8 to R7-million in 1981/2. Some 232 new schools were built and 3 632 classrooms added to existing schools between 1979 and 1982.

In 1982, colleges of education introduced a three-year post-matric teachers' diploma course, phasing out all pre-matric and two-year teacher training courses.

Upgrading of teachers' qualifications is available part-time at centres run by the department.

Pupils say there aren't enough free textbooks to go round, and

their parents battle to pay their fees and provide uniforms.

Many are forced to miss a year at school through being expelled for not having the requisite fees or uniforms, and then fall foul of the new age restriction — no pupils over 18 in Standard 8 and nobody over 20 in matric.

The 50% failure rate for matrics last year made pupils question the value of the system even further.

A Cosas spokesman said: "Students do not like to boycott — they only resort to it because nobody helps them. We want the SRCs to improve education for us."

Mr Peter Felstead, regional director of the DET in Pretoria, said the prefect system had worked well for years and that the SRCs were a political issue.

The DET has threatened to close the schools unless the pupils return.

The pupils say they will go back to school when their suspended, classmates are reinstated, and will then continue negotiations for SRCs.

The stalemate is trying the patience of the United Democratic Front, which has tried to act as peacemaker.

"But if we don't do something, it's the children who lose out," said Mr Moses Chikane, Transvaal secretary of the UDF.

It can be concluded from evidence on successful strategies in various parts of the world, that rural development programmes can successfully alleviate rural poverty in Southern Africa, provided proven and accepted guidelines are taken into account by planners and development agencies.

PUPILS THREATEN BOYCOTT

STRIKING students — estimated at more than 2 000 — at the trouble-torn D H Peta and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville yesterday threatened not to compete in the local inter-high school athletics competitions today unless their demands were met.

And students at Flavius Mareka, which joined the boycott on Wednesday, yesterday also called for the abolishment of corporal punishment, alleging that they were punished with "kieries, T-squares and belts" by two male teachers.

Students interviewed from both schools yesterday vowed: "We will not participate in the inter-high schools competitions unless our demands are met forthwith."

Their demands included the introduction

of a Students' Representative Council.

Parents

Students at the D H Peta High School complained about the authority's decision that students would only be readmitted if they came with their parents.

A spokesperson for the local Recreation Department yesterday confirmed that the inter-high schools athletics competitions were scheduled for today, "but we also don't know if the competition will ever take place."

By **MONK NKOMO**

Those scheduled to run the competition had already been nominated by the teachers, the recreation officer said.

Stones

Students at D H Peta gathered at the morning assembly yesterday and then proceeded to their classes while others chanted freedom songs. Later, a group of senior male students pelted them with stones and forced them out of their

classes, a source close to the pupils said.

The entire student body left for their respective homes at about 8.30 am.

Mr A M L Combrink, regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training (Det), yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at both schools and added: "The closure of the schools is seriously under consideration. Although it is difficult to

assess the situation — which changes almost every hour — it is no use keeping these schools open when there is no tuition taking place.

Mr Combrink said the situation was normal at the Saulridge, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo High Schools. Classes at Hofmeyr High had been suspended until Monday. It was also back to normal at the Soshanguve High School where about 1 000 students boycotted classes on Monday and Tuesday.

Rom 14/4/84

Schools may be shut for good, boycotters warned

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Atteridgeville school crisis approached breaking point yesterday when the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, warned in Parliament that the time was "drawing near" for a decision on closing the schools and dismissing pupils permanently.

But the Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, urged Mr Du Plessis to keep the schools open and to talk to the pupils and community leaders.

Mr Du Plessis said in reply to questions by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that by Thursday no schools administered by his department had been closed.

However, as far as Atteridgeville was concerned, "the time is drawing near when a decision will have to be taken in connection with whether those schools will have to be closed or not".

About 6 000 pupils at six schools in the township have been involved in sporadic unrest and boycotts over the past three weeks.

The issues involved include demands for the abolition of the prefect system and corporal punishment, the establishment of student representative councils and the reinstatement of suspended pupils.

Negotiations between pupils and officials of the Department of Education and Training have failed to resolve the problems.

Yesterday Mr Du Plessis said: "There

comes a time when trying to maintain law and order on school premises (and) trying to sustain orderly education obviously no longer reflects the desire of the local community because of the lack of discipline among the pupils.

"When that time comes (and) also on account of respect for education, for teachers and for school principals who are dedicated to their jobs, the doors of the schools will have to be closed and those pupils involved will be dismissed permanently."

The Rand Daily Mail's Pretoria Bureau reports that some 4 000 pupils from Atteridgeville high schools disrupted their annual inter-school athletics competition yesterday in solidarity with students of Hofmeyer High School, which has been closed until Monday.

A large number went on the rampage, breaking down the fence at Dr W F Nkomo High School and disrupting classes.

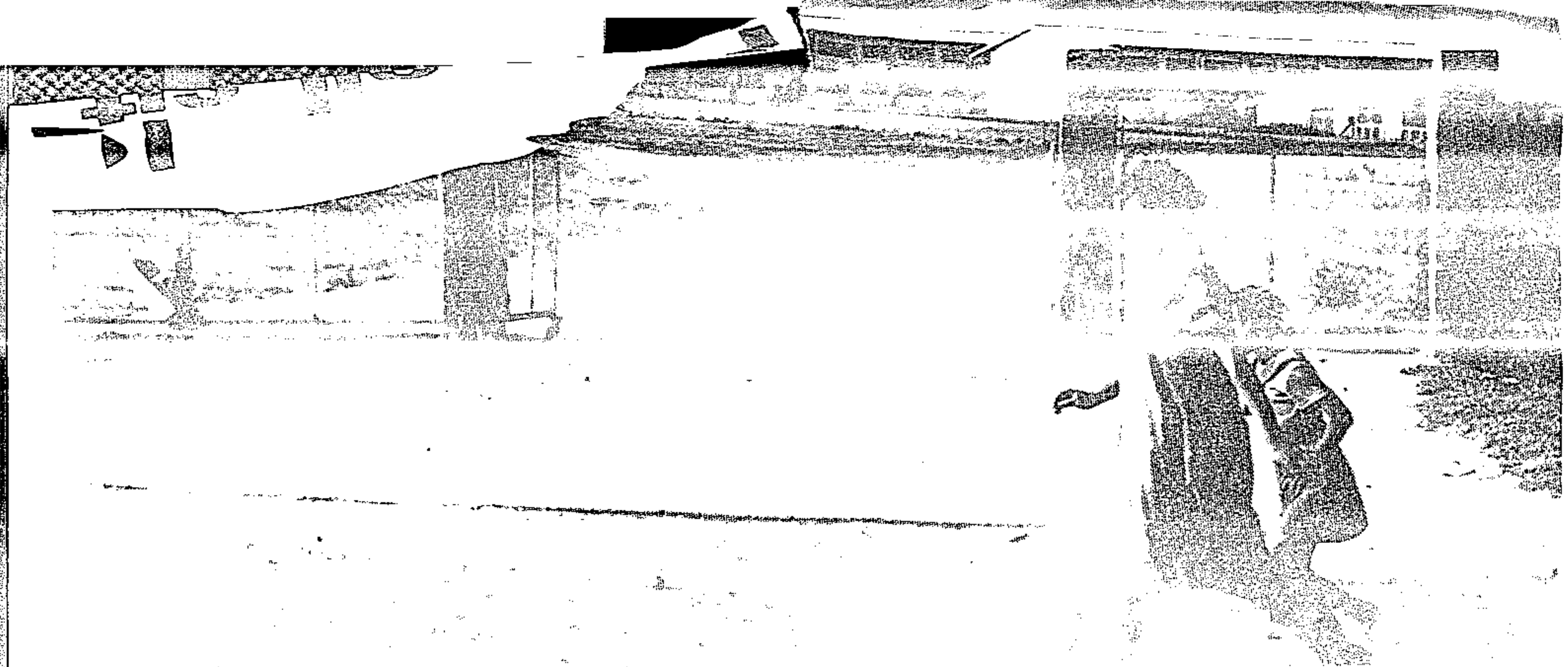
"An angry mob of pupils broke into the schoolyard, disrupted classes and threatened to burn down cars belonging to the members of the staff," said Mr S Moseneke, principal of the school.

"We had no alternative but to release our pupils and send them home."

Dr W F Nkomo was the only school not participating in the athletics competition.

● Sixteen pupils appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday on charges of public violence and malicious damage to property.

Nine were acquitted and the case was postponed to May 15.



All quiet at Humansdorp Senior Secondary School following this week's disturbances.

Teacher transfer the spark for unrest

52
E-Post
14/4/84

By CLIFF FOSTER

UNREST at a Humansdorp coloured secondary school climaxed this week with 11 drenched white school teachers besieged in their staffroom, some of them in tears, while pupils ran amok.

Police using teargas had to rescue the teachers, driving them through the school gates in convoy under police guard.

The pupils were back at their desks yesterday, however.

It was the first time the schoolchildren had gone on the rampage and people in the town were stunned by their uncharacteristic behaviour.

Classrooms were left in disarray, mud-smeared and sodden, with desks and chairs overturned.

What sparked the trouble, said pupils, was their dismay at finding their history and geography teacher, Mr Leon Johnson, had been transferred to a school at Kareedouw.

They claim he was the 12th coloured teacher transferred in 12 months, though this could not be confirmed by the school or the Department of Internal Affairs.

Situated on its hillside on the edge of town, the school's staffroom siege was unknown to people in Humansdorp until it was all over.

According to Mr W A Vorster, who joined the staff on Monday and was the only male teacher

among the 11 hostages, pupils went from class to class hosing down the teachers. Wet through, the teachers made their way to the staffroom.

It was into this situation that a florist from town (who asked not to be named) innocently wandered when she arrived to deliver flowers for a staff-member's wedding anniversary.

"When I got there I thought it was playtime," she said. "All the children were milling about.

"But when I got to the door I sensed something was wrong.

"A teacher beckoned me from the window and I handed over the flowers and then when I was walking back to the car — about 30 metres — they fired the hose at me, and they kept it trained on me all the way.

"I was drenched through and they were shouting and laughing, but I said to myself 'Keep calm'. I didn't want to say anything for fear of what they might do.

"They didn't stop me getting into the car and I drove away before the police got there.

"Next morning I had to go to the doctor because my ear was painful from the force of the water."

She said the pupils had never caused any trouble in town.

"I knew I could go there without any trouble.

"I haven't a clue why they did this. But I have never been so scared in all my life."



Mr WILLEM VORSTER, the only man among the 11 white teachers besieged at Humansdorp Senior Secondary School this week.

It was shortly after the florist's departure that the police received a call from the school.

Warrant Officer S Herselman of the Humansdorp police took 19 of his men there in three vans.

"The gates were closed with wire because the pupils didn't want the white teachers to get out, but just as we arrived they were opening the gates for a black teacher and we chased in," he told Weekend Post.

"When I arrived I saw between 400 and 500 pupils outside the main doors. I

tried to talk to them but I had no chance. They were making a hell of a noise.

"Then they started throwing pieces of bricks and stones at the police vehicles and they smashed one of the windscreens.

"So I gave my chaps the order to use teargas. That's how we chased them away.

"After that I went to the principal's office to talk to him and I found all these ladies inside.

"So I first took them into the grounds and left some policemen to guard them.

"They were so upset they couldn't talk to me. Some were crying. They were pretty mad.

"Then I told them to get into their cars and, with one police vehicle in front and one at the back, we drove them in convoy from the school and to safety in town.

"A girl prefect was missing and so were 200 keys belonging to the school.

"We found her in the coloured church with all the keys late at night.

"The classrooms themselves were like pigsties — full of mud and water and with all the chairs and tables jumbled about."

Mr Vorster, on transfer from the Transvaal, was starting his first day at the school on Monday.

"I got a warm welcome. By 10am nearly all my pupils had walked out on me.

"Pupils were marching round the school chanting 'We want Johnson' — the

teacher who had left last term. A lot of them were carrying sticks.

"On Tuesday they started putting some water on the teachers. They used the hoses and they also carried buckets into the classrooms.

"As far as I know they haven't shown any grievance towards the coloured teachers.

"Then we went to the staffroom. Most of us were wet through.

"The children came with sticks, following us into the staffroom.

"They jumped around and the teachers became very frightened. Some of the women teachers started crying.

"They didn't hit me but they stepped on my feet and pushed me. After they came in a second time we went to the headmaster's office. We just pushed our way through."

Two boys interviewed by Weekend Post said 12 teachers had been transferred since April last year.

"All 12 were popular with the pupils. It takes time to get used to a new teacher," said one.

"We didn't want to hurt anybody at the school but we just wanted to get Mr Johnson back.

"One of the white teachers occasionally called us 'apes'. We often complained about this to the principal.

"On Monday one of the white teachers slapped a boy," the other boy said.

Teacher hero of school riot

April 1984

52

~~11/11/84~~

Weekend Argus Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — A teacher's calm prevented possible bloodshed when he and 10 women colleagues were besieged in their staffroom by more than 60 shouting, stick-wielding pupils at a Humansdorp school this week.

Staff doubt whether they can return

The teachers at the school boycott turned coloured Senior Secondary High School in Humansdorp were sprayed with fire hoses and had to be rescued by police after a violent episode. The hero of the episode, Mr Wilhelm Vorster, had started teaching at only the school the day before.

Pupils deserted their classrooms on Monday, the first day of the second term, after they learned that a teacher, Mr Leon Johnson, had been sacked. It was the 12th time in the past year that a favourite teacher had been sacked or transferred.

married woman who did not wish to be identified, "having children you've taught every day, and with whom you feel you're friends, rather than just a teacher, suddenly throw a bucket of water over you and laugh while they're doing it.

Education department officials said Mr Johnson was sacked because of "misbehaviour".

"I hope I never have to go through anything like that again as long as I live. It was horrifying seeing fellow teachers and friends just crack up. One woman vomited, another fainted.

"Class invaded"

Mr Vorster said his class was invaded by other pupils who overturned desks and forced everyone out of the room, leaving him alone.

"Thank God"

"When all those kids invaded the staffroom, shouting and whistling, pushing us around — and all the time laughing and jeering at us — one woman went white in the face and keeled over."

"I thought: 'This is a hell of a welcome'".

But worse was to come. The next morning the 11 white teachers were singled out for special intimidation.

"I tried to stay calm, but with all of us huddled there together, not knowing what could happen, the fear just seemed to grow within us. I thank God Mr Vorster was there. Without his calming presence anything could have happened."

"Pupils ran from room to room with buckets of water and fire-hoses forcing us out of the classrooms, shouting and waving sticks. I was frightened, but I managed to fight my way to the staffroom where I found most of the other white teachers."

Mr Vorster, a large but gentle man, spoke deprecatingly about his role, saying only that he realised the need to keep calm and not over-react.

Jostled, jeered

One of the women teachers recounted how she was jostled and jeered by students — many in their early twenties — and how even junior students laughed as they pelted her with buckets of water.

"I wanted to jump up on a table and shout: 'Look, we are not responsible for transferring teachers.' I also wanted to slap some kids when they pushed me up against a wall and waved their sticks in my face and called me names, but

"That was perhaps the scariest part," said a



Mr Wilhelm Vorster

I had to think of the women.

"Some of them were crying hysterically — they were on the verge of trying to push their way through the mob, no matter what, so I just presented a calm exterior and said nothing and did nothing which could have provoked a reaction."

Timely arrival

The teachers believe the timely arrival of the police saved the women from possible assault.

Warrant-Officer S Herselman, who commanded the 20-strong police rescue squad, said when he arrived at the school the gates were wired closed and the building surrounded by "between 400 and 500 shouting school-children.

"Luckily, as we arrived the children had begun to untie the gates to let a coloured teacher drive out, so we drove through the gates and immediately the children began to stone our vehicles.

"I ordered my men to use teargas to disperse them and then we escorted the women teachers

out of the schoolgrounds. The gratitude in the faces of those women, all of them crying, is something I'll never forget."

The confrontation has raised serious doubts in the minds of the women teachers whether they can return to the school.

"The whole student-teacher relationship has been totally destroyed," said one. "How can I possibly look a boy in the eye and try to help him when I remember him laughing at me while throwing a bucket of water over me."

White teachers' staffroom terror

S. Tribune 15/4/84 (52) ~~213~~

Tribune Reporter

THE calm reserve and steady temper of a lone male teacher prevented possible bloody violence when he and 10 women colleagues were besieged and manhandled in their staffroom by more than 60 shouting and stick-wielding students at a Humansdorp school.

The 11 white teachers at the coloured senior secondary school were sprayed with high pressure hoses and drenched with buckets of water after a peaceful school protest erupted in violence. Their ordeal ended with their rescue from the staffroom by 20 policemen.

Students deserted their classrooms last Monday, the first day of the second term, soon after they heard that one of their favourite teachers, Mr Leon Johnson, had been fired. This was the 12th time in 12 months that a teacher had abruptly left the school.

According to educa-



Wilhelm Vorster
... saved the day by keeping calm.

tion department officials, Mr Johnson had been sacked for "misbehaviour".

The hero of the terrifying episode was Mr Wilhelm Vorster, who joined the school on Monday. He said the trouble started during the third period on Monday morning.

"Suddenly my class was invaded by other students who overturned desks and forced everyone out of the room — leaving me alone. I thought 'This is a hell of a welcome'."

Worse was to follow on Tuesday.

Mr Vorster said the 11 white teachers became

targets for intimidation while their coloured colleagues watched from the sidelines.

"Pupils ran from room to room with buckets of water and fire hoses, forcing us out of the classrooms while they shouted and waved sticks.

"I don't mind saying I was frightened. I managed to fight my way to the staffroom where I found most of the other white teachers."

A woman teacher described her terror at being jostled and jeered at by students, many of them in their twenties.

"Perhaps the scariest part was having children you have taught every day — and with whom you feel you are friends — throw a bucket of water over you and laugh while they are doing it," said one teacher, a married woman who did not wish to be named.

"It was horrifying seeing fellow teachers and friends just crack up — one woman was physical-

ly sick, another fainted.

"I thank God Mr Vorster was there. Without his calming presence anything could have happened."

But Mr Vorster, a large but gentle man, made light of his role.

"I wanted to jump up on a table and shout 'Look, we are not responsible for transferring teachers'," he said.

"But I had to think of the women. I just presented a calm exterior and said nothing and did nothing which could have provoked a physical reaction from the kids."

Warrant Officer Q Herselman, who led the 20-strong police contingent, said they found the school gates wired closed and the office building surrounded by "between 400 and 500 shouting schoolchildren".

"I gave the order for my men to use tear smoke to disperse the children and then we escorted the women teachers out of the school grounds," he said.

"I must admit that the gratitude shown in the faces of those women, all of them crying, is something I will never forget."

The confrontation has raised serious doubts for the white women whether they should — or can — return.

"The whole student-teacher relationship has been totally destroyed," said one.

"How can I possibly look a boy in the eye and try to help him when I remember him laughing at me while throwing a bucket of water over me?"

"But even worse is the memory of the actions of my coloured colleagues who ... watched us being threatened, abused and assaulted, and did not raise a finger to help.

"Their silence amounted to tacit approval. These teachers are people I considered to be my friends ... it seems that in the final analysis they chose a racial approach and supported coloured school children rather than white fellow teachers."

Det warning

Soweto
16/4/84
52

THE Regional Director of Education for Northern Transvaal, Mr P G J Felstead, has warned that if the boycott of classes in Atteridgeville schools continues, the Department will close them down.

His warning follows an incident on Friday when pupils from the schools disrupted an inter-high schools athletics meeting at the Super Stadium, and ordered everybody to leave.

The pupils said their action was in solidarity with those students whose classes were suspended.

"The Department, parents and all interested parties who have the interest of the pupils at heart, are now making an earnest appeal to pupils to distance themselves from any person or activity which can be to their detriment," Mr Felstead said.

Meetings organised by parents and community leaders to persuade pupils to go back to class will be held daily.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front (UDF) has called a students' and parents' meeting at the Saulsville High School at 7pm to-

By
**ZWELAKHE
SISULU**

day.

In a statement the UDF urged the Department of Education and Training not to close the schools.

"We advise Det not to close schools. They must allow parents, students and the UDF the opportunity to address the problem. Closure of any school will be at the peril of the Department," the statement said.

Sauter 17/4/84

Boycotters defy

Det warning

MORE than 200 students at two high schools in Atteridgeville continued with the boycott of classes despite a warning by Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, that the schools would be closed down if the class boycotts continued.

Mr A M L Combrink, Det's regional director, yesterday confirmed the boycott of classes at the D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools and added that classes had been suspended until next Tuesday, April 24, at the Flavius Mareka High School.

Pupils at the Flavius Mareka High School refused to go to their classes yesterday morning and the chief prefect, only known as Abe, was allegedly slapped in the face when he tried to address a group of student leaders at the morning assembly, a source close to the students said.

Grievances listed by the students there include:

- a love affair between teachers and students;

**By MONK
NKOMO**

- a shortage of Afrikaans, history and agriculture teachers and;
- a teacher allegedly punishing them with "kieries, T-squares and dusters."

The students also demanded the introduction of an SRC and the abolition of corporal punishment.

Students at the D H Peta High School refused to go to classes yesterday morning claiming "a breach of promise" after an alleged promise to cancel three pending cases of public violence against about 30 students.

Sixteen students from that school appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Friday charged with public violence.

This reporter was stopped and asked to produce his Press card and reference book by three white policemen in the township at about

10 am yesterday. The police also took down my name and address and also asked the driver of the mini taxi cab, Mr Lucas Mahlangu, to open the boot of the car.

"It is part of a routine investigation," one police officer said before they tailed us around the trouble-torn schools.

A special meeting — aimed at resolving the

school crisis in the township — will be held by local town councillors, principals, schools committee chairmen and student leaders today. The meeting will be held at the council's chambers at 9 am.

It was quiet and back to normal at the Hofmeyer, Saulridge, Dr W F Nkomo and Saulsville high schools, Mr Combrink said yesterday.

ROM 17/9/84
School
boycott
unrest
simmers

By THELMA TUCH
and SAM MASEKO

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday suspended classes at the Flavius Mareka High School in Saulsville, near Pretoria, on a day when student unrest continued. About 2 000 pupils from the Flavius Mareka and D H Peta schools continued boycotts yesterday.

But before Flavius Mareka classes were suspended, however, pupils from four other Atteridgeville high schools — Hofmeyer, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulridge — all involved in a spate of boycotts this year, returned to classes.

According to students interviewed by the Mail yesterday, they will continue to boycott until their demands are met.

"When boycotting students return to class they continue to pursue their demands and if they are not met they again resort to boycotts," a student said. That, he said, was demonstrated by the past few months — boycotting pupils had returned to classes but later resumed their boycotts when their progress was in sight.

The major student grievances lie with the authorities' refusal to recognise student representative councils at schools and their insistence on continuing the prefect system.

Students are also protesting against corporal punishment carried out by teachers.

Boycotting pupils from Flavius Mareka alleged yesterday that one of the teachers continuously kicked, beat and threw stones at pupils.

It was also alleged that the teacher had threatened to kill students.

The regional director of the DET, Mr P J Felstead, yesterday confirmed that students from Flavius Mareka and D H Peta, stayed away from school yesterday.

Questioned about corporal punishment in the schools, he said: "I'm not going to say the allegations are not true. We can't control corporal punishment properly and its abuse happens in schools all over the country."

Mr Felstead has warned that Atteridgeville schools would be closed if boycotts continued.

Boycott. (Sd) classes ^{Stu} suspended ^{7/4/84}

Classes were suspended yesterday at one of two Atteridgeville high schools where pupils are staging a boycott.

The Department of Education and Training's Northern Transvaal regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrink, said more than 2 000 pupils at D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools boycotted classes yesterday. The department has suspended classes at Mareka till next Tuesday.

The boycott at Flavius Mareka started last week after pupils submitted a list of grievances.

Pupils at D H Peta were angered by the appearance in court of 16 of their colleagues on Friday. They said the vice-principal had promised to cancel classes pending charges.

● See Pages 4 and 8.

School boycotts under microscope

AKGAS 17/4/84



JOHANNESBURG. — A symposium on corporal punishment organised by the Health Workers Association (HWA) here was a resounding success because it offered solutions to some of the problems at present causing friction in black schools.

It was a serious effort by community organisations, parents, teachers, doctors, nurses, social workers and others involved in black education to look not at the system as such, but the things which usually led to friction between the teacher and his charge.

The meeting was given an outline of probable causes of friction in the classroom which led to hostility between the teacher and the student and vice versa, then broke into groups to look for solutions.

At the helm of HWA is Dr Solly Rataemane, a medical practitioner who also chaired the symposium, held at the Soweto College of Education.

Love affairs

Among the issues raised were:

- Many teachers entered the profession young and found themselves teaching pupils only a few years younger than themselves.

- Teachers had to play the role of parents and teacher at the same time.

- Teachers should never have love affairs with their students, as has been alleged at Pretoria schools experiencing boycotts. Such affairs meant that teachers lost the respect of their pupils.

- Drunkenness during school hours was a serious matter, and some teachers often stood drunk in front of their pupils. Such practices made the children lose respect for their

It was a symposium intended to probe corporal punishment, one of the main causes of the class boycotts at present bedeviling black schools. It ended as a microscopic probe into many other problems at black schools, and some far-reaching recommendations were made.

JOHN QWELANE, Argus Correspondent, reports.



tutors. Some teachers even allegedly drank with their students.

- At times of crisis, a number of organisations often sprang up to make condemnations while suggesting no solutions, only to fade with time and surface again when more crises arose.

Co-ordinated

An example, said the participants at the symposium, was at the end

of each year, when results were invariably poor. After condemning the schools, the organisations ceased functioning until the end of the next year. Such protest organisations were necessary but had to be co-ordinated.

- Teachers and pupils met only in the classroom, meaning that as far as their personal contact went. More contact outside the classroom was necessary.

The symposium felt that, as a change from the norm, punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.

Children who did badly at school were always punished. A new method should be explored to reward children who did well. Such rewards could serve to encourage poor performers.

If a child lived with ridicule, he learnt to be aggressive. If he lived

with praise he would become appreciative, the symposium agreed.

Parents and teachers had to be exemplary at all times and should live the way they wanted their children to live. It should not be a matter of "do as I say" but rather "do as I do."

The symposium recommended that:

- Teachers be subjected to a code of ethics like many other professional people. The code should be strictly enforced, and teachers seen to adhere to it.

- Teachers should regularly visit the homes of children experiencing problems with their studies to discuss things with them in their home environment. Such meetings, while improving student-teacher relationships, would also improve parent-teacher relationships.

- Parents should be conversant with the school syllabi to be in a better position to help their children with their studies at home.

- Pressure should be exerted on the Department of Education and Training to open school halls to the community for seminars to look into school problems.

- Teachers and students were members of their communities and should therefore become active in community organisations. To dismiss such organisations as political was a failure to face reality.

Some parents were berated for having time only for themselves and rarely giving attention to their children and their studies.

It was pointed out that many parents never responded when called to school meetings. The only time they went to the schools was to complain when their children failed.

It was decided that more symposiums would be held on a regular basis.

Meeting discusses school unrest

A symposium on corporal punishment, organised by the Health Workers Association (HWA) and held at the Soweto College of Education, was a resounding success because it evolved solutions to some of the problems presently causing friction in black schools.

It was probably the first serious effort by community organisations, parents, teachers, doctors, nurses, social workers and just about everybody else to look not at the system of black education as such but the things which usually led to friction between the teacher and his charge.

At the helm of HWA is Dr Solly Rataemane, a medical practitioner who also chaired the symposium.

Many issues were raised including the fact that:

- Many teachers entered the profession at a young age and often found themselves teaching students only a few years

It was a symposium intended to probe corporal punishment, one of the main causes of the class boycotts bedevilling black schools. It ended as an investigation into many of the other problems the schools have. Some far-reaching recommendations were made. JON QWELANE reports.

younger than themselves.

- Teachers had to play the roles of parents and leaders at the same time.

- Teachers should never have love affairs with their students, as has been alleged at Pretoria schools which are experiencing boycotts. Such affairs meant that teachers lost the respect of their pupils.

- Drunkenness during school hours was a serious matter, and some teachers often stood drunk in front of their pupils. Such practices made the children lose respect for their tutors. Some teachers allegedly drank with their students.

- At times of crises at schools, organisations often sprang up to make condemnations while suggesting no solutions, only

to fade and re-surface when more crises arose. Such protest organisations were necessary, but had to be co-ordinated.

- Teachers and pupils met only in the classroom. More contact outside the classroom was necessary to cement the pupil-teacher relationship.

The symposium felt that punishment should not always be resorted to when a child was at fault.

Children who did badly at school were always punished. A new method should be explored to reward children who did well. Such rewards could serve to encourage poor performers.

If a child lived with ridicule he learnt to be aggressive. If he lived with praise he would be-

come appreciative, the symposium agreed.

Parents and teachers had to be exemplary at all times and should live the way they wanted their children to live. It should not be a matter of "do as I say" but rather "do as I do."

The symposium recommended that:

- Teachers be subject to a code of ethics, like other professional bodies, and this code be strictly enforced.

- Teachers should visit the homes of children experiencing problems with their studies. Such meetings, while improving student-teacher relationships, would also improve parent-teacher relationships.

- Parents should be conversant with the school

syllabi to be in a better position to help their children with their studies at home.

- Pressure should be exerted on the Department of Education and Training to open school halls to the community for seminars to look into school problems.

- Teachers and students were members of their communities and should therefore become active in community organisations. To dismiss such organisations as political was a failure to face reality.

Some parents were berated for having time only for themselves and rarely giving attention to their children and their studies.

It was pointed out that many parents never responded when called to school meetings. The only time they went to the schools was to complain when their children failed.

It was decided that more symposiums be held on a regular basis.

Call for national relief bodies to co-ordinate action

By Sol Makgabutlane

A hunger and drought relief agency is appealing to other national relief organisations to join it in an effort to co-ordinate future planning and action.

The agency, the Co-ordinating Committee for Hunger and Drought Relief in Southern Africa, now incorporates 12 organisations with extensive projects which range from food handouts to water conservation.

Launched by the South African Red Cross, Operation Hunger and World Vision of Southern Africa, this committee has been meeting monthly to discuss joint strategies to combat hunger and

drought.

Details of individual projects are shared at these meetings to avoid duplication in short-term handouts or longer-term development work.

Other organisations that recently joined the committee are Save the Children Fund, Imqualife, Black Housewives League, Churches Hunger Fund, Church of Christ, SANTA and Tear Fund.

The combined activities of these groups represent the largest aid programme supported by the South African public.

The committee appeals to other drought and hunger relief agencies to contact the secretary, Mr Norman Holford, at Johannesburg 674-2043.



Cape Town Festival followers Kirsten and Anthea Health, three-year-old twins from Johannesburg, were less than thrilled by the monstrous mask flapping behind them during a

parade in Adderley Street. Artists, students and designers made 71 masks and paraded them as part of the festivities. The masks are on now on show at the SA National Gallery.

Secret
18/4/84
52

APPEAL

TO DET

THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council yesterday sent an SOS to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, requesting him not to close any Pretoria schools because of the present unrest.

Meanwhile 12 people, including the national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Popo Molete, were held and questioned for about five hours by the police at the Atteridgeville Police Station on Monday night after a meeting at the Saulsville Secondary School.

The meeting was yet another attempt to solve the impasse at Pretoria schools. The 12, among them UDF Transvaal secretary, Mr Moss Chikane, were escorted to the police station by police and released early yesterday morning.

In its plea to Mr Du Plessis, the council gave an undertaking that the Atteridgeville-Saulsville community would seek a solution to the problem.

The committee would also communicate to the Minister their view of the

situation and make suggestions which they think may lead to a resolution of the problem.

The council also announced they had "free and frank" discussions at yesterday's special meeting with Det officials, the school committee chairman and the principal's council.

Trouble

"An attempt was made by the council to invite student leaders to the meeting in order to afford them an opportunity to state their side of the story, but regrettably the students did not accept the invitation," the council said.

This plea comes after 1 000 students at the D H Peta High School in Pretoria yesterday left school, claiming that teachers refused to teach them and the confusion at the Flavius Mareka High School when students reported for school despite the sus-

Don't close Pretoria schools

**By MONK
NKOMO**

Mr A M L Combrink, Det's regional inspector, yesterday said: "There is still trouble" at the D H Peta High School. He refuted claims by students that teachers had refused to give lessons but warned that "if it is true, then they are just as guilty as those who organise these boycotts." Students interviewed said teachers had assembled at the staffroom in the morning and refused to go to classes.

Pupils at the Flavius Mareka High School, Mr Combrink said, were allowed to go to their classes "because there was no boycott of classes yesterday morning."

At the meeting, convened by the UDF and attended by parents and students, it was resolved to investigate the students' grievances on a short and a long term basis.

A delegation was also appointed to meet the principal of the Dr W F Nkomo High



By SAM MA
FOUR ANC men
escaped from prison
their rescuers
prison guards at
point at a Swazila
lice station, it w
closed yesterday.
The rescue oper
on Saturday,
launched by four
men who ordere
officers to put
hands up at Bhun
lice Station, bef
eight men jumped
waiting car and sp
leaving three te
policemen behind.
Meanwhile, the
ziland Governmen
tinued on a rut
campaign to flush
members of the g
movement in the
tory.

Swaziland's
Minister, Prince
kimp, appealed fo

**THE
WEE
SPE**

EVERYBODY



**EVERYBODY'S
DANCING
VOLUME TWO**



**DAVID JOSEPH
JOYS OF LIFE**



**RICHARD JOHN
IN THE NIGHT**

18/11
52

APPEAL TO DET

THE Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council yesterday sent an SOS to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, requesting him not to close any Pretoria schools because of the present unrest.

Meanwhile 12 people, including the national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Popo Moete, were held and questioned for about five hours by the police at the Atteridgeville Police Station on Monday night after a meeting at the Saulsville Secondary School.

The meeting was yet another attempt to solve the impasse at Pretoria schools. The 12, among them UDF Transvaal secretary, Mr Moss Chikane, were escorted to the police station by police and released early yesterday morning.

In its plea to Mr Du Plessis, the council gave an undertaking that the Atteridgeville-Saulsville community would seek a solution to the problem. The committee would also communicate to the Minister their view of the

situation and make suggestions which they think may lead to a resolution of the problem.

The council also announced they had "free and frank" discussions at yesterday's special meeting with Det officials, the school committee chairman and the principal's council.

Trouble

"An attempt was made by the council to invite student leaders to the meeting in order to afford them an opportunity to state their side of the story, but regrettably the students did not accept the invitation," the council said.

This plea comes after 1 000 students at the D H Peta High School in Pretoria yesterday left school, claiming that teachers refused to teach them and the confusion at the Flavius Mareka High School when students reported for school despite the suspension of classes by the department until next Tuesday.

Don't close Pretoria schools

**By MONK
NKOMO**

Mr A M L Combrink, Det's regional inspector, yesterday said: "There is still trouble" at the D H Peta High School. He refuted claims by students that teachers had refused to give lessons but warned that "if it is true, then they are just as guilty as those who organise these boycotts." Students interviewed said teachers had assembled at the staffroom in the morning and refused to go to classes.

Pupils at the Flavius Mareka High School, Mr Combrink said, were allowed to go to their classes "because there was no boycott of classes yesterday morning."

At the meeting, convened by the UDF and attended by parents and students, it was resolved to investigate the students' grievances on a short and a long term basis.

A delegation was also appointed to meet the principal of the Dr W F Nkomo High School and request him to reinstate suspended students

point at a Swaziland police station, it was disclosed yesterday.

The rescue operation, on Saturday, was launched by four gunmen who ordered the officers to put their hands up at Bhunye Police Station, before all eight men jumped into a waiting car and sped off, leaving three terrified policemen behind.

Meanwhile, the Swaziland Government continued on a ruthless campaign to flush out all members of the guerilla movement in the territory.

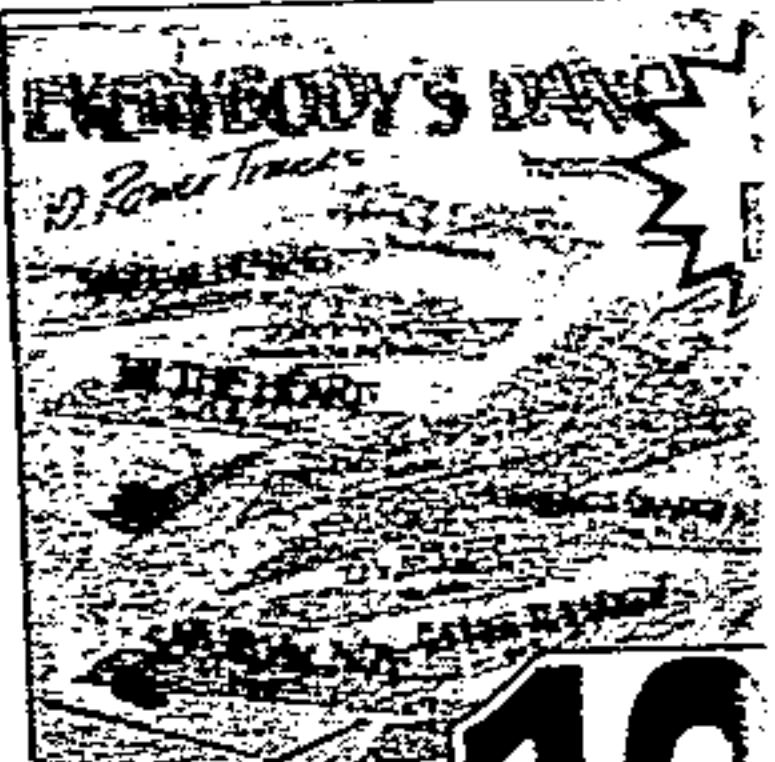
Swaziland's Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpfi, appealed for vigi-

lance people Swaziland dearly lov... some ing ac He at the on the force he mer push Th also resp citiz curi F had tio



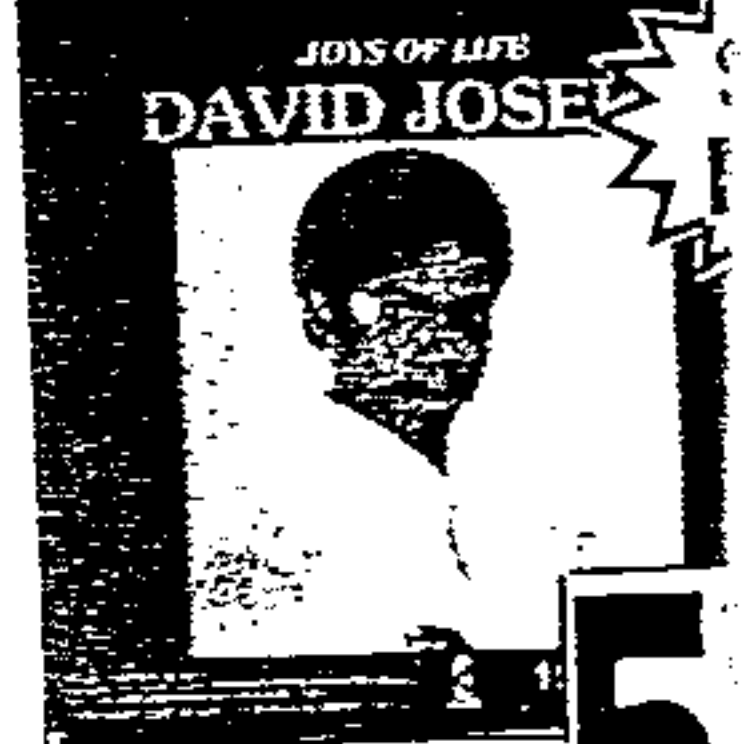
THE CUP: George Thabe receives the beautiful gold and black trophy from sponsors' executive Mr Rauch van Reenen. See page 24.

THIS WEEKER SPECIAL



EVERYBODY'S DANCING VOLUME TWO

10



DAVID JOSEPH JOYS OF LIFE

5



RICHARD JOHN SMITH IN THE NIGHT

14

Pretoria Correspondent

Pupils at two Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools called off their boycott and returned to classes today as a threat by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to close the schools expired.

Mr du Plessis threatened to close the schools if pupils had not returned to classes today.

Mr Edgar Posselt, DET's public relations officer, said it was too early to say what the Minister's decision would be.

Pupils from other trouble-torn schools — Hofmeyer High, Saulridge High and Saulsville High — returned to classes on Monday following last week's pleas from the Minister and the Northern Transvaal regional director of education, Mr P G Felstread.

In an attempt to dissuade the Minister from closing the schools yes-

Pupils ⁵² call off ^{Staw} boycott ^{18/4/84} right on deadline

terday, the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Town Council held an emergency meeting to request Mr du Plessis have urgent talks with them.

After the meeting, the council said there had been "frank and free" discussions.

● Sources at the D H Peta High School and Flavius Mareka High School indicated pupils had returned to classes, but teachers allegedly refused to give lessons.

1964/84
Senefer

Peace again at 2 schools

By **MONK NKOMO**

52

IT WAS quiet and back to normal at the two trouble-torn schools — D H Peta and Flavius Mareka high schools — in At-

teridgeville yesterday. The two schools had continued with the boycott of classes despite

the recent warning by Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, that they

would be closed down if the unrest continued. Pupils — estimated at more than 2 000 — were

back in their classes at about 7.15 yesterday morning, responding to weeks of passionate pleas by community leaders and parents. The other high schools — Hofmeyer, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulsville and Saulridge — ended the boycott of classes early last week.

Mr Edgar Posselt, public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (Det), confirmed that the situation was back to normal at all the high schools in the township. He could however, not comment on suspended students as he had not been fully briefed yet by Det's regional director, Mr J P H Felstead, who was said to be busy in a meeting.

School boycott spreads

CAPE TIMES 19/4/84

52

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Following the Cradock school boycott, pupils stayed away from another black school in the area, the Nqweba Secondary School in the Graaff-Reinet Hillside township, this week.

All the Nqweba pupils have boycotted classes since the beginning of the week, allegedly over the expulsion of a Standard 7 pupil on Monday by the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie.

This school, and the Cradock schools, fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training's Cradock circuit.

The Graaff-Reinet boycott was confirmed last night by the liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, in Pretoria.

He said however that the Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Pase, had not been expelled but had been "suspended".

The principal of the Nqweba Secondary School, Mr M Mankayi, could not be reached yesterday afternoon, and a caretaker said the school was deserted.

Singing

The caretaker, who asked not to be named, said Mpumelelo Pase had been expelled because of "his misconduct".

It was reported that Mpumelelo Pase had attempted to force a group of pupils to attend a pupil's meeting at the school last month.

Demanding the rein-

statement of Mpumelelo Pase this week, about 200 pupils assembled in the grounds, singing freedom songs, the caretaker said. They dispersed after a request from the principal.

'Upset'

Mr Posselt said last night that all pupils had been ordered to return on Tuesday.

Regarding the prolonged class boycott in Cradock, which has on occasions flared into open violence in the streets, Mr Posselt said the area was all quiet.

● At the coloured Uitenhage High School yesterday about 140 pupils boycotted classes over "a few issues which upset them", according to the school principal, Mr Stanley Japtha.

Mr Japtha said last night that he believed the boycott was "politically" orientated and the less publicity it received, the better it would be for education.

No SRC

Pupils were expected to return to school today, Mr Japtha said. He cited the absence of a students' representative council and a parent teachers association as the major reasons for the boycott.

Both issues he said were under consideration and an SRC would be formed after the constitution was approved by the chief inspector, Mr H Jansen.

Earlier this month 950 coloured pupils boycotted classes at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School.

Classrooms in some schools remain empty

52
E. Post
24/4/84

Post Reporters

CLASSROOMS at black schools in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet were empty again today as pupils continued to stay away as a means of expressing their grievances.

There are varying reasons for the boycotts which have occurred at intervals in coloured and black schools in Cradock, Humansdorp, Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet. But all have had one common factor — a dissatisfaction with the differentiated system of education for the various race groups.

Thousands of black children in Cradock have not attended school since February.

Today there were no children at the seven Cradock schools which have been brought to a standstill by a boycott since the transfer of a popular vice-principal and civic leader, Mr Matthew Goniwe, who is now in detention, along with three others from Cradock.

On Wednesday last week there were two pupils at school in Cradock.

Three youths were arrested on Thursday in connection with petrol bomb attacks during the previous weekend on the homes of two prominent women in the township, a teacher and the mayoress.

Mr G Merbold, Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, said today the department, as well as the parents, would take the necessary steps to ensure that the Graaff-Reinet pupils went back to the Nqweba High School classrooms.

He said that except for a few matric pupils attending classes, most of the pupils were sitting outside in the school grounds.

The pupils started their boycott on Monday last week after a Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Pase, was allegedly expelled by Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector.

It was alleged that Mpumelelo had attempted to intimidate some pupils at the school into attending a meeting of the pupils, but this claim was later denied by a spokesman for the pupils. He said Mpumelelo had merely approached the pupils to ask them not to make noise.

The pupils at the school then decided to boycott classes until Mpumelelo was reinstated.

The reasons for the boycott at the troubled Humansdorp Senior Secondary School, where classes are now back to normal, remain clouded.

The main reason appeared to be pupils' unhappiness with the many staff changes at the school, where a large number of teachers have been transferred or suspended since April last year.

The trouble at the school resulted in a brief flare-up of violence two weeks ago when 10 white women teachers were doused by pupils wielding firehoses.

Pupils at the Uitenhage High School were back at school on Thursday after 50 pupils refused to attend classes on Wednesday. The principal, Mr Stanley Japtha, said all was back to normal.

Malicious persecution 3
 Compensation in respect of vehicle and property sold by public auction 3
 Loss of support 1

(ii) In one case of unlawful arrest judgment was given in favour of the claimant, while 29 cases of damage to vehicles, unlawful arrest or detention, assault, slander or defamation and malicious persecution were settled out-of-court. In the other 23 cases the lawsuits were withdrawn.

(2) Yes.

- (a) R1 750.
 (b) R40 729,80.

NOTE: The figures furnished only represent the number of actions actually instituted and concluded in 1983.

Knobel Commission

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 21 March 1984, his Department has finished studying the report of the Knobel Commission; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the report has been considered by the Cabinet; if not, when will it be considered; if so,
- (3) whether his Department intends to issue a White Paper in connection with the report; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether he is contemplating introducing any legislation as a result of the report; if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when?

+The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

~~Children's allowances~~ *25/4/84*
 *9. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:^{Q. 61.981}

(a) What total amount was paid out by the State in the 1983-84 financial year in respect of Coloured persons in the form of children's allowances and (b) how many children were involved in payments of this nature?

+The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Children's allowances in respect of 102 274 children: R26 791 638; Foster parent allowances in respect of 15 518 children: R13 907 118.

The above-mentioned are only approximate figures as separate statistics of the exact amounts in respect of each type of allowance are not available due to the composition of the computer programme.

Q. 61.981
 Lebowa Development Corporation

*10. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:^{25/4/84}

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25, standing over, on 11 April 1984, he intends to lay upon the Table the report of the auditors on matters relating to the Lebowa Development Corporation; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

+The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, if it is found necessary.
- (2) Yes, if necessary.

Q. 61.981
 *12. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Justice:
 Sidwell Tybosch: extradition

- (1) Whether one Sidwell Tybosch was

extradited from the Republic to Ciskei recently; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what offence had he committed, (c) what are the circumstances surrounding the extradition and (d) what is the age of this person:

(2) whether the Republic has entered into an agreement relating to extraditions with Ciskei; if so, when;

(3) whether the formalities prescribed in this agreement were observed; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date was the written request received from the Ciskei authorities, (b) who received the request and (c) what member of the Ciskei Government made the request?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes, the agreement was published under Proclamation R.85 of 1982 published in *Government Gazette* No. 8204 on 14 May 1982.
- (3) Falls away.

Q. 61.982
 *13. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:
 Surplus People Project

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 11 on 7 March 1984, he or his Department has now acquired a full set of the volumes of the *Surplus People Project*; if not, why not; if so, when were the remaining volumes acquired;

(2) whether the information on the resettlement of persons in the Republic contained in this publication accords with records on removals kept by his Department; if not, what is the nature of the differences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, I have in the meantime acquired the full report.

from toll payment; if so, (a) which vehicles and (b) why:

- (4) whether any organizations were consulted prior to the announcement of the toll facility; if not, why not; if so, (a) which organizations and (b) when in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R6 000 000.

(b) R55 000.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) 8 100.

(iii) and (iv) 2 700.

(b) R180 000.

(c) The anticipated tariffs are:
Light vehicles (with or without trailers): 15 to 50c.
2-axle dual wheel trucks: approximately 75c.
3-axle dual wheel trucks: 80c to R1,00.
4-axle vehicles: approximately R3,00.

- (3) No, total exemption of toll levy is not being considered. Representations by local interests for a reduced tariff under certain circumstances may be considered on merit.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) The Provincial Administration of Natal.

(b) During January 1984.

Hansard Q. No. 1. 997
Educational committees/council

25/4/84

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

(a) Who are the members of the (i)

Committee on Educational Structures, (ii) Research Committee on Educational Structures and (iii) National Education Council and (b) which organizations does each of these persons represent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(i) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION STRUCTURES

1. *School education*

(a) *White*

Prof J H Jooste—Director of Education, Transvaal Education Department;

Dr D H Meiring—Chief Director: Education, Department of National Education.

(b) *Coloured*

Mr A J Arendse—Director, Coloured Education.

(c) *Indian*

Mr G Krog—Director, Indian Education.

(d) *Black*

Mr J H Verwey—Chief Director, Education and Training.

2. *Post-secondary education*

Dr H S Steyn—Chairman, Universities and Technikons Advisory Council.

Dr R H Venter—Deputy Director-General, Department of National Education.

3. *Staff remuneration affairs*

Mr R J du Preez—Director, Commission for Administration

4. *Financial affairs*
Mr J W J Fouché—Chief Director, Treasury.
5. *Need of manpower in the public and private sector*
- (a) Dr D J Gouws (Chairman)—Staff Consultant, Private Sector.
- (b) Prof R V Sutton—School for Business Leadership, University of South Africa.
- (ii) RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION STRUCTURES
1. SCHOOL EDUCATION
- (a) *Executive authorities*
- White*—Nominated by the Committee of Heads of Education:
- (i) Mr J D V Terblanche—Senior Deputy Director, Transvaal Education Department;
- (ii) Mr P Kruger—Deputy Director, Transvaal Education Department.
- Coloured*—Nominated by the Department of Internal Affairs:
- Mr D Platt—Assistant Director, Coloured Education.
- Indian*—Nominated by the Department of Internal Affairs:
- Mr D H Botha—Deputy Director, Indian Education.
- Black*—Nominated by Department of Education and Training:
- Rev J A Greyling—Chief Director, Education and Training.
- (b) *Unions/Federations of professional staff*
- White*—Mr J F Steyn—Secretary, Federal Council of Teachers' Associations in South Africa.
- Coloured*—Mr F A Somnath—Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, and Rector, Peninsula Technikon.
- Indian*—Mr L F Sangaran—Teachers' Associations of South Africa and Principal of a school.
- Black*—Mr H H Dlamlenzi—African Teachers' Association of South Africa and principal of a school.
- (c) *Teachers' Councils*
- Mr R J J van Vuuren—South African Teachers' Council for Whites.
2. AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITIES
- Nominated by the Committee of University Principals (CUP):
- (i) Prof J Poolman—Vice Rector, Rand Afrikaans University.
- (ii) Prof C V R Wait—Department of Economics and Economic History, University of Port Elizabeth.
- (iii) Mr W J du Plessis—Secretary, Committee of University Principals:
3. AUTONOMOUS TECHNICALS

- Nominated by the Committee of Technikon Principals:
- (i) Prof A L du Preez—Rector, Technikon Natal.
- (ii) Dr I Steyl—Rector, Vaal Triangle Technikon.
- (iii) Dr J J van Lill—Rector, Technikon OFS.
4. SECTION UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNIKONS, DEPARTMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING
- Nominated by the above-mentioned department—
- Mr G Engelbrecht—Chief Director, Education and Training.
5. TECHNICAL COLLEGES
- (i) Nominated by the Association of Technical Colleges—
- Mr A T Jackson—Principal, SADF Technical College.
- (ii) Nominated by the Department of National Education—
- Mr F R Schmidt—Director, Department of National Education.
6. OTHER EXPERTS
- Dr J B Z Louw—Chief Director, Department of National Education plus three more persons which still have to be nominated.
7. MACRO EDUCATION POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (CHAIRMAN)
- Dr R H Venter—Deputy Director-General, Department of National Education.
- (iii) NATIONAL EDUCATION COUNCIL
- (a) *Chairman*
Prof J P de Lange—Rector, Rand Afrikaans University.
- (b) *Heads of Education of the Provincial Education departments and Department of National Education*
- (i) Mr J W J van Rooyen—Director of the Natal Education Department.
- (ii) Prof J H Jooste—Director of the Transvaal Education Department.
- (iii) Mr A L J du Toit—Director of the Orange Free State Education Department.
- (iv) Mr H A Lambrechts—Principal, Cape Education Department.
- (v) Mr M L Visagie—Deputy Director-General, Department of National Education.
- (c) *Two rectors of universities*
- (i) Dr D S Henderson—Rector, Rhodes University.
- (ii) Prof T van der Walt—Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir CHO.
- (d) *Four lecturers in faculties or departments of education of four different universities*
- (i) Prof D R White—University of the Witwatersrand
- (ii) Prof J M Niven—University of Natal.
- (iii) Prof G Stander—University of Stellenbosch.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes: (a), (b) and (c)(i) on several occasions over the past four months, telephonic complaints about a "rotten egg" smell have been received from the general public in the PWV Area.
- (ii) It was explained to the complainants that—
- (a) the bad smelling chemical (hydrogen sulphide gas) is being emitted by several burning coal discard dumps in the Eastern Transvaal as well as by Sasol II and III at Secunda;
- (b) during the normally prevailing synoptic conditions, the odour does not reach the PWV area but during infrequent spells of unusual atmospheric conditions the odour is detected in the PWV area for short periods;
- (c) after being transported over about 120 km, the hydrogen sulphide reaches the PWV area in extremely low concentrations. This has been confirmed by highly sophisticated instruments which measure and record the concentrations continuously in Johannesburg and Alberton;
- (d) Sasol II and III are currently experiencing problems with newly developed equipment which was installed to collect the hydrogen sulphide at the plants. Due to these problems the pollutant is being discharged through 250 and 300 metre stacks. Sasol is currently doing intensive research of a very complex

nature into these problems and hopes to implement a modified hydrogen sulphide removal system in the near future.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) In close collaboration with the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Health and Welfare, Sasol is proceeding with the research into solving the problems. About R1 million has already been spent on this research. It is expected that the hydrogen sulphide collecting plant will be successfully commissioned within the next twelve months. This plant will cost about R20 million and will be the first of its kind in the world.
- (b) Falls away.
- (3) In the light of the above a statement on the matter is not considered necessary.
- Handwritten notes:*
 SA
 Humansdorp Senior Secondary School:
 Disturbances:
 25/4/84
 C. G. I. 88
 X
- *18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:
- (1) Whether there were any disturbances at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School on or about 10 April 1984; if so, (a) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of the disturbances and (b) how many pupils were involved;
- (2) whether any (a) teachers and (b) pupils were injured;
- (3) whether the South African Police were called to the school; if so, by whom;
- (4) whether his Department is conducting an investigation into the matter; if not, why not; if so, who is in charge of the investigation;

- (5) whether the school is functioning normally at present; if not, why not;
- (6) whether any teachers at this school have made any demands regarding their return to work; if so, what is the nature of the demands?

+The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i), (ii) and (b) According to information furnished by the Chief Inspector of Education for the Port Elizabeth region, about 450 pupils refused to attend classes on the opening of the school on 9 April 1984 after the holidays. They demanded that a certain teacher whose promotional appointment had been terminated should return to his post. This demand was not acceded to. Later they also demanded that the previous principal, who had been transferred, be brought back to the school as, allegedly, the pupils had lost confidence in the acting principal. They further demanded that the post of principal be advertised and that three under-qualified teachers be replaced. One is a White woman teacher and the other two are Coloureds. The pupils behaved in an orderly manner but on 10 April 1984 some of the pupils connered ten White women teachers in the staff-room and hosed them with fire hoses. The acting principal was also connered in his office.

- (2) (a) and (b) No.
- (3) The South African Police were called in by the Chief Inspector.
- (4) The Chief Inspector investigated the matter and conducted discussions with the representatives of the pupils, the school committee and the staff, and all the grievances were settled. No further investigation is contemplated.
- (5) Since 13 April 1984 the school has been functioning normally.

- (6) No.

Humansdorp Senior Secondary School:
 Transfer of teacher

*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether a former headmaster of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School was transferred during the last two years; if so, (a) why, (b) to which school, (c) what was the designation of the post to which he was transferred, (d) by whom was he replaced at the Humansdorp school, (e) what is the race classification of the person who replaced him and (f) what are the qualifications of the (i) former headmaster and (ii) person who replaced him;
- (2) whether the said headmaster requested the transfer; if so, when;
- (3) whether this transfer constituted promotion for him; if not, what was the nature of the transfer?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Because it was considered necessary in the interest of sound administration of education.
- (b) Booyens Park No 3 Secondary School.
- (c) Teacher.
- (d) Mr R W Kroutz.
- (e) Coloured.
- (f) (i) BA plus a teacher's diploma.
 (ii) BA plus a teacher's certificate.
- (2) No.

(1) No. He was transferred with retention of salary.

Humansdorp Senior Secondary School: facilities

*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether separate facilities for White and non-White teachers are provided at the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School; if so, what are the particulars of these facilities?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No.

25/4/84
Hammond Q 61.971
Rehabilitation centres
*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) (a) Where are the rehabilitation centres for Coloureds in the (i) Western Cape and (ii) rest of the Republic situated, (b) what are the names of these centres, (c) when were they opened in each case and (d) what total number of persons can be accommodated in them;

(2) whether any further rehabilitation centres are to be built in the Western Cape during the next three years; if not, why not; if so, (a) where will they be located, (b) when will they be opened and (c) what total number of persons is it anticipated that they will be able to accommodate?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (b), (c) and (d) There are two rehabilitation centres for Coloureds serving the whole Republic, namely—

— the De Novo Rehabilitation Centre at Kraaifontein, established in 1963 and capable of accommodating 320 persons; and

— the Toeving Rehabilitation Centre in Worcester, established in 1975 and capable of accommodating 57 persons.

(2) Yes, one.

(a) Kraaifontein.

(b) Expected date 1987.

(c) 100.

Rehabilitation centres

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) (a) How many Coloured persons were admitted to rehabilitation centres in the Western Cape in 1982 and 1983, respectively, (b) what is the (i) name and (ii) location of the centres to which they were admitted and (c) what were the reasons for their being admitted to them;

(2) whether the State (a) administers and (b) (i) fully and (ii) partially subsidizes any of these centres; if not, why not; if so, which centres in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 659 in 1982 and 727 in 1983.

(b) (i) The De Novo Rehabilitation Centre and the Toeving Rehabilitation Centre.

(ii) Kraaifontein and Worcester.

(c) The hon member is referred to the Coloured Persons Rehabilitation Centres Law, 1971 (Law 1 of 1971 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council), in which the procedures and circumstances prior to commitments are set out. It is not feasible in this reply to state the reasons for admission in respect of each case.

(2) Yes. The De Novo Rehabilitation Centre is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs in terms of the aforementioned Law. A subsidy of 75% of the approved expenditures is paid to the Toeving Rehabilitation Centre, which is registered with the Department in terms of section 6.

25/4/84
Hammond Q 61.993
Zweletemba
*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any houses have been built in Zweletemba, Worcester, since 1959; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

(2) whether there has been an increase in the population of Zweletemba since 1959; if so, what is the increase?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) No, but single accommodation was converted into 56 family housing units during 1981.

Consideration is now being given to an application to provide another 100 family housing units.

(2) Yes. 3 080 persons.

Cedarberg Range wilderness area

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

(1) Whether he has received an application from the National Parks Board for the Cedarberg Range wilderness area to be proclaimed a national park; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this regard; if so, what decision;

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

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(3) No, not at this stage.

Question standing over from Friday, 13 April 1984.

Fund-Raising Act

*13. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether any inspections have been carried out in terms of section 30 of the Fund-Raising Act, No 107 of 1978; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) into which organizations;

(2) whether any organizations have been prosecuted for contravening any provisions of the said Act; if so, (a) which organizations, (b) when and (c) what was the charge in each case?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) No; auditors reports in respect of the financial statements satisfied the Director of Fund-Raising that no inspections were required, and no requests supported by affidavits as required for inspections were lodged in terms of the Act;

(a), (b) and (c) falls away.

(2) As far as could be ascertained, no; (a), (b) and (c) falls away.

Page written reply:
Hammond Q 61.994
Social/Aid-age pensioners
25/4/84
753. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) (a) How many social pensioners were

Rioting pupils besiege school

52
44
75

CAPL Times
25/4/84

Crime Reporter

ABOUT 300 pupils from the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet stoned police, overturned and set fire to two cars and stoned the house of the school principal in the black township yesterday afternoon.

Earlier the pupils had surrounded the school and locked all the gates, and police had been called in to "rescue" three white women teachers.

Major Eddie Snyman, a police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said police were forced to cut the lock on one of the gates

to enter the school.

He said the group of pupils who had surrounded the school had "intimidated" pupils on their way to school and had locked those pupils who had attended school inside the grounds.

The violence erupted soon after 1pm, when the circuit inspector, Mr

H K Blackie, told the group of 300 pupils, who have been boycotting classes since Monday, to disperse and that the school would be closed until Monday.

He also said those pupils who did not return would be struck off the register.

A spokesman for the pupils, Mr Abraham Panti, a Standard 9 pupil, said pupils would not return to classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be reinstated at the school was met.

Meeting

Mpumelelo was expelled by Mr Blackie because he allegedly tried to force pupils to attend a meeting for pupils at the school last month.

According to Mr Panti, yesterday's violence was sparked off when a delegation of pupils approached the principal, Mr M M Mankayi, about Mpumelelo's reinstatement and were referred to the chairman of the school committee, Mr Ben Fiwa.

The delegation subsequently walked out of Mr Mankayi's office after they had twice tried to telephone Mr Fiwa from his office but received no reply.

Major Snyman said the pupils began stoning the police soon after Mr Blackie had asked them to disperse. They overturned Mr Blackie's car in the school grounds and set fire to it.

Tearsmoke

Police fired tearsmoke in an attempt to disperse the crowd. Major Snyman said a group of pupils had thrown stones at Mr Mankayi's home. Several windows were broken and the pupils had set fire to his bakkie, which was damaged.

The pupils also stoned the home of Warrant-Officer D Moshesh, Mr Mankayi's neighbour.

Rape case teachers free to re-apply for jobs

THE teachers who were fired from their posts at the Phafogang Combined School in Soweto after they were acquitted on charges of rape may re-apply for their jobs if they want them back, an official of the Department of Education and Training (Det) said yesterday.

Five teachers, Mr Calvin Mohale, Mr Daniel Makgale, Mr Solomon Twala, Mr Thomas Mokhothu and Mr Christopher Dukashe were charged in the Soweto Court recently of raping schoolgirls and acquitted.

All, except Mr Dukashe, were fired after the case. Mr Dukashe's case is being handled separately by the department.

Det's Johannesburg regional director said the four were still on probation when they were arrested while Mr Dukashe was on the permanent staff.

The four will now have to apply like any other out-of-work teacher.

(5)

Soweto 25/4/84

Principal quits strife-torn Pta school

THE principal of the trouble-torn D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Mr Ditjie Molepo, has submitted an application for a transfer to another school, the Department of Education and Training (Det) announced yesterday.

Mr F Wiese, Det's circuit inspector for Pretoria West schools, yesterday confirmed that Molepo had submitted the application "about a fortnight ago."

"We advised him that we can let him go to another school if that school's committee give him a post," said Mr

**By MONK
NKOMO**

Wiese.

He added that Mr Molepo was presently on a month's sick leave.

After visiting Mr Molepo's house in Manyola Street, Atteridgeville, yesterday, The SOWETAN established from neighbours that he had packed and removed his belongings, including furniture, to Pietersburg where he

Belongings

had apparently been offered a post.

Mr Molepo, neighbours said, packed his belongings last Thursday, April 19.

Mr Molepo and his family escaped serious injury this year when a chanting mob of students went on the rampage and stoned his house smashing windows on February 13.

The family suffered a similar attack last year.

The D H Peta High School also experienced a period of unrest when students boycotted classes. The boycott early this year resulted in the death of a former pupil, Emma Sathekge (15).

She died as a result of internal injuries at the Kalafong Hospital after a violent confrontation between police and boycotting students.

Quiet at Graaff-Reinet after school violence

Argus 25/4/84 Argus Bureau

52

PORT ELIZABETH. — All was quiet today after violence at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet.

Yesterday two vehicles were set alight, two houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety.

The violence erupted when police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector, had told about 300 pupils who had gathered in the school grounds that the school would be closed until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, police dispersed the pupils with tearsmoke. They had then stoned the police.

A bakkie belonging to the school principal, Mr M M Mankayi, and Mr Blackie's car were overturned and set alight. Mr Mankayi's house and that of a policeman were stoned.

Three women teachers at the school were escorted to safety during the violence.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be allowed back to the school, was met.

Mpumelo was dismissed by Mr Blackie because he was alleged to have tried to force pupils to attend a meeting.

Pupil unrest ⁵² in Cape turns ^{Star} to violence ^{25/4/84}

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Weeks of black school unrest in the Cape yesterday turned to violence when pupils from Graaff-Reinet set fire to a Government vehicle and stoned a headmaster's car and house.

Classes at the Nqweba Secondary School were today suspended until Monday.

Pupils began the boycott before the Easter weekend to protest the suspension of a colleague.

The suspended pupil was responsible for yesterday's burning of a Government car, according to the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr G W Merbold.

When the boycott began about a week ago, only half the school's pupils refused to attend classes. Yesterday, all except matric pupils were out on strike, Mr Merbold said.

The suspended pupil behind the boycott had "refused to bow to discipline" and had been suspended four weeks ago on the advice of the school committee.

Unrest has also raged through black schools in the Eastern Cape town of Cradock for over a month.

If boycotts continued, the DET would have to ask all seven schools to close until the end of the year, Mr Merbold said.

"It is sad and meaningless for these children to lose a year of study, but they are so far behind there is nothing we can do about it," he said.

A demand of the pupils is for the school prefect system to be replaced with a students' representative council.

Schools in Atteridgeville and Soshanguve near Pretoria, where boycotts have erupted since the beginning of the year, are reported to have returned to normal.

The principal of boycott-torn D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, has disappeared with his family after unsuccessfully applying for a transfer.

Mr DL Molepo and his family left their luxury home in Manyorula Street last week.

Sources said the family had gone to Lebowa in the Northern Transvaal where Mr Molepo owned another house.

The Pretoria West circuit inspector of schools, Mr S Wiese, said Mr Molepo had applied for a

Pretoria ⁵² principal ^{Ston} vanishes ^{25/4/34}

transfer about two weeks ago.

This had not been granted as he had not produced proof that he had found a post elsewhere.

Mr Molepo's disappearance coincided with reports that pupils at his school had confronted teachers last Thursday and stoned them.

RAM 25/5/84 (52) ~~277~~

Inspector's car overturned by E Cape pupils

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The bakkie of the principal of Nqweba Secondary School in the African township of Graaff-Reinet, and the car of the circuit inspector were overturned and set alight yesterday morning when violence erupted at the school after pupils boycotted classes.

The principal's house and a policeman were also stoned and a burning gas bottle was discovered in the house of the policeman.

Meanwhile the situation was quiet in Cradock yesterday where pupils at all seven African schools were boycotting classes.

Violence broke out after police ordered pupils to go home.

According to Major Snyman, the crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Panti, a Standard 9 pupil, said last night pupils would not return to classes on Monday unless Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, was re-instated at the school.

Graaff-Reinet school quiet after violence

Post Reporter

ALL was quiet today after yesterday's violence which erupted at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet.

During the violence two vehicles were set alight, two houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety by the police.

The violence started after police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr H K Blackie, the circuit inspector, had informed a crowd of about 300 pupils who had gathered in the school grounds that the school would be closed till Monday.

Major Eddie Snyman, liaison officer for the police in the South-Western Districts, said the crowd, who had been surrounded by the police, was dispersed with tearsmoke after which the pupils had started to stone the police.

The bakkie of the school principal, Mr M M Mankayi, and Mr Blackie's car were overturned and set alight and Mr Mankayi's house and that of a policeman were stoned.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a Standard 9 pupil, said they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, would be allowed to come back to the school.

Mpumelo was dismissed by Mr Blackie because he was alleged to have tried to force some pupils to attend a meeting for pupils at the school last month.

Brigadier Johannes Kotzé, Divisional Commissioner of the South-Western Districts police, confirmed today that school would remain closed till Monday.

● Editorial opinion
— Page 12

52
E. Post
25/4/84

D. Dispatch
Head's car (52)
29/4/84
set alight (2)

PORT ELIZABETH — The bakkie of the school principal of the Nqweba Secondary School in the African township of Graaff-Reinet and the car of the circuit inspector were overturned and set alight yesterday morning when violence erupted at the school after pupils started to boycott classes last Monday.

The inspector's car, which was overturned in the school grounds, was totally burnt out and that of the principal, which was overturned in front of his house, was partially burnt out.

Violence followed after the police ordered the pupils to go home after the circuit inspector, Mr H. K. Blackie,

informed the crowd of 250 to 300 pupils who gathered in the school grounds, about 11 am that the school had been closed down until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, the crowd who had been surrounded by the police, had been dispersed with tearsmoke after which the pupils had started to throw stones at the police.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pansi, a Standard 9 pupil, said last night they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be re-instated at the school, was met. — DDC

The crisis is over but the problem remains

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville township has been the site of intense conflict this year.

A school boycott at Hofmeyr High in January spread rapidly to six high schools in the area — involving about 6 000 students.

The confrontation between students and the authorities was carried into homes in the township where parents, anxious about the future of their children, urged their children to return to school.

The strong possibility that the DET would close the schools, formed the backdrop of meetings convened by a number of concerned people and bodies including Bishop Desmond Tutu, of the South African Council of Churches, the United Democratic Front, the Federal Council of the School Committees and the Residents Organisation. Ongoing attempts were

made to diffuse the explosive situation and last Wednesday students from all the affected schools returned to their classes.

But the underlying causes of the Atteridgeville boycotts and those continuing in a number of other schools in the country have not been resolved.

None of the following major demands made by the pupils has been met:

● The recognition of their student representative councils in place of the prefect system: Pupils pleaded for the use of SRCs in their schools as a channel through which they could voice their grievances.

Prefect bodies are viewed as totally ineffective. But DET has said that it refuses to even negotiate whether SRCs are desirable as it maintains that

this form of representation belongs strictly in tertiary institutions.

● The abolition of the age-limit regulation which stipulates that pupils over the age of 20 can be refused a place at school: For a number of reasons black students are often much older than their white counterparts.

The 1976 riots prevented many students from completing the year and a number of them have interrupted their studies and gone out to work to support themselves and sometimes their families.

In view of this, a member of the Teachers Action Committee, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, has referred to the age regulation as a "gross injustice." The refusal to admit students over the age limit was

An uneasy calm hangs over Atteridgeville township near Pretoria where about 6 000 students from six high schools — involved in sporadic school boycotts this year — have returned to their classes.

THELMA TOUCH investigates what has provoked these acts of desperation. Why are students prepared to forfeit their schooling for months at a time and face the risk of having their schools closed?

The issue which sparked off the boycott at Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville which later spread to six schools in the area.

However according to the DET there is not enough space at schools to accommodate average students and it advises them to attend adult education centres.

Control of the ways in which corporal punishment is implemented at schools: There have been a number of allegations of this form of punishment being viciously enforced.

Questioned about the abuse of corporal punishment in schools, the regional director of the DET in Pretoria, Mr P J Felstead said: "I'm not going to say the allegations are not true. We can't control corporal punishment properly."

Another grievance voiced by Atteridgeville students was the shortage of text books at their schools.

A spokesman for the DET yesterday admitted that this shortage did occur but that the problem had been satisfactorily solved in a

short time.

Additional student grievances voiced by boycotting students include the transfer of a popular Cradock teacher, Mr Matthew Coriwe and his later detention and the suspension of students from school.

Furthermore their decision to boycott — to forego classes and possibly fail a year — is indicative of frustrations and resentments far more profound than those articulated. From the first day of school they have had to ac-

cept a severe shortage of qualified teachers, large numbers of pupils per classroom and inadequate school facilities.

Years of receiving an inadequate education have disadvantaged them with a poor grounding in most of their subjects, particularly mathematics and science.

These are obviously factors which have contributed to the abysmally low pass rate of matric students each year.

Last year only 11% of black matric students received university exemptions and only 50% of them passed matric.

Disillusioned students maintain that the matric results were manoeuvred by the Government to prevent them from continuing their education and to force them into the labour mar-

ket.

According to a number of educationists, one way of possibly preventing future boycotts would be for the authority's to accommodate student demands for SRCs in the school.

This would enable students to express their grievances through legitimate channels and might prevent the educational hazards of boycotts.

Any long-term effective solution would rest with concerted Government efforts to probe deeper into the grievances expressed by boycotting students and to recognise them as symptoms of widespread dissatisfaction with their educational predicament.

The president of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said students were

reacting to their "gutter" education which prepared them for subservience.

"The students are protesting against the authoritarianism and regimentation of their inferior education which is geared to exclude them from university," he added.

Noted author, Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, summed up the situation as he recently opened the Funda cultural and educational centre in Soweto.

"The intellect that becomes aware of being cheated of its painfully limited ability to create as a result, is bound to revolt, to destroy the symbols of authority it suspects to be the cause of its agony."

The liaison officer for the DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the Government was very concerned about the

boycotts in the country. He said DET officials had on some occasions met with school committees on a daily matter to discuss student grievances.

He said that while the regional directors of the DET could suspend classes it was only the Minister of the Department, Mr Barend du Plessis, who had the authority to actually close the schools.

On the causes of the boycotts, Mr Posselt, said: "These things don't happen spontaneously. There is somebody who is the instigator or activator."

"I say these children are trying to tell us something — that they are hurting inside and that their authoritarian schooling does not even equip them with the means of articulation beyond a stammer, a cry of pain, followed by stone-throwing, the clenched fist and a shower of slogans" — Professor Es'kia Mphahlele.

have already been replaced by three year post standard 10 courses.

2. At present six one year specialisation courses in subject directions where shortages are experienced are being offered viz Physical Education, Art, School Library Science, Remedial Education, Woodwork and courses for technical instructors. More such courses are envisaged.

3. The first students to obtain the Secondary Teacher's Diploma (Technical) will complete their course at the Mabopane East Technikon at the end of 1984. The course has been extended and is this year offered in Soweto as well. The total enrolment for this course in 1984 (Mabopane East and Soweto) is as follows:

First year	251
Second year	102
Third year	19

4. The further training course launched by the Department and now being continued by Vista University provides for the improvement of the professional qualifications of under qualified teachers. Diplomas were awarded to the first 32 students in 1983. 816 second year students and 3 299 first year students were registered by the relative section at Vista in 1984.

5. The Department publishes an information brochure "The Teaching Profession" annually to arouse the interest of students in the teaching profession and to recruit candidates for teaching.

6. A wide variety of teaching bursaries are offered, varying from R200 to R900 per year for students at colleges and technikons and R1 200 for university students.

7. Teachers receive a cash bonus of R60 for each degree course in a school subject obtained at UNISA.

8. A decentralized in-service training programme has been introduced in regions and circuits to help putting the teacher corps on a higher professional level. Approximately R500 000 for this purpose was budgeted for this year.

9. Centra for the education of adults were established throughout the country to enable under qualified teachers to obtain matriculation or senior certificate. 10 499 teachers of the Department and of the national and independent states were able to obtain standard 10 last year.

10. Attention is continuously given to in-service training of teachers. As from July 1984, the in-service training centre at Soshanguve will be able to train up to 500 teachers at a time. Teacher centra were also established at Potchefstroom and Kimberley where teachers receive guidance in classroom practice and techniques. A panel of special teachers were appointed in all regions to assist with subject guidance from one school to another.

For the information of the hon member the following statistics in respect of education students at universities are also supplied:

313 first year students and 36 second year students have enrolled for the B.A.Ed and B.Com.Ed degrees at Vista this year. The number of education students at the Universities of the North, Zululand and Fort Hare the past three years, are as follows:

1981	1 092
1982	1 745
1983	2 244

Port Elizabeth: playing fields at schools
721. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) Whether all Black schools in the Port Elizabeth area have playing fields for team games; if not, how many of these schools do not have such playing fields;

(2) whether any of these schools were constructed on sites which provide no space for the construction of such playing fields; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many such schools were built during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available;

(3) whether any steps will be taken to make these facilities available to the schools in question; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where in respect of each specified school will these facilities be situated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) No, 19.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) As funds for this purpose become available.

(b) On the schoolgrounds of the following schools:

- In Kwa-Zakhele
- Ben Nyati
- Ehongweni
- Ezikweni
- Iitha
- Ilungelo
- Kayser Ngxwama
- Masakhane
- Mzomtsha
- K K Newanna
- Seyisi

W B Tshume
J K Zondi

In New Brighton
Ben Sinuka
David Nuku
Molefe
Samuel Nongogo

In Walmer
Walmer

In Zwide
Emfundweni
Nkuthala

Q. Col. 1010
823. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1983 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1983 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) 1 for	2 days
3 for	3 days
2 for	4 days
1 for	5 days
1 for	6 days
1 for	7 days
2 for	8 days
1 for	9 days
3 for	11 days
3 for	12 days

DET (52) closes ^{5th} strife-hit schools ^{26/4/24}

Pretoria Bureau

Classes at the six Atteridgeville schools near Pretoria which have been hit by boycotts have been indefinitely suspended.

This was announced today by the Department of Education and Training after an emergency meeting with school principals.

The schools are the Hofmeyer, Dr Nkomo, Flavius Mareka, Saulsville, Saulridge and D H Peta high schools.

Hundreds of stone-throwing schoolchildren converged on D H Peta this morning in apparent retaliation for an alleged attack on two pupil leaders by teachers last Thursday.

DET spokesman Mr Edgar Posselt said he was not yet certain of the reasons for the fresh outbreak of violence. The DET yesterday said the schools had returned to normal and all was quiet.

At about 8.45 am today, pupils marched on D H Peta. More than a dozen teachers were trapped in a staff room as pupils pelted the building.

Police with batons dispersed the crowd.

Pupils this morning said they had agreed at a meeting in the township this week to retaliate for the alleged attack on two pupils at D H Peta.

Six black schools shut after stonings

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Six Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools were closed indefinitely today following the stoning of a staff room in which 20 teachers were trapped in a fresh outbreak of schools' violence.

The closure was announced at lunch-time by the Department of Education and Training (DET). Only the Holy Trinity High School will continue classes.

Teachers at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville here were trapped in a staff room today as between 200 and 300 pupils stoned the building in a fresh outbreak of violence in the schools boycott issue.

Baton-carrying police went to the school to disperse the pupils, who had showered stones the size of half-bricks on the building for about 10 minutes.

TOOK REFUGE

Earlier, thousands of children and youths left their classes. All high schools in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area were deserted shortly after opening today.

The teachers took refuge in the staff room when a marching crowd of pupils from other schools arrived at the front gate of D H Peta.

It is understood that pupils held a meeting at the weekend following an alleged beating of pupils at the D H Peta school on Friday.

The pupil boycotts hit the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area early this year, and have continued sporadically in spite of a personal intervention by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, who enlisted the aid of the secretary general of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, to deal with the pupils' grievances.

Violence erupts at two schools

TWO vehicles were set alight, houses were stoned and three women teachers had to be escorted to safety by police when violence erupted at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet yesterday.

Following the incident, in which police had to use tearsmoke to disperse pupils, an impasse has resulted with pupils saying they will not heed a warning by the circuit inspector, Mr H K Blackie, that they will be struck off the register if they do not return to school by Monday.

Violence erupted when police ordered the pupils to disperse after Mr Blackie informed the crowd of about 300 pupils who gathered in the school grounds

that the school had been closed until Monday.

According to Major Eddie Snyman, liaison officer for the police in the South-Western districts, the crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke after pupils stoned the police.

The bakkie of the school principal, Mr M M Mankayi, and Mr Blackie's car were overturned and set alight, with Mr Blackie's car being destroyed.

Mr Mankayi's house and that of a policeman were also stoned while a burning gas bottle was discovered in the policeman's home.

Three white women teachers at the school were escorted to safety by the police during the violence.

A spokesman for the pupils, Abraham Pantsi, a

Standard 9 pupil, said last night they would not return to their classes on Monday unless their demand that Mpumelelo Pase, a Standard 7 pupil, be reinstated at the school was met.

Meanwhile the police are investigating allegations by a 19-year-old D H Peta High School student that he was attacked and punched by male teachers of the school.

Attack

Peter Mawisha claimed that he was attacked in an Atteridgeville street "while walking with my two friends." He said the attack happened at about 7.45 pm when "three cars suddenly stopped in front of us and I recognised about 12 of our male teachers who got out of the cars and ordered us to stand still. My colleagues fled, but I stood there. They then punched, kicked and threw me to the ground and pelted me with stones," he said.

He was then taken to the local police station where he says they found a colleague of his who had been arrested.

The chief CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H A du Plessis, yesterday said although the matter had not yet been reported and formal charges laid against the teachers and the police, an investigation would be launched.

Petrol bombs thrown into 6 Cradock homes

26/4/87 < Post

~~277~~
52
~~277~~

Post Reporters

PETROL bombs were thrown through the windows of the homes of six prominent Ilingelible residents in Cradock last night.

The township residents, still reeling from the shock of last week's spate of bombings, have likened the situation to a minor form of the 1977 riots, the Mayor of Ilingelible, Mrs Doris Hermaans, said today.

The two dud petrol bombs thrown through Mrs Hermaans's lounge window last night follow hard on the heels of the four petrol bombs — also all duds — flung through her window

last Monday.

Other residents to have petrol bombs thrown at their homes last night were teachers Mr Joe Kanana and Mrs Violet Norma; South African Police constables T Siteto and Z Nkoe; and Mr J Mbayiso, a school inspector.

In all cases the bombs did not ignite.

"We all live in fear of our lives and are too scared to meet and discuss the issue in case our gathering place is bombed too," Mrs Hermaans said.

Early yesterday morning a petrol bomb flung into the home of the acting chair-

man of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makawula, caused damage estimated at R4,000.

Mr Makawula's lounge was gutted by the explosion, which he alleges was accompanied by a strong smell of teargas.

"But it is only a matter of time before live bombs are thrown at our homes," Mrs Hermaans said.

The bombings have psychologically already taken their toll.

Most residents are too scared to walk along the badly lit streets at night and are unsure which fac-

tions in the township are to blame.

Mrs Hermaans said her mother had suffered a heart attack through fear since the unrest first began.

According to the police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, no arrests have been made and police are still investigating.

Meanwhile, the fate of the teachers who are at Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet and at schools in Ilingelible Township, Cradock, are uncertain because of the schools' boycott.

Pretoria township is tense

52
27/4/82

Pretoria Correspondent

The trouble-torn Pretoria township of Atteridgeville was tense today after a week of sporadic violence by 6 000 pupils and the closure of their schools yesterday by the Department of Education and Training.

A group of male pupils gathered outside the locked gates of Saulsville High School early today but were dispersed by police.

More than 10 000 black pupils at several primary and high schools across the country are involved in class boycotts. They have resulted in at least seven schools being closed.

Another seven have been

Star
threatened with closure if the situation does not improve.

The United Democratic Front has warned that school boycotts could "spread the length and breadth of the country" if a solution is not found to the crisis.

Unrest at black schools and the boycott of classes has spread from Atteridgeville and Soshanguve to Cradock and Graaff-Reinet in the Eastern Cape.

Six homes of community figures in Lingshile Township, Cradock, were damaged when rioting youths hurled petrol bombs after the class boycott involving

about 4 600 students in the area escalated.

Three youths are believed to have been detained by police in Graaff-Reinet in connection with the petrol-bombings.

The homes of two police constables, two teachers and a school inspectors are among those reported to have been attacked in the Eastern Cape.

The Graaff-Reinet unrest at Nqweba Secondary School was sparked by the suspension of a pupil who was alleged to be responsible for the burning of a Government vehicle this week.

The Cape DET regional director, Mr G W Merbold,

said that if the class boycotts in the area continued, all seven schools might be closed for the rest of the year.

Yesterday's violence in Pretoria followed a DET report 24 hours earlier that the boycotts had been suspended and pupils had returned to classes.

The outbreak of the pupils-teachers clash in Atteridgeville took everyone by surprise when, at 8.45 am, hundreds of stone-throwing pupils converged on D H Peta High School in retaliation for an alleged attack on two of their leaders by teachers last Thursday.

● See Page 7,

and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1983?

†THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (a) 18.
(b) 51.

Howard Q. 6.1. 1015
Marking of matriculation papers

*3. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any persons other than those in the permanent employ of his Department marked matriculation papers written by Black pupils in 1983; if so, (a) why, (b) how many persons, (c) what were their qualifications in each case, (d) what were they paid and (e) who authorized the employment of these persons;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Examiners and assistant examiners are appointed on a voluntary basis. In order to recruit enough persons with the necessary qualifications and experience, the Department has to make use of the services of persons from outside the Department.

(b) Approximately 300 out of a total of almost 3 000.

(c) As the Department does not keep record of the qualifications of each of the assistant examiners appointed annually for examinations and re-examinations, the information is not readily available.

(d) The standard tariffs applicable to all departments, as approved by Treasury, are:
R2,50 per script for 3 hour papers;
R2,10 per script for 2½ hour papers; and
R1,40 per script for 1½ hour papers.

(e) Examiners are appointed by the Department of National Education. Assistant examiners are recommended by examiners and their appointment is approved by the Chief Education Planner. Examinations of the Department of Education and Training.

- (2) No.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the assertions are correct that schoolchildren and students were used last year to mark examination papers?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as I know, schoolchildren were definitely not used. However, sometimes the need does exist to make use of students in their third year or in other study years to mark certain examination papers. That is solely because there are simply not enough people available for this task and also because such a student, although he does not yet have the formal qualifications, nevertheless already has the necessary experience and training. Therefore it is sometimes necessary to appoint students for this purpose.

By way of information I may just mention that it sometimes does happen that in certain subjects, on the day when the papers have to be marked, even up to 50% of the examiners appointed do not turn up. They simply do not put in an appearance, with the result that the Department has to run around at that late stage to appoint people at short notice to mark papers. Especially then it is sometimes unavoidable to fall back on the help of students in their third year of study, or even in another year of study. However, firm control is still exercised strictly. The examiner and the moderator are present throughout, and test samples are also taken

to ensure that the examiners keep to the memorandum in order to keep the marking process on a high level.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, I appreciate the supplementary reply the hon the Minister has just given. Further arising out of this reply of his, can he tell us, however, whether any checks are made at all to ascertain whether the students who are appointed to do this work, are in fact competent to do that work in the subject concerned?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I stress once again what I said earlier. The senior official of the Department of Education and Training personally approves the appointment of each examiner. He will therefore definitely not appoint somebody who does not meet the requirements which are laid down, irrespective of the fact that such an appointment sometimes has to be made at short notice.

Q. 6.1. 1017 27/4/84
D H Peta High School: death of pupil
Howard
*4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply given by the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 14 on 17 February 1984, the investigation into the cause of death of a pupil of the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville 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;

- (2) whether any action will be taken as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes. The case was referred to the Attorney-General who on 12 April 1984 instructed that an inquest be held.

- (2) Whether or not steps will be taken will be determined by the finding of the inquest.

D H Peta High School: investigation of culpable homicide

*5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 17 February 1984, the investigation into a possible case of culpable homicide resulting from an incident at the D H Peta High School in Atteridgeville has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what steps have been taken as a result?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Since the pupil referred to in the previous question of the hon member, is the same person referred to in my reply to his Question No 15 of 17 February 1984, my reply to the hon member's previous question also applies to this question.

Voor trekker Monument

*6. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether any decisions on the use of the Voortrekker Monument were recently taken by the Government; if so, what is the purpose of the decisions?

†THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, it has been decided that on the following festive days, namely Founders Day, Republic Day, Kruger Day and the Day of the Covenant the grounds of the Voortrekker Monument will be reserved for state festive occasions, except when the board in Control of the Voortrekker Monument, in collaboration with the Minister of Community Development, decides otherwise.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether

and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1983?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (a) 18.
(b) 51.

52 Howard Q. 61. 1015
Marking of matriculation papers 27/4/84

*3. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any persons other than those in the permanent employ of his Department marked matriculation papers written by Black pupils in 1983; if so, (a) why, (b) how many persons, (c) what were their qualifications in each case, (d) what were they paid and (e) who authorized the employment of these persons;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Examiners and assistant examiners are appointed on a voluntary basis. In order to recruit enough persons with the necessary qualifications and experience, the Department has to make use of the services of persons from outside the Department.

(b) Approximately 300 out of a total of almost 3 000.

(c) As the Department does not keep record of the qualifications of each of the assistant examiners appointed annually for examinations and re-examinations, the information is not readily available.

(d) The standard tariffs applicable to all departments, as approved by Treasury, are:
R2,50 per script for 3 hour papers;
R2,10 per script for 2 ½ hour papers; and
R1,40 per script for 1 ½ hour papers.

(e) Examiners are appointed by the Department of National Education. Assistant examiners are recommended by examiners and their appointment is approved by the Chief Education Planner. Examinations of the Department of Education and Training.

- (2) No.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the assertions are correct that schoolchildren and students were used last year to mark examination papers?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as I know, schoolchildren were definitely not used. However, sometimes the need does exist to make use of students in their third year or in other study years to mark certain examination papers. That is solely because there are simply not enough people available for this task and also because such a student, although he does not yet have the formal qualifications, nevertheless already has the necessary experience and training. Therefore it is sometimes necessary to appoint students for this purpose.

By way of information I may just mention that it sometimes does happen that in certain subjects, on the day when the papers have to be marked, even up to 50% of the examiners appointed do not turn up. They simply do not put in an appearance, with the result that the Department has to run around at that late stage to appoint people at short notice to mark papers. Especially then it is sometimes unavoidable to fall back on the help of students in their third year of study, or even in another year of study. However, firm control is still exercised strictly. The examiner and the moderator are present throughout, and test samples are also taken

to ensure that the examiners keep to the memorandum in order to keep the marking process on a high level.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, I appreciate the supplementary reply the hon the Minister has just given. Further arising out of this reply of his, can he tell us, however, whether any checks are made at all to ascertain whether the students who are appointed to do this work, are in fact competent to do that work in the subject concerned?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I stress once again what I said earlier. The senior official of the Department of Education and Training personally approves the appointment of each examiner. He will therefore definitely not appoint somebody who does not meet the requirements which are laid down, irrespective of the fact that such an appointment sometimes has to be made at short notice.

Q. 61. 1017 27/4/84
D H Peta High School: death of pupil
4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply given by the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 14 on 17 February 1984, the investigation into the cause of death of a pupil of the D H Peta High School in Ateridgeville 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;

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes. The case was referred to the Attorney-General who on 12 April 1984 instructed that an inquest be held.

(2) Whether or not steps will be taken will be determined by the finding of the inquest.

D H Peta High School: investigation of culpable homicide

*5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 17 February 1984, the investigation into a possible case of culpable homicide resulting from an incident at the D H Peta High School in Ateridgeville has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what steps have been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Since the pupil referred to in the previous question of the hon member, is the same person referred to in my reply to his Question No 15 of 17 February 1984, my reply to the hon member's previous question also applies to this question.

Voorrekkers Monument

*6. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether any decisions on the use of the Voorrekkers Monument were recently taken by the Government; if so, what is the purport of the decisions?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, it has been decided that on the following festive days, namely Founders Day, Republic Day, Kruger Day and the Day of the Covenant the grounds of the Voorrekkers Monument will be reserved for state festive occasions, except when the board in Control of the Voorrekkers Monument, in collaboration with the Minister of Community Development, decides otherwise.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether

Renewed pupil violence a setback for DET

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

52
S. Times
27/4/84

Yesterday's new explosion of violence in Ateridgeville came at a time when the Department of Education and Training (DET) was describing the situation in the recently troubled township as having returned to normal.

However, faced with hundreds of stone-throwing pupils at DE Peta High School early yesterday morning as well as a blanket classroom boycott at the township's five other secondary schools, the DET has now been forced to declare all classes suspended indefinitely.

VOLATILE CORNER

It is the first time this year that lessons have been temporarily discontinued at all secondary schools in this extremely volatile corner of the DET's domain.

One 15-year-old schoolgirl has already died in the seemingly endless round of boycotts and violence which has overshadowed township life since January.

The education process has barely stuttered along this year, with the DET urging pupils to consider

their studies first and bodies such as the United Democratic Front taking the stand to call for a total restructuring of the black education system.

Boycotting pupils have called for:

- The abolition of what they see as excessive corporal punishment.
- The establishment of student representative councils in place of the present prefect system.
- Action against teachers they say are making annorous advances to pupils.
- The abolition of a regulation which states that pupils over 20 years of age can be refused admission to schools.

Pupils have also claimed they are being provided with the wrong textbooks for certain subjects.

The new Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has said his approach is one of "immediate and direct contact" with the parties involved.

He took the unusual step in February of enlisting Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, to help end a lingering boycott.

However, Mr du Plessis firmly believes that many

of Ateridgeville's 6 000 high school pupils are being intimidated into joining the marching throngs and are losing out on their education as a result.

He and his department have remained firm in their response to pupil's demands.

The system of corporal punishment, they say, is the same in black schools as it is in white schools. While they don't deny that an individual teacher may sometimes overstep the mark, they have emphasised that this is a matter for the police.

PREFECT SYSTEM

The DET has staunchly maintained that an SRC is a representative organisation which belongs firmly in tertiary institutions. Mr du Plessis has said if the prefect system has shortcomings, as pupils say, this set-up must be investigated.

Parents' committees, he has said, must be extended to facilitate communication and provide another forum for grievances.

Regarding teachers' activities with pupils, DET spokesmen say these allegations are difficult to substantiate, but should be the subject of discussion rather than the reason for riots.

CLASSES SUSPENDED

Sweeten
27/4/84
52

THE DEPARTMENT of Education and Training yesterday indefinitely suspended classes at the six strife-torn high schools in Pretoria.

About 6 000 pupils are involved.

The suspension of classes was announced by Det's chief deputy public relations officer, Mr Edgar Posselt. He also said classes had been suspended until Monday, April 30 at the Nqweba Secondary School in Graaf-Reinet.

Mr Posselt said no decision had been made as yet by the department about the seven schools in Cradock where pupils have been boycotting classes for the last three months.



SUSPENSION: Mr Edgar Posselt.

By **MONK NKOMO**

Mr Posselt said that Classes at the D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, Hofmyer, Saulsville and Flavius Mareka High Schools in Atteridgeville had been indefinitely closed by Det's regional director in the Northern Transvaal, Mr J P H Felstead. The indefinite suspension followed the boycott of classes by about 6 000 students and the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School yesterday.

Angry

Teachers at the D H Peta High School — accused of victimising and assaulting their students — barricaded themselves in the staffroom when an angry mob of students stoned them at about 8.45am yesterday.

Large numbers of students, mostly girls, at the Hofmyer High School were sent back home from the school gate by male students at about 7.15am who ordered them to come back without books. They were later joined by pupils from the

Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo High Schools before marching to the D H Peta High School.

Teachers took refuge inside the staffroom as students pelted them with stones and bricks, extensively damaging windows, for about 10 minutes.

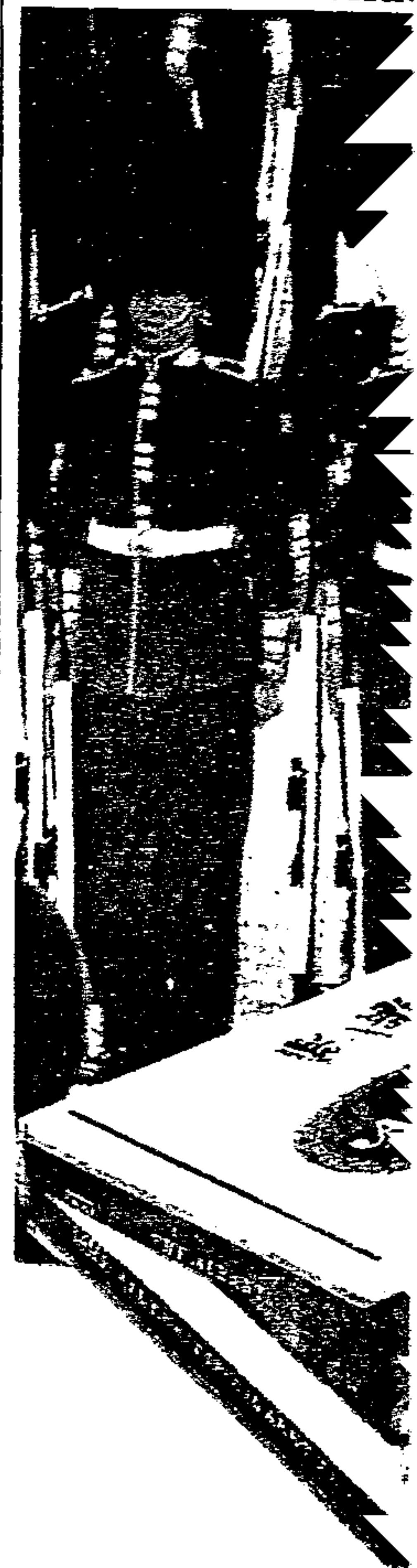
Police were immediately called to the scene to disperse the angry mob. No casualties were reported.

Dr C G Joubert, medical superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital yesterday said no teachers or pupils had been treated at the hospital.

Students interviewed yesterday said the action against teachers at the D H Peta High School was "retaliation" for the attack on two of their fellow students who were allegedly assaulted by a group of teachers last Thursday night.

A spokesman for the police in Atteridgeville yesterday confirmed that a group of pupils had pelted teachers with stones at the D H Peta High School until police were called.

The Guards. London



Happy birthday!

JOJO is 25 years old this month! And to celebrate this anniversary, The SOWETAN will give you, Jojo fans, a 16-page supplement on Monday to revive those old memories of Jojo. But that's not all.

There will be prizes to be won in great competitions — for the

Carducci skipper. For details, don't miss The SOWETAN on Monday — have a laugh with Jojo and win some prizes too.

And if you thought that was all, there will also be a great Mother's Day contest with lots and lots of prizes. Plus the usual

Horror deaths

THE Bophuthatswana police are investigating the gruesome death of four men who died when the car they were travelling in slid under a bus near Erasmus in Bophuthatswana this week.

Bophuthatswana's district commandant in the Odi and Moretele

Mr Simon Pepe of 3288 Block P, Mr Philip Louis of 310 Block C and Mr Nicholas Masango of 3768 Block P. The name of the fourth has been withheld by the police until his next of kin are informed.

Rescuers, wielding torches, cut through

Albany. I
exclusive t

Petrol bombs thrown at six houses

CAPL Times 27/4/84

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Petrol bombs were thrown through windows of the homes of several Cradock township community figures on Wednesday night and three youths were detained in Graaff-Reinet earlier this week as the boycott involving 4 600 children continued.

In Cradock, where violence has already claimed one life, petrol bombs were thrown at six homes in the troubled Lingehe township on Wednesday evening. None of the bombs ignited.

One of the victims, Mrs Doris Herrmans, Mayor of Lingehe, whose house has been attacked twice in less than ten days, said residents lived in "absolute

fear" and were too scared to leave their homes at night.

The other victims were South African Police constables, T Sieto and Z Nkole, teachers Mr Joe Kanana and Mrs Violet Norman and a school inspector, Mr J Mbayise.

According to Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, no arrests have been made and police are still investigating.

● A police spokesman in Pretoria said that three youths — aged 12, 17 and 18 — had been detained in Graaff-Reinet this week.

The District Commandant, Major Eddie Denis, said yesterday afternoon it had been quiet in Graaff-Reinet for the past two days.

NEWS 27/11/86
**UDF blames DET
for unrest at schools**

Staff Reporter
SCHOOL boycotts in Cra- to Graaf-Reniet — Mr
dock, Pretoria and Lekhota said there was
Graaf-Reniet could have "incontrovertible evi-
been averted if the De- dence" that the transfer
partment of Education was "engineered" be-
and Training (DET) had cause of the role Mr Gon-
not been "as inefficient iwe was playing in com-
as it is", according to the munity affairs.
United Democratic Front

"The DET must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body, because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system.

"Instead, its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education," the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota, said in a statement.

"EVIDENCE"

Referring to the Craddock boycott — which began nearly three months ago when vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe was dismissed after refusing a transfer

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or the community in Craddock regarding Mr Goniwe," he said.

POST NOT FILLED

Mr Goniwe's post — teaching maths and physics — had not been filled when he left and students were unable to attend classes, Mr Lekhota said.

Mr Goniwe is being held under the "preventive detention" clause of the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

Mr Lekhota said the boycott in Pretoria was sparked by "a call for an SRC, dissatisfaction with corporal punishment and the unwarranted suspension of 20 student leaders".

R.M. 2/14/84

Pupils attack high school

By RICH MKHONDO

HOPES of student unrest ebbing in the black schools of Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships were dashed yesterday when more than 300 students from four schools marched to D H Peta High School and stoned the staff room, injuring four teachers.

Twenty-eight other teachers in the "staff room siege" which lasted 45 minutes escaped unhurt. The injured teachers were treated at Kalafong Hospital and later discharged.

Police cordoned off the school and refused the Press entry until late afternoon.

The four high schools from which the 300 pupils allegedly came and who are also boycotting classes are Saulsville, Saulridge, Dr H F Nkomo and Hofmeyr.

A teacher said they were warned that pupils from the four schools held a meeting on Wednesday and took a decision to attack their school.

"Immediately after the morning prayers, more than 300 pupils from the four schools attacked our staff room, broke all the windows, ripped off the telephones and four of my colleagues were injured."

The acting principal, Mr J B Bali was at a meeting with Department of Education and Training officials at the time of going to press.

Earlier this week DET officials announced that pupils from the five schools, who have been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year, had returned to classes.

Police said yesterday they could only comment after they finished their investigations.

Potgieter, leaves for... from the Mayor of Johannesburg to the Mayor of Mauritius.

Embassy siege ends as 30 Libyans leave

and using scanners". But on Thursday 18 "diplomatic bags" and yesterday a further four bags were taken by Libyans to the airport where they were loaded on a waiting Libyan cargo plane. Concealed in the bags, it is believed, was the murder weapon, and possibly other weapons as well. No British police entered the embassy or took part in supervising the removal of luggage. "We did not search the bags," said a police spokesman, "because we are forbidden to do so by international law". The British authorities have respected the Vienna Convention of 1964, which governs diplomatic practice, and accordingly Libyan diplomats in London were

treated yesterday as "invulnerable". The most the authorities could do was to "invite them to contribute any knowledge they have concerning the shooting". Reportedly, they had nothing of value to contribute. The Libyan Government, however, has breached the Vienna Convention by confining British diplomats in Tripoli to their embassy for a period, and in other ways. Anger over the unhindered departure of the Libyan gunman from Britain yesterday, and of the murder weapon, spilled over in the British Press. "Getting away with murder," said one headline. "The image of our impotence," said another. A widely ex-

pressed view was that Britain had been humiliated by the incident. The police intend to enter the Libyan Embassy after midnight tomorrow, when the breach in diplomatic relations between the two countries becomes effective, and search for arms and explosives. Another cause of anger in London surrounds the circumstances on Thursday in which the 29 wives and children of British Embassy staff left Tripoli. They were kept waiting 6½ hours in the heat of Tripoli Airport, apparently while Col Gaddafi assured himself that the 140 Libyan consular and other staff in London and

☐ To Page 2

Classes suspended at 6 high schools

By THELMA TUCH
THE Department of Education and Training has suspended classes indefinitely at six high schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, following the re-emergence of student unrest in the township. About 6 000 students are affected by the suspension of classes at Saulsville, Saulridge, Hofmeyr, Flavius Mareka, Dr H F Nkomo and D H Peta high schools. While a regional director of the department can suspend classes, it is only the Minister of the department, Mr Barend du Plessis, who has the power to permanently close schools. The renewal of boycotts follow a few days' quiet when students returned to classes, following a department warning that it would close the schools if unrest continued.

But the calm was short-lived. Last Thursday boycotts broke out at all six schools and 300 students marched on D H Peta High, where they stoned the staffroom, injuring four teachers.

Students said they were retaliating against two teachers, whom they claim assaulted two students.

The regional director of the department in Pretoria, Mr J P H Felstead, confirmed yesterday that all six schools had been suspended indefinitely.

He said the department would hold discussions with concerned bodies and possibly the minister, to discuss whether it was "wise" or "of any use" to re-open the schools.

Meanwhile boycotts, in which petrol bombs have been thrown and a principal's car overturned and burnt, continue at seven Cradock schools and in Graaff-Reinet.

Racing to lead the pack

TV Correspondent
HORSE RACING dominates sport on TV1 this afternoon. No fewer than three races at Turffontein will be screened. They are: The R300 000 Sun International, plus the prize giving ceremony after it, the Swazi Spa Sun Handicap and the La Touessrok Sun Handicap. Crossover to the Sun International is at 3.45pm. During the afternoon there will be regular crossings to the Tiger Oats Women's SA Cup Tournament in Durban. The other two items on the schedule are the Martin Jonker Street Mile in Pretoria and the International Nissan Rally in the Western Cape.

Dress yourself up for a holiday prize

DON'T miss this chance to win yourself a holiday prize. Team up with a partner and enter the Rand Daily Mail Fashion Stakes at the Sun International R300 000 at Turffontein today. If your outfits are eye-catching and elegant, you will be invited to compete in the finals. Each couple chosen will be given tickets admitting them to the VIP enclosure and they will appear on the ramp for the finals. Prizes will go to the three best dressed couples chosen by a panel of celebrity judges.

WHAT YOU CAN WIN:

● First prize will be a seven-night eight-day holiday in Mauritius. This includes two return air tickets from Johannesburg and a double room with meals at the Touessrok Hotel;

● Second prize is a midweek break (Sunday to Wednesday morning) for two, at the Wild Coast;

● Third prize is a Sunday to Wednesday morning holiday for two at Sun City.

Couples will be welcomed with a cocktail, fruit, flowers, wine and chocolates. There will also be free entertainment.

● Latest betting on today's R300 000 Sun International at Turffontein:

- 33-10 Spanish Pool
- 7-2 Sabre Dance
- 6-1 Gondolier
- 7-1 Arctic Cove
- 10-1 Sandfly
- 14-1 Count du Barry, Hawkers, The Rutland Arms
- 16-1 Regent Square
- 20-1 Versailles, Tartallon, Spring Wonder
- 33-1 Cape Corn, Royal Cavalry
- 40-1 Captain Ekels
- 50-1 Duke of Marmatad
- 66-1 Royal Line

● See Pages 9, 20, 21

ked milk-bar gunman a Robbing Hood

JAROSCHEK reporter
metropolis like there is still of compassion, iness, as a robbery week. hearted "hood" r to listen to the f his victim — a g milk bar owf,

er — so he gave him some of the snatched money back. Still amazed at the gunman's "kindness" in a robbery-ridden city like Johannesburg, the victim, Mr Efthynios Vassilakakis, 37, of the Apollo Milk Bar in Raleigh Street, Yeoville, yesterday told how the mean-looking man wearing dark

glasses and a cap walked into his shop. "It was about 9.30 on Thursday night. I was alone with my eight-year-old boy when he came up to me pointing a gun.

"He said to me: 'I want your cash. Don't bother with the silver'. I handed him all the money I had in both tills

in bundles of R10 and R20 notes.

"As he grabbed the lot — R1 900 — I complained bitterly that I had nothing left to pay someone the next day.

"He peered at me from behind his dark glasses, fumbled through his notes and generously handed me a bundle of tens.

"Then he left the shop, still warning me that he would shoot me if I moved. I counted the money as soon as he was gone and found he had left me R100."

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives said that they are still searching for the "big-hearted" gunman.

CRADOCK'S CLASSROOM

THE SCHOOL boycott by more than 4 000 pupils in Cradock has entered its 13th week — it has resulted in the death of a student and the detention of more than 30 people.

The chances of pupils going back to school seem to be dim. Last week the boycott was almost total — only three pupils attended classes in the area's seven schools.

Last Saturday 18-year-old Std 8 pupil Sebenzile Jacobs was buried. He was stabbed to death last week during the violence that flared up in Lingelihle.

The pupils are adamant they will not return to school until student leader Jacob Madoda is released. They are also demanding the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe, a teacher whose sacking has been at the centre of the school unrest.

Pupils are also de-

City Press
NEWS
FOCUS

By MONO
BADELA

manding the introduction of a students' representative council at Lingelihle High School. They are opposed to the prefect system because they feel prefects cannot truly voice their aspirations.

Meetings have been banned at Cradock for the past month — the

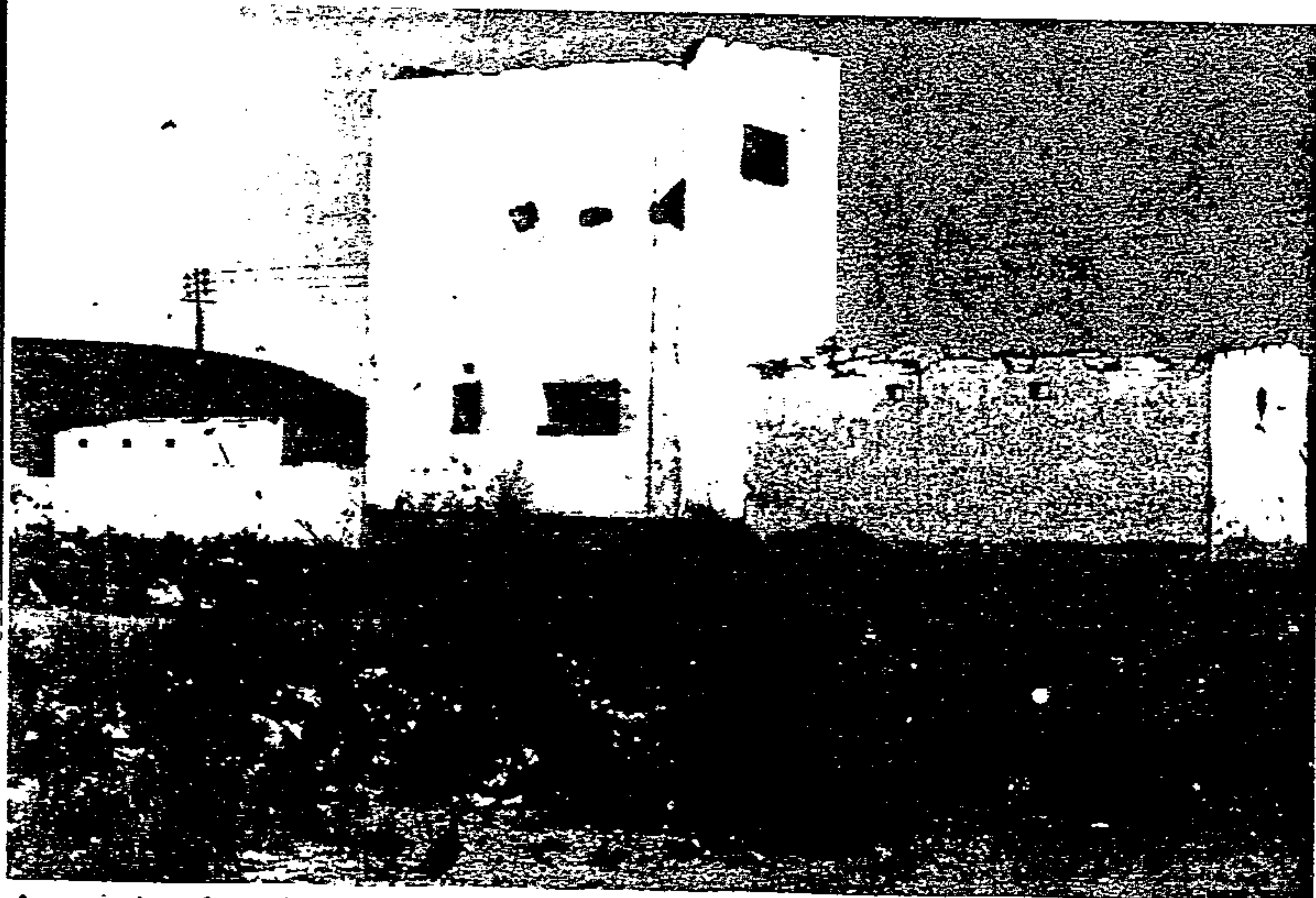
ban will run for another two months. Thirty-five people have been arrested — all have been charged either with intimidation or public violence.

The youths have been released on bail of R200, and are required to report daily to Cradock police.



The boycott continues - Cradock.

The spirit of Calata lives



A reminder of previous unrest: the remains of a Cradock beerhall gutted in 1977.

THE PEOPLE of Cradock have a long history of resistance to apartheid. It dates back to the arrival of James Arthur Calata in the town in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner who championed many black causes in the town.

According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, a political prisoner and women's leader, Calata successfully organised a one-day strike of the town's workers in their fight for higher wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages — 10 shillings a month — were raised as a result of the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of the town to Cradock's old location. He eventually joined the ANC, becoming secretary-general and president.

Canon Calata was one of the first to be detained on December 5 1956, and spent a long time in the marathon Treason Trial which ended in 1961.

All the accused were acquitted.

During the state of emergency in 1976, he was again detained and spent seven weeks in jail.

In 1958 he had also organised a strike against forced labour on the Northern Transvaal.



The boycott continues - Cradock pupils outside a deserted Lingelihle High this week.

ata lives on in Cradora

THE PEOPLE of Cradock have a long history of resistance to apartheid — it dates back to the arrival of the late James Arthur Calata to the Karoo dorp in 1928.

He was a tireless campaigner, and championed many black causes in Cradock.

According to Mrs Elizabeth Sibanda, a former political prisoner and women's leader, Canon Calata successfully organised a one-day stayaway by the town's workers in their fight against low wages.

Mrs Sibanda said the wages — which was then 10 shillings a month — were raised as a result of the campaign.

Canon Calata also led the campaign against high rentals and the removal of people from Cradock's old location. He eventually joined the ANC, becoming secretary-general and Cape president.

Canon Calata was one of the 155 people detained on December 5 1956, and stood trial in the marathon Treason Trial which ended in 1961.

All the accused were acquitted.

During the state of emergency in 1960, he was again detained and spent seven weeks in a Port Elizabeth jail.

In 1958 he had also organised and led the protest against forced labour on potato farms in Northern Transvaal.

Canon Calata was later banned and listed.

Although he died on June 16 last year, his spirit lives on in the people of Lingelihle.

Besides Canon Calata, Cradock has produced several other anti-apartheid leaders — some of them died in banishment in the Ciskei after they were released from Robben Island.

Mr Eric Vara, who was jailed on Robben Island, was one of them. He died at Ilenge, a settlement near Queenstown.

Mr Jeffrey Sonkwalo is living in banishment in Dimbaza. He spent eight years on Robben Island.

Others banished to Dimbaza are Mr Richard Dimbaza, Mr Peter Mdabuzana, Mr



CANON JAMES CALATA: Champion of Cradock.

Mlangeni George Hobana, Mr Billy Malgas, Mr Aaron Sezila and Mr George Mgabuzana.

Mrs Sibanda, a veteran fighter, lives with her children in the township.

In 1952 she had taken part in the Defiance Campaign.

She spent three years in jail for furthering the aims of the ANC. After her release in 1963, she was banned for five years.

She is now the leader

of the recently established Cradock Women's Organisation, and an executive member of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora).

Mrs Sibanda also took part in the fight against the introduction of reference books for women.

In 1977 Cradock students revolted against Bantu Education — schools were closed down, and a beerhall and other municipal buildings were

destroyed in the violence that followed.

In 1980 the children of Cradock again participated in a school boycott — very few wrote exams that year.

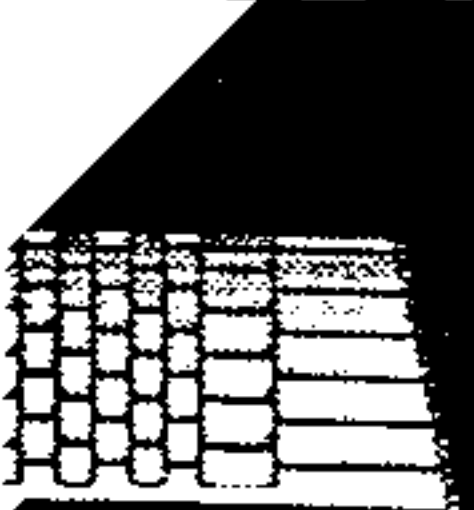
Today there is a semi-state of emergency in Cradock, with armed police patrolling the areas.

Three of Canon Calata's grandsons are detained — one of them, Fort, is being held at Modderbee Prison near Benoni.

Digital means
ASIO®

MADE IN JAPAN

TV!



444444

Top judge speaks on Bill of Rights

Own Correspondent

THE need for a Bill of Rights in South Africa to operate in tandem with constitutional and legal reform was raised at the annual South African law conference in Port Elizabeth this week.

Mr Justice G Viljoen of the Appellate Division told the conference of 200 academics, law practitioners and representatives of four independent homelands that one of the two major defects of the legal system was the overlapping and sometimes contradictory nature of South Africa's laws.

He suggested that some rules of interpretation of the laws had been outdated or were illogical.

Later, Mr Justice A J Milne of the Natal division of the Supreme Court, said that if judges were to be given a creative role in interpreting laws they should do it in terms of an Act of Parliament.

At the conference Mr Kobbie Coetsee, Minister of Justice, announced that a pilot scheme of seven small claims courts would be established in South Africa by April 1 next year.

He said the adjudication of small claims was acclaimed as a revolutionary new process where traditional processes of law were being changed in order to provide access to the courts and to keep legal costs down.

The traditional adversarial system of law process would be replaced by the inquisitorial system.

There would be no legal representation, no cross-examination, no record of proceedings, no appeal, and only limited grounds for review.

Violence erupts as boycotts continue

By MARION WHITEHEAD

SHATTERED panes of glass at an Atteridgeville school staff room symbolise the total breakdown in communication between boycotting pupils, their teachers and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Student anger erupted in the Pretoria township again this week when about 300 pupils stoned the administration block at D H Peta High, trapping 28 teachers inside and slightly injuring one.

Police dispersed the pupils and the DET suspended classes indefinitely — but the issues remain unresolved.

The week violence also flared in Graaff Reinet and Cradock where pupils have been boycotting classes.

Pupils at five Atteridgeville high schools have boycotted classes sporadically since the beginning of the school year, demanding students' representative councils (SRCs) and the abolition of the age limit scheme recently introduced in black schools.

Despite interventions by concerned people and bodies, including Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SA Council of Churches, the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Federal Council of School Committees and the local residents' organisation, little progress has been made.

Pupils have claimed that this week's stoning was in retaliation for an alleged assault on two pupils by teachers last week.

But teachers are puzzled about the reasons given by the pupils.

"We don't know why the children stoned the school staffroom," Mr Amos Bhali, acting head of D H Peta, said this week.

He said principals could not negotiate with pupils. Only the DET could make decisions on matters such as SRCs.

The DET has consistently refused to consider the issue of SRCs, maintaining they are political organisations.

This week the department suspended classes in Atteridgeville indefinitely.

Mr Edgar Posselt, liaison officer for the DET, said the DET was negotiating with school committees representing parents and the community.

He said the DET had not yet taken any decision on action at the seven Cradock schools where pupils have been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year over the sacking of a popular

teacher. Violence erupted there this week when a petrol bomb was thrown into the home of the acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makawula, causing damage of about R4 000.

And at Nqweba Secondary School in Graaff Reinet, vehicles of the principal and the DET circuit inspector were set alight and houses stoned.

Mr Posselt said the school had been closed until tomorrow.



● The result of boycotts at an Atteridgeville school this week

BOSS

PAVING

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

(52) City Press
29/4/84

Six East Cape students held

SIX students have been held by security cops after Tuesday's violence at Graaff-Reinet's Ngweba Secondary School, according to sources in the area.

Graaff-Reinet Youth Congress publicity secretary Tobile Mbotya said those detained on Wednesday are Silumko Louw, Mpumelelo Passe, Ntsikelelo Pantsi, Nomahlubi Giyose, Boniswa Bitterhout and Nomvuyo Yeyana.

A seventh student, Mzivukile Bottoman, was released after being questioned.

During the violence

By MONO BADELA

two vehicles were set alight and completely destroyed. The vehicles belonged to circuit in-

spector H K Blackie, who is in charge of schools in Cradock, and school principal M M Mankayi

Two houses were also stoned and police had to

escort three white female teachers to safety

Trouble started at the school last Monday when Mr Blackie expelled Mpumelelo Passe because he allegedly tried to force pupils to attend a meeting at the school last month.

Violence broke out when police ordered pupils to disperse after Mr Blackie informed a crowd of 300 pupils gathered in the school-grounds that the school would be closed until next Monday.

Petrol bomb blasts Cradock man's home

PETROL bombs were thrown through windows of the homes of six prominent Iingelihle residents in Cradock this week.

Two dud petrol bombs were thrown through the lounge window of the Iingelihle mayor, Mrs Doris Hermaans.

None of the bombs ignited.

Early on Wednesday morning a petrol bomb flung into the home of the acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makawula, caused damage estimated at R4 000. Mr Makawula's lounge was gutted.

Calata's spirit lives — Page 4



MONWABISI MAKAULA:
Home attacked

RSM 30/4/84 (52)
Azaso

hits out on 'crisis'

By BENSON NTLEMO

SOVENGA. — The Department of Education and Training was condemned yesterday for its failure to solve the education crisis in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville where students in three high schools are boycotting classes.

The resolution was passed at a meeting on campus of the Turfloop branch of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso). About 150 people attended.

The resolution said: "We in Azaso, noting the educational crisis in our beloved country, and further that it shall not be resolved unless the legitimate demands of the students are heeded by the Department of Education and Training, resolve to":

- Condemn the reactionary responses of the Department to the legitimate demands of the students; and
- Pledge solidarity with the boycotting students nationally.

Students at three Atteridgeville high schools — Saulridge, W F Nkomo and T H Mpeti, where a student Emma Sathekga died during the police presence — have demanded among other things that the prefect system be replaced by the Students Representative Council.

However, a top Department of Education and Training official was recently quoted as saying that such a demand could not be met because it smelt of politics.

Another resolution alleged that university administrations shifted the graduation ceremony to June from May, as it used to be, so it could confer honorary degrees on homeland leaders when students, who could protest against it, were away on holiday.

The resolution resolves to "make it clear to the world that we are condemning the actions of the administration and furthermore maintain that a moment of graduation is not a moment of glory, but a break from academic harassment" and also resolves to "mobilise about the undesirability of the ceremonies".

The Komati Accord signed by South Africa and Mozambique was also discussed but no stand was taken against it.

52 Sowetan 30/4/84

Det slammed by the UDF

THE United Democratic Front has warned that school boycotts could "spread the length and breadth of the country" if a solution is not found to the current education crisis.

UDF national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekhota said the problems which had sparked off boycotts in Cradock, Pretoria and Graaf-Reinet could have been averted if the department of education and training (DET) was not as "inefficient as it is".

"The Det must be scrapped and replaced with a more efficient and more democratic education body because it has failed to rectify the discrepancies throughout the system. Instead

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

its inefficiency is the central cause of the present unrest in schools and the crisis in education.

Referring to the Cradock boycott, which started nearly three months ago when vice-principal, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was dismissed after he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, Mr Lekhota said there was "incontrovertible evidence that his transfer was engineered by the security police who were not happy with the role

he was playing in community affairs.

"There was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or from the community in Cradock regarding Mr Goniwe."

Mr Goniwe's post — teaching maths and physics — had not been filled when he had left and students were unable to attend classes, he added.

Mr Goniwe is presently being held under the "preventative detention" clause of the Internal Security Act at Pollsmoor prison in Cape Town.

LEADERS LASH

THE indefinite closure of strife-torn Pretoria high schools was condemned by community leaders and a students' organisation yesterday.

The leaders, reacting to the suspension of classes at six Pretoria schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det), condemned Det's decision saying it smacked of "insensitivity to the black cause and aspirations."

The trouble-torn schools are D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka and Saulsville.

About 6 000 pupils are involved. Also affected by unrest is Nqweba Secondary School in Graaf Reinet, whose classes have been suspended until today. The trouble at the Pretoria schools started three months ago and is a culmination of various student grievances including the expulsion of pupils at some of the schools.

The Azanian Students' Movement

UDF: Signature collectors during Saturday's blitz.

DET

powerful high hand to close the strife-torn schools in Pretoria. By now one thought that we learned from the past mistakes," Mr Rachidi said.

Educationist Mr T W Kambule said: "We condemn this decision by the Minister to shut out thousands of children, thereby compounding the problem of denial of black children to a decent education. The act amply demonstrates the insensitivity of the authorities to the black cause and aspirations.

"The Minister's decision has compounded the problem and has pushed it farther away from solution. It is an overt admission of the failure of the black education plan. We demand the unconditional reversal of this dastardly decision," he said.

previously that if such arrogance continued, it would only serve to add more seeds of discontent among students," the Azasm official said.

Mr Lengane said that if the events of June 1976 were to re-occur, the Government should be prepared to "shoulder the blame of having deliberately created the atmosphere for a similar upheaval."

Mistakes

Mr Hlaku Rachidi, Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) vice-president, said the black community would once more "bear the brunt, with the symptoms of the June 1976 showing up in Pretoria."

"It is bad that the Department of Education and Training has used its

By
**LEN
KALANE**

(Azasm) publicity secretary, Mr Kabelo Lengane, said Det's action showed that "it does not have a single trace" of representing the interests of the students. It was "very arrogant" of the authorities to have ignored the students' demands, he said.


"We, and other organisations, have warned



MPC queries Cradock stabbing

25/4/84

(52)



PORT ELIZABETH — The member of the Provincial Council for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, last night questioned why police had made no arrests in connection with the killing of Mr Senelzile Jacobs, 18, who was stabbed to death in Cradock a fortnight ago.

"There is so much concern and anger in the community that no arrests have been made," she said in a statement following a visit with the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, to Cradock on Saturday.

The duty police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant C. Vermaak, said last night he was unable to comment.

Mrs Blackburn said people in Cradock were asking "Why those residents dubbed 'stooges' had dummy bombs thrown into their houses while Mr Gladwell Makawula, one of the few Cradock Residents' Association members not in detention, had his house destroyed by a petrol bomb."

She said the government, "in its stubborn determination to en-

force its wishes on the people, has painted itself into a corner. It has now convinced the people they have nothing to lose."

With community leaders in prison it was "impossible to believe that things will not get worse before they get better," she said.

The Black Sash's East Cape chairman, Dr Zoe Riordan, also expressed "growing concern at the deteriorating situation in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet," also the scene of schools' unrest.

In a statement, she said consultation and sensitive handling had to replace "confrontation and detention of leaders. We repeat our call made nearly a month ago for a high-level solution of a problem at present inadequately handled on a local level."

Dr Riordan said continued refusal to recognise the status of the Cradock Residents' Association representatives and other black spokesmen would "exacerbate a dangerously volatile situation." — DDC.

Probe into alleged assaults at high school

52

11-7-84 S. Far

By Yussuf Nazeer

Allegations of teacher assaults and victimisation of pupils at Trinity High School in Lenasia are to be investigated by the chief inspector of Indian education.

This follows complaints by parents and a member of the SA Indian Council.

The principal of Trinity High School, Mr B Naidoo; the chief inspector of Indian education with the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr O E Beyers; and the chairman of the Education Com-

mittee, Mr Ismail Shaikh, were given a report in which parents and pupils alleged that a teacher:

- Punched and kicked pupils aged from 12 to 14 in Standards 5, 6 and 7.
 - Banged their heads against desks and jerked them up by their hair.
 - Called them derogatory names.
 - Made them pay fines from 10c to R1 for various "petty offences".
 - Threatened to fail them and "knock the daylight" out of them if they dared report the assaults to their parents.
 - Insulted the religion of Muslim children who went to mosque on Fridays.
- Mr Beyers said his department would investigate the allegations.

One 12-year-old pupil was allegedly punched on the head until his glasses fell off and suffered a bruised leg after allegedly being kicked. His parents have threatened to consult their attorney if the department "does nothing to suspend teachers who bully defenceless children".

Parents also said the school's attendance roll of close to 1 500 pupils two years ago has since dwindled to about 600 pupils in the school because of "unsatisfactory conditions".

Five students held after disturbance

FIVE STUDENTS have been arrested in connection with the recent disturbances which led to the indefinite closure of six high schools in Atteridgeville, Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief CID officer of the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday.

The five male students were arrested at their homes on Friday. Their arrest followed stone-throwing incidents which resulted in damage to school buildings in the township, Brigadier du Plessis said.

The detained students are facing two charges of public violence and will appear in court soon, the police spokesman said.

Arrest

The arrest of the five followed the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School last Thursday. Teachers barricaded themselves in the staffroom when an angry mob of students stoned them at about 8.45am.

Police were immediately called to the scene to disperse the mob.

Male and female teachers at the D H Peta High School took refuge inside the staffroom as students including those from various other high schools in the area,

SOWETAN Reporter

pelted them with stones, damaging the windows of the staffroom.

Violent

Students interviewed said the violent action was "retaliation" for the attack by teachers on two of their colleagues.

The violent action and the boycott of classes last Thursday resulted in the indefinite suspension of classes at the six high schools — Hofmeyer, D H Peta, Saulsville, Dr W F Nkomo, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka.

Classes at the privately owned Holy Trinity High School — the only school not affected by the students boycott — were also suspended for the "safety" of the pupils. This decision was taken on Thursday night during an emergency meeting between teachers and parents.

2/15/84
ALL PUPILS
Pupils
dropped
from
register

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. —

At least 40 percent of the 526 pupils of Graaff-Reinet's Mqweba secondary school have been removed from the school's register after failing to return to school on Monday.

And at the seven primary and secondary schools in Cradock, not a single pupil has attended classes this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr M V Merbold, regional director of the Department of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Merbold said the Mqweba school was closed last Wednesday after pupils had boycotted classes following the dismissal of a Std 7 pupil for alleged intimidation of other pupils. The school reopened on Monday.

He said letters were sent to the parents last week warning that if their children did not return to school on Monday they would be "scratched" from the school's register.

Mr Merbold said the expelled pupils had seven days in which to appeal to the local circuit inspector of education for reconsideration.

He said about 240 pupils initially turned up for school on Monday and yesterday morning about 300 arrived.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said yesterday that Cradock was "still all quiet", while Major Eddie Snyman, liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said Graaff-Reinet was also quiet.

Boycott's Pupils must re-enrol

Argus Bureau
2/5/84
52

PORT ELIZABETH. — More than 200 pupils have been technically removed from the register of Mqwela Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet after failing to attend classes, but school authorities are confident the boycott has ended.

The Eastern Cape regional director of education and training, Mr Gunter Merbold, confirmed today that 210 children were provisionally removed from the register yesterday, but said they still had seven days in which to indicate whether they wished to attend school again. He said they were "streaming back" to re-register.

STAY OPEN

"To re-register, the children have to be accompanied by their parents, who must give an undertaking that their children will attend school regularly," Mr Merbold said.

It was heartening that the parents of Graaff-Reinet had taken such an interest in their children's education — to the extent of bringing them to school and staying to ensure that they were not intimidated by older pupils into leaving.

"This is the crucial difference between Graaff-Reinet and Cradock, where there is still a 100-percent boycott. Parental involvement is essential if the right climate is to exist for education to continue."

Mr Merbold said that while pupils in Cradock had also been threatened with being removed from the school registers, none had yet been removed and the schools would continue to stay open in spite of there being no pupils.

"But it is getting to the stage where pupils, especially those in the secondary schools, will not be able to catch up enough to pass at the end of the year if they do not return to school soon.

"The schools will remain open and the teachers will be on duty preparing for next year. But it is pointless for the kids to return only for them to fail at the end of the year. It is up to the parents to do something to ensure that their children get back to getting an education."

Boycotted schools to reopen on Tuesday

Pretoria Bureau

Classes at the six trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, will resume next Tuesday, an official of the Department of Education and Training said.

Classes at the six schools were indefinitely suspended by the department after more than 5 000 pupils boycotted classes and attacked teachers at the D H Peta High

School last Thursday.

The circuit inspector for Pretoria West schools, Mr F Wiese, said the department had decided to lift the suspension of classes at the six schools.

He warned that this was the last chance for pupils: "If they choose to go on with the boycott, the schools will be closed down until next year. That will be a blow to all pupils whose only wish is to continue with lessons."

Names of 200 pupils erased from register

S.D. E. Post
2/5/84

Post Reporter

MORE THAN 200 pupils have been technically removed from the register of Mqwela Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet after failing to attend classes, but school authorities are confident the boycott has ended.

The Eastern Cape regional director of Education and Training, Mr G Merbold, today confirmed that 210 children had been provisionally removed from the register yesterday.

He added, though, that they still had seven days in which indicate that they wished to attend school. He said they were streaming back to re-register.

"To re-register, the children have to be accompanied by their parents who have to give an undertaking that their children will attend school regularly," Mr Merbold said.

He said it was heartening that the parents of Graaff-Reinet had taken such an interest in their children's education — to the extent of bringing them to school and staying to ensure that

they were not intimidated into leaving by older pupils.

"This is the crucial difference between Graaff-Reinet and Cradock, where there is still a 100% boycott. Parental involvement is essential if the right climate is to exist for education to continue."

Mr Merbold said pupils in Cradock had also been threatened with being removed from the school registers, but none had yet been removed and the schools would continue to stay open in spite of having no pupils.

"But it is getting to the stage where students, especially those in the secondary schools, will not be able to catch up enough to be able to pass at the end of the year if they do not return to school soon.

"The schools will remain open and the teachers will be on duty preparing for next year. But it is pointless for the pupils to return just for them all to fail at the end of the year."

The police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, Major Eddie Snyman, said the situation in the towns was "quiet".

52
Sewiters 2/5/84

Det decides on schools today

THE Department of Education and Training (Det) will announce its decision today on the fate of the more than 6 000 pupils at the six strife-torn high schools in Pretoria.

Mr J P H Felstead, Det's Regional Director in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday said he held discussions with Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training in Cape Town on Monday in connection with the school unrest in Atteridgeville.

The respective school principals and their committees would be informed today on the de-

cision taken by the department, Mr Felstead said. Classes at the six high schools — Hofmeyer, Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka — were indefinitely suspended by the department last Thursday following the boycott of classes by about 6 000 pupils and the attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School.

Most of the students interviewed yesterday said they were anxious to go back to school and continue with their lessons. "We have been boycotting classes for almost four months now with no achievement

whatsoever," they said. The students also made a plea to the department not to close down the schools.

School boycott: Minister warns

CARE TALKS 3/5/84 (52) #123456

Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned boycotting black school children that the government would not allow the situation to develop any further.

“Those who are involved in the unrest situation must know that if they continue their disruptive activities when the schools which are presently closed are reopened, they will be acted against relentlessly,” he said.

He also warned that the government would not hesitate to act against agitators in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Le Grange said certain organizations and individuals were exploiting the school unrest situation in a calculated manner to promote their own political ends.

Scholars were being manipulated outside the

education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence.

Mr Le Grange said his standpoint and that of the police was that the solution of school problems was primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.

In cases where illegal gatherings were held in connection with school boycotts, the police had leaned over backwards to accommodate the scholars and situations had been handled in a most delicate manner.

However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

There had been serious cases of violence in which innocent people had been hurt and property damaged in places such as Atteridgeville, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Cradock. Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated.

There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious.

Mr Le Grange said that after talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to investigate and try to solve all reasonable complaints by the scholars.

“I now want to state unambiguously to all those involved that there will be no further concessions or exceptions in respect of any contravention of the law,” Mr Le Grange said.

With regard to the use of petrol bombs, he warned that no mercy would be shown to anyone who used such a bomb against a policeman.

New party dissolved

Staff Reporter

THE youngest coloured political party, the United Party of South Africa, which is scarcely a month old, will be dissolved and its leader and executive will join the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP).

This was announced yesterday by the campaign manager of the RFP, Mr George Miles, in Port Elizabeth.

The 500-strong Mitchells Plain-based United Party of South Africa was formed on March 4 by the Rev Thomas McLaughlin.

Mr Miles said Mr McLaughlin had decided at a meeting with the RFP in Cape Town on Monday to dissolve the party. Mr McLaughlin and his executive would support the RFP instead.

School boycott: Minister warns

Cape Times 3/5/84 52 #

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned boycotting black school children that the government would not allow the situation to develop any further.

"Those who are involved in the unrest situation must know that if they continue their disruptive activities when the schools which are presently closed are reopened, they will be acted against relentlessly," he said.

He also warned that the government would not hesitate to act against agitators in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Le Grange said certain organizations and individuals were exploiting the school unrest situation in a calculated manner to promote their own political ends.

Scholars were being manipulated outside the

education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence.

Mr Le Grange said his standpoint and that of the police was that the solution of school problems was primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.

In cases where illegal gatherings were held in connection with school boycotts, the police had leaned over backwards to accommodate the scholars and situations had been handled in a most delicate manner.

However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

There had been serious cases of violence in which innocent people had been hurt and property damaged in places such as Atteridgeville, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Cradock. Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated.

There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious.

Mr Le Grange said that after talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barnd du Plessis, he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to investigate and try to solve all reasonable complaints by the scholars.

"I now want to state unambiguously to all those involved that there will be no further concessions or exceptions in respect of any contravention of the law," Mr Le Grange said.

With regard to the use of petrol bombs, he warned that no mercy would be shown to anyone who used such a bomb against a policeman.

Pope's 'miracle' due to lack of seating

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Nuns in the Vatican gasped: "It's a miracle" when Dr Jan Lavric stepped from a wheelchair seconds after being blessed by the Pope.


Their excitement faded when Dr Lavric, a family doctor from Claton, Yorkshire, explained that he was not really an invalid. He had merely made use of a spare wheelchair because of the lack of seating.

Dr Lavric was embarrassed about the incident, which happened when he was conducting a party of disabled people on a visit to Rome last month.

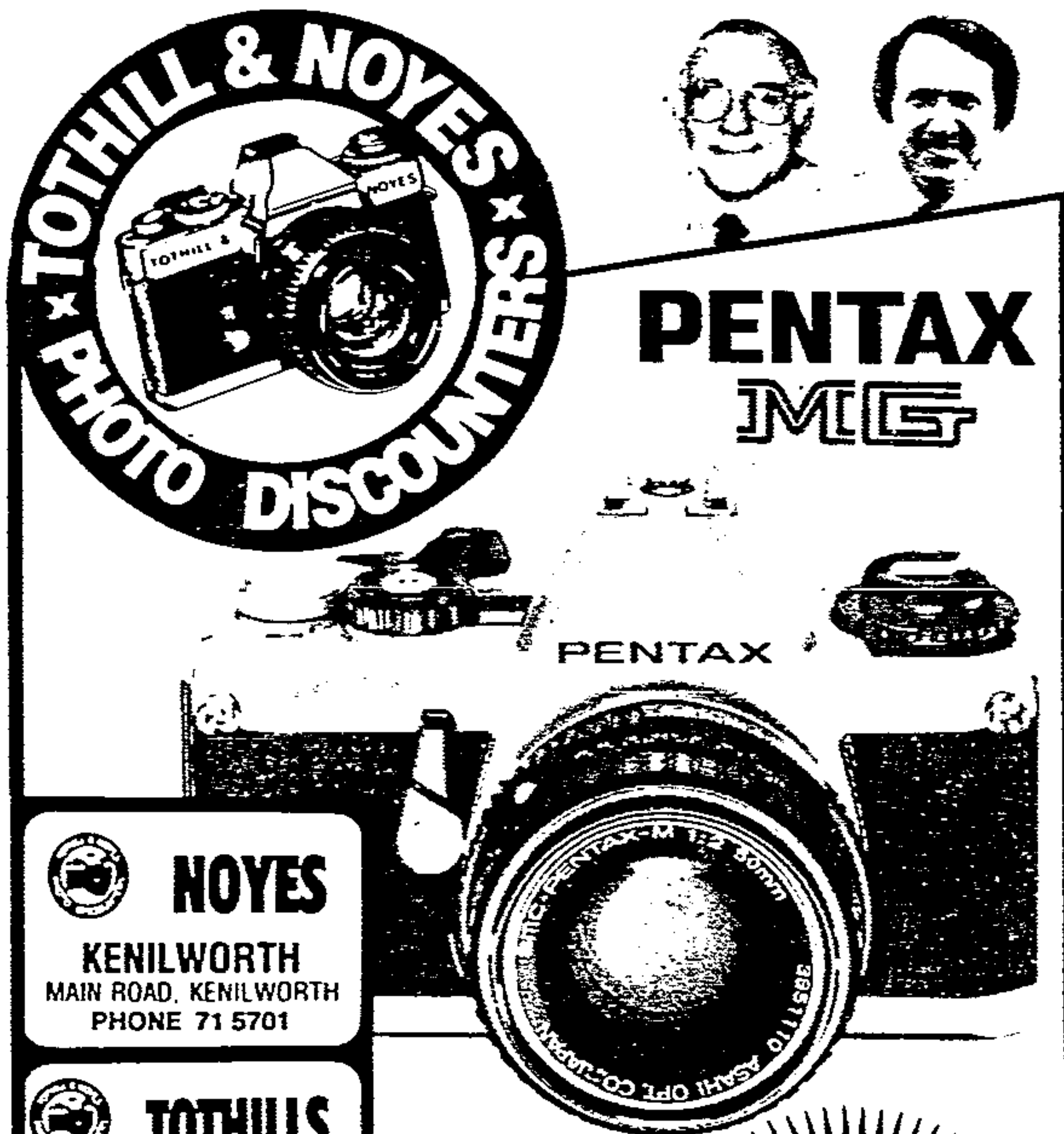
It was only after the Pope had left, having blessed Dr Lavric and the others present, that the nun started to wheel him away and he stood up.

"Everyone there thought it was very funny," he said, "but for me it was a very solemn occasion."

LAZY-GATE



RADIO CONTROLLED ENTRANCES
EXISTING GATES AUTOMATED
ALL
45 8511 Page 752 HOURS
or 86 3378



TOTHILL & NOYES
PHOTO DISCOUNTERS * SELLERS *

PENTAX
MIG

NOYES
KENILWORTH
MAIN ROAD, KENILWORTH
PHONE 71 5701

TOTHILLS

Another probe on Biko

Staff Reporter

THE death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko is the

SEMI
make
d by t
four
linista
ouncil

at Tl
to tain
on Solo
otag
for bee;
the l
in were
id a
on Nat.
(AN)
Mr I
ve Ap
gh sian
d ered
ie sopl
in men
a, foun
e men
4- boml
Mr
or arres
ery

Be
el
tu
th
fo
S
WI
wo
hol
So
de
fir
the
pr
ed
Be
Ne
ni
A
re
Gu
eg
me
Pa

PO
ye

RAM 3/5/84
Pupils (52)

must go back to school

By JOHN MOJIBANE
Pretoria Bureau

THE Minister of Education and Training, Mr B. du Plessis, has conditionalised the suspension of classes at trouble-torn Atteridgeville and Saulsville next week.

The more than 6 000 students at five post-primary schools have been ordered to continue their classes normally until May 15.

Mr Antipas Sehlapelo, the chairman of the federal council of the Atteridgeville school committees, said this was the first formal notice from Mr Du Plessis to indicate that the Government was considering closing the schools for the rest of the year.

Classes have been suspended at Hofmeyr, Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka and Saulsville high schools.

Parents and teachers at Holy Trinity High School decided to suspend classes because of the general school unrests in the townships.

According to Mr P. du Plessis, the suspended classes must be resumed next Tuesday and stay normal until May 15.

Mr Sehlapelo said a meeting of parents at the affected schools would meet at Hofmeyr High School on Friday at 6.30pm to decide what to do.

● See Page 4

CID

detain

men in

Karoo

town

By WENDY FRAENKEL

THE acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Committee (Cradora), Mr Gladwell Makwaula, and several others were detained for questioning by an investigating team from the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) at 2am today.

Already four members of the association have been detained in the past few weeks — Mr Matthew Goniwe, chairman of Cradora, and Mr Madola Jacobs, both of whom are now at Pollsmoor Prison in the Cape, and Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, who are being held in the Johannesburg Prison.

According to the police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, the men picked up today were taken in for questioning in connection with the recent spate of public violence and arson in which petrol bombs were thrown into the homes of six people in the township of Ilingelihle in Cradock.

He said the men detained would either be released or charged.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, was phoned early today by Mrs Louisa Makwaula who told her about her husband's plight.

Mrs Blackburn said she was upset as she felt the police were "attempting to create an atmosphere of fear" in Cradock.

"No person could consider Mr Makwaula an instigator of organised violence," she said.

"Anyway, I can't understand why the police should find it necessary to take someone in at 2am. Daytime is a far more civilised time."

Sensation 5/5/84 (52)
3/5/84 (52)

School unrest: Minister warns

ORGANISATIONS and individuals continuing to exploit unrest situations at black schools for their own political purposes would be dealt with strictly according to the law in future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, warned yesterday.

"I want to say quite clearly now to all those involved that no further concessions or exceptions to breaking the law will be made," he announced during debate on his department's budget vote.

"I also want to emphasise that there will be no hesitation in taking

action against the instigators in terms of the Internal Security Act."

The Government would not permit the situation of unrest at the schools concerned to develop further to the disadvantage of all.

Mr le Grange said that over the past few months certain organisations and individuals had calculatedly exploited and politicised both legitimate and supposed grievances for their own purposes.

In the process they had manipulated schoolchildren outside the education structure by intimidation and violence.

Seweta 3/5/84 (52)

Boycott schools open again

LESSONS at the six high schools in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, Pretoria, are to resume next Tuesday, according to an inspector of the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Educa-

tion and Training (Det), Mr F Wiese, said no conditions had been set for students but stressed that they would have to attend lessons seriously. Effective teaching, he said, will also have to be applied.

More than 6 000 students were affected by the suspension of classes which followed class boycotts and an attack on teachers at the D H Peta High School last Thursday. The schools included the Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka.

Meanwhile several students from the So-shanguve High School, Pretoria, yesterday

marched to the local circuit inspector's office protesting over the dismissal of a teacher by the Department of Education and Training this week.

Sources close to students said a teacher at the school had his services terminated on Tuesday this week. This had caused dissatisfaction among students who called for his immediate reinstatement.

Local leader, pupils are arrested in Cradock

Argus
4/10/86
Argus Bureau
52

PORT ELIZABETH — The acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, and nine youths, mostly pupils, have been arrested on charges of attempted arson and public violence.

More than 50 people have been arrested in Cradock since the school boycott began three months ago.

Confirming the arrests, police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel G van Rooyen said Mr Makaula had been charged with attempted arson.

The arrests follow seven firebombing incidents in Ilingelile township last week.

And in Graaff-Reinet, where pupils returned to the Mqwela Secondary School after a two week stay-away, tension has increased after the arrest of 20 pupils from the school on charges of public violence and holding an illegal gathering.

Pupil violence cripples schools

From KEN VERNON, Argus Bureau, Port Elizabeth

PORT ELIZABETH. — Black education in the Eastern Cape is in disarray as boycotting pupils demand to be given a say in the running of their schools.

But it is ironic that while the pupils' underlying concern is with the quality of their education, their militant mood has led to crippling stay-aways in three rural centres, affecting more than 4 000 students.

At Cradock a three-month boycott has led to the detention of four civic and student leaders as well as the death of one student, allegedly stabbed to death by a member of a pro-schoolgoing faction.

More than 30 students and other youths have been arrested on charges of public violence and intimidation and, in a recent escalation of violence, seven houses were firebombed.

At Graaff-Reinet a school inspector's car was set alight and destroyed after police had been

called to rescue teachers trapped in the Mqwela Secondary School. In Humansdorp, 11 white teachers had to be rescued by police also after students forced them into a staff room and trained fire hoses on them.

A common thread weaving the three disparate situations into a pattern has been the demand for the scrapping of the prefect system as the communication link between students and staff and its replacement by elected student representative councils.

Pupils interviewed on a tour of the troubled towns claimed that prefects were "good" students, selected by teachers, who were thus unable to represent effectively the general student body or to communicate general student demands to headmasters.

However, the consistent reply of the Department of Edu-

cation and Training to these demands is that SRCs are suitable only at universities.

Nonetheless, some headmasters have allowed prefects to be elected and some have allowed these prefects to be known collectively as a students' council, to placate rebellious pupils.

"We don't want to run our schools," said a senior pupil at one of the seven boycotting schools in Cradock, "but we want to be able to talk to the headmaster about issues which affect us."

Such "issues" tend to revolve around the appointment, transfer and sacking of teachers.

The Cradock boycott was triggered by a departmental decision to transfer the acting headmaster of the Ilingelile High School, Mr Matthew Goniwe, while a boycott at a Humansdorp school began after

the transfer of a popular teacher.

"Mr Goniwe was an excellent maths and science teacher as well as a very good headmaster. Now he is gone we are being taught maths by teachers trained to teach English and Afrikaans and the new headmaster won't even speak to us," said a disgruntled pupil.

Mr Goniwe was sacked when he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, a move he maintains was politically motivated to end his pivotal role in local civic politics.

He has since been detained under the Internal Security Act.

At Mqwela High School in Graaff-Reinet more than 500 students began boycotting classes more than a fortnight ago to protest against the expulsion in February of a Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Pase, for allegedly forcing other stu-

dents from classes to attend a mass meeting called in school hours to discuss the SRC issue.

Two weeks ago, when police were called to disperse students having similar meetings, they retaliated by burning a school inspector's car and damaging their headmaster's car.

On the other side of the boycott coin are pupils — said by authorities to be in the majority, though this is disputed — who are satisfied with their education and want to get on with it.

Trapped in between are the teachers, often bewildered and confused, always scared of the violence their "kids" can display with terrifying suddenness.

Some students in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet who want to return to classes are being intimidated by others who want to continue the boycott.

tained teacher, says that the

Mrs Goniwe, wife of the de-Cradock community has been polarised by the boycott and subsequent police action, including arrests and detentions, and the result of the tension is that students in the town in favour of returning to school are afraid to speak up. However in Graaff-Reinet several senior students were adamant about their determination to return to their studies.

One youth said he thought "about 75 per cent" of the students were in favour of the underlying causes of the boycott, "but I am unhappy about the way the boycotters are going about it."

"If they want to boycott classes they can, but I want to finish school, I can't afford to wait around for another year and I don't agree that I should have to stay away because they feel it is the right thing to do."

While students in Graaff-Reinet have begun filtering back to classes, the situation in Cradock appears deadlocked.

CAPE TIMES 4/5/84 (52)
9 E Cape pupils detained

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Nine pupils of the Mqweba secondary school in Graaff-Reinet's African township have been detained, according to a police spokesman in Pretoria, Colonel Vic Heyns.

It was also confirmed here that Mr Gladwell Makaula, acting chair-

man of the Cradock Residents' Association, and other prominent residents of Lingelihle were held for questioning by the police yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, last night declined to give the number of people detained yesterday.

Pupils (52) go back in G-R^{Post} but not Cradock

Post Reporter

A PUPIL attendance of 73% was recorded at the Nqweba Senior Secondary School in Graaff-Reinet today.

The regional director for Education and Training in the Cape, Mr G W Merbold, said he was pleased with the attendance at Graaff-Reinet which was almost back to normal after a boycott which started nearly three weeks ago.

But the situation in Cradock was a complete contrast.

Today there were no children at any of the seven Cradock schools which have been crippled by a boycott since the transfer of a popular vice-principal and civic leader, Mr Matthew Goniwe, who is now in detention along with three others from Cradock.

Mr Merbold said the schools in Cradock were being kept open and the teachers were doing preparation work and compiling teaching aids.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said there were isolated incidents of stone-throwing in the Cradock township at the weekend.

Six people aged 14, 18, 19, 16, 16 and 39 are expected to appear in court today on charges of attempted arson arising from petrol bombs which were thrown at houses on April 25.

Two youths are also due to appear today on charges of public violence.

Cape Times 7/5/84

'More held' after unrest at Cradock

Staff Reporter

POLICE have arrested more people — most of them schoolchildren — after further unrest in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Police have confirmed that nine people were held for questioning last Thursday and are due to be charged and brought before court today.

In an interview in Cape Town yesterday Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, said she had been told that 18 people — most of them schoolchildren — had been arrested in a police swoop at and before the weekend.

Most of the arrests were said to have taken place early on Saturday morning, she said.

Last night Major Vic Haynes, of the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations, said from Pretoria that he was aware of only one further arrest at the weekend. Further inquiries regarding incidents in the township could only be answered today.

Earlier, Major Haynes confirmed that the hall of the Ascension Church in Llingelihle, the African township of Cradock, and the house adjacent to the hall had been stoned on Friday night.

Later in the evening a police van on patrol was stoned and a 14-year-old youth arrested.

Mrs Blackburn said yesterday two detained youths, Mziwoxilo Plaatjies and Lingekile Fose, both aged about 17, had been released after allegedly being badly beaten, according to an informant.

She said she had been told that both boys had been taken to the doctor to get certificates concerning their injuries.

Last night, Major Haynes could not confirm that the two allegedly beaten youths had been arrested or detained for questioning. He said no charges of assault arising from police action had been received.

Those arrested on Thursday include Mr Gladwell Makaula, acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, who will appear on a charge of attempted arson.

The unrest has accompanied a boycott in seven Cradock schools which started on March 27. Since then, there have been smaller boycotts in schools in Humansdorp, Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet.

Disturbing role of security police in community affairs

A feature of the last few months has been the dramatic increase in detentions of community leaders. Our figures show that such detentions represented 70 percent of all detentions in the first quarter of this year, as opposed to 30 percent for the whole of 1983.

Many of these community leaders have been giving expression to residents' opposition to the spiralling cost of living. The intensity of this opposition can only be understood in the context of rising unemployment and a real decline in the income of township households.

Workers' pay packets are being decimated by soaring rents, massive rises in the cost of basic foodstuffs, transport cost increases, etc. Observers have noted this pattern for some time now.

What is fairly new, however, is the countrywide growth of civic organisations, elected by township communities to represent their interests and to fight against the systematic imposition of undemocratic and unpopular measures. In this context the DPSC is extremely disturbed by the role the security police are playing in community matters.

The security police have repeatedly shown that they are not prepared to tolerate any opposition in the townships, no matter how legitimate the grievance. Established institutions can rest easy in the knowledge that no matter how oppressive or undemocratic their actions, they have the might of the security police on their side.

We do not make this claim lightly. Recent events have shown how the security police act to bolster the rulers of the townships when they clash with township residents.

One needs to look no further than the small town of Cradock in the Eastern Cape. In August last year, rents in Cradock were increased from R19 to R29 a month. Residents felt that the increases were unfair both because they were unable to afford them and because they were unilaterally imposed on them.

They made submissions to the Eastern Cape Administration Board, which were ignored. In October, they formed the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) to take up the rent and other issues.

The response of the Government was quite peculiar. Instead of sitting down with the residents' association and discussing the rent problem, its solution was to transfer the principal of Cradock's secondary school, Mr Mathew Goniwe, to

OUR VIEW



The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

Graaff-Reinet, Mr Goniwe and other members of Cradock had reported constant harassment by the security police, including pressure to act as informers. Thousands of smear pamphlets were distributed and church venues were suddenly withdrawn.

The residents of Cradock immediately assumed that Mr Goniwe's transfer was engineered by the security police to terminate opposition to the rent increases. According to the United Democratic Front, of which Cradock is an affiliate, this impression was confirmed by the fact that "there was not a single complaint from either the school authorities or the Cradock community regarding Mr Goniwe." Furthermore, students at the school were left without a maths or science teacher after his transfer.

Residents and students were so unhappy with the transfer that it sparked off a boycott of all Cradock and Graaff-Reinet schools. Students' grievances which had been simmering under the surface were brought to the fore by this high-handed action.

The Government's response to this community outcry was not to reinstate Mr Goniwe, but to unleash its repressive arm with full force. All meetings of Cradock or the Cradock Youth Association were banned for three months.

On March 25, students from seven schools held a meeting, on legal advice, to discuss an ultimatum from the department. Police converged on the venue and ordered students to disperse, but before this could be done, police shot teargas canisters into the hall and chaos ensued.

From March 28 to April 5, 25 people were detained, including two students under the age of 13. Four leaders from Cradock, including Mathew Goniwe, were held under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, the section designed to remove activists from the communities (see "Our View" April 16).

To emphasise this isolation, the state has removed the Cradock leaders hundreds of kilometres from the families and community: to Cape Town in the case of Mathew Goniwe and Madoda Jacob and to Johannesburg in the case of Fort Calata and Mbulelo Goniwe.

Security police intervention has sparked off a spiral of violence and counter-violence in Cradock. The grievances remain.

Graaff-Reinet! The apparently bizarre connection between the two issues is revealed when we learn that Mr Goniwe not only heads the school, but the residents' association as well.

Before his unsolicited transfer to

Sowetan 8/5/84

Permed hair ban

52

STUDENTS at a school in Thokoza claim that teachers have issued an order that they should not attend classes with their hair permed, and that some teachers have love affairs with girl students.

The students said they were told in class last Friday, that all those who have had their hair permed should cut it over the weekend.

Most of them were already sporting short hair on Monday when those who felt the decision was unfair contacted The SOWETAN, claiming that they spent R65 and more to "im-

prove" their hair.

They said teachers told them that the reason for the decision was that they no longer looked like school children. They also complained that the navy blue jerseys that were part of their uniform and flat shoes (Grasshoppers) were also outlawed "because they make us proud."

The students also alleged that some teachers at the school were involved in love affairs with girl students. They claimed that this has also led to a "ban" on their attending parties at weekends or being seen

by teachers in the company of males.

A spokesman for the school yesterday confirmed that permed hair was not allowed on the premises. Students were allowed to wear their hair as long as they like but only if it stays natural.

"The whole thing was getting out of control, and it was not doing the school any good. Parents and teachers from other schools were already asking us what was going on at the school," he said.

He said: "As far as uniform is concerned we recommend our students to dress in black or navy and so cannot rule against this. The claim of love affairs between some teachers and girl students has not been brought to my notice.

"We cannot tolerate such a situation at this school, it is quite immoral especially in the light of what is happening at schools in Pretoria. We will investigate the issue."

'Please go back' plea

PARENTS of the more than 6 000 boycotting students at the six trouble-torn high schools in Atteridgeville yesterday pleaded with their children: 'Please go back and study hard — we know you can make it.'

The striking students assured parents at a special meeting on Sunday that they were all going back to classes and that they were not happy about not being at

school. The pupils, who aired their grievances at the meeting, were promised that a special committee would look into their problems and issue a report-back as soon as the investigations were completed.

The most important issue, the students stressed, was the release from jail of their arrested colleagues — a matter which the committee promised to try

and solve yesterday.

A number of parents yesterday appealed to the students to go back to classes today as scheduled and urged them not to boycott classes in the event of misunderstandings with their teachers.

Warning

"They should contact the special committee members who will look into the matter and try

to resolve it while the pupils are at school," said Mrs Freda Buthelezi.

"Time is running out. Our children must go back to classes and study hard. We know they can make it," said Mr Fraser Phalatsé. Another parent, Mrs Granny Hlatshwayo said: "We have spent lots of money to keep these children at school. Some of them are from poverty

stricken homes while others are helped by bursaries acquired from companies which might withdraw them next year if the unrest continues."

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, warned last week that the six high schools would be closed down should conditions not return to normal by next Tuesday, May 15.



BAREND DU PLESSIS: In charge of black education.

(52) Star

8/5/84

6 000 boycotters return to school

More than 6 000 boycotting high school pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, returned to school this morning.

Six high schools were temporarily closed by the Department of Education and Training a week ago.

The students were given an ultimatum by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, to return to school today or the schools would be closed until next year. Thousands of pamphlets were distributed, urging pupils to return to school. — Pretoria Bureau.

- (2) Yes.
- (a) 202 on 31 March 1984, including applications carried over from 1983.
- (b) (i) None.
(ii) 202.
(iii) 19.

Questions standing over from Friday, 4 May 1984:

Hennard Q. 61. 1155
Punishment of pupils 915784

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

- (1) Whether his Department has issued any (a) regulations (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines containing (i) recommendations and (ii) limitations relating to punishment of pupils by teachers; if not, why not; if so, what recommendations and limitations;
- (2) whether compliance with these regulations, instructions and/or guidelines is compulsory; if not, why not; if so, who is responsible for enforcing them;
- (3) whether copies of these (a) regulations, (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines are available to (i) parents and (ii) pupils; if not, why not; if so, from whom are they obtainable;
- (4) whether teachers are permitted to inflict corporal punishment on pupils; if so, (a) why, (b) under what circumstances, (c) what forms of corporal punishment and (d) under whose (i) control and/or (ii) supervision;
- (5) whether any (a) reports and (b) complaints of corporal punishment being inflicted on pupils by teachers have been received since 1 January 1983; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) what action was taken in each case;

- (6) whether the teachers concerned are still employed by his Department; if not, why did they leave in each case;
- (7) whether any of these incidents took place in the Pretoria region; if so, at which schools in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

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

(i) and (ii) As contained in regulation 6 of the regulations published under Government Notice R.1143 of 24 May 1981, which reads as follows:

“(6) (1) If any pupil conducts himself at school in such a way that his training, the good name of the school, or the proper continuation of the work of the school is harmed or could be harmed, disciplinary measures can be taken against him, which may include—

- (a) the imposition of work as a punishment by the principal or a teacher authorized by the principal for that purpose;
- (b) withholding of privileges by the principal or teacher authorized by the principal for that purpose;
- (c) the administering of corporal punishment in terms of subregulations (5) to (9); and
- (d) expulsion from school in terms of regulation 7.
- (2) Disciplinary measures shall be administered in a reasonable and discerning manner, shall have reference to

the offence which has been committed and shall serve mainly as a measure in the interests of the pupil and for the maintenance of discipline and the good name of the school.

- (3) In no case shall corporal punishment be administered to any girl.
- (4) Corporal punishment may be administered only in cases of gross neglect, truancy, insubordination, willful damage to property, flagrant lying, theft, dishonesty, assault, bullying, indecency or similar offences.
- (5) Corporal punishment shall be administered in isolation by the principal: Provided that any other member of the staff may administer corporal punishment in the presence and with the approval of the principal.
- (6) Corporal punishment shall be administered only on the buttocks with a cane not exceeding 75 cm in length and 1.2 cm in diameter, or a leather strap of not less than 2.5 cm in width, and with due regard to the age and physical condition of the pupil and in no circumstances in such a manner as to cause permanent bodily injury.
- (7) The number of strokes that may be administered during one day shall not exceed four.
- (8) Corporal punishment shall be administered to any pupil with a serious physical disability.

(9) Any punishment inflicted or imposed shall be entered in a punishment register, recording—

- (a) the name of the pupil;
- (b) the nature of the offence;
- (c) the punishment imposed;
- (d) the number of strokes inflicted and the instrument used for the purpose, in the case of corporal punishment;
- (e) the date on which punishment is inflicted or imposed;
- (f) the name of the person who inflicted or imposed such punishment; and
- (g) the name of the person, if applicable, under whose supervision the punishment was inflicted or imposed.
- (2) Yes, control staff.
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes. Copies of the above-mentioned regulations are available at schools, offices of ward inspectors and circuit inspectors, regional offices and at the Department's head office. School committees and representatives of pupils work in close collaboration with principals and should be fully conversant with the regulations concerned.
- (4) Yes.
- (a) For practical reasons such as personal considerations of the principal, the size of schools and the sex of the principal.

(b), (c) and (d) As set out in the regulations.

(5) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) 19.

(ii) In 13 cases complaints or reports were investigated by the inspector in the presence of the teachers concerned, the principals, the pupils with their parents and members of school committees. In all these cases the matter was solved satisfactorily and teachers were reprimanded. Four cases are still being investigated.

(6) The services of 2 of the 19 teachers were terminated by the Department as a result of the aforementioned investigations.

(7) Yes, complaints were received from the following schools: D H Peta, Saulridge and Soshanguve. The investigations have not been completed yet and are hampered by unrest at two of the schools.

Classrooms *Howard*
*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils in each of these years;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) 1982 1983

(i) 1 847 106

(ii) 1 032 566

(b) Additional classrooms at existing schools

Classrooms at new schools

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Pre-primary			
Primary			
Secondary			
Pre-primary			
Primary			
Secondary			

1982	—*	1 560	287	—	720	312
1983	—	74	32	—	242	324

*The erection of pre-primary schools is not at present financed by the Government.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) — (See note above)

(ii) 3 563

(iii) 2 482.

(b) R400 million.

Shortages based on statistics for March 1983 and on a pupil/classroom ratio of 43 to 1 for primary schools and 35 to 1 for secondary schools. Estimated costs calculated at current tender prices. (The present ratios are 49,5 to 1 for primary schools and 49 to 1 for secondary schools).

Referendums Act: complaint at Potchefstroom

*5. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a complaint was lodged with the South African Police at Potchefstroom in terms of the provisions of the Referendums Act, No 108 of 1983, in or about October 1983 against (a) the SABC and (b) a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what (i) are the particulars and (ii) is the nature of the complaint;

(2) whether the complaint has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what was the result of the investigation;

(3) whether this matter has been referred to the attorney-general concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) to which attorney-general and (c) what was his decision?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, on 27 October 1983.

(i) and (ii) The complaint was based on an allegation that in a programme

televised by SABC-TV on 23 October 1983 the parties involved endeavoured to prevail upon the viewers to give or refrain from giving a particular vote in the referendum, in contravention of section 7(b) of the Referendums Act, No 108 of 1983.

(2) Yes. On completion of the investigation the matter was referred to the senior state prosecutor.

(3) No. Since the offence was alleged to have been committed in Johannesburg, the matter was referred to the senior state prosecutor in Johannesburg, who on 13 April 1984 declined to institute any prosecution.

National Senior Certificate Examination

*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any action in respect of any persons intending to write the National Senior Certificate Examination in (a) 1984 and (b) 1985; if so, (i) what action, (ii) in respect of which persons and (iii) why in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i), (ii) and (iii) All full-time standard 10 pupils who register as candidates for the National Senior Certificate Examination at the end of each year may write the examination. Private candidates may also enter for the said examination and write the examination during June each year.

Durban: Police called to private residence

*8. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police were called to a private residence in Mary Road, Durban, on or about 28

Despatch 9/15/84 (52)

Arson attempt at Mdantsane school

MDANTSANE — The Kulani Senior Secondary School here was allegedly set on fire over the weekend, the principal of the school, Mr T. H. van Aswegen, said yesterday.

He said the damage was slight and that police were investigating.

Mr Van Aswegen said

none of the children at the school were involved in the incident which occurred on Saturday

"The whole exercise was futile, because pupils are still coming to school," he said.

"You cannot destroy education by simply destroying the buildings." —
DDC



Mr Van Aswegen.

Pretoria Bureau

Star 6 000 (52)

Trouble started again at six Atteridgeville high schools yesterday when more than 6 000 pupils refused to continue with lessons and demanded the release of their detained colleagues.

9/15/84

pupils boycott classes

A delegation of four councillors from the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council will meet the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, in Cape Town this afternoon in an effort to find a solution to the school problem.

Yesterday's boycott followed a report-back by student leaders that some of their colleagues were still in detention.

The students refused to resume classes despite the recent threat by the Minister to close the six schools until next year if they failed to continue with normal tuition.

Mr J P H Felstead, regional director of the Northern Transvaal

schools, confirmed yesterday's boycott of lessons at three of the troubled schools.

He said students reported for school yesterday morning but would not allow their teachers to enter the classrooms.

"They remained at the school for the whole day but some decided to leave after long break."

Mr Felstead added that some of the pupils whose release was demanded were released on bail and back at school yesterday. Only two were still in detention.

Students interviewed by The Star appealed to the authorities to release their colleagues so tuition could continue smoothly at all schools.

Class boycotts at 5 Pretoria schools

PRETORIA'S students returned to school yesterday — but hundreds still continued their boycott of classes.

At five of the schools the authorities were told no lessons would go on until colleagues in jail were released.

This stand by the students now brings them into direct conflict with Education and Training Minister, Barend du Plessis, who warned in Parliament last week that unless normality returned the schools would be closed for the rest of the year.

Impasse

Because of this turn of events the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Town Council yesterday appointed a three man delegation to meet with Mr du Plessis in an effort to solve the impasse.

The delegation includes the mayor, Mr Z



Mr BAREND DU PLESSIS: Schools crisis talks.

Z Mashao, his deputy Mr M Mahlangu and town clerk Mr S Ramala.

The high schools at which principals were given an ultimatum that no classes would continue until detained student colleagues were released are: Hofmyer, Saulsville, D H Peta, Dr W F Nkomo and Flavius Mareka. The students referred to are five charged with public violence.



Mr Z Z MASHAO: Leads delegation.

Students interviewed yesterday said teaching continued normally at the Saulridge High School. The entire student body left for their homes at noon and others milled along the streets outside the D H Peta High School.

Students there claimed that teachers did not want to give lessons and were reading newspapers in the staff-room. This is the school where teachers were at-

tacked and had to lock themselves in the staff-room.

And in Cradock a reliable source yesterday said students were still boycotting classes at the seven local schools "with no solution in sight." The boycott at these schools started about four months ago. About 70 percent of the students returned back to their classes at the strife-torn Mweba Secondary School in Graaf-Reinett yesterday after a two-week boycott.

Mr P J H Felstead, Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training (Det) in the Northern Transvaal, yesterday confirmed the boycott of lessons at the five high schools in Atteridgeville. About 2 000 students at the five schools did not return to classes after the 12 noon break.

Save for 9/5/84

**THE
No.1**

The newspaper that more blacks read than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

**All
excl**

At the Ho.
the oldest a
Part of the
pa
the Alt
Enjoy t
tobaccos
craftsmans

By appoint

Boycott goes on at five Pretoria high schools

RAM
10/5/84
52

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

PUPILS at five of the six Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools continued boycotting classes yesterday.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said yesterday only one high school — Dr W F Nkomo — had normal classes.

Pupils at the other five high schools — Flavius Mar-eka, Saulsville, Hofmeyr, Saulsridge and D H Peta — went to school in the morning, but most of them left the school premises after refusing to be taught.

They wanted an assurance that their colleagues would be released from jail before ending the boycott.

Suspension of classes was conditionally lifted by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, on Tuesday. The Minister also said that if the boycott did not stop by May 15, he would consider closing the

schools permanently.

The Minister suspended classes at the six high schools about two weeks ago because of sporadic boycotts.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Federal Council of School Committees, Mr Antipas Sehlapelo, said yesterday he would call a meeting of school committees at the weekend to discuss the new crisis.

Although the pupils' demands were almost "impossible", Mr Sehlapelo was optimistic that the pupils could be persuaded to see reason.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville town council is also reported to have sent a delegation to Cape Town to see Mr Du Plessis about the new flare-up.

Pupils started staying away from classes late in March when they demanded, among other things, reinstatement of suspended colleagues and the introduction of student representative councils at schools.

Capl. Tink
**Pupils, 11/5/84
police
hurt in
clash**

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — One policeman and 20 pupils were slightly injured when they clashed at the Saulsville High School near Pretoria yesterday.

A police spokesman, Major Q. D. Papenfus, said yesterday police used sjamboks when pupils started pelting their vehicles with stones. One policeman was injured during the incident.

A senior superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital, Dr C G Joubert, said young people who said they were pupils were admitted at the hospital yesterday with slight injuries. Seventeen were treated and discharged, one was admitted for shock and two were still under observation.

The pupils claimed they had been involved in "unrest".

The regional director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said two incidents took place at 10am and noon.

Pupils at the Saulsville High School had congregated at the western side of the school and stoned a police vehicle. The police subsequently sjambokked the pupils.

He said at noon, pupils gathered outside the gates had been ordered by police to disperse. They had again pelted police with stones and sjamboks were used to disperse them.

Arson bid at Atteridgeville post office

ARGUS
11/5/84
52

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA. — The Atteridgeville post office was doused with benzine in an apparent attempt to burn it down, postal officials discovered when they arrived at work.

of benzine hung in the air.

Police and pupils clashed again at Saulsville High School today. Witnesses said police using sjamboks dispersed youths near the school yard.

They found shattered bottles outside the building and broken windows. Bottles had apparently been hurled against the post office walls last night, and a heavy smell

Yesterday 20 pupils were treated at Kalafong Hospital following clashes with police.

A hospital spokesman said two patients were held for observation overnight, and one was treated for shock.

There was a large police presence in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area today, with about 20 police vans patrolling the township continuously.

Pianos
All makes

RDM 11/5/84 (52)

Violence at Saulsville

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

ONE policeman and 20 pupils were slightly injured during an exchange of sjamboks and stones between the police and pupils at the Saulsville High School near Pretoria yesterday in a renewed police-pupils confrontation.

A police spokesman, Major Q D Papeñfus, said yesterday police saw it fit to use sjamboks when pupils pelted their vehicles.

The Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said the boycott was still in progress at the five Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools.

Mr Felstead intimated he had spoken to leaders of pupils at different schools, who wanted assurance that their detained colleagues would be released.

They also wanted the introduction of student representative councils, he said.

Meanwhile, the Atteridgeville town council's three-man delegation that discussed the crisis with the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, in Cape Town on Wednesday, has appealed to the Minister not to close the schools.

They said it had come to an agreement with the Minister on the election of pupil representatives, who would communicate with the authorities.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since Tuesday this week.

The Minister has said that schools would close permanently after May 15 if pupils did not stop the boycotting.

Parents of the pupils are to meet on the weekend to discuss the situation.

SD N. Mercury 11/5/84

Prof says too many pupils do academic courses

Mercury Reporter

TOO many schoolchildren in South Africa are involved in academically orientated courses, says Prof J P de Lange, principal of Rand Afrikaans University.

Speaking at the diploma ceremony of the Technikon Natal in the Durban City Hall last night, Prof de Lange said 80 percent of white pupils

were doing academic courses and only 43 percent obtained university entrance.

Of the 99 percent of black pupils involved in academic courses, less than 10 percent obtained a matric, he said.

He said it would satisfy the needs of society if only 40 percent of students did academic courses.

'Because of the differing economies which exist in South Africa, we cannot depend only on formal education but should look more to creating vocational education possibilities,' he said.

'The Government is presently working towards creating a balance between the differing levels of education in South Africa.'

16 students, one cop hurt as violence flares in Pretoria

Sweetan
11/5/84
52
~~52~~

BATON CHARGE

AT LEAST 16 students and one policeman were injured when police baton-charged pupils at the Saulsville Secondary School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, yesterday.

This fresh outbreak of violence occurred at about 9.45 am and 12 noon — a few hours after the announcement by the Government that democratically-elected student's councils should be implemented in black schools.

Pupils at the Saulsville Secondary School yesterday accused the police of intimidation and claimed that police assaulted a group of their colleagues with sjamboks at about 10 am during the short break.

Pupils told **THE SOWETAN** that about 30 white policemen armed with batons and traveling in about eight vans arrived at the school gate again during the lunch break at about 12 noon.

"The police started insulting a group of students, some of whom were assaulted with sjamboks," the students

said. Pandemonium erupted when a group of students retaliated and threw stones at the police. The students claimed the policemen, armed with batons, then charged at the fleeing pupils, hitting them indiscriminately.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant H J Beck yesterday confirmed the violence, and said police used sjamboks after students had thrown stones at them. One policeman was

slightly injured and a police vehicle damaged, he added. Lt Beck said police had not received any reports that tear-smoke was used and added that no arrests had been made.

• The Atteridgeville Town Council, in a joint statement with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, yesterday announced that: "After in-depth discussions, it was agreed that democratically-elected pupils' representatives, having regular communication with authorities, should be instituted."

The school unrest took another turn yesterday morning when matric students at the trouble-torn Saulsville High School demanded back their examination fees of R33 each. Those interviewed said: "We have lost hope of passing examinations at the end of the year. We will

enrol next year." Hundreds of students stayed away at most schools.

Appeal

Students at the Flavivus Mareka High School continued their boycott of classes, despite an appeal by five student leaders who urged them at the assembly yesterday to go back to their classrooms. The pupils, together with those at the Saulridge, D H Peta and Saulsville high schools vowed yesterday not to attend any lessons until their detained colleagues are released.

It was quiet and back to normal at the Mcweba Secondary School in Graaff-Reinett yesterday, but classes were still empty at the seven crisis-torn schools in Cradock where students have been boycotting classes for the past four months.

By **MONK NKOMO**

R37-m for housing schemes

THE Urban Foundation is to spend R37-million on housing developments — among them the construction of 3 600 houses in Soweto and Katlehong — during its 1984/85 financial year.

Among major projects earmarked by the Foundation is a R5,4-million housing scheme for the 3 000 Mzimhlophe Squatter Camp families, who were left stranded when floods destroyed their homes in Kliptown seven

By **LEN MASEKO**

rector of the Urban Foundation, Dr Robin Lee, said expenditure for the current financial year would amount to R47-million, which represented an increase of 170 percent over that of the previous year.

Dr Lee said that three of the Urban Foundation's

The money would be donated over a five-year period.

"Approximately R37-million, or 78 percent, is earmarked for residential development and eight percent for education and training. Smaller amounts will be expended on enterprise development, research and a number of smaller projects," Dr Lee said.

The proposed housing scheme



SACKED: of the Co Sweetan



• 12 pane
• Regulat
size, mac
quality tea

SILVE
SOCC

• 32-pane
ball • Re.

1
SAV



RDM 12/5/84 (52)

Second day of clashes in schools' boycott

2 pupils held after police car stoning

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

TWO pupils were arrested yesterday when pupils stoned and damaged a police vehicle near D H Peta High School in Saulsville, Pretoria, on the second day of clashes between the police and pupils in the township.

According to Brigadier D Lill, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, police were patrolling in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville area when a police vehicle was stoned by the pupils.

The arrested pupils are expected to appear in court next week.

On Thursday 20 pupils were slightly injured when they were sjambokked by police after an alleged stone-throwing incident. They were admitted to Kala-fong Hospital, where they were treated and discharged.

No pupils were admitted to the hospital yesterday, said the senior superintendent, Dr C G Joubert.

Brig Lill said yesterday police were also investigating an arson case following a fire at the Atteridgeville Post Office on Thursday night.

The situation was tense in the township yesterday as some pupils attended classes and others milled around outside the schools.

Several police vehicles patrolled the township until late yesterday morning.

The boycott continued at the six high schools — including Dr W F Nkomo, the only school which has had normal classes since the reopening of the schools on Tuesday.

The regional inspector of the Department of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday pupils did not turn up for classes at Dr W F Nkomo.

Most of the classrooms were empty

when a Rand Daily Mail reporter visited the schools yesterday.

Mr Combrinck said pupils at the other five high schools — Hofmeyr, Flav'... Mareka, Saulsville, D H Peta ar'... ul-ridge — went to school in the morning but refused to attend classes.

His department was waiting to see what would happen next week, he said.

At most schools pupils stood outside the classrooms and most left later for home.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since Tuesday when the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, lifted the suspension of classes imposed about two weeks ago.

They have demanded that their detained colleagues be released before they go back to classes.

They also want students' representative councils introduced at the schools.

The Minister has threatened he will consider closing the schools permanently if the boycott continued.

Black pupils to get committees

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There was a desperate need for adequate and efficient communication between the Department of Education and Training and the community, the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

"I therefore have great pleasure in announcing what we believe to be an exciting development in the restructuring of communication between the department and the various communities which it serves," he said in the debate on his department's budget vote.

The proposed structure has

two elements:

"Firstly, it deals with the parent community. The Council for Education and Training consists of 24 members and has seven regional committees consisting of 13 members.

"All regional committee members are appointed by the Minister, according to a certain formula, in order to be representative of various areas of community life. The seven regional chairmen are ex-officio members of the council."

Mr Du Plessis said regular, structured contact would, therefore, take place at the

highest level between the Minister and the senior officials on the one hand, and the council and regional committees on the other.

At community level, Mr Du Plessis said:

"It is envisaged that when the term of office of the present council and regional committees expire at the end of 1987, the composition of both the regional committees and council will be adapted to accommodate elected representatives from the school committees" probably having 14 elected members and 10 appointed members, chaired by a person appoint-

ed by the Minister.

Secondly, there was the question of pupil representation. Pupils, Mr Du Plessis said, needed a representative body elected by themselves to speak to the authorities on their behalf.

It had been decided, therefore, to establish a liaison committee at every black secondary school:

● To look each other in the eye and discuss school issues among themselves; and

● To provide a channel for the submission directly to the Minister of any form of written representation. — Sapa.

Pupils' Councils for Pretoria

C. Pien 13/5/84 (52)

A DRAMATIC breakthrough in the schools crisis was made yesterday when the Government agreed to the formation of democratically elected "SRCs" in Atteridgeville schools.

It was not clear yesterday whether these "SRCs" to be known as "Pupil's Councils" - would be elected in all SA high schools.

But the agreement is seen as a victory for the students, who have been demanding genuine and democratically elected representation in their schools. The SRC issue has been the major cause of student unrest in Pretoria and countrywide, where there has been an outcry for the abolition of the "outdated" prefect system.

The Government's approval for the formation of an SRC-type body came at the end of a meeting in Cape Town between the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis and a delegation consisting of the executive committee of the Atteridgeville Town Council, led by the mayor, Mr Z Z Mashao.

The announcement also came at the height of the Atteridgeville schools boycott after students again this week refused to be taught until their demands were met.

And in a fresh outbreak of violence yesterday in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville areas, 18 people

By **LEN KALANE**

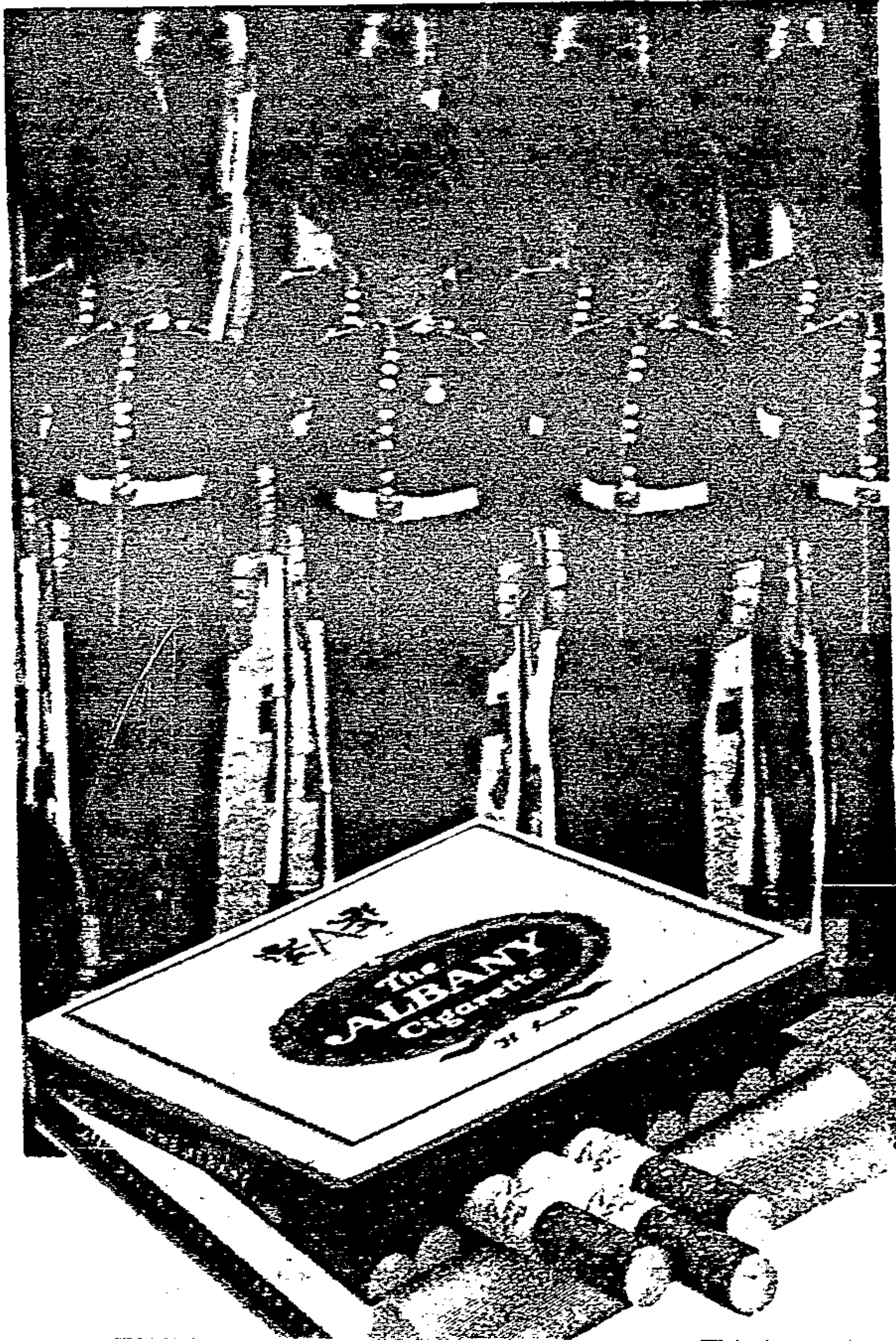
including a policeman, were injured yesterday in clashes between pupils and sjam bok-wielding police.

Whip-wielding pupils were seen charging at police at Saulsville High

School, beating and dispersing them with the sjamboks. A police spokesman said they had been forced to take action against the students after they had thrown stones.

At the end of the meeting this week, both the Minister and the Atteridgeville Town Council executive committee again made a plea to the students to go back.

The Guards. London's most famous regiments.



☆☆☆☆☆
 e strolled into
 I girl, well, we
 ights on a model-

☆☆☆☆☆

's appeal ned down

iti-rogated by Van As in an
 ris office at the Soweto's
 uly Protea Police Station.

. in
 ank application, Judge Kirke-
 te-Cohen said - another
 court would not come to

a different conclusion.

The judge said the state argument was based on facts and not on points of law. Therefore the application had to fail.

Mourners stoned at Cradock

CAPE TIMES 14/5/84
52 745 756

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Seventeen youths were arrested at Cradock on charges of public violence at the weekend after police used whips to stop a crowd of about 70 youths stoning members of a funeral party. And according to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, about "40 to 50 people", including the 17 youths, have been arrested in the area since the beginning of the month. All the African schools in the town have been boycotted for the past two months. Colonel Van Rooyen said yesterday that the youths arrested were part of a group of about 70 youths who gathered to throw stones at

people attending the funeral service of Mrs Emma Mbanjwa, mother of the mayoress of Cradock Township. Mrs Doris Hermans.

Colonel Van Rooyen said youths started stoning vehicles belonging to members of the funeral party while they were driving from the church to the graveyard about 2.30pm.

At the graveyard the stoning continued and the police moved in and chased the youths with whips, he said.

The minister who conducted the service, the Rev F M Makwela, yesterday described how he continued with the service while stones were being thrown at him and members of his congregation as they stood at the graveside.

Stood their ground

Mr Makwela said the youths had tried to stop people attending the funeral because they "don't like the mayoress".

As a result only "seven or ten" people attended the burial ceremony and stood their ground despite having stones thrown at them while he completed the service. The mayoress had been very upset by the incident.



Seventeen British hostages arrive at Jan Smuts Airport the Angolan resistance movement. Their release followed southern Angola yesterday afternoon between the Under-Secretary for African and Mic

ATTENTION SENIOR CITIZENS! WEEKEND SPECIAL
 in **FISH HOEK**
R55 2 NIGHTS 3 DAYS FRI-SUN
 Bed & full board per person
 Reservations: Ph 82 1814
AVENUE HOTEL *T
 No. 7, 1st Ave, Fish Hoek

BIG MEN
 We have trousers, shirts, suits, sports jackets, knitwear, safaris, shorts, jeans and informal wear, some up to size 177 cm in most fittings. Top trade names at reasonable prices

Andy's Mens Shop
 22/4 Victoria Rd, Woodstock. Ph 47 4313
 CREDIT CARDS WELCOME 5:00-5:57

Dry-dock gate costing money

Staff Reporter
 THE East London dry-dock caisson that parted from a South African Transport Services tug while under tow in heavy seas last week, will cost the East London Harbour about R6 600 for every month it lies where it ran aground about 6km north-west of Duiker Point.

This was said in Parliament last week by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, in a reply to question by Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga).

The extent of the damage and the cost of repairs were not yet known.

Durban blast: No one owns up

CAPE TIMES 14/5/84
84A

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the explosion on the 25th floor of Durban's Trust Bank Centre on Saturday morning. And while police mount a follow-up operation to track down the culprits, forensic experts are sifting through the remains of the bomb and debris to establish the size, type and origin of the explosive.

Nobody was injured in the blast which scattered mid-morning shoppers, wrecked offices belonging to the Department of Internal Affairs and damaged the headquarters of the Railways Police on the 26th floor. Offices on the 24th floor of the building were also slightly damaged.

Area cordoned off
 A police spokesman said the bomb had been placed in a refuse con-

BC far

Own C
JOHANNESBURG. The African National Congress (ANC) political weekend seminar in Johannesburg found that the "hoofleier" (hooftrekkers) professors of the University of the Western Cape were not only not interested in the weekend seminar but also in the motives of the detractors of the ANC against the media and the nazi image in spite of the fact that the ANC followed the policy of the ANC's Bosman of the ANC's controversially di-

IGNORE THIS ADVERT IF YOU SCORE YES TO ALL THESE QUESTIONS

	YES	NO
• ARE YOU ALWAYS POISED AND CONFIDENT IN YOUR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES?	_____	_____
• DO YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND AND CHILDREN THINK YOU ARE THE GREATEST?	_____	_____
• ARE YOU A RELAXED AND INTERESTING CONVERSATIONALIST?	_____	_____
• HAVE YOU THE SUSTAINED DRIVE NECESSARY TO REALISE YOUR AMBITIONS?	_____	_____
• ARE YOU ABLE TO CONTROL TENSION AND WORRY?	_____	_____
• DO YOU ENJOY MEETING AND MIXING WITH PEOPLE ON SOCIAL OCCASIONS?	_____	_____
• ARE YOU LEARNING, DEVELOPING AND PROGRESSING IN YOUR JOB/PROFESSION?	_____	_____

Arrested pupils in court today

Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The three Atteridgeville High School pupils who were arrested on Friday during a clash with the police resulting from the school unrest in the township are to appear in court today.

Lieutenant T F Jefferson, Police liaison officer, said the three pupils will face charges of public violence and damaging state property.

Meanwhile the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has given the more than 6 000 boycotting pupils until tomorrow to return to classes and continue with normal tuition, failing which the schools would be closed until next year.

Early this morning the students were seen going to school but they did not have their books with them.

No change

The ultimatum was today confirmed by the regional director for the Northern Transvaal schools, Mr P G H Feistead.

He said as far as he was concerned "the decision to close the schools if the boycotts continued until tomorrow has not been changed."

However, a delegation from the Atteridgeville Town Council appealed to Mr du Plessis during their meeting in Cape Town last Wednesday, that the schools should not be closed.

Mr du Plessis also repeated his desire "for an effective education to take place" and he joined the delegation in its appeal to all concerned parties to help prevent the closing the schools.

Mr du Plessis's deadline coincides with the appearance in court of five other pupils arrested a fortnight ago.

Underwear workers to meet management today on dispute

Labour Reporter
REPRESENTATIVES of striking Cape Underwear workers and officials from the recently-formed Clothing Workers' Union (CLOWU), say they will meet the management of the company today to discuss the dispute.

This will be the second meeting between CLOWU, which is trying to wrest support from the giant Garment Workers' Union, and the management of Cape Underwear.

Managing director of Cape Underwear, Mr Cecil Beekman, said today he could not comment on the matter.

About 110 workers walked out of the factory two weeks ago in support of a demand for a R10-a-week increase.

Commenting on increases of about 7 per cent, negotiated by the Garment Workers' Union (GWU), which is protected by a closed shop agreement in most clothing factories in the West-

ern Cape, a CLOWU spokesman said there was still a feeling of "dissatisfaction" among the workers.

The clothing industry last week agreed to bring forward and increase wage rises previously negotiated by the GWU.

A R4 minimum across-the-board increase, which will come into effect on May 18, has been agreed upon.

Qualified machinists at present earn R54 a week.

The CLOWU spokesman said the rise in general sales tax to 10 per cent and the possibility of an increase in bus-fares "would eat up most of the increase".

REPORT-BACK

Mr Cedric Petersen, assistant general secretary of the GWU, was not available for comment today.

The GWU held a report-back meeting with the workers on Saturday in Salt River.

However, reporters were barred from the meeting and no details have yet been released.

The CLOWU spokesman said most Cape Underwear workers, who originally went on strike, had not yet returned to work.

He said the workers were being paid about R30 a week, which is being donated by sympathisers.

CAPE TOWN
JOHN MARCUS & SONS (PTY) LIMITED

DULY INSTRUCTED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF STUTTAFORDS, CAPE TOWN
URGENT SHORT NOTICE CLEARANCE AUCTION SALE — NO RESERVE.

LARGE QUANTITY OF SHOP FITTINGS

Point of sale display units, stands as well as wire lockers, Formica tables, counters with sliding doors, display plinths, gondolas, oak wardrobe, panelled large bar counter, office chairs, kitchen tables, steel lockers, bookcases, desks etc.

This no-reserve sale takes place this **TUESDAY**
15th MAY 1984 at 10 am sharp on the **THIRD FLOOR**,
STUTTAFORDS, ST GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN.

Viewing only Monday 14th May 1984 from 10 am to 5 pm and morning of sale. Access to third floor is by lift only. Terms are cash.

Appointed Auctioneers:

John Marcus & Sons (PTY) LTD. EST. 1878

98 Long St, Cape Town. Phones: 23-2410/1/2/3/4

BE CHOOSY SPA

JACUZZI®

ANYTHING ELSE IS SOMETHING LESS 38-5633

BIG MEN

We have trousers, shirts, suits, sports jackets, knitwear, safaris, shorts, jeans and informal wear, some up to size 177 cm in most fittings. Top trade names at reasonable prices

Andy's Mens Shop
2024 Victoria Rd, Woodstock. Ph 47 4313

LAYEVES ACCEPTED
CREDIT CARDS
WELCOME
Exc! GST

Special Offer!
CHAINSAW

Heavy duty, 61 cc,
406 mm, guide bar



R349⁰⁰ - GST
34 LONG STREET

STEPHANS
PH. 24 3377/8 CLOSED SAT

15/5/84

52

Minister to decide on pupils

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The fate of about 6 000 boycotting pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, is being decided today by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Pupils from the six troubled high schools were given until today to return to classes and to continue with normal lessons, failing which the schools would be closed until next year.

The class boycott at the six schools has entered its fifth month since the opening of the schools in January.

Concerned community leaders and parents called urgent meetings to discuss the Minister's threat to close down the schools today if the situation did not return to normal.

Pupils defy Minister's 'or else' ultimatum

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

THE mass class boycott in the six high schools in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, near Pretoria, continued yesterday although the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, has warned he would decide today on whether or not to close the schools permanently.

The Minister said last Tuesday, after lifting the class suspension at the schools, that he would consider closing the schools if pupils did not return to classes by today.

Pupils at the six schools — Dr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Saulsville, Hofmeyr, Saulridge and Flavius Marika — continued boycotting classes yesterday.

The Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said

Pretoria classes boycott goes on

RDM 15/8/84 (52)

yesterday pupils had gone to school yesterday morning as in the past week, but refused to be taught. The majority later left the school premises.

"All of us — the community leaders, department officials, parents and the Minister — have tried our best to persuade pupils to attend classes," he said.

Mr Felstead disclosed that an official of the de-

partment went to Atteridgeville yesterday morning to assess the situation, but found the boycott was still in progress.

He said officials of the Federal Council of School Committees yesterday told officials of his department that they had done their best, but were powerless to get pupils back to school.

Parents and school committees did not want the

Minister to close the schools permanently, he said.

Police patrolled the township but left about 11am, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill.

He said no incidents were reported to his office yesterday.

Classes at the six schools were suspended several times this year. On the last occasion the Minister said after lifting the suspension that he would close the schools permanently after today if the boycott did not come to an end.

Pupils have demanded the release of their detained colleagues and the introduction of student representative councils at their schools before going back to classes.

Why students fail

THE explosion in the number of matric candidates in recent years may itself be one of the reasons for the worsening matric results, a survey by Ms Jennifer Shindler, research assistant at the South African Institute of Race Relations has revealed.

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

more matric exemptions than school-leaving certificates were obtained. "This trend was reversed between 1975 and 1976 when South Africa experienced the most widespread and violent disturbances among black school children in its history. The proportion of candidates gaining matric exemption dropped from 41,7 percent to 35,5 percent.

"However the total proportion passing increased from 63,9 percent to 83,4 percent," the survey also revealed.

The survey revealed that probably the major explanation to emerge from views expressed by a range of educationists is that pupil and teacher morale has declined significantly. The SAIRR's topical briefing on black matric results — 1955 to 1983 — found that last year's overall pass rate of 48,3 percent was 2,5 percent fewer than the previous year and apparently the lowest pass rate since 1962.

Ms Shindler found that from 1967 to 1975

Come
Sunday
say these
lovely
lasses

matric

KDM 16/5/84 (52)

Mail Reporters

THE Government has closed — at least until the end of the academic year — the six Ateridgeville and Saulsville schools which have been hit by boycotts and student unrest over the past few months.

This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Last Friday, the Minister gave the 6 000 pupils until yesterday to return peacefully to their classrooms.

Pupils boycotted schools chiefly because they wanted the introduction of student representative councils at schools and the release of detained colleagues.

The affected schools are Hofmeyer, Saulridge, D H Peta, Saulsville, Flavious Mareka, and Dr W F Nkomo high schools, Mr du Plessis said in a statement.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the schools would be closed until at least the end of the year.

The Regional Inspector of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday that pupils had gone to school in groups

Boycott schools closed by Govt

in the morning, but had later left for home. They had not allowed teachers to give them any kind of tuition.

Pupils have been boycotting classes since the lifting of a suspension on classes last Tuesday.

Last week, two pupils were arrested after allegedly stoning and damaging a Police van, and on Thursday, 20 were admitted to the Kalafong Hospital, and treated and discharged after an exchange of sjamboks and stones between Police and pupils at Saulsville High school.

Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Pretoria branch said yesterday that Bantu education and the attitude of pupils towards their teachers were two of the factors which contributed to the school crisis.

These views are contained in a

memorandum that the Black Sash sent to Mr du Plessis.

According to the memorandum, pupils were unhappy about Bantu education because they felt "cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority."

The memorandum said pupils scorned teachers for the part they played in Bantu Education, and looked upon them as stooges or sell-outs.

The Black Sash said parents deplored the boycott because they claimed it ruined their children's chances of securing a better future livelihood and station in life.

The Black Sash recommended an immediate implementation of the De Lange Commission's recommendations.

- of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (3) whether he intends to approve the recommendation of the Meat Board; if so, why?

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) I understand that the Meat Board took such a decision and submitted it to the National Marketing Council on 7 May 1984. The Council will in due course and in terms of the legally prescribed procedure transmit the Meat Board's decision to me together with the Council's report and recommendations thereon. Consequently, the required particulars are not yet at my disposal.
- (2) Yes.

(a) On 17 April 1984, 7 May 1894 and 14 May 1984.

(b) Mr M. Roux, Beaufort West; Cape Wholesale Butchers; Association, Cape Town; and Messrs D. P. de Klerk and Van Gend, Attorneys, Cape Town.

(c) (i) Representations opposing the decision of the Meat Board on the grounds of disadvantages for the producers; increased costs for consumers and failure to consult all interested persons.

(ii) Since the decision of the Meat Board and the report and recommendations of the Marketing Council have not yet been submitted to me, I have only taken notice of the representations and have not replied thereto.

(3) I am not yet in a position to give an indication.

(i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the complaints and (bb) response thereto in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (a), (b) and (c) and (2) and (3) fall away.

Trinity High School, Lenasia

*9. Mr P. C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations or complaints concerning a teacher at Trinity High School in Lenasia; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations or complaints and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he has held an inquiry into his matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether he has taken any action as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) I have received no representations or complaints. The school principal has, however, received complaints.

(a) 2 May 1984.

(b) The parents of three pupils.

(c) (i) The complaints were submitted in writing and mainly refer to the way in which punishment was supposed to have been administered.

(ii) The parents would have sent copies of the complaints to the Chief Inspector and the Director of Education. As yet nothing has been received. As a result of a newspaper report the matter came to the notice of the Director. He is now having the matter investigated by two circuit inspectors. When they have reported, it will be considered whether any steps are appropriate.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

*10. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether (a) Mziwoxile Platjies and (b) Lingekile Fose were detained by the South African Police in the Cradock magisterial district during April or May 1984; if so, (i) when and (ii) why;

(2) whether any (a) staff members of any Black schools and (b) other persons in the area were detained during this period; if so, (i) when, (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions, and (iii) why, in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons detained were under the age of 18 years; if so, how many;

(4) whether these persons have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,

(5) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) No, not in the Cradock magisterial district.

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes.

Reference books
*7. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any instructions have been issued to officials of his Department concerning time allowed to Black persons to produce their reference books when requested to do so; if not, why not; if so (a) what instructions and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

It is not usually a duty of officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development to demand reference books from Black persons, but this task forms part of the duties of officers of the Development Boards. No specific instruction in this regard was issued to officers of the Department of Co-operation and Development or officers of the Development Boards as it is expected of them to carry out the provisions of the Act in the normal execution of their duties.

Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force has made use of defoliants in the course of its operations; if so, (a) where, (b) on what dates, (c) on whose authority in each case and (d)(i) what was the chemical content of the defoliant used and (ii) from whom was it obtained;

(2) whether steps were taken prior to using such defoliants to prevent their having harmful effects on human beings; if so, (a) what steps and (b) by whom; if not, why not;

(3) whether any complaints have been received from any members of the (a) South African Defence Force and (b) civilian population concerning health problems caused by defoliants; if so

Howard

Reference books

Col. 1248

16/5/84

Howard

Defoliants

Col. 1248

16/5/84

(1) (ii) and (iii) During the period 2 April to 13 May 1984 87 persons were arrested and initially detained in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, in connection with the following alleged offences:

2 for intimidation
15 for attempted arson
70 for public violence

(3) Yes, 49.

(4) Yes, 81 have been charged as follows:

2 with intimidation
15 with attempted arson
64 with public violence

(5) (a) and (b) Six have been released within 48 hours of their arrest by reason that no charges have been brought against them.

Mr D J N MALCOMMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell us whether the two individuals mentioned in paragraph (1) of the question were detained in any magisterial district other than the Cradock magisterial district?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know at this stage. I do not have the information readily available but I shall go into the matter.

Suburban railway stations: automatic ticket control systems

*11. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether consideration has been given to ways of enabling persons without tickets to cross suburban railway lines once the automatic ticket control system has been installed at suburban railway stations; if not, why not; if so, with what results;

(2) whether he or any member of his De-

partment has received any representations concerning this matter; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Access to and from station platforms are provided only for commuters. Street-to-street access over existing lines is the responsibility of the local authorities. If street-to-street access is required for the use of commuters as well as the general public, such facilities are provided on a shared cost basis between Transport Services and the local authority concerned. S.A. Transport Services is, however, prepared to consider cases on merit where the closing of the cross-over facilities will adversely affect the community.

(2) Yes.

(a) Cape Town Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board and Mr D H Marais, Wynberg.

(b) 16 March 1984 and 30 April 1984 respectively.

(c) (i) Cape Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board in respect of street-to-street access at Retreat Station, and Mr D H Marais in respect of the closing of the steps leading from the subway in Broad Road to the platforms at Wynberg Station.

(ii) These matters are still being investigated.

Ship Johan Hugo

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 24 February

1984, the ship *Johan Hugo* has been sold; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) for what amount; if not, why not;

(2) whether it is still the intention to sell this ship; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when;

(3) whether any survey or safety certificates in respect of this ship have expired; if so, what is the estimated cost of validating these certificates?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 9 May 1984.

(b) Messrs South View Navigation Corporation, Monrovia, Liberia.

(c) R336 747.

The vessel was sold on an "as is where is" basis.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Convention on the Law of the Sea

*13. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 3 June 1983, the Government has taken a decision on signing the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of the decision and (b) when will it be implemented?

† The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Convention on the Law of the Sea is one of the most comprehensive documents of International Law which took decades to negotiate. As a result of its implications on various fields, representatives of 12 Government Departments have already held a series of meetings to consider whether or not it is in the interest of South Africa to sign the Convention. A

decision has not yet been reached especially as it is particularly difficult for South Africa to evaluate the situation in view of the fact that, as the House is aware, South Africa since 1974 was barred from attending the Law of the Sea Conference.

I should point out that the Convention on the Law of the Sea has not yet been implemented since, while 132 countries signed the Convention, only 10 of the 60 countries required to do so, have ratified it.

Towing of drydock caisson

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Questions Nos 10 and 11 on 11 May 1984, the captain of the tug which undertook the towing of the East London drydock caisson had any previous experience of long-distance towing; if not, (a) why not and (b) what towing experience did he have; if so, what (i) was the nature of his long-distance towing experience and (ii) are his qualifications;

(2) whether any special steps were taken regarding the tow to prevent towing problems on the return journey to East London; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether the tug had a work boat available to re-attach the tow in the event of its parting; if not, why not; if so, what action was taken to re-attach the tow when it parted for the (a) first and (b) second time on the return journey;

(4) whether the investigation into the reasons for the (a) parting of the tow and (b) running aground of the caisson has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(5) whether the (a) extent of the damage and (b) estimated cost of repairs has been determined as yet; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated

CAP Tink 16/5/84
 520 250 111 170

Govt closes six black schools

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has closed — at least until the end of the academic year — the six Atteridgeville and Saulsville schools which have been hit by boycotts and pupil unrest over the past few months.

This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Last Friday, the minister gave the 6 000 pupils until yesterday to return peacefully to their classrooms.

Pupils boycotted schools chiefly because they wanted the introduction of student representative councils at schools and the release of detained colleagues.

The affected schools are Hofmeyer, Saulridge, D H Peta, Saulsville, Flavious Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo high

schools, Mr Du Plessis said in a statement.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the schools would be closed until at least the end of the year.

The minister blamed the "forces of subversion" and their "intimidation and manipulation of pupils" for the closures. He said he made the announcement with "sincere regret".

Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Pretoria branch said yesterday that Bantu Education and the attitude of pupils towards their teachers were two of the factors which contributed to the school crisis.

These views are contained in a memorandum that the Black Sash has sent to Mr Du Plessis in what it termed "a desperate effort of providing a just solution" to

the school problem.

According to the memorandum, pupils were unhappy about Bantu Education because they felt "cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority".

The pupils suspected their educational system because more money was pumped into white than into black education.

Turning to teachers, the memorandum said some had displayed some integrity and had the pupils' interests at heart.

"The boycott is not against them as individuals but against the system that they sustain."

It said pupils scorned teachers for the part they played in Bantu Education, and looked upon them as stooges or sell-outs.

Teachers who were not well trained were despised by pupils, and the rate of failures undermined the pupils' confidence in both teachers and the educational system.

Drunkenness, obvious hangovers and some teachers' sexual behaviour also undermined the pupils' attitude towards them.

'Bully boys'

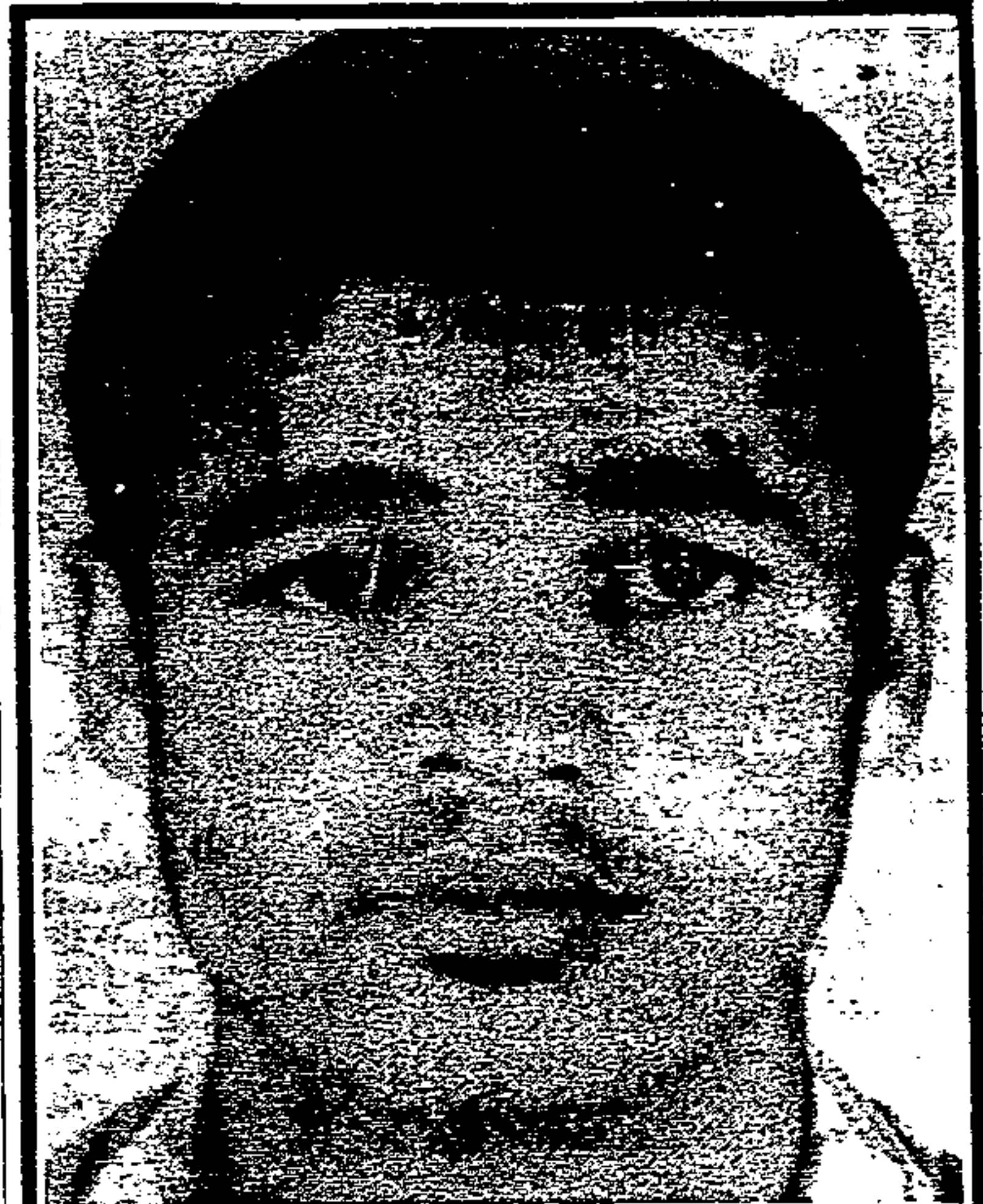
The high unemployment rate had made "a mockery of the very matriculation certificate that they have tried so hard to obtain".

"Prefects too are often pawns of the system, becoming feared bully boys. This explains the demand that they be replaced by elected SRCs. The authoritarian attitude in the schools breeds fear, resistance and violence, brutalizing generations of schoolchildren."

According to the Black Sash, the credibility of Bantu Education has been eroded, causing a wedge between "parental aspirations and pupil resistance".

Lasting solution

Parents deplored the boycott because, they claimed, it ruined their children's chances of securing a better future



Mr James Richard Wilmot

Police on trail of 'drainpipe' rapist

Crime Reporter

MURDER and Robbery Squad detectives are on the trail of a rapist who has attacked two women in Kenilworth after climbing up a drainpipe next to their flats before entering through an open window.

The first victim, a 24-year-old woman, was raped by the man after he had entered her flat about 3am.

The second attack took place about two weeks later when another 21-year-old Kenilworth woman woke at about 2am to find a man with his belt unbuckled standing in front of her bed. She screamed and the man fled.

A photograph of Mr James Richard Wilmot, alias Wilmot Jacobs, 23, was released by police yesterday. Mr Wilmot may be able to assist police with their investigations.

He is 1.74m tall and of slender build. His front upper and lower front teeth are missing and he has a mole on the top of his left eye.

Mr Wilmot also has a burn mark on his left shoulder and upper left arm. Anyone who may be able to assist the police in contacting Mr Wilmot is asked to call ☎ 931-6101.

Teachers call for new wage deal

Education Reporter

THE president of the Suid Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU), Mr H E Franzen, has called on the authorities to announce salary increases for teachers by October 1 and to make the increase retrospective to July 1 "at least".

Mr Franzen's call, made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among the organized white

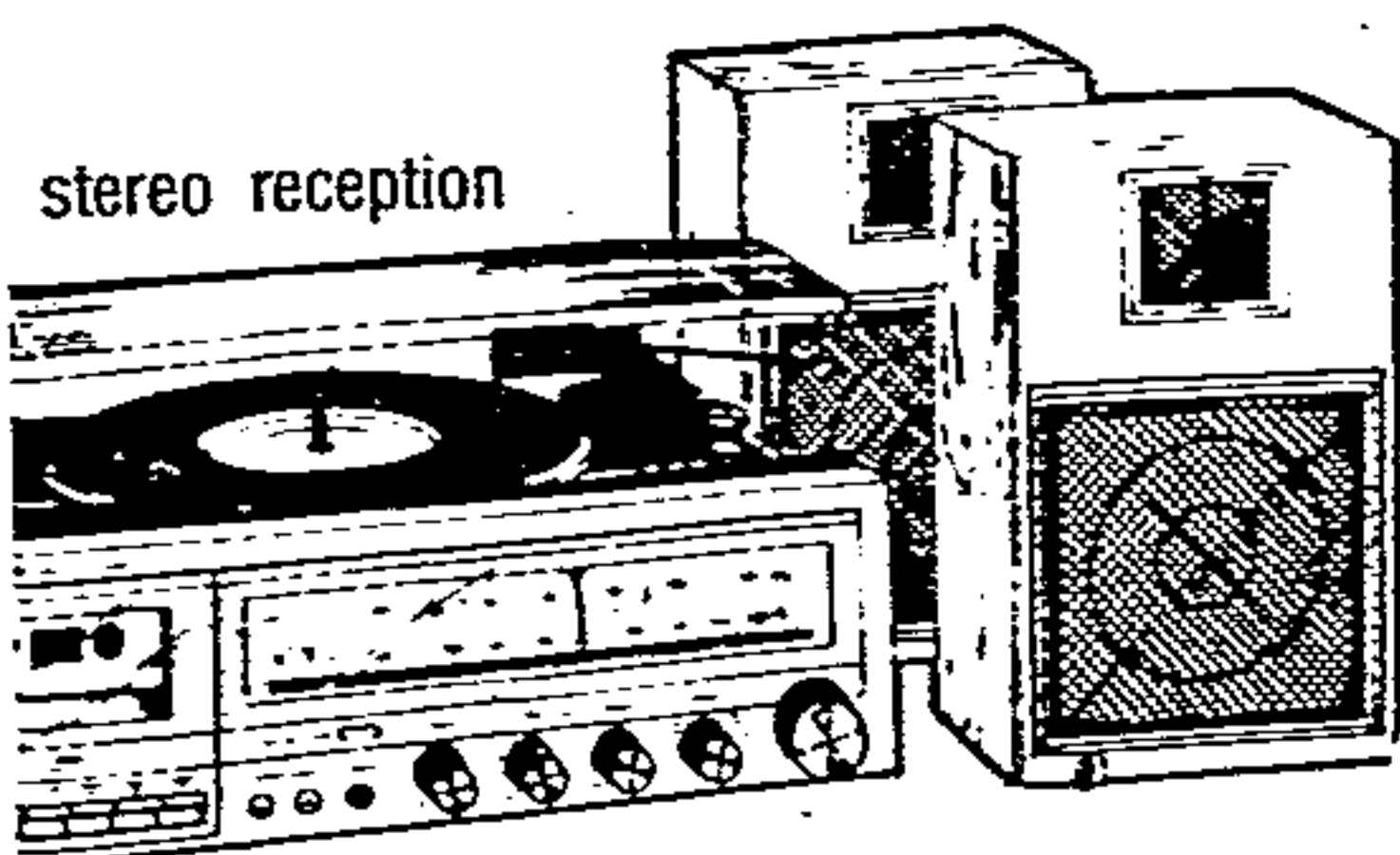
teacher employees.

While ministers have promised that a salary revision will take place, as yet there has been no indication when an announcement can be expected.

Mr Franzen called on the members of his organization to show "patience and understanding". Other organizations have called on members to show "restraint" and "professional conduct".

MENT
ION
 LLOYD'S
 Model R-801 **STEREO**
MUSIC CENTRES

stereo reception



10088

...small said the...
...would be closed...
...at least the end of...
...ear.

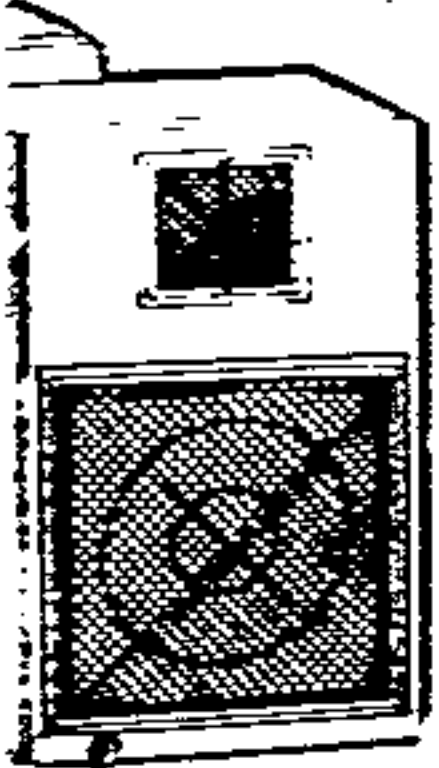
...minister blamed...
...forces of subver-...
...and their "intimi-...
...n and manipula-...
...of pupils" for the...
...res. He said he...
...the announce-...
...with "sincere re-

...anwhile, the Black...
...s Pretoria branch...
...yesterday that Ban-...
...ucation and the at-...
...e of pupils towards...
...teachers were two...
...factors which con-...
...ted to the school

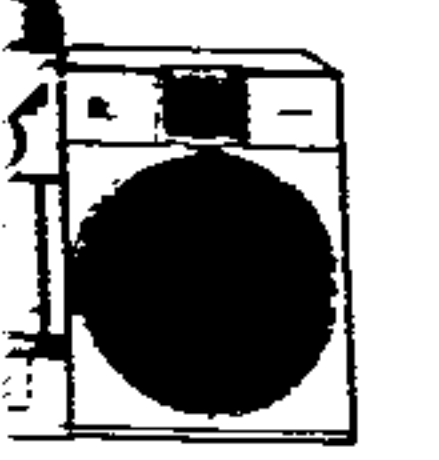
...ese views are con-...
...ed in a memoran-...
...that the Black Sash...
...ent to Mr Du Ples-...
...what it termed "a...
...erate effort of pro-...
...g a just solution" to



LOYD'S
STEREO
CENTRES



Y327/04



LOYD'S
DE LUXE

...Bantu Education be-...
...cause they felt "cheated...
...by its inadequacy and...
...inferiority".

...The pupils suspected...
...their educational sys-...
...tem because more mon-...
...ey was pumped into...
...white than into black...
...education.

...Turning to teachers,...
...the memorandum said...
...some had displayed...
...some integrity and had...
...the pupils' interests at...
...heart.

..."The boycott is not...
...against them as individ-...
...uals but against the sys-...
...tem that they sustain."

...It said pupils scorned...
...teachers for the part...
...they played in Bantu...
...Education, and looked...
...upon them as stooges or...
...sell-outs.

...Teachers who were...
...not well trained were...
...despised by pupils, and...
...the rate of failures un-...
...dermined the pupils'...
...confidence in both...
...teachers and the educa-...
...tional system.

...Drunkenness, obvious...
...hangovers and and some...
...teachers' sexual behav-...
...iour also undermined...
...the pupils' attitude to-...
...wards them.

'Bully boys'

...The high unemploy-...
...ment rate had made "a...
...mockery of the very ma-...
...triculation certificate...
...that they have tried so...
...hard to obtain".

..."Prefects too are often...
...pawns of the system, be-...
...coming feared bully...
...boys. This explains the...
...demand that they be re-...
...placed by elected SRCs...
...The authoritarian atti-...
...tude in the schools...
...breeds fear, resistance...
...and violence, brutaliz-...
...ing generations of...
...schoolchildren."

...According to the...
...Black Sash, the credibil-...
...ity of Bantu Education...
...has been eroded, caus-...
...ing a wedge between...
..."parental aspirations...
...and pupil resistance".

Lasting solution

...Parents deplored the...
...boycott because, they...
...claimed, it ruined their...
...children's chances of se-...
...curing a better future...
...livelihood and station in...
...life.

...A lasting solution...
...would only be found if...
...black education were...
...equal to its white coun-...
...terpart. Other pupils...
...would always think...
...their education was in-...
...tended to serve the aspi-...
...rations of the oppressor.

...Finally, the Black...
...Sash recommended im-...
...mediate implementa-...
...tion of the De Lange...
...Commission's recom-...
...mendations, and that...
...television be used to up-...
...grade black education.



Mr James Richard Wilmot

Police on trail of 'drainpipe' rapist

Crime Reporter

MURDER and Robbery Squad detectives are on the trail of a rapist who has attacked two women in Kenilworth after climbing up a drainpipe next to their flats before entering through an open window.

The first victim, a 24-year-old woman, was raped by the man after he had entered her flat about 3am.

The second attack took place about two weeks later when another 21-year-old Kenilworth woman woke at about 2am to find a man with his belt unbuckled standing in front of her bed. She screamed and the man fled.

A photograph of Mr James Richard Wilmot, alias Wilmot Jacobs, 23, was released by police yesterday. Mr Wilmot may be able to assist police with their investigations.

He is 1,74m tall and of slender build. His front upper and lower front teeth are missing and he has a mole on the top of his left eye.

Mr Wilmot also has a burn mark on his left shoulder and upper left arm. Anyone who may be able to assist the police in contacting Mr Wilmot is asked to call ☎ 931-6101.

Teachers call for new wage deal

CASE Times 16/5/84 322

Education Reporter

THE president of the Suid Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU), Mr H E Franzen, has called on the authorities to announce salary increases for teachers by October 1 and to make the increase retrospective to July 1 "at least".

Mr Franzen's call, made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among the organized white teaching profession for an increase that will close the gap that has widened in recent years between teachers' salaries and those of public service employees.

Teacher organizations around the country have reported increasing anger among their members.

The authorities have been accused of failing to honour undertakings to restore the balance that existed in 1981 between teachers' salaries and those of public sec-

tor employees.

While ministers have promised that a salary revision will take place, as yet there has been no indication when an announcement can be expected.

Mr Franzen called on the members of his organization to show "patience and understanding". Other organizations have called on members to show "restraint" and "professional conduct".

He said the issues of a new post structure and better promotion opportunities were crucial to achieving a proper deal for teachers.

It was therefore in the interests of teachers to wait for a package which included all aspects rather than to be granted a salary increase only.

He hoped the authorities would announce the increases by October 1 and that they would be retrospective to July 1 "at least".

...percent take-what's-left," said Mr Steve Marchant of Claremont. "Who needs to jog when exercise can be done within the comfort of one's own home while watching TV? All that is necessary is to keep rising from one's easy chair to switch off the sound of the inane adverts."

"Rescreening of the early programmes of SATV may be enjoyed by those who did not own a TV set at the time. But they are an awful bore for those who did," said Mr LE Edwards of Lansdowne. "Many would like to see rescreening of The Villagers, so how about it SATV?"

"A portion of Monday's Video 2 programme about TB gave a feeling of complacency by not emphasizing that the incidence of the disease is highest by far among our black citizens," said Mr Bill Fry of 28 Lions Way, Zoo Park, Kraaifontein. "In 1980 the incidence was 78 percent among African citizens of South Africa, while among the white population it was only 1,35 percent. Since then, with starvation an endemic feature of the homelands as well as the Republic, the proportions are worse. Isn't it time that we woke up to the fact that the government is banishing diseases such as TB and Kwashiorkor into these homelands, thus washing its hands of any responsibility for the thousands of deaths which occur annually from these causes?"

● If you would like to comment on television programmes or on any television issues, phone ☎24-2233 ext 216 tonight.

TV 2 review

THERE were no surprises last night.

Ezodumo and the series on the way of life of the people in the townships surrounding Grahamstown were possibly worth watching.

Children were much better off, with Ikhaya Labantwana and Superman.

Art occupied most of prime-time viewing. The series that traced the history of township art will be sorely missed, even by those with little appreciation of art.

A profile on the brilliant contemporary artist Percy Sedumedi was stimulating, although Linda Davids, obviously at sea, was the wrong choice to interview him.

JOE GUWA

- 4.51: Hand In Hardy.
- 4.55: Engelbe
- 5.02: The Wo Uncle B in the c come a and a c they bu they ha Womble
- 5.02: Know-F know-h rence: facts.
- 5.23: Brentho and we Howard new m: Louw a hands" being f Jimmy,
- 6.00: News
- 6.20: Sports
- 7.04: Midwe events Bisby a
- 7.32: Silver S is not a experie wants with th
- 8.00: Nuus
- 8.29: Weer
- 8.36: Nuusfo
- 8.49: Rampo to try lence b meetin ceives syndica who w
- 9.36: Profiel.
- 10.03: Ter Wi South and to this aff poses
- 10.30: Jazz Ir. jazz-lo.
- 10.47: Nuus
- 11.02: Dagslu
- 6.05: Ikhaya Progra and h. make duced
- 6.15: Tik-Ta. toys.
- 6.19: Shuga gramr. gether Kubhe
- 6.34: Umbh umen.
- 7.00: News
- 7.13: Inkqut ket S cause: sentec
- 7.35: Thang
- 7.49: Cape maga. happe
- 8.01: Okuc zine). riety

16/5/84 (52) 372/218

Township fears increase as boycott fuse shortens

TENSION is high in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, where six high schools — hit by intense student unrest and conflict this year — may be closed for the rest of the year.

Yesterday's deadline for the 6 000 boycotting students to return to school was not met and the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, was expected to decide by late last night whether or not to close the schools.

His decision on the matter will probably be announced early this morning.

In the strife-torn township numerous efforts have been made by community bodies to pre-empt the closing of the schools as the community is anxious about the consequences of such action.

But efforts made to persuade students to end their lengthy boycott have failed.

Among student demands are the introduction of Students Representative Councils, the control of corporal punishment and the release of students who have been charged following clashes with the police.

After a meeting of a three-man delegation of the the Atteridgeville town council and Mr Du Plessis it was agreed that pupils' committees and liaison committees would be introduced at all black secondary schools.

Mr Du Plessis announced on Friday that pupils' councils would be elected at each school. Two representatives from the pupils' council would sit on a liaison committee which was to include the teacher responsible for the pupils' council,



MR BAREND DU PLESSIS ... agreed to liaison committees at black secondary schools.

THELMA TUCH

the schools' principal and two parent representatives.

The liaison committee would communicate directly at regular intervals and during times of crisis with the circuit inspector, the regional director and the Minister.

The regional director of the DET in Pretoria, Mr P G H Felstead, met recently with student leaders and assured them that teachers, who abused the DET regulation on corporal punishment, would be reprimanded.

The urgency of the situation was discussed with students at several ongoing meetings of Federal Council of Schools Committees, the Ministers' Committee and other community organisations.

Students grievances were

discussed, an attempt was made to improve the communication between students, teachers and parents, and students were advised to end the boycotts.

However the boycotts continued at the six high schools — Hofmeyr, Flavivus Mareka, Saulsville, Saulridge, D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo.

According to the Rev R S Kgopong, of the Presbyterian Church and the convenor of the Ministers' Committee, the students' demands appeared to be a "smoke-screen" for deeper-lying grievances.

He said the Atteridgeville students had been divided over whether to return to classes.

The Ministers' Committee met with student leaders from all the schools

and pointed out the dire consequences of their schools being closed.

Student leaders assured the committee they would end the boycotts, but in a second meeting with the ministers they indicated that they could not force the students to do so.

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Students confirmed yesterday student leaders had recommended that students return to schools to prevent them from being closed.

However, he added that the majority of the student body was against returning to school until arrested students had been reinstated and SRCs were accepted.

"One of our sisters, 15-year-old Emma Sathekge, has died for our demands which we are not prepared to give up," another Cosas member said.

He said students rejected the Atteridgeville town councillors' intervention in the situation as these people were regarded as "puppet bodies" and totally ineffectual.

Also rejected was what followed the councillors' discussion with the Minister — the agreement on the introduction of pupils' council and liaison committees at schools.

The Ministers' Committee has made a final appeal to the Minister not to close the schools as this move would lead to township chaos.

"What will happen here is going to be terrible. I can smell something like Soweto 1976 and the boycotts in Atteridgeville in 1977.

"The students will be roaming the streets and they could spread unrest," Mr Kgopong said.

He said the arrest of the two students on Friday following clashes between students and the police had aggravated the situation by increasing the students' anger.

The Ministers' Committee was making representations for the students' release, he added.

Parents have also appealed to the DET to keep the schools open and to postpone examinations until March next year so students had time to prepare.

Desperation in the township is so high that some parents have tried to get their children admitted to schools in other townships.

But this had been unsuccessful, as principals were suspicious of Atteridgeville pupils, the Rev Kgopong said.

The chairman of the Ministers' Committee, the Rev D L Mosome, said yesterday that closing the schools would lead to a spate of violence in the township and a growing incidence of illegitimate children.

"Our children will be unoccupied, and an empty mind is very dangerous," he said.

(52)

at full pay

Boycott school teachers work on

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau
TEACHERS at schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, which have been closed this week because of the disruption of classes by boycotting pupils, would not lose their jobs, the regional inspector of Education and Training, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday.

He said the 208 teachers and principals would be kept busy by the department with work at the libraries, in service training centres, by doing other courses and planning for next year. They would earn their full salaries, he said.

This decision not to dismiss teachers followed yesterday's day-long meeting with the regional director, circuit inspectors and school inspectors, as well as the principals of the six schools affected by the boycotts.

All was quiet in the township yesterday after the six high schools — Hofmeyr, W F Nkomo, Saulsville, D H Peta, Saurridge and Flavius Marika — were closed.

A number of youths roamed the streets and some had congregated and were gambling at street corners when the Rand Daily Mail visited the area yesterday.

When the Press car approached, they immediately dispersed and refused to talk to the reporter.

In the afternoon only primary school children and those of Holy Trinity High School — the only school not affected by the unrest — were seen in the streets on their way home from school.

Police patrolled the township until late in the afternoon.

Some police vehicles were parked a distance away from the closed schools.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill, said it was a routine patrol, adding that police would patrol the township "all the time".

One parent, who did not want to be named, said pupils were reaping the fruits of what they had sown.

"In spite of our efforts and persuasion they did not want to attend school and preferred staying at home," he said.

A minister of religion, Father J Tsebe, said in view of the latest developments, ministers and parents would hold a meeting at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday to discuss the schools' closure and boycotts in more detail.

The chairman of the Federal Council of School Committees, Mr Antipas Senhlabelo, said yesterday he would instruct his secretary to call a meeting of all school committee members "some time this week" for further discussions on the crisis.

He said it was unlikely that the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, would reverse his decision to close the schools permanently.

The Minister announced the schools would be closed "permanently" this year on Tuesday night, after pupils failed to obey his warning to end the boycotts.

Last week, the Minister lifted the suspension of classes on condition that pupils returned to classes by May 18.

agement boards have erected houses for letting to teachers. The Department and I will continue to encourage the establishment of townships and the provision of houses for letting to teachers. I am of the opinion that this is the best way to assist teachers and others who must go to these areas to serve the communities in different capacities.

X *Hemans and Q. 61/1287*
Cape Peninsula: Coloured squatters
18/5/84
*9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) (a) What is the total estimated number of Coloured squatters in the Cape Peninsula and (b) where do they squat;
- (2) whether any steps are being taken to provide housing for these squatters; if so, (a) how many houses are to be provided, (b) what will be the nature of the housing provided, (c) where will they be built and (d) when are they due to be completed; if not, why not;
- (3) whether any steps are to be taken by his Department in regard to these squatters; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 2 502 Families.
In passing, I may just point out to the hon member that in the early seventies there were more than 30 000.
- (b) In areas which are scattered over the Cape Peninsula—mainly at Elses River, Phillippi, Lotus River, Grassy Park, Retreat and Ravensmead.

Department are affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam; if so, (a) how many schools and (b) what is the total enrolment at these schools;

- (2) whether alternative schools will be provided; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES (for the Minister of Education and Training):

- (1) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Falls away.

Hemans and Q. 61/1289
Inanda Dam: compensatory land
18/5/84
*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether compensatory land will be allocated to kwaZulu as a result of the construction of the Inanda Dam; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b) when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

The land on which the dam will be situated will remain part of kwaZulu and the question of whether compensatory land should be given consequently does not arise.

The Commission for Co-operation and Development may however take cognizance of the building of the dam and make a recommendation in this regard.

Criminal Procedure Act

*13. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many persons who were required to give evidence before a magistrate in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and who subsequently refused to do so, had been convicted in terms of section 189 of the said Act as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons have had their sentences suspended on condition that they render some service for the benefit of the community in terms of section 297(1)(a)(i)(cc) of the said Act; if so, how many; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he will instruct magistrates to consider the advisability of conditionally suspending the sentences of persons convicted in terms of this Act for refusing in terms of the said section to give evidence; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Justice):

(1), (2) and (3) The figures are unfortunately not readily available. It must however, be pointed out that the function to decide whether a sentence imposed by a court of law should be suspended or not, is by law vested in the presiding judicial officer. The Executive is precluded from interfering with the exercise of this function nor has it any power to inquire into the reasons why a particular sentence has not been suspended. Likewise the Executive has no power to issue any instructions to judicial officers to consider the advisability of suspending sentences.

Craddock: charges against policemen
Q. Co 1. 1290
18/5/84
*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any charges were laid

against any members of the South African Police in May 1984 by a Mrs Elsie Mbulawa of Cradock; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is the nature of the charges and (c) what is the age of Mrs Mbulawa;

- (2) whether Mrs Mbulawa suffers from any physical disabilities; if so, what is the nature of these disabilities;
- (3) whether these charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, with what results?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On 8 May 1984.
 - (b) That she inadvertently sustained a slight injury when the police followed a number of youths who fled into her house and attempted to arrest them for public violence. I wish to express my regret over this unfortunate incident.
 - (c) 87 years.

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 8 February 1984, the appeal committee for

Crossroads has met; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet; if so, (i) on what dates has it met, (ii) how many cases has it considered and (iii) how many persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain in the Western Cape;

- (2) (a) what are the names of the current members of the appeal committee and (b) when is it anticipated that the committee will complete its work?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.
 - (a) Because some matters are still receiving attention and could not be disposed of.
 - (b) At this stage it is not possible to say, probably in the course of June 1984.
- (2) (a) Mr T P Bezuidenhoud
Mr L. P. Francis
Mr H. van Huyssteen.
- (b) At this stage it cannot be determined.

Bathurst Township

*16. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any persons are living on the unproclaimed land adjacent to Bathurst Township referred to in his reply to Question No 19 of 9 May 1984; if so, how many;
- (2) whether site rentals are being charged in respect of this land; if so,
- (3) whether these rentals differ from those being charged in the proclaimed township; if so, what is the nature of the

difference; if not, what is the rental charged?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes. Approximately 154 persons.
- (2) Yes. Service charges are payable.
- (3) No. An amount of R7,50 per residential site per month is payable in respect of services only. The service charge is uniform throughout the area. No rental is charged.

Trawler *Ocean Pearl*

*17. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether the owners of the trawler *Ocean Pearl* have been found guilty of infringements involving this trawler committed on the Port Alfred coastline; if so,
- (2) whether any steps have been taken against its owners; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether the trawler is still operating in this area; if so, why;
- (4) whether any further complaints about the activities of this trawler have been received; if so, (a) what is the nature of these complaints and (b) when were they received;
- (5) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) No, but the master of the *Ocean*

Pearl, Captl K Nielson, was charged in 1983 with contravening Sea Fisheries Regulation 65(1) viz failing to comply with the conditions specified in his permit, namely by trawling in water of less than 80 metres in depth.

- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Yes, as the permit issued to the *Ocean Pearl* is still valid.
- (4) Yes.
 - (a) Trawling in water of less than 80 metres depth.
 - (b) 19 April 1984.

(5) Yes, but no offence could be established as no private boats or patrol boats were available to investigate the alleged infringement at that time.

Mr Speaker, I may add that the *Ocean Pearl's* permit expires on 31 December. Secondly, on Tuesday, at the request of the hon member for East London North, I went to East London and heard complaints from three angling bodies about the trawling activities of the *Ocean Pearl*. Thirdly, I have been in touch with the chief executive of a large trawling company of which the *Ocean Pearl's* company is a subsidiary. Finally, I have been given the assurance that the *Ocean Pearl* is operating within the terms of her licence, that she has been forced to seek shelter over the past few weeks inshore as a result of bad weather, and that the vessel is regularly inspected and her trawl sheets are available for scrutiny.

At this moment, the *Ocean Pearl* is fishing six miles offshore. A meeting of departmental officials and representatives of the company is to be called early next week.



SCHOOLS BOYCOTT

Bitter echoes

A lasting solution to the pupils' boycott at six Atteridgeville schools will not be found "until black pupils believe that their educational system is on a par with that of whites and is adequate to their needs."

This message is contained in a letter to Department of Education and Training (DET) Minister, Barend du Plessis, by the Pretoria office of the Black Sash.

As the *FM* went to press, government's threatened closure of the schools in response to continued boycotts loomed large. The latest DET deadline appeared to have brought no change in the mood of the students. They resumed the boycott on May 8, when the Minister lifted an earlier suspension of classes following appeals from local community leaders.

Parents and the authorities last week failed to persuade the students to return to their desks.

Trouble at the Pretoria township's black schools has festered for most of the year for complex reasons, including alleged maltreatment by teachers. The Black Sash finds that the boycott is not against the teachers as individuals, "but against the system they sustain." However, some individual teachers are variously accused of being "stooges," inadequately trained — and even of indulging in aberrant sexual behaviour.

Furthermore, pupils feel that the high unemployment rate often makes a "mockery" of the matric certificate they struggle to obtain. And despite their parents' objections to the boycott, the pupils appear to have rejected their pleas to resume classes.

An immediate student grievance appears to be the detention of two of their fellow students. The Sash's Pretoria representative, Annica van Gylswyk, has sent a telegram to the Minister of Police, Louis le Grange, appealing for the release of the two students "as a means of preventing further deterioration in the school situation in Atteridgeville."

Bantu education

In the final analysis, however, the Sash finds that "most pupils are bitterly unhappy with bantu education. They feel cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority."

Concerned South Africans, remembering the Soweto schools upheaval of June 1976, will view the Atteridgeville school problem with "concern and alarm," the Sash says.

The implications of this bitterness could be serious if it spills over to other black schools. Some 7 000 schools are administered by the DET. Du Plessis revealed in Parliament recently that the number of black schoolchildren in SA had grown to more than 5m from about 800 000 in the Fifties. DET builds between 11 and 14 new classrooms each working day. The new pupil intake is around 60 000 annually. The

Minister also alluded to the massive and highly sensitive "political" task faced by his department, and its efforts to upgrade teacher qualifications.

In her letter to Du Plessis, Van Gylswyk says: "The problem is deep-rooted and does not admit of obvious solution. Even the capitulation of the DET to meet the demands of the pupils (for a representative council, for example) has not ensured their continued attendance at school."

Until black pupils feel that their education is of the same quality as white education, the Sash advises Du Plessis, they will continue to feel, as one source put it, "that education provided by the oppressor to the oppressed will better serve the needs and aspirations of the oppressor than the oppressed."

The Black Sash advises that the major recommendation for a single education ministry for all races made by the well-considered De Lange Commission of inquiry into education be implemented as a matter of "urgency." It also calls for the extensive use of television, "that powerful educational tool . . . to upgrade black education as soon as possible."

RDM 18/5/84 (52)

DET is set to transfer teachers of closed schools

By SAM MASEKO

THE Department of Education and Training will transfer Atteridgeville/Saulsville teachers affected by the closure of six Pretoria high schools to other areas on Monday, the department's regional inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, said yesterday.

The closing of the six schools — Flavius Mareka, Saulsville, Hofmeyr, Saulridge, D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo — was announced by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, on Tuesday.

Mr Combrinck intimated that from Monday teachers

would be allocated posts in the Pretoria area.

The decision was taken this week when circuit inspectors asked that teachers be transferred to where they could be of some assistance in under-staffed schools.

Mr Combrinck said those who could not be transferred would be offered upgrading courses "to make them good at their subjects, but not because they had had any problems in their respective fields".

All these teachers would still be paid their full salaries and would still belong to the

six Atteridgeville schools, where they would take up posts when needed.

It was still quiet in Atteridgeville yesterday — the second day after the schools were closed — when the Rand Daily Mail made a snap survey of the situation.

A number of youths could be seen roaming the streets, while others were in the yards of their homes.

Police still patrolled the township, but the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D van Lill, said no incidents had been reported to his office.

CAPL Trails 19/5/84

Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes

IF IT has been the Government's intention to politicize every man, woman and child in the Cradock Township of Lingelihle — then I would say that without doubt they have achieved their goal.

Even the smallest children no longer wave in greeting ... instead, skinny arms are raised in a clenched fist salute.

We were told by a great number of people that the spirit of the children was growing "higher and higher". Although their anger is not to be seen on the surface, it is real.

Tragedy

Many sinister aspects appear in this tragic situation. We met the father of young Senelzile Jacobs — stabbed to death a fortnight ago at the age of 18. We tried to convey our sympathy — Mr Jacobs still cannot speak of the tragedy and his face was a mask of grief. There is much concern and anger in the community that as

SOUTH Africa could face a major crisis unless the government takes quick action to defuse the unrest in black schools, the Opposition has warned in Parliament.

In this article the PFP Member of the Provincial Council for Walmer, MOLLY BLACKBURN, discusses the situation in a black township at Cradock in the Eastern Cape, where a school boycott affecting seven schools has been in progress since March 27 and there have been stoning incidents and adults and school children have been arrested.

yet no arrests have been made in connection with this killing. "Why?" they ask, when there were so many witnesses.

How is it — the people ask — that those residents who are often dubbed "stooges" had dummy bombs tossed into their houses while Mr Makaula, (one of the Cradock Residents' Association Executive members) was — together with his family — almost annihilated by a petrol bomb. We visited his blackened lounge and front bedroom where the unmistakable odour of tear-gas still lingers ... it is thought this was sprayed on the outside of the window just before the attack.

During the morning we waited outside the magistrate's court with some families while 20 youngsters — imprisoned since their arrest — appeared in court. Their application for bail was being heard.

We were meticulous in our observance of regulations which prevent political gatherings. It was therefore with shocked disbelief that, as we moved off to get into our car, we saw Mr Wekens Soga, one of our group, being frogmarched down the pavement by a member of the Security Police and a uniformed policeman.

"They will be taking him to Sanlam," the mothers who were with

us said. Fears were expressed for his well-being and a spontaneous prayer was said. Today, just a week later, he is still being held. The effect of this incident on the people in the street needs no amplification.

An early call relayed the not unexpected news that Mr Makaula had been detained at 2am. "Why then?" I wanted to shout. "Why at all!" This brave man had for the past month tried single-handed to carry on to fill the void left by those in detention.

He had seen to it that the children had legal representation, helped the mothers to follow the intricacies of the le-

gal procedures, tried as best he could to arrange some sort of welfare for those families.

His wife, a teacher, is distracted with worry because he suffers from Burger's disease ... with one leg amputated he is not a strong man.

"He only has his short socks with him," she kept saying. "I know they will make his leg so uncomfortable..." Somehow the mind clings to trivialities at a time like this.

Corner

In this once peaceful Karoo town we now see the effects of a complete breakdown in even the desire to negotiate between two groups of people. The Government has painted itself into a corner. It has succeeded in convincing the people that they now have nothing to lose. When things reach this pitch is it still possible to call a halt to violence ... both the institutionalized and the unorthodox kind?

CAPIC TOURS, 19/5/84
**Township's rental
inquiry nightmare**

By HILARY VENABLES

A PICTURE of simmering resentment caused by police action against community leaders and residents in the Cradock township of Lingelihle was painted in yesterday's no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council.

An angry Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP Walmer, related how an inquiry by the local black residents' association, Cradora, into rentals and service charges had escalated into a nightmare of detentions, assaults and intimidation.

Mrs Blackburn said that from the beginning of the inquiry the security police had made it "quite clear" that they were watching the chairman of Cradora, school vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe was soon after transferred out of Cradock by the Department of National Education.

"This high-handed decision obviously had strong political implications and the tragic sequence of events that followed were completely predictable.

"It is important to realize and accept the fact that no outside forces of political agitators could have persuaded this basically rural community to suffer in the way it has done these last months."

She claimed that during the past two months:

- Cradora Executive Committee member, Mr Wakens Soga — who was standing quietly with a group outside the Cradock Magistrate's Court discussing the welfare of detainees' families — was "frog-marched" away by security police and detained.

- A few nights later, Mr Gladwell Makaula, an elderly man in frail health (he has Burger's disease and has already had one leg amputated) was taken from his home at 2am and detained in Somerset East, where his wife cannot visit him.

- On May 8 the police tried to apprehend a six-year-old child. The child took fright and ran into his grandmother's house, bolting the front door behind him. The police apparently climbed in the window and used a sjambok on the child and his grandmother who is 86 years old and blind.

- A domestic worker, Mrs S Calata, whose husband is an executive member of Cradora, was fired from Cradock Hospital for wearing a Free Mandela tee-shirt under a jersey, under her uniform.

- 40 other residents were arrested and are now either in detention without trial or held under "an all-embracing charge of public violence".

- A banning order prohibiting gatherings has been imposed on the district.

"But if those members of the National Party ... think oppression will smash this group they are mistaken," she said.

- Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes, page 10

Schools closure:

'ANC innocent'

By Sol Makgabutlane

52 Jan 21/5/84
A prominent Witwatersrand educationist today rejected allegations by the Department of Education and Training that the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) was to blame for the closure of schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, near Pretoria.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (NEUSA), was reacting to reports which appeared in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper quoting DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr P G Felstead, as blaming "intimidation" by ANC for the unrest at the seven Pretoria schools.

"We investigated the pupils' charges and even made concessions, but still the pupils stayed away," Mr Felstead was reported as saying.

Mr Nkondo accused DET of running away from the truth and of shedding its responsibilities.

"Where is the ANC? The children have rejected Bantu Education from 1976 and are still doing so now. DET has to attend to the underlying problem instead of dragging its feet and look for excuses.

"The major problem here is apartheid and the children are fighting against it. All they want is a non-racial, democratic educational system."

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, accused "forces of subversion" when he closed down the schools last week.

One of the pupils' main demands was the replacement of school prefects by elected representatives.

housing units in Naruna Estate in Plumstead; if so, (a) how many, (b) how many persons are living in these units and (c)(i) what rentals are charged in respect of these units and (ii) on what basis are these rentals charged;

(2) whether any moneys were spent by his Department on the maintenance of these housing units over the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount was spent in each of these years;

(3) whether his Department has decided to renovate any of these housing units; if so, (a) which units and (b) when;

(4) whether tenders have been invited for the renovation of these units; if not, why not; if so,

(5) whether any such tenders have been accepted; if not, why not; if so, (a) who were the successful tenderers and (b) when will the work commence;

(6) whether his Department has decided to sell any of these housing units; if so, (a) when will they be sold and (b) what will be the conditions of sale?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the National Housing Commission.

(a) 96 Dwelling units comprising 3 houses, 5 maisonnettes and 88 flats.

(b) Approximately 384 persons.

(c) (i) and (ii) Rentals are charged as follows on the basis of the income of a tenant:

Income p.m. (R)	Rental p.m. (R)
151 to 250	59,10
251 to 350	64,10
351 to 450	68,30
451 to 650	72,90
651 to 800	78,30
801 and more	86,70.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) 1979—R 7 850
1980—R 5 553
1981—R 6 622
1982—R 9 788
1983—R10 256.

(3) Yes.

(a) All units.

(b) 1984.

(4) Yes.

(5) Yes.

(a) Olympic Painters.

(b) 21 May 1984.

(6) Yes, all houses and maisonnettes but not the flats.

(a) 161 Houses and maisonnettes have already been sold and the remaining 8 are now being offered for sale to the tenants.

(b) *Cash.

*If a tenant's income is less than R450 per month, he may pay a deposit of R300 and obtain a loan from the Department at the ruling interest rate over a maximum period of 30 years.
*If a tenant's income exceeds R450 per month, he has to apply for a bond at a financial institution.
*The following discounts are allowed on selling prices:

— 5% If a tenant has leased for longer than 5 years.

— 5% If a tenant purchases during the sales campaign.
— 25% If the purchase price is paid in cash.

Handwritten: 52%
92d. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

How many (a)(i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian cadet detachments and (b) persons attached to these detachments were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1983?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) (i) 653.

(ii) and (iii) None.

(b) Cadets 169 978;
Teacher officers 2 390.

Defence Force: staff establishment

933. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons were in the service of the (i) Permanent Force, (ii) Citizen Force and (iii) Commandos in the South African (aa) Army, (bb) Navy, (cc) Air Force and (dd) Medical Services as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to the replies to written questions No 576 on 22 April 1980, 227 on 28 August 1981 and 394 on 9 September 1981.

THURSDAY, 24 MAY 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Inanda dam

917. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

(1) Whether the construction of the Inanda dam has commenced; if so, on what date;

(2) whether the dam will be constructed in stages; if so, (a) when will each stage be completed, (b) what does each stage comprise, (c) what will be the water level at each stage and (d) when is it anticipated that each such level will be reached?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) Yes, 19 September 1983.

(2) No, it is the intention to construct the damwall in one stage to its full height.

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

Handwritten: Robben Island 24/5/84
928. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Black, (b) Indian and (c) Coloured persons were being held in prisons on Robben Island as at 31 December 1983?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Robben Island Maximum Prison

(a) Blacks: 288.

(b) Indians: 0.

(c) Coloureds: 2.

Robben Island Medium Prison

(a) Blacks: 14.

(b) Indians: 0.

(c) Coloureds: 221.

†The PRIME MINISTER: Horace, you may land there with your Boeing. [Interjections.]

Lime: transport rebate

*13. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:†

- (a) How many tons of lime produced since 1 January 1984 by a company the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, qualify for a transport rebate; (b) what does this rebate amount to and (c) what is the name of the company?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

- (a) and (b) Information pertaining to individual business undertakings is of a confidential nature and cannot be divulged without the consent of the applicant. I wish to refer the hon member to paragraph 3(a) of the Manual on the implementation of the regional development incentives.

(c) Spitskalk (Edms) Bpk.

*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Environment Affairs and Fisheries—Reply standing over.

*15. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Posts and Telecommunications—Reply standing over.

Howard
Mossel Bay: detention of persons
25/5/84

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were detained by any branch of the South African Police at or near Mossel Bay on or about 20 May 1984 in connection with the distribution of pamphlets re-

lating to a meeting of the United Democratic Front; if so, (a)(i) by which branch of the South African Police and (ii) why were they detained and (b) what are their names;

- (2) whether these persons have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,
(3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when;
(4) whether the South African Police have taken any steps in respect of these pamphlets; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) No. No person was detained. The person who distributed the pamphlets voluntarily accompanied the police to the police station where routine questions were put to him and thereafter he was allowed to go.
(2) and (3) Fall away.
(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The contents of the pamphlets were perused to determine whether or not it constitutes a contravention of a law.

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

- Whether any teachers of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School other than those to whom he referred in his reply to Question No 19 of 25 April 1984, were transferred in 1984; if so, (a) how many, (b)(i) why and (ii) where to in each case, (c) who succeeded each such teacher and (d) what, in each case, are the qualifications of (i) the transferred teacher and (ii) his successor?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No.

Howard
Mossel Bay: distribution of pamphlets
25/5/84

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any steps on or about 20 May 1984 in respect of any pamphlets relating to a meeting of the United Democratic Front in Mossel Bay; if so, (a) why, (b) how many pamphlets were involved and (c) what were the contents of the pamphlets;

(2) whether the pamphlets were referred to a publications committee; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether the pamphlets have been returned to the United Democratic Front; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether any person or persons have been charged with (a) issuing, (b) possessing and/or (c) distributing these pamphlets?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a) Because initially it was on reasonable grounds suspected that the contents could possibly constitute a contravention of a law.

(b) 88.

(c) In general terms an inflammatory condemnation and rejection of the new constitutional dispensation and the forthcoming Coloured and Indian elections.

(2) No, because after careful perusal it was decided that the contents did not warrant such a step.

(3) Yes. The pamphlets were on 21 May 1984 returned to the person from whom they were taken.

(4) No.

Howard
Kadotsoot squatter camp

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 9 May 1984, the South African Police have investigated the statements made to the police at the Hout Bay police station on 1 May 1984 as a result of alleged incidents at the Kadotsoot squatter camp; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when was it completed and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(2) No. It is anticipated that the investigations will be completed within the next few days.

(3) The outcome of the investigations will determine whether any action will be taken.

Port Alfred

*20. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any progress has been made in the surveying of the Black township of Port Alfred; if not, why not; if so, when will the survey be completed?

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

	(a)	(b)
(i)	2 859	2 800
(ii)	594	740
(iii)	1 764	1 640
(iv)	No Black residential area	5 480
(v)	4 402	14 920
(vi)	10 810	

(c) Not available. The last Population Census was held in 1980.

Handwritten: 52, 25/5/84, 1355
916. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 374 on 7 March 1984, what total number of (a) schools, (b) classes and (c) pupils are affected by double-shift classes at Coloured schools?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 30 March 1984:

- (a) 291.
- (b) 767.
- (c) 22 533.

For the information of the hon member I wish to add that the corresponding figures as at 30 March 1983 were 403, 1 199 and 36 903 respectively.

Storage capacity/water content of dams

944. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:†

What (a) is the storage capacity of the (i) Vaal Dam, (ii) Grootdraai Dam, (iii) Sterkfontein Dam and (iv) Bloemhof Dam, and (b) was the water content of each of these dams as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (a) (i) 2 190 Million cubic metres.

- (ii) 358 Million cubic metres.
- (iii) 1 196 Million cubic metres.
- (iv) 1 269 Million cubic metres.

(b) The levels of the dams on 21 May 1984 were:

- (i) 39,75%.
- (ii) 91,40%.
- (iii) 62,13%.
- (iv) 7,72%.

Water restrictions

945. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:†

What water restrictions were applicable in (a) 1982, (b) 1983 and (c) from 1 January 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to (i)(aa) private consumers and (bb) industries in the PWV area and (ii) farmers in the area (aa) above the Vaal Dam, (bb) between the Bloemhof and Vaal Dams and (cc) served by the Vaalharts Government water scheme?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

It is assumed that the honourable member is referring only to the Vaal River system.

(a) None.

(b) The restriction on water for irrigation purposes varied between 50 and 70 per cent whilst a restriction of 20 per cent was applicable to water for industrial and urban consumption.

(c) (i)(aa) and (bb) 30 per cent restriction.

(c) (ii)(aa), (bb) and (cc) 10 per cent of annual quota available in the period 1 April 1984 to 30 September 1984.

Alant, Dr T G—
Law and Order, 1078
Posts and Telecommunications, 1131

Andrew, Mr K M—

Community Development, 542, 1257
Constitutional Development and Planning, 792

Co-operation and Development, 88, 316, 400, 511, 517, 531, 674, 686, 814, 873, 931, 943, 993, 1022, 1025, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1083, 1175, 1259, 1291, 1338

Defence, 477, 518, 519, 711, 713, 715, 785, 893, 1024

Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 259, 260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623, 793, 830, 832, 884, 904, 945, 1102, 1139, 1142, 1155, 1160, 1218, 1261

Finance, 794

Foreign Affairs, 300, 332, 781, 1052, 1110, 1312

Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671, 733, 991, 992, 1313

Justice, 301, 438, 662

Law and Order, 318, 413, 541, 1068, 1290

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 821

National Education, 548, 683

Posts and Telecommunications, 221, 1213, 1296

Transport Affairs, 513, 514, 685, 687, 789

Aronson, Mr T—

Agriculture, 495

Community Development, 462

Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594

Co-operation and Development, 1180

Energy Affairs, 827

Finance, 719, 802
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663, 664

Manpower, 597

Posts and Telecommunications, 1228

Transport Affairs, 430, 494, 632

Bamford, Mr B R—
Community Development, 735, 822, 824
National Education, 739

Barnard, Dr M S—

Agriculture, 71, 132
Constitutional Development and Planning, 182, 974

Co-operation and Development, 602, 1060, 1185, 1207

Defence, 516

Education and Training, 547

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 907

Health and Welfare, 35, 86, 149, 163, 165, 267, 307, 364, 368, 417, 445, 460, 535, 539, 540, 566, 592, 635, 636, 779, 801, 806, 840, 844, 966, 1020, 1028, 1029, 1064, 1101, 1165

Internal Affairs, 1067

Justice, 470

Law and Order, 50, 175

National Education, 478

Posts and Telecommunications, 621

Barnard, Mr S P—

Agriculture, 1305

Community Development, 109, 229, 845, 1037, 1302

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 845

Foreign Affairs, 432

Health and Welfare, 286, 287

Internal Affairs, 1200, 1304

Prime Minister, 104

Blanché, Mr J P I—

Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—

Agriculture, 577

Co-operation and Development, 144, 1041, 1171

Education and Training, 547

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 84

Finance, 1283

CAPE TOWN 26/5/84

Solidarity boycott hits UWC

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1 500 University of the Western Cape students yesterday unanimously resolved at a campus mass meeting to boycott lectures today in solidarity with Atteridgeville students whose school has been closed.

The meeting was addressed by a member of the national executive of the Congress of South African Students.

A spokesman for the ad hoc faculty board said the boycott decision was a show of support for Atteridgeville and the students at the universities of Transkei and Turfloop.

"We reject the repressive manner in which the authorities dealt with those situations and which resulted in the death of the 15-year-old Pretoria school-girl Emma Sathekge," he said.

Today's boycott of lectures will start with a mass meeting at 9 am in the university's main hall.

WE AIM WE AIM TO PROGRESS

DET working full steam to establish pupils' councils

52 Star 28/5/82

By Revelation Ntola

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman, Mr Edgar Poselt, said this week that the department was working flat out to put finishing touches to the implementation of the new Pupils' Representative Councils announced in Parliament recently by the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Mr Poselt said the introduction of PRCs in black secondary schools was in line with the development programme aimed at improving channels of communication between the depart-

ment's head office, parents, teachers and pupils.

The PRCs will consist of six pupils, two representatives of the Parent-Teachers' Association, two academic staff members, two committee members, and a representative of the inspectorate.

In normal circumstances, Mr Poselt said, the PRCs would meet quarterly, but provision was being made for emergency meetings.

Although the introduction of the PRCs is not linked to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville school impasse which led to the

closure of six high schools in the area, it came at a time when students at the affected schools were demanding that a system similar to the Student Representative Councils on university campuses and other institutions of higher learning be introduced in black high schools.

It is understood that the DET at that stage rejected the demand on the grounds that, carried to its logical conclusions, the introduction of fully fledged SRCs at high school level would have to be followed by the establishment of SRC offices on the school premises, the employment of full-time staff, and the delegation of powers.

It was reported that the students initially rejected the offer of PRCs, which they regarded as inferior. But they were said to have changed their minds and agreed later to accept the DET proposal.

ACCEPTANCE

Their schools, however, were closed before they could communicate formal acceptance.

The acceptance of PRCs by students will have removed one of the major stumbling blocks in the four-month school boycott which led to the closure of six schools.

Meanwhile, a DET spokesman says the department has not received any request for the re-opening of the closed schools.

S. rc th er B R in a k 7

a

Northern Cape: housing

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

- (1) How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under the Northern Cape Administration Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) how many housing units had been sold under the special State housing sale scheme in this Administration Board area as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Kimberley	129	322	6 835
Ritchie	Nil	Nil	262
Upington	Nil	Nil	986
Prieska	Nil	Nil	280
Griekwastad	Nil	Nil	200
Postmasburg	Nil	4	795
Reivilo	Nil	Nil	118
Vryburg	Nil	Nil	447
Barkly West	Nil	Nil	424
Douglas	Nil	4	245
Windsorfontein	Nil	Nil	59
Bristown	Nil	Nil	110
De Aar	Nil	Nil	937
Petrusville	Nil	Nil	127
Philippstown	Nil	Nil	241

As at 29 February 1984.

(2) 96.

Western Cape: housing

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

- (1) How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and

(ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under the Western Cape Administration Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many housing units had been sold under the special State housing sale scheme in this Administration Board area as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Zolani (Ashton)	Nil	Nil	148
Mkqubela (Robertson)	Nil	Nil	54
Nduli (Ceres)	Nil	Nil	59
Zweithle (Hermannus)	Nil	Nil	93
Mbekweni (Paarl)	Nil	Nil	622
Kaya-Mandi (Stellenbosch)	Nil	Nil	103
Mfuleni (Kulsrivier)	Nil	Nil	176
Zweletemba (Worcester)	Nil	Nil	1 038
Gugulethu (Cape Town)	Nil	Nil	7 523
Nyanga (Cape Town)	Nil	Nil	3 576
Langa (Cape Town)	Nil	Nil	2 203

As at 30 March 1984.

(2) Nil.

Highveld: housing
 701. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under the Highveld Administration Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) how many housing units had been sold under the special State housing sale scheme in this Administration Board area as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Witbank	43	40	3 075
Belfast	Nil	Nil	532
Bethal	Nil	Nil	347
Dullstroom	Nil	Nil	130
Hendrina	Nil	1	270
Langverwacht	5	Nil	1 420
Leandra	Nil	Nil	1
Lydenburg	Nil	220	217
Middelburg	6	26	1 462
Standerton	3	2	1 673
Ogies	Nil	1	628
Volksrust	354	40	3 035
Machadodorp	Nil	Nil	15

As at 29 February 1984.

(2) 33.

Central Transvaal: housing

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

- (1) How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under the Central Transvaal Administration Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) how many housing units had been sold under the special State housing sale scheme in this Administration Board area as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Mamelodi	49	7 794	5 651
Atteridgeville	39	2 266	7 426
Warmbad	Nil	Nil	42
Thabazimbi	Nil	Nil	69
Bris	Nil	Nil	91

As at 29 February 1984.

(2) 25.

52
 Standard 10 examinations
 29/5/84

61. 7390

741. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cathcart, (iii) Queenstown, (iv) King William's Town, (v) Komga and (vi) Stutterheim area entered for the Standard 10 examinations in 1983, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (c) how many such entrants passed in (i) mathematics and (ii) physical science in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(i) East London	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	56	13	43	0	6	6
(ii) Cathcart	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	88	38	50	7	12	26
(iii) Queenstown	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	None	None	None	None	None	None
(iv) King William's Town	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	None	None	None	None	None	None
(v) Komga	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	None	None	None	None	None	None
(vi) Stutterheim	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(c)(i)	(ii)
	None	None	None	None	None	None

Note: Ciskeian candidates excluded.

750. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- Whether any persons were charged in

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) At the earliest possible opportunity.
- (b) Because the proposed action must be authorised by means of an amendment to the law before 1 July 1984.
- (2) No. Because it would frustrate the purpose of the increase.
- (3) No.

Questions standing over from Friday, 25 May 1984:

50
Hansend Q. Col. 1431
Masifundisi Study Centre, Langa
30/5/84
*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has acquired the (a) land and (b) building housing the Masifundisi Study Centre in Langa; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom, (iii) at what cost and (iv) for what purpose;
- (2) whether he intends closing this study centre; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,
- (3) whether he intends taking any other action in regard to this study centre; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) when;
- (4) whether any alternative facilities will be made available in respect of this study centre; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) when and (c) where?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) No. The Department does not own the land on which its school buildings are erected. School sites, including the one on which the Zimase Primary School and the Masifundisi Study Centre are situated, are zoned or reserved for education purposes according to fixed formulas based on the number of families in a specific area.
- (b) No. The Department is currently negotiating with the owners of the Zimase school with a view to acquiring the buildings. The intention is to continue using the premises as a primary school.
- (2) No.
- (i) — (iv) Fall away.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No, unless the centre provides formal education in which case it will have to be registered in terms of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979).
- (4) Not applicable.

8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- 50 Hansend Q. Col. 1432
Pupils: age 30/5/84
*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:
- (1) Whether any pupils enrolled at schools administered by his Department in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were over the age of 20 years; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years;
- (2) whether any persons over the age of 20 years who applied for admission to

such schools in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were refused on the ground of being too old; if so, how many in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 7 969.
- (b) 8 503.
- (2) Yes, persons older than 20 years who wish to return to school after and interruption of a year or more or such persons who already have failed twice in succession, are normally not re-admitted to ordinary schools but referred to centres for adult education.

	(a)	(b)
Cape	67	26
Johannesburg	—	—
Orange Vaal	53	161
High Veld	82	76
Orange Free State ..	29	47
Northern Transvaal ..	11	9
Natal	—	—

Eastern Cape: communication mast

*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Witteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennae are there on this mast;
- (2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to his Department; if not, to whom does it belong;
- (3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

- (4) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) No, the radio communication mast on the State forest land is the property of ESCOM and has been licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs since 1 April 1973.

- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

50 Hansend Q. Col. 1434
Pupils: 30/5/84
*23. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What total number of pupils were enrolled at the schools in Pretoria which were closed by his Department recently;
- (2) whether these pupils will be allowed to enroll at other schools during the 1984 school year; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) at which schools and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at these schools;
- (3) whether his Department has issued any instructions concerning these pupils to any schools under his control; if so, (a) to which schools, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of these instructions;
- (4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding these pupils; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) 6 018.

(2) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) Pupils are free to apply at any time for admission to any school of their choice. They will be enrolled provided they can be accommodated and the normal administrative requirements are met.

(3) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) Letters were sent to all regional directors requesting them to observe the regulations applicable to the admission of pupils when considering such applications.

In reply to enquiries from principals of various schools in the vicinity in this regard, the Department advised them not to admit more pupils to their schools than can reasonably be accommodated.

(4) Yes.

(a) Since 21 May 1984.

(b) Personal representations from an Atteridgeville parent as well as letters from a member of the City Council of Atteridgeville and from a private person in Pretoria.

(c) (i) and (ii) The Atteridgeville parent requested that the Department should make representations to have pupils detained on criminal charges released. The Department declined. The two letters contained requests for the closing of Atteridgeville schools to be reconsidered. Although a final reply has not been dispatched, it is unlikely that the requests will be acceded to.

For written reply:

Student representative councils

873. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools administered by his Department have (a) student representative councils and (b) other elected representatives recognized by the authorities; if so, how many secondary or high schools in each specified region (i) have and (ii) do not have such councils or representatives?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) No. The word "student" as used in the English version of the Question is not used by this Department when reference is made to secondary school pupils or their representative bodies. Our "students" attend tertiary institutions.

(b) Yes. The recognized bodies representing secondary school pupils are currently not constituted in a uniform manner. Some are fully elected, others partly elected and others appointed. This matter is now under review. These representative bodies are known either as pupils' councils or prefects.

Region	(i)	(ii)
Northern Transvaal	63	—
Orange Free State	36	—
Highveld	48	—
Cape	46	—
Natal	34	—
Johannesburg	61	—
Orange Vaal	31	—

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Alant, Dr T G—

Law and Order, 1078
Posts and Telecommunications, 1131

Andrew, Mr K M—

Community Development, 542, 1257
Constitutional Development and Planning, 792
Co-operation and Development, 88, 316, 400, 511, 517, 531, 674, 686, 814, 873, 931, 943, 993, 1022, 1025, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1083, 1175, 1259, 1291, 1338, 1420
Defence, 477, 518, 519, 711, 713, 715, 785, 893, 1024

Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 259, 260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623, 793, 830, 832, 884, 904, 945, 1102, 1139, 1142, 1155, 1160, 1218, 1261, 1406, 1426 1431, 1432,
Finance, 794

Foreign Affairs, 300, 332, 781, 1052, 1110, 1312

Health and Welfare, 1426

Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671, 733, 991, 992, 1313

Justice, 301, 438, 662

Law and Order, 318, 413, 541, 1068, 1290

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 821

National Education, 548, 683

Posts and Telecommunications, 221, 1213, 1296

Transport Affairs, 513, 514, 685, 687, 789

Aronson, Mr T—

Agriculture, 495

Community Development, 462

Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594

Co-operation and Development, 1180

Energy Affairs, 827

Finance, 719, 802

Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663, 664

Manpower, 597

Posts and Telecommunications, 1228
Transport Affairs, 430, 494, 632

Bamford, Mr B R—

Community Development, 735, 822, 824
National Education, 739

Barnard, Dr M S—

Agriculture, 71, 132
Constitutional Development and Planning, 182, 974
Co-operation and Development, 602, 1060, 1185, 1207
Defence, 516

Education and Training, 547

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 907

Health and Welfare, 35, 86, 149, 163, 165, 267, 307, 364, 368, 417, 445, 460, 535, 539, 540, 566, 592, 635, 636, 779, 801, 806, 840, 844, 966, 1020, 1028, 1029, 1064, 1101, 1165, 1357, 1418

Internal Affairs, 1067

Justice, 470

Law and Order, 50, 175

National Education, 478

Posts and Telecommunications, 621

Barnard, Mr S P—

Agriculture, 1305

Community Development, 109, 229, 845, 1037, 1302

Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 845

Finance, 1430

Foreign Affairs, 432

Health and Welfare, 286, 287

Internal Affairs, 1200, 1304

Prime Minister, 104

Blanché, Mr J P I—

Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—

Agriculture, 577

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) At the earliest possible opportunity.
- (b) Because the proposed action must be authorised by means of an amendment to the law before 1 July 1984.
- (2) No. Because it would frustrate the purpose of the increase.
- (3) No.

Questions standing over from Friday, 25 May 1984:

5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has acquired the (a) land and (b) building housing the Masifundisi Study Centre in Langa; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom, (iii) at what cost and (iv) for what purpose;

- (2) whether he intends closing this study centre; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,

- (3) whether he intends taking any other action in regard to this study centre; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) when;

- (4) whether any alternative facilities will be made available in respect of this study centre; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) when and (c) where?

50

Hansard Q. Col. 1431
Masifundisi Study Centre, Langa
30/5/84

52 Hansard Pupils: age
Q. Col. 1432
30/5/84

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

- (1) Whether any pupils enrolled at schools administered by his Department in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were over the age of 20 years; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years;

- (2) whether any persons over the age of 20 years who applied for admission to

→

such schools in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were refused on the ground of being too old; if so, how many in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 7 969.
- (b) 8 503.
- (2) Yes, persons older than 20 years who wish to return to school after an interruption of a year or more or such persons who already have failed twice in succession, are normally not re-admitted to ordinary schools but referred to centres for adult education.

	(a)	(b)
Cape	67	26
Johannesburg	—	—
Orange Vaal	53	161
High Veld	82	76
Orange Free State ..	29	47
Northern Transvaal ..	11	9
Natal	—	—

Eastern Cape: communication mast

*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Witteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennae are there on this mast;

- (2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to his Department; if not, to whom does it belong;

- (3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

- (4) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) No, the radio communication mast on the State forest land is the property of ESCOM and has been licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs since 1 April 1973.

- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Hansard
Pretoria: pupils
Q. Col. 1434
30/5/84

*23. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What total number of pupils were enrolled at the schools in Pretoria which were closed by his Department recently;

- (2) whether these pupils will be allowed to enroll at other schools during the 1984 school year; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) at which schools and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at these schools;

- (3) whether his Department has issued any instructions concerning these pupils to any schools under his control; if so, (a) to which schools, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of these instructions;

- (4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding these pupils; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

→

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) 6 018.

(2) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) Pupils are free to apply at any time for admission to any school of their choice. They will be enrolled provided they can be accommodated and the normal administrative requirements are met.

(3) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) Letters were sent to all regional directors requesting them to observe the regulations applicable to the admission of pupils when considering such applications.

In reply to enquiries from principals of various schools in the vicinity in this regard, the Department advised them not to admit more pupils to their schools than can reasonably be accommodated.

(4) Yes.

(a) Since 21 May 1984.

(b) Personal representations from an Atteridgeville parent as well as letters from a member of the City Council of Atteridgeville and from a private person in Pretoria.

(c) (i) and (ii) The Atteridgeville parent requested that the Department should make representations to have pupils detained on criminal charges released. The Department declined. The two letters contained requests for the closing of Atteridgeville schools to be reconsidered. Although a final reply has not been dispatched, it is unlikely that the requests will be acceded to.

For written reply:

Student representative councils

873. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools administered by his Department have (a) student representative councils and (b) other elected representatives recognized by the authorities; if so, how many secondary or high schools in each specified region (i) have and (ii) do not have such councils or representatives?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) No. The word "student" as used in the English version of the Question is not used by this Department when reference is made to secondary school pupils or their representative bodies. Our "students" attend tertiary institutions.

(b) Yes. The recognized bodies representing secondary school pupils are currently not constituted in a uniform manner. Some are fully elected, others partly elected and others appointed. This matter is now under review. These representative bodies are known either as pupils' councils or prefects.

Region	(i)	(ii)
Northern Transvaal	63	—
Orange Free State	36	—
High Veld	48	—
Cape	46	—
Natal	34	—
Johannesburg	61	—
Orange Vaal	31	—

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Alant, Dr T G—
Law and Order, 1078
Posts and Telecommunications, 1131

Andrew, Mr K M—
Community Development, 542, 1257
Constitutional Development and Planning, 792
Co-operation and Development, 88, 316, 400, 511, 517, 531, 674, 686, 814, 873, 931, 943, 993, 1022, 1025, 1032, 1036, 1037, 1083, 1175, 1259, 1291, 1338, 1420

Defence, 477, 518, 519, 711, 713, 715, 785, 893, 1024
Education and Training, 89, 169, 192, 259, 260, 301, 397, 398, 407, 426, 623, 793, 830, 832, 884, 904, 945, 1102, 1139, 1142, 1155, 1160, 1218, 1261, 1406, 1426 1431, 1432,
Finance, 794

Foreign Affairs, 300, 332, 781, 1052, 1110, 1312
Health and Welfare, 1426
Internal Affairs, 540, 541, 671, 733, 991, 992, 1313

Justice, 301, 438, 662
Law and Order, 318, 413, 541, 1068, 1290
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 821
National Education, 548, 683
Posts and Telecommunications, 221, 1213, 1296
Transport Affairs, 513, 514, 685, 687, 789

Aronson, Mr F—
Agriculture, 495
Community Development, 462
Constitutional Development and Planning, 593, 594
Co-operation and Development, 1180
Energy Affairs, 827
Finance, 719, 802
Industries, Commerce and Tourism, 663, 664
Manpower, 597

Posts and Telecommunications, 1228
Transport Affairs, 430, 494, 632

Bamford, Mr B R—
Community Development, 735, 822, 824
National Education, 739

Barnard, Dr M S—
Agriculture, 71, 132
Constitutional Development and Planning, 182, 974
Co-operation and Development, 602, 1060, 1185, 1207
Defence, 516
Education and Training, 547
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 907
Health and Welfare, 35, 86, 149, 163, 165, 267, 307, 364, 368, 417, 445, 460, 535, 539, 540, 566, 592, 635, 636, 779, 801, 806, 840, 844, 966, 1020, 1028, 1029, 1064, 1101, 1165, 1357, 1418

Internal Affairs, 1067
Justice, 470
Law and Order, 50, 175
National Education, 478
Posts and Telecommunications, 621

Barnard, Mr S P—
Agriculture, 1305
Community Development, 109, 229, 845, 1037, 1302
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 845
Finance, 1430
Foreign Affairs, 432
Health and Welfare, 286, 287
Internal Affairs, 1200, 1304
Prime Minister, 104

Blanché, Mr J P I—
Posts and Telecommunications, 496, 497

Boraine, Dr A L—
Agriculture, 577

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) At the earliest possible opportunity.
- (b) Because the proposed action must be authorised by means of an amendment to the law before 1 July 1984.

- (2) No. Because it would frustrate the purpose of the increase.

- (3) No.

Questions standing over from Friday, 25 May 1984:

Howand Q. Col. 1431
Masifundisi Study Centre, Langa
30/5/84
*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has acquired the (a) land and (b) building housing the Masifundisi Study Centre in Langa; if so, (i) when, (ii) from whom, (iii) at what cost and (iv) for what purpose;

- (2) whether he intends closing this study centre; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not,

- (3) whether he intends taking any other action in regard to this study centre; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) when;

- (4) whether any alternative facilities will be made available in respect of this study centre; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities, (b) when and (c) where?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) No. The Department does not own the land on which its school buildings are erected. School sites, including the one on which the Zimase Primary School and the Masifundisi Study Centre are situated, are zoned or reserved for education purposes according to fixed formulas based on the number of families in a specific area.

(b) No. The Department is currently negotiating with the owners of the Zimase school with a view to acquiring the buildings. The intention is to continue using the premises as a primary school.

(i) — (iv) Fall away.

- (2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) No, unless the centre provides formal education in which case it will have to be registered in terms of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979).

- (4) Not applicable.

(52) Howand Q. Col. 1432
Pupils: age 30/5/84
*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether any pupils enrolled at schools administered by his Department in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were over the age of 20 years; if not, why not; if so, how many in each of these years;

- (2) whether any persons over the age of 20 years who applied for admission to

such schools in (a) 1983 and (b) 1984 were refused on the ground of being too old; if so, how many in each specified region in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 7 969.

(b) 8 503.

- (2) Yes, persons older than 20 years who wish to return to school after and interruption of a year or more or such persons who already have failed twice in succession, are normally not re-admitted to ordinary schools but referred to centres for adult education.

	(a)	(b)
Cape	67	26
Johannesburg	—	—
Orange Vaal	53	161
High Veld	82	76
Orange Free State ..	29	47
Northern Transvaal ..	11	9
Natal	—	—

Eastern Cape: communication mast

*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department has a communication mast on the Lady Slipper mountain in the Witteklip range in the Eastern Cape; if so, how many antennae are there on this mast;

- (2) whether all the equipment on the mast belongs to his Department; if not, to whom does it belong;

- (3) whether this equipment was authorized; if not,

- (4) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of (a) the use of unauthorized equipment at this site and (b) any other matters relating to this equipment; if not, why not; if so, what steps in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) No, the radio communication mast on the State forest land is the property of ESCOM and has been licensed by the Department of Environment Affairs since 1 April 1973.

- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

(52) Howand Q. Col. 1434
Pretoria: pupils 30/5/84
*23. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What total number of pupils were enrolled at the schools in Pretoria which were closed by his Department recently;

- (2) whether these pupils will be allowed to enroll at other schools during the 1984 school year; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) at which schools and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at these schools;

- (3) whether his Department has issued any instructions concerning these pupils to any schools under his control; if so, (a) to which schools, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of these instructions;

- (4) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations regarding these pupils; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

This is not a school . . .

THE more than 6 000 Atteridgeville students who had their schools shut this week have been entirely frozen out of education.

This follows a strong directive to headmasters of other schools not to admit any of them.

One headmaster, at Mamelodi High School, said yesterday they had received a directive from the Department of Education and Training to admit any of the students who this week became stranded after the closure of the six Atteridgeville-Saulsville high schools. This move has effectively closed the doors of learning to the Atteridgeville students for the entire year.

Mr Edgar Posselt, deputy chief PRO for the department, said in terms of the regulations no student can be registered with another school after 30 days had elapsed after the reopening of schools for the second semester. This means that six thousand students this week "vanished" into thin air.

Meanwhile police did not exist.



Saulridge : One of the six Pretoria schools closed this week.

Announcing the closure of the six schools, Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis said: "the forces of subversion persisted with their intimidation and manipulation of pupils and must accept full responsibility for the closure of the schools."

He went on: "They will owe thousands of innocent children a last-

ing debt for the irreparable damage they have inflicted on them by denying them one of the most precious things in life - education."

The fate of the six schools for the next year is also uncertain. Mr Posselt insisted: "Those schools no longer exist and I'm not sure if they will

even exist next year. To us they are now just buildings."

The fate of the mar- tric students who had already paid their examination fee was also uncertain. A DET spokesman would not commit the department to the possibility of re-imbursing the candi- dates.

"There is no deci- sion yet," answered Mr

Posselt sharply. He would also not say whether the students would be allowed to write the final exams as private candidates.

If DET refuses the students to write or fails to re-imburse their fees, it will be money down the drain and a year of studies wasted.

Editorial comment
 - Page 6

52

E. Post

1/6/84

Confusion as 6 000 kids hit education dead-end

"WE, the students of Atteridgeville, are prepared to go back to school and sacrifice our holidays and weekends when our demands are met. And even sacrifice our festive holidays and write in March (1985). And this we shall undertake if there is no victimisation of any of the students."

This is the text of a pledge from the students of Atteridgeville to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The pledge comes out of an atmosphere of stunned confusion and symbolises the dead end in which students, parents and the authorities find themselves.

Atteridgeville is a township with a glazed eye. The parents are dazed and bewildered that things have gone so far and that their children can no longer go to school.

Many children have been sent to their grandparents in the country. Others roam the streets, idle.

There is much bitterness and accusation. Everywhere, students and parents want to speak out and be heard, but they hide behind anonymity.

At the core of the chaos lie the "unanswered" demands which the students made on the DET.

The students were asking for recognition of a Students' Representative Council (SRC), the abolition

Six high schools in the Pretoria townships of Atteridgeville and Saulsville were closed down last week by the Department of Education and Training (DET) when 6 000 students failed to end their school boycott. The students have been forbidden to register at other schools in the area. What is to happen to these children? SARAH CROWE spoke to some students and parents.

of corporal punishment and age limits, up-to-date text books and the release from prison of their fellow students who were detained following a clash with police last month. They also claimed some students were being sexually harassed by teachers.

The DET initially insisted that their demands were "not negotiable" but later the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, took a personal role in the dispute and went some way towards meeting the students' demands, agreeing to liaison committees in black secondary schools of pupils, teachers and parents.

When this overture failed, the students were given a deadline by which to return to school, and this was not met.

The answers to the question of how it all began and why it went so far depend on to whom you speak.

The DET says it exhausted avenues of negotiation and had no option but to close the schools.

The students claim they boycotted only when attempts at negotiation failed

and their demands were not met.

Parents are torn between the two.

"We are all very depressed and concerned about the future of our children. We never thought it would go this far. It seems like the end now for us — nothing has been solved by closing the schools," said a mother whose three children were in high school.

"But we as parents are partly to blame — the instigators are our children and we should have taken up matters that came out after the 1976 and 1977 boycotts.

"We want the schools reopened, but the children must also get their rights. It is not fair that the pupils do not have the right text books and that they are beaten for no apparent reason.

"This age limit is also wrong — many black children have to start school so late and have many things holding them back.

"The children did try to ask properly for their demands but nobody listened. Now they must suffer the

consequences of their action. They don't have the power to re-open the schools."

To liberal community leaders and organisations the boycott is seen in a broader light. The students are rebelling against their inferior education, they say.

"We would like to see the end of this inferior education as a long-term aim, but we cannot say that we are not going to school until there is free and compulsory education for all. Our short-term demands affect each and every (black) student in South Africa," said one of the student leaders from the Council of South African Students (Cosas) executive.

The students say they have learnt from the example of '76 and wish to avoid a repetition.

"By closing the schools the DET has not changed anything. We are not the 'empty young politicians' that they call us. We can't go to school when we are given text books that are not on the syllabus, and when pupils are badly treated," said the student.

So what do 6 000 children do when the Government closes their schools?

Parents and authorities are fearing a repeat of the 1976 riots in Soweto, baby booms, an escalation in the crime rate and children turning to drugs.

But student leaders have something else in mind. They say they will arrange educational and sporting activities to keep the students together and stimulated.

Backing this attitude, educationist Paddy Kearney reported at the recent Carnegie Conference on Poverty and Development that boycott times can be very fruitful.

"Many students commented during the time of the boycotts of '76 and '80 that 'I learnt more during the boycott than in all my previous years at school.'

"Teachers and parents commented on how much their children had matured during that time, gaining in self-awareness, in awareness of their power and its limitations, and in a new understanding of their society and how it works."

It was his conclusion that during those times "there was a tremendous flowering of learning."

However, no matter how "fruitful" boycott situations may become, they do not bear the fruit of future jobs for 6 000 children.

1 May 1984

Initially 25% of the estimated winter quota was allocated for the same period as in 1983, but it has since been approved in principle to increase the quota to 32% for the period 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985.

Howard Q. 61. 1439

287 Cape Town: vagrancy/drunkenness 4/6/84

942. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1983 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in each specified police station area into which the Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency falls?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The Cape Town Gardens Parliamentary constituency falls into Cape Town central police station area, in respect of which the required particulars are as follows:

	White	Coloured	Indian	Black
(a) (i)	7	305	0	38
(ii)	855	4 620	0	365
(b) (i)	2	105	0	12
(ii)	77	1 544	0	46

52 Howard Q. 61. 1439
Craddock: persons arrested 4/6/84
 958. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 16 May 1984, any of the persons arrested in the Craddock area during the period 2 April to 13 May 1984 were students; if so, (a) how many (b) what was the age of each of the persons arrested and (c) where are they being held in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a)	49
(b)	1 is 10 years 5 are 14 years 5 are 15 years 16 are 16 years 8 are 17 years 7 are 18 years 6 are 19 years 5 are 19 years 1 is 21 years

(c) 47 at Craddock
1 at Somerset East
1 at Cookhouse

TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Howard 5/6/84
West Rand area: housing Q. 61. 1440

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

- (1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each specified township in the West Rand area in 1983 by (i) the West Rand Administration Board, (ii) private owners and (iii) any other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each township;
- (2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any townships in the West Rand area; if so, how many units are required in respect of each township;
- (3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a)	(i)	(b)
Diepmeadow	6	75 000 (R)
Dobsonville	8	116 000
Kagiso	450	3 240 000
Soweto	544	7 000 000
(1) (a)	(ii)	(b) (R)
Bekkersdal	30	285 000
Diepmeadow	210	7 900 000
Dobsonville	50	750 000
Kagiso	20	360 000
Mohlakeng	20	170 000
Soweto	320	6 400 000

(1) (a) (iii) This information is not readily available and can only be obtained by performing a great quantity of work, which in this case appears to be unjustified.

(2) It is not possible to give an accurate figure in regard to the shortage of housing in respect of each township. The estimate total housing shortage in respect of Black towns in white area is 168 000. In order to make an accurate estimate in respect of each township it will be necessary compile new waiting lists. This will necessitate a costly and time consuming survey, which which in the circumstances is considered unjustified.

(3) (a) Yes.	(i)	(ii)
Alexandra	324	Dec. 1985
Chiawelo	420	Dec. 1984
Jabulani	434	Dec. 1985
Kagiso	500	Dec. 1984
(b) Yes.	(i)	(ii)
Alexandra	50	Dec. 1984
Diepkloof	400	Dec. 1984

Dobsonville	163	Dec. 1984
Kagiso	50	Dec. 1984
Mohlakeng	100	Dec. 1985
Soweto	208	Dec. 1984

(c) Yes.	(i)	(ii)
Alexandra		
Aljanon Construction	5	June 1985
Schachat Homes	30	June 1985
S M Goldstein	10	June 1985

Diepmeadow		
ADCC	4	Dec. 1984
Carlo Construction	4	Dec. 1984
Gough Cooper	59	June 1985
D Dhlamini	12	Dec. 1984
S M Goldstein	62	June 1985
Handy Homes	4	Dec. 1984
Impact Homes	5	Dec. 1984
D Khumalo	4	Dec. 1984
L G Homes	12	Dec. 1984
Liesegang Construction	4	Dec. 1984
S Madibane	5	Dec. 1984
T Mashita	1	Dec. 1984
G Molefe	4	Dec. 1984
P Noolman	3	Dec. 1984
Profile Homes	5	Dec. 1984
Serbus Construction	3	Dec. 1984
Thuso Development Corporation	4	Dec. 1984
U F J Consultants	9	Dec. 1984
Wimpy	15	Dec. 1984
World Wide Timber	2	Dec. 1984
Soweto		
Gough Cooper	20	Dec. 1984
South African Permanent Development Corporation	15	Dec. 1984
Soweto Modern Homes	5	Dec. 1984

National States

- (a) Full time: nurses
—Kwandebele 1.
—Kangwane 1.
- (b) Part time—none.

~~Q. 61~~ ~~101~~ ~~101~~ Howard Q. 61.
5/6/84 1455
Dental clinics
897. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many dental clinics had been established in respect of each race group in (a) the Republic, and (b) each specified national state whose government had not yet taken over health services, as at the latest specified date which figures are available?

Diseases	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks	Unspecified
Cholera	9	8	230	6 557	9
Typhoid	43	67	21	4 994	8
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	1	0
Tuberculosis	660	10 957	402	42 470	143
Brucellosis	60	2	0	19	0
Leprosy	3	1	0	120	0
Diphtheria	1	6	0	22	0
Meningitis	49	315	3	251	0
Tetanus	5	18	1	261	0
Polio-myelitis	0	4	0	87	0
Measles	1 275	1 435	20	11 734	59
Viral hepatitis	732	399	52	644	46
Rabies (Human contacts)	—	—	—	—	136
Trachoma	0	1	0	567	0
Malaria	115	15	7	805	3
Toxoplasmosis	1	0	0	1	0
Primary malignancy of bronchus	125	116	12	105	0
Primary malignancy of lung	63	30	9	44	0
Malignancy neoplasm of pleura	0	1	0	0	0
Poisoning from any agricultural or stock remedy	4	20	0	60	0
Lead poisoning	0	0	0	2	0

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (a) Whites—68.
Coloureds—36.
Indians—7.
Blacks—35.
For all race groups—84.

(b) Kangwane—Blacks—5.
Notifiable diseases 5/6/84
Howard Q. 61. 1456
898. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1983?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

KwaZulu: extension

5/6/84
Howard Q. 61. 1457
971. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

- (1) Of how many parts does the national state of KwaZulu consist;
- (2) whether it is the intention to extend the area of this national state; if so, (a) when and (b)(i) how many hectares are to be added and (ii) what is the estimated cost thereof?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) 25, plus 4 areas which are being administered by KwaZulu Government in terms of Proclamation R.19 of 1981.

- (2) The intentions of the Government in regard to the consolidation of KwaZulu will only be known when the Government makes known its recommendations in this regard in the usual manner. The process that will lead to the announcement of the Government's intentions is presently under way.

5/6/84
Howard Q. 61. 1457
Matriculation examination
989. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

How many White pupils entered for the matriculation or an equivalent examination in (a) 1981, (b) 1982 and (c) 1983?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- 1981 - 64 291.
- 1982 - 61 302.
- 1983 - 64 621 (preliminary statistics).

WEDNESDAY, 6 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Prime Minister: ~~Q. 61~~ Howard
South West Africa: amount paid to political party/Front party/Front
Q. 61. 1458 5/6/84
*1. Mr J H HOON asked the Prime Minister:†

- (1) Whether (a) the Government and/or (b) the Administrator-General of South West Africa paid an amount to a political party or front in South West Africa in the past five years in settlement of a case certain particulars of which have been furnished to the Office of the Prime Minister for the purposes of replying to the question; if so, (i) what are the particulars of the case, (ii) what amount was paid and (iii) to what political party or front was it paid;
- (2) whether statutory authority for this payment was obtained; if not, why not; if so (a) when, (b) under what statutory provision and (c) who granted this authority?

†The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I request that the reply to this question stand over. [Interjections.]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I should like to ask him when we shall receive a reply to the question.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: As soon as I have the facts at my disposal. [Interjections.]

Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Further arising out of the hon the Acting Prime Minister's reply, I want to ask whether that is a promise. [Interjections.]

- (4) whether he is considering any extensions to this scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what extensions and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, since 1983.
(2) Yes.

(a) 439 as at March 1984.

(b) None, in view of the fact that the first group of students will only complete the final examination of the two year course at the end of 1984.

- (3) No. Serving teachers can obtain the senior certificate by means of part-time study (evening classes) at various secondary schools of the Education for Coloureds branch of the Department. Teachers can also obtain the senior certificate by means of correspondence courses offered by private colleges.

- (4) No, because the existing scheme provides adequately in the needs at this stage.

Hansen 2.6.1984
*26. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) For what minimum periods may (a) White and (b) Coloured and Indian persons join the Permanent Force;

- (2) whether the conditions under which such persons may leave the Permanent Force differ; if so, (a) why and (b) in what respects?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

- (1) Members of the Permanent Force do not enlist for specified periods.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) For historical reasons.
(b) Officers may resign their appointments and other ranks may purchase their discharge.

Permanent Force

*27. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether the conditions for leaving the Permanent Force differ for (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the force; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what respects;

- (2) whether (a) officers and (b) ordinary members of the Permanent Force wishing to leave (i) prior to and (ii) at the end of their contracted period are required to buy themselves out; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what is the cost involved for officers and ordinary members, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my reply to question no 26. The purchase money payable by an other rank is as follows:

Year of Service	Whites	Coloureds and Indians	Blacks
First	R 100	R 80	R 65
Second	R 200	R 160	R 130
Third	R 150	R 120	R 97
Fourth	R 100	R 80	R 65
Fifth	R 50	R 40	R 33
Sixth	R 25	R 20	R 16
Seventh and every subsequent year	R 10	R 8	R 6

53 Hansen and 6/6/84
†Lihlible Township: disturbances
*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there were any disturbances

in and around Lihlible Township in Cradock in May 1984; if so, (a) what was the nature of the disturbances and (b) when did they occur;

- (2) whether any residents of this township have been (a) detained and (b) arrested since March 1984 as a result of disturbances; if so, (i) what are the names of these persons, (ii) when and (iii) in terms of what statutory provision;

- (3) whether these persons have been charged; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be released; if so, (i) when were they charged and (ii) with what offence in each case;

- (4) whether these persons have been tried; if so, how many were found (a) guilty and (b) not guilty;

- (5) whether conditions in this township have returned to normal in respect of the (a) community and (b) schools; if not, what problems remain to be resolved?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Incidents of public violence and malicious damage to property occurred on 2, 5, 12, 20 and 30 May 1984.

- (2) (a) Yes.

(i) Matthew Goniwe;
Ford Calata;
Mbulelo Goniwe;
Madoda Jacobs.

(ii) On 30 March 1984.

(iii) In terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

- (b) Yes.

- (i), (ii) and (iii) Between 27 March and 13 May 1984, 98 persons were arrested and initially detained in terms of section 50

of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977. As these persons have already appeared in court, their names are public knowledge.

- (3) Yes.

(i) The persons referred to in (2)(b) were charged within 48 hours of arrest.

(ii) 75 with public violence;
15 with attempted arson;
7 with intimidation;
1 with serious assault.

- (4) No, not yet.

(5) (a) and (b) No. Isolated incidents of violence still occur and the boycotting of schools continues.

Hansen and 6/6/84
*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether there has been any disruption of (a) academic and (b) other activities at the University of the North in 1984; if so, (i) what was the (aa) nature, (bb) duration and (cc) cause of the disruption and (ii) how many students were involved;

- (2) whether any action was taken in this regard; if so, what action;

- (3) whether (a) the problems causing this disruption have been resolved and (b) conditions have returned to normal; if not, why not;

- (4) whether any further action is contemplated; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (b) No.

(i) (aa) Boycotting of classes.

(bb) 6 days.

(cc) Students alleged that the examination timetable was congested. They also demonstrated against a lecturer.

(ii) The entire student body.

(2) Yes. Negotiations took place between the Principal and student leaders to resolve the problem.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(4) No.

Hansen and Q. Col. 1491
Matriculation examinations
6/6/84

*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether there are any limitations on (a) schools, (b) other institutions and organizations and (c) individuals entering for the matriculation examinations set by the Joint Matriculation Board; if so, what are the limitations;

(2) whether any changes in the (a) limitations and (b) conditions relating to entrance for such matriculation examinations (i) are being contemplated and (ii) have been decided upon; if so, what changes in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No, the Joint Matriculation Board's (JMB) sets no such limitations and its examinations are open to all candidates irrespective of population group.

(2) (a), (b) (i) and (ii) The Board has decided that as from its November/December 1984 examination, private candidates i.e. candidates who are unable to attend a school full-time, must submit proof of having received

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, has the Department taken any steps to remove Coloured or Black persons from the vicinity of Bethulie?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I know that the hon member is referring to that issue. That is why I replied as I did. The department to which further questions in this regard should be addressed is therefore not the Department of Co-operation and Development, as the hon member would gather from my reply, but in fact the Department of Community Development.

Oil procurement: Irregularities

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

(1) Whether he or his predecessor has received any reports concerning alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs from a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) on what dates were the reports received and (c) what was the purport of the reports;

(2) whether any action has been taken in consequence of these reports; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) From the person whose name has been furnished by the hon member to the Department for the purpose of this reply.

(b) April 1984.

(c) Alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil for the RSA.

2. Yes.

The reports were made available to

the Advocate-General. I should like to know whether the hon member has also received a copy of the report.

Certain court cases: Investigation

*33. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any member of the South African Police has investigated any matters arising out of two court cases, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons and/or bodies involved in these court cases, (b) what matters are being investigated and (c) on what date did the investigations commence in each case;

(2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, on what date in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because no complaint has been lodged with the police.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Inanda Dam

*34. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 4 May 1984, the investigation into the extent to which certain persons will be affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings in each case

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

No, as already stated the relative directory became available on 20 February 1984;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Telephone directories

*17. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether approximately 180 tons of directories for the (a) Cape Peninsula and (b) Boland and West Coast regions, numbering approximately 450 000, were stored at Stirling Street, Cape Town, as at 1 February 1984; if not, (1)(aa) what was the weight of the directories stored there, and (bb) how many directories were stored there, at that date and (ii) for which regions were they?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) No;

(i) (aa) approximately 266 tons

(bb) 197 549, and

(ii) the Cape Peninsula, Boland and West Coast, Southern Cape and Karoo and Namaqualand.

For written reply:

Howard Q. Col. 1503

Double-shift classes 6/6/84

926. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 24 February 1984, mobile units are to be delivered to Coloured schools affected by double-shift classes; if so,

(2) whether there have been any delays in the delivery of these mobile units; if so, (a) what is the nature of the de-

lays and (c) how many units (i) had been and (ii) remained to be delivered as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether any complaints have been received concerning the standard of these mobile units; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what is the nature of the complaints?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes (a) and (b) An Interdepartmental Committee was appointed in July 1983 to investigate the provision of mobile classrooms. Tenders and the adjudication thereof was completed on 12 August 1983. Only 6 months were thus left for the manufacture, transport and erection of the large amount of classrooms throughout the Republic. The large order and limited time schedule created unforeseen material shortages and transport problems. Furthermore bad weather, a change of priorities and unfortunate circumstances such as fire damage at Northern Paarl and stormwater damage at Villiersdorp created delays.

(i) 300.

(ii) 50. The remaining 57 classrooms were as a result of revised priorities delivered to teaching colleges.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Falls away.

Howard
Electricity: consumption 6/6/84
Q. Col. 1504

946. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(1) (a) In which months in 1983 did the maximum consumption of electricity in the Republic occur, (b) what was the average (i) demand for power and (ii) maximum demand per day in these months and (c)(i) what was the

duration of the peak consumption periods and (ii) at what times of the day did they occur;

(2) (a) in which months in 1984 is the maximum consumption of electricity in the Republic expected to occur, (b) what is the estimated average (i) demand for power and (ii) maximum demand per day in respect of these months and (c)(i) what is the duration of the peak consumption periods expected to be and (ii) at what times of the day are they expected to occur?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) August.

(b) (i) 15 131 MW weekday average demand.

(ii) 15 639 MW

(c) (i) Approximately nine hours per day.

(ii) Between approximately 07h00 and 12h00 and between approximately 16h00 and 20h00.

(2) (a) August.

(b) (i) 15 684 MW weekday average demand.

(ii) 16 684 MW

(c) (i) Approximately nine hours per day.

(ii) Between approximately 07h00 and 12h00 and between approximately 16h00 and 20h00.

Esacom: generating capacity

947. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(1) (a) What was the maximum generating capacity of Escom in 1983, (b) what proportion of this capacity was generated by means of liquid fuel and (c) what was the lowest cost per kilowatt-hour at which electricity was generated in that year;

(2) (a) what is the estimated maximum generating capacity of Escom in respect of 1984, including the electricity supplied by the Cahora Bassa scheme, (b) what estimated proportion of this capacity is generated by means of liquid fuel and (c) what is the estimated lowest cost per kilowatt-hour at which electricity can be generated in 1984?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) 21 673 MW, excluding Cahora Bassa.

(b) 342 MW.

(c) 0.19 cents/kWh at the Vanderkloof Hydro Powerstation.

(2) (a) 25 901 MW.

(b) 342 MW.

(c) 0.21 cents/kWh at the Vanderkloof Hydro Powerstation.

Hydro-electric scheme: generating capacity

948. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(a) What is the generating capacity of the (i) Sterkfontein and (ii) Hendrik Verwoerd hydro-electric scheme and (b) what quantity of water is required for this purpose in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) The generating capacity of the Drakensberg Pumped Storage

Firms' aid to black education does not help the most needy

Jan 7/6/83
52

By Carolyn Dempster,
Education Reporter
Many companies are said to be "creaming off" bright black matriculants instead of contributing to a better system of education for all blacks.

An education psychologist, Ms Lenta Louw who is director of the engineering careers and education project in Soweto and Alexandra, said this recently.

She hit out at companies which became involved in black education primarily for business reasons.

"It is natural that with such a high drop-out rate,

and only six percent of black pupils make it to matric, only your best pupils will end there.

"From the point of view of private enterprise and industry it is cheaper and more effective in the short term to concentrate on the matriculants instead of starting with primary school pupils."

Ms Louw said industry and private enterprise were guilty of milking the matric student skills market without giving much thought to improving the quality of education lower down the scale.

"We found in the engineering project that we needed to start much sooner than Standard 8 to avoid the casualties — clever pupils who drop out because of frustrations or family pressure."

Instead of pushing only engineering, Ms Louw said, the project also tried to increase the self-confidence and self-esteem of pupils so that they would benefit from their education even if it were inadequate.

Though many businessmen were well aware of the inadequacies of Bantu Education in the

1960s and 70s, the 1976 riots had served to highlight the full extent of 30 years of Government neglect.

Ms Louw said that if industry and private enterprise were to safeguard the future supply of skilled black labour, they would have to step into the arena of black education.

Many companies now felt that any improvement on the existing situation would yield positive results but because of the urgency of the need they also tended to pursue selfish motives.

if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether the Council recommended that the eyesight of persons holding drivers' licences be retested at regular intervals;

(3) whether the Council made any other recommendations in this regard; if so what other recommendations;

(4) whether any action has been taken in respect of these recommendations; if not, why not; if so, what actions?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. The data are still being processed.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Drivers' licences

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 10 February 1984, the Provincial Administrations have as yet reported to the Cabinet on measures to give effect to the decision that drivers' licences be separate from identity documents and reference books; if not, when is it anticipated that the Provincial Administrations will report to the Cabinet; if so,

(2) whether the Provincial Administrations have made any recommendations in this regard; if so, (a) what is the nature of these recommendations and (b) when will they be implemented?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. A Report by the Provincial Administrations is expected during the second half of the year.

(2) Falls away.

Handled 26/1/1988

Punishment of pupils 6/6/84

*12. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has issued any (a) regulations, (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines containing (i) recommendations and (ii) limitations relating to punishment of male and female pupils, respectively, by teachers at (aa) White schools, (bb) schools of industry and (cc) reform schools; if not, why not; if so, what recommendations and limitations;

(2) whether compliance with these regulations, instructions and/or guidelines is compulsory; if not, why not; if so, who is responsible for enforcing them;

(3) whether copies of these (a) regulations, (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines are available to (i) parents and (ii) pupils; if not, why not; if so, from whom are they obtainable;

(4) whether teachers are permitted to inflict corporal punishment on male and female pupils, respectively; if so, (a) why, (b) under what circumstances, (c) what forms of corporal punishment and (d) under whose (i) control and/or (ii) supervision;

(5) whether any (a) reports and (b) complaints of corporal punishment being inflicted on pupils by teachers have been received since 1 January 1983; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (ii) what action was taken in each case and (iii) in respect of which schools did these incidents take place;

(6) whether the teachers concerned are still employed by his Department; if not, why did they leave in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a), (b) and (c)(i) and (ii), (aa), (bb) and (cc). Yes, the following regulations promulgated in Regulation Gazette No 1076 of 31 December 1968 and in Regulation Gazette No 225 of 29 November 1963 are applicable to male and female pupils:

— If any pupil at any school behaves in a manner which is or may be prejudicial to his training, the good name of the school, the maintenance of order and discipline at the school or the proper performance of the activities of the school, disciplinary measures may be applied to him, including—

* the imposition of additional work by the principal or any person authorized thereto by him;

* the withholding of privileges by the principal or any person authorized thereto by him;

* the administering of corporal punishment; and

* except in the case of a pupil to whom the provisions of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act No 33 of 1960) apply, expulsion from the school.

— Disciplinary measures shall be applied in a reasonable and judicious manner, shall be appropriate to the offence committed and shall on the one hand serve as a means of reprimand and punishment and on the other as a measure for impressing on the pupil the social values of the community, for assisting him to develop self-discipline and for maintaining the good name of the school.

The guidelines in Chapter VI of the Professional Manual for Educators of Pedagogically Neglected Children at Children's Act Schools, con-

sist of 18 pages and can be placed at the disposal of the Honourable member;

(2) yes, compliance is enforced by the principal concerned;

(3) (a), (b), (c), (i) and (ii) yes, from the principals of the various schools;

(4) yes, but in the presence and with the approval of the principal;

(a) and (b) only if all other disciplinary measures have proved fruitless or do not or are not likely to serve their purpose;

(c) by means of a cane for boys and a strap for girls. Corporal punishment is not administered to a pupil suffering from any physical defect without the consent of a medical officer.

Corporal punishment administered must be entered in a book indicating the following:

- name of the pupil;
- nature of the offence;
- number of cuts administered and the instrument used therefor;
- date on which administered;
- name of the person who administered the punishment; and;
- name of the person, if applicable, under whose supervision the punishment was administered;

(d) (i) and (ii) the principal concerned;

(5) (a) None;

(b) Yes;

(i) Two;

(ii) complaints were investigated and settled to the satisfaction of the complainants;

(iii) the complaints were submitted in respect of two schools of industries for girls, namely the H.S. van der Walt High School, Paarl and the Bergsig School, Utrecht;

(6) Yes.

Punishment of pupils

*13. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has issued any (a) regulations, (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines containing (i) recommendations and (ii) limitations relating to punishment of male and female pupils, respectively, by teachers at (aa) Coloured schools, (bb) Indian schools; if not, why not; if so, what recommendations and limitations;

(2) whether compliance with these regulations, instructions and/or guidelines is compulsory; if not, why not; if so, who is responsible for enforcing them;

(3) whether copies of these (a) regulations (b) instructions and/or (c) guidelines are available to (i) parents and (ii) pupils; if not, why not; if so, from whom are they obtainable;

(4) whether teachers are permitted to inflict corporal punishment on male and female pupils, respectively; if so, (a) why, (b) under what circumstances, (c) what forms of corporal punishment and (d) under whose (i) control and/or (ii) supervision;

(5) whether any (a) reports and (b) complaints of corporal punishment being inflicted on pupils by teachers have been received since 1 January 1983; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (ii) what action was taken in each case and (iii) in respect of

which schools did these incidents take place;

(6) whether the teachers concerned are still employed by his Department; if not, why did they leave in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes. The hon. member is, in respect of Coloured schools, referred to Regulations S.28 and S.29 published under Government Notice R.1898 of 4 December 1963, as amended by Government Notices R.1152 of 2 June 1978, R.2277 of 2 October 1979, R.24 of 4 January 1980, R.1347 of 24 June 1983 and R.540 of 23 March 1984, and in respect of Indian schools to Regulations 9 and 10 published under Government Notice 723 of 13 May 1966, as amended by Government Notice R.301 of 24 February 1984.

(2) Yes. Principals of schools and their senior staff and officials who hold control posts in the establishments of the Director of Education concerned.

(3) Yes. Copies of the regulations are available at offices of principals of schools and inspectors of education. Chairmen of school committees are also provided with copies of regulations.

(4) The hon. member is referred to the regulations mentioned under (1).

(5) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Ten cases as at 30 May 1984 in respect of Indian pupils and five cases at at 4 June 1984 in respect of Coloured pupils.

(ii) The fifteen cases referred to were or are being dealt with as follows:

— In eight cases the teachers concerned were warned in writing.

— In two cases teachers are being charged with misconduct.
— In one case the principal of the school was reprimanded.
— In another case the Circuit Inspector addressed the teacher involved.
— In respect of one case steps against the principal of the school are being considered.
— Two cases are still being investigated.

(iii) The Indian schools are: Orient Islamic Secondary, M Padavatan Primary, Singh Primary, Montford Primary, Marburgh Secondary, S E Vawda Primary, M L Sultan St Mary's Primary, Fordsburg Primary, Alipore Road Primary and Shallcross Secondary. The Coloured schools are: Dr Blok Secondary, Swartsberg Secondary, Loezie Heuwel Primary, Excelsior Primary and Pa-caldorp Secondary.

(6) Yes

Poetgietersrus: meeting of teachers

*14. Dr F A H van Staden asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether he recently addressed a meeting of teachers in Poetgietersrus; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) who notified the teachers of the meeting and (d) who assisted him at the meeting;

(2) whether the teachers were notified of the meeting in writing; if so, who signed the notice; if not, in what way were they notified;

(3) whether the meeting was divided into groups at any stage; if so, (a) why and (b) who was the chairman of each of the groups?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 22 May 1984.
(b) Primary School, Krugerpark.
(c) The hon member for Poetgietersrus.
(d) The hon member for Poetgietersrus acted as host and chairman.

(2) Yes, the hon member for Poetgietersrus.

(3) Yes.

(a) For approximately fifteen minutes to formulate questions which were thereafter answered by me.

(b) The chairman requested the hon members for Standerton and Brentwood who were also present, to assist him in the leading of the group discussions. Questions were formulated, by a member of each group.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether these discussions took place with a view to the by-election in Poetgietersrus. [Interjection.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, these discussions took place in the same spirit in which I am used to hold discussions at meetings of people concerned with education, whether convened by means of invitations arranged by the professional teachers' associations, or convened by means of invitations issued by the local public representatives in the House of Assembly. I deem it my responsibility to convey in an educational and pedagogical professional way at these meetings the necessary information on matters concerning education, including the new constitutional dispensation in which education must function and the way education must function therein. That was the object of this meeting, as well as other meetings, and I have been informed that apparently it was quite successful—which probably is the

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as the hon member knows, I always keep my promises. [Interjections.]

Mr A B WIDMAN: Is that a policy statement? [Interjections.]

Ministers:

Telephone directories

*1. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 822 on 25 April 1984 and Question No 3 on 16 May 1984, any telephone directories other than those for the Cape Peninsula were stored at Stirling Street, Cape Town, on (a) 30 January 1984 and (b) 25 April 1984; if so, (i) what total number of such directories was stored there on each of these dates and (ii) for which areas or regions were they;

(2) whether any (a) white and (b) yellow page copies of such directories were removed from this storeroom between the abovementioned two dates; if so, what steps were taken in respect of them in each case?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes;

(i) 38 693 on 30 January 1984 and 25 888 on 25 April 1984.

(ii) Boland and West Coast, Southern Cape and Karoo and Namaqualand;

(2) (a) and (b) yes, they were despatched to country offices to supplement stocks there.

Telephone directories

*2. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

Whether any cartons containing tele-

phone directories were removed from a storeroom in Stirling Street, Cape Town, between (a) 30 January 1984 and 25 April 1984 and (b) 25 April 1984 and 16 May 1984; if so, (i) by whom, (ii) why were they removed, and (iii) how many were removed, in each case?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) and (b) Yes;

(i) by departmental officials and Messrs Mondri Paperwaste, holder of the State contract for the recovery of waste paper.

(ii) for distribution to telephone subscribers and to also make space available for copies of the 1984-85 edition of the Cape Peninsula telephone directory which is expected to become available by the end of June 1984;

(iii) 1 725 during the firstmentioned period and 2 194 during the last-mentioned period.

Telephone directories

*3. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 16 May 1984, (a) (i) on what date, (ii) with whom and (iii) for what period was the existing State contract for the disposal of excess telephone directories as waste-paper entered into and (b) what amount had been recovered by his Department as a result as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) 1 January 1980,

(ii) Messrs Mondri Paperwaste,

(iii) ten years; and

(b) none, because the Post Office does not share in the revenue derived from the recovery of waste-paper in terms of the State contract.

It should be mentioned that a notification was received from the Government Printer on 28 May 1984 to the effect that the contractor concerned will no longer accept telephone directories as waste-paper. Consequently, the question of the disposal of surplus telephone directories will now be reviewed a fresh.

*4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

Whether any teachers of the Hummardorp Senior Secondary School, other than those to whom he referred in his reply to Question No 19 on 25 April 1984, were transferred in 1983; if so, (a) how many, (b) (i) why and (ii) where to in each case, (c) who succeeded each such teacher and (d) what, in each case, are the qualifications of (i) the transferred teacher and (ii) his successor?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) One.

(b) (i) The teacher was transferred as a disciplinary measure after being found guilty on a charge of misconduct.

(ii) Chapman Secondary School, Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth.

(c) Mr R Pieterse.

(d) (i) Teacher's diploma in commerce.

(ii) Advanced teacher's certificate plus a teacher's diploma in commerce.

Australia: distribution of cartoons

*5. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations or complaints concerning the distribution in Australia by the South African Embassy of cartoons relating to Australian attitudes towards the South African government; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what was the purport of these cartoons and (d) what was (i) the nature of the representations or complaints and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he has taken any action in connection with the distribution of these cartoons; if so, what action?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No. (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

(2) No.

Expo '86

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

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services will exhibit at Expo '86 in Vancouver, Canada; if so,

(2) whether they will exhibit the Scheffel bogie; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) The South African Inventions and Development Corporation is the marketing agents for the HS Bogie. It is not known whether they intend exhibiting the bogie at Expo '86.

Suspended pupils still in the dark

By Revelation Ntoula

The 20 Alexandra pupils who this week were suspended from Minerva High School in the township still do not know why.

All efforts by The Star to get clarification from the Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Education and Training were fruitless. Attempts to contact the regional inspector, Mr Phillip Engelbrecht, failed. According to Mr Thomas Baloyi, the principal of Minerva, Mr Engelbrecht is the only person who can comment on the situation but he was reported to be in an all-day meeting.

Mr A P van Zyl, the circuit inspector under whose jurisdiction the school falls, declined to comment, saying Mr Engelbrecht was the only person who could say anything.

The baffled pupils, who spent yesterday roaming the streets after the suspension had interrupted

their half-year examinations, have expressed alarm at the manner in which the DET dealt with the suspensions.

One pupil, Peter Makgoma, who had spent 12 days in detention, was suspended only a day after returning to school. He remarked: "At least if the officials had anything against any one of us, the right thing should have been to confront us with the facts and to allow us a hearing."

Another pupil, Oupa Kumalo, said he thought the suspension had been imposed because all 20 students are members of the recently created student body, the Minerva Representative Council.

The suspended pupils, most of whom are in matric, fear that they may not be allowed to sit their final examinations because of the interruption of their half-year exams.

In a short statement the pupils pleaded with the DET to review its decision and to give them a hearing.

played under the program after which a further 500 locally resident Transkeians could be employed.

(ii) To assist the Transkei Government in combating unemployment while at the same time ensuring that jobs would be available for Transkeians returning from the Western Cape.

(4) Yes.

(a) 1 000.

(b) On the basis set out in (3)(b)(i) above.

(5) Agreement has been reached regarding projects providing 2 500 jobs for resident Transkeians.

(a) The projects were initiated in March 1983 and the 2 500 jobs so far created were filled during the 1983-84 financial year.

(b) The further implementation of the program has not yet been finalized.

(6) Yes, it is a continuing process.

(a) Various meetings were held in the latter part of 1983 as well as in 1984.

(b) Most, if not all, of the problems concerning the administration of the current program employing 2 500 persons have been resolved. The planning of extensions or supplements to the existing program is in an advanced stage and is being continued.

Blacks employed by Development Boards
Q. 60, 1528 8/6/84
*9. Mr K M ANDRIEW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any Black persons hold posts equal or senior to that of housing manager in the employ of any Development Board; if not, why not; if so, (a) what posts in respect of each specified Development Board and (b) what (i) salary scales are applicable to, and (ii) qualifications are required for each of these posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

It is not clear what is meant by the term "housing manager".

(a) Only two posts exist that can possibly be brought within the rather vague definition of "housing manager". Both are on the establishment of the Orange Vaal Development Board.

At all Development Boards posts of various gradings exist that cannot be brought under this definition, although the incumbents are engaged in the administration of housing. Black Training Officers and Black Social Workers hold posts equal to or higher than that of "housing manager" at some Development Boards.

(b) (i) R12 030 x 570 - 14 880 plus an allowance of 12% per annum in the case of Training Officers. RR 820 x 414 - 10 890 x 570 - 14 880 plus an allowance of 12% per annum in the case of Social Workers.

(ii) For appointment to the post Training Officer an appropriate University degree and at least three years experience in the rank of Senior Clerk is required, while for appointment to the post of Social Worker registra-

tion with the Council for Social and Associated Workers is required.

Coloured schools: materials/text books
Q. 61, 1529 8/6/84
*10. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether any Coloured schools had not received their requisitions of school (a) materials and (b) text books for 1984 from his Department by 31 May 1984; if so, (i)(aa) how many schools and (bb) why in each case and (ii) what materials had not been supplied by that date;

(2) whether any teachers have been (a) requested and (b) required to purchase text books in order to implement school syllabuses; if so, why;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes, there are schools that have not received all the materials and text books requisitioned.

(i) (aa) Approximately 800 in respect of materials and 538 in respect of text books.

(bb) The reply is incorporated in the reply to (3).

(ii) There are numerous items of material that can be and are requisitioned. It is not practical to name every item but the materials that have not been supplied fall within the general description of art and stationary items.

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(3) It must be borne in mind that requisitions are normally made to supplement existing stock and that the fact that any particular requisition has not been carried out does not mean that the school is necessarily without stock of any particular item. Whilst it remains the ideal to supply all educational institutions adequately and without delay with stationary, materials and text books, one cannot disregard the fact that the quantities, the procedures and the numerous suppliers and contractors involved in the process do carry a risk of delay in the execution of orders. All education departments at some time or another experience difficulties in having requisitions, text books, etc. supplied in time. From the Department's side everything possible is being done to adequately supply schools and the fact that the outstanding text books represent only 2% of the total expenditure of text books, is an indication of the fruits of its efforts.

*11. Mr R M BURROWS—Community Development—Reply standing over.

Prohibition of Political Interference Act

*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) Whether he recently received any representations from any Coloured political parties concerning the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, No 51 of 1968; if so, (a) when, (b) from which parties and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(2) whether he indicated in May 1984 that he would effect certain amendments to this Act; if so.

(3) whether he intends effecting any

1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether there were any other cases of haemorrhagic viral diseases in the Republic during these periods; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what diseases, in respect of each of these periods;

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) (i) 1.
(ii) 6.
(b) (i) 1.
(ii) 6.

- (2) (a) None.
(b) Falls away.

- (3) No.

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 1984

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Campus News

*1. Dr A L BORRAINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 6 May 1983, the investigation into the origin of the pamphlet *Campus News* has been completed as yet; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in the investigation; if so, what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes. Owing to a lack of clues and evidence the origin of the pamphlet could not be determined, and the case has consequently been closed.

Household Q. 61. 1520
Atteridgeville: schools closed

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 23, standing over, on 25 May 1984, (a) how many pupils from schools closed in Atteridgeville have been admitted to other schools and (b) to which other schools have they been admitted;

- (2) whether any high school pupils from Atteridgeville have been identified as not being admissible to any other schools; if so, (a) why and (b) how many?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) (a) and (b) Transfer certificates were issued to 33 pupils at their request. As these certificates are not issued in respect of specific schools, it is not known where they went.

- (2) No.

Nurses

*3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the minister of Defence:†

Whether any nurses at military hospitals were dismissed in the latest specified two calendar months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what hospitals and (c) why?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Defence):

Yes. During the period 1 April 1984 to 31 May 1984—

- (a) Three nurses and one male nurse were discharged.

- (b) One Military Hospital.

- (c) One on the grounds of debt and a civil sentence.
One on the grounds of illegitimate pregnancy.
One on the grounds of continuous lack of interest and application to duty.
One on the grounds of desertion.

8/6/84
Mr F Calata: representations
Howard Q. 61. 1521
*4. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Training to Question No 12, standing over, on 16 May 1984, he or any member of the South African Police has received representations concerning the family of Mr Fort Calata; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

- (2) whether the financial circumstances of Mr Calata's family have been investigated; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

- (3) whether a report has been submitted on this investigation; if so, (a) what was the purport of the report and (b) to whom was it submitted;

- (4) whether a decision has been reached regarding Mr Calata's family; if so, what was the nature of the decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

- (a) An attorney.

- (b) (i) That financial aid be granted to Mr Calata's family.

- (ii) That the representations are receiving attention.

- (2) (a) and (b) His financial circumstances are still being investigated by the Director of Security Legislation in co-operation with the South African Police and the Department of Education and Training.

- (3) No, not yet.

- (4) No. A decision will be reached as soon as the investigation is completed and a report submitted to me.

Detainees: State aid

*5. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether persons detained without trial are entitled to State aid for their families; if not, why not; if so, (a) for what type or types of aid and (b) what procedure is to be followed to obtain such aid?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

Yes.

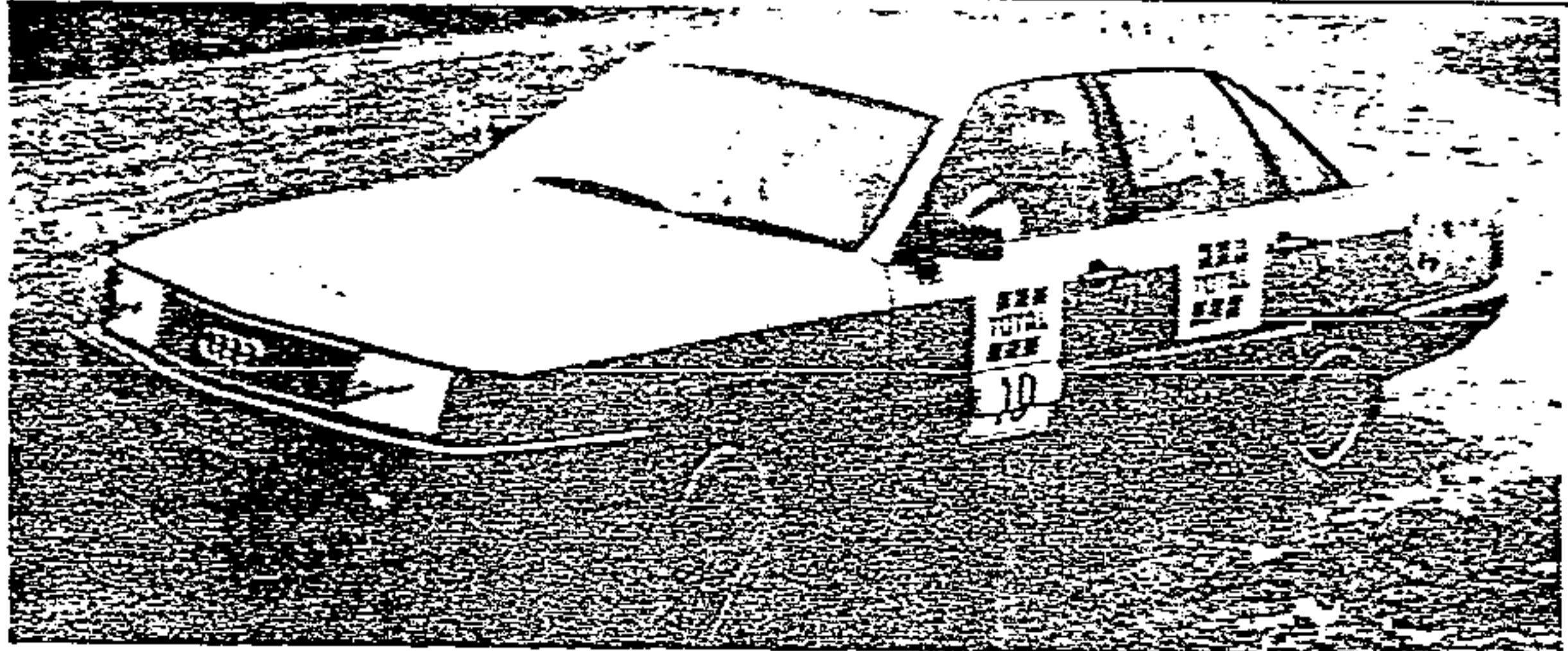
(a) and (b) In terms of section 28(11) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 the Minister may in his discretion cause to be paid out of state moneys to any person detained by virtue of the provisions of subsection (2) and allowance in accordance with such scales as the Minister of Justice may with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance determine. Representations for

Boycott pupils accuse teachers of complicity

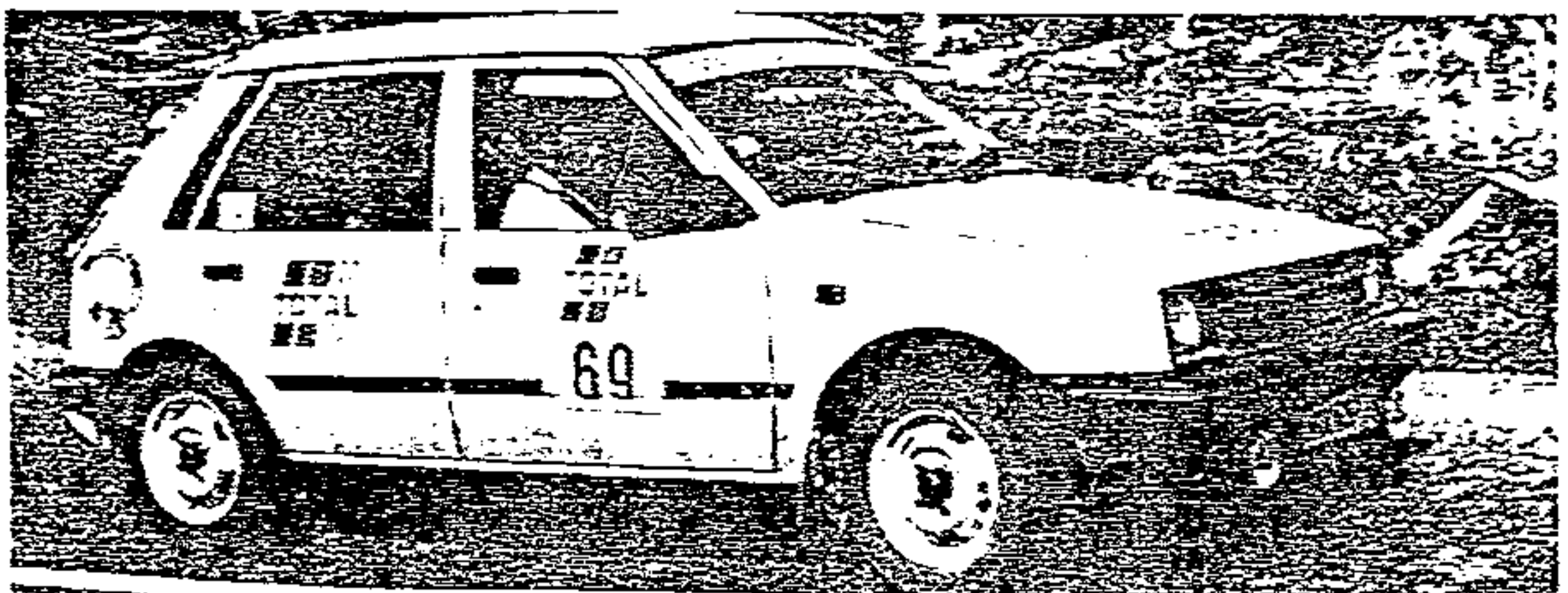
92

11/6/84

Staw



The 1984 Total Economy Run fuel efficiency award was won by Brian "Spotti" Woodhead and Heather Allot in a Audi 500E. The car also won Class G.



Willem van Zyl and Richard Currie driving their Daihatsu Charade to attain 4,967 litres per hundred kilometres in the Total Economy Run at the weekend.

Audi wins Total Run

By Stuart Flitton

Springbok rally navigator Brian "Spotti" Woodhead and Heather Allott, in an Audi 500E, won the 1984 Total Economy Run fuel efficiency award in Cape Town at the weekend.

The Audi's fuel efficiency, calculated on the fuel consumption of the car in relation to its weight, was 6,067 litres per 100 kilometres.

Second, at 6,088 litres per 100 km, was a three-litre V6 Kombi driven by Albert von Wielligh and Chris van Rensburg.

An Opel Ascona driven by Malcolm Kinsey and Elton Prytz was third at 6,151 litres per 100 km.

Fourth was a Renault 9TSE driven by Scamp Porter and Denis Jackson with 6,174 litres.

The lowest consumption on the event was set at 4,967 litres per 100 km by the winner of Class A — a Daihatsu Charade, driven by Willem van Zyl and Richard Currie.

sumption was the Porter-Jackson Renault which won Class C.

Moira Kolbe and Julie Holl became the first women's team to win a class in the Economy Run when they won Class B in a Mazda 323 1,3S with 5,713 litres.

Class D was won by a Nissan Pulsar GL (5,582 litres) driven by C Joubert and J Joubert.

A Toyota Corolla Sprinter 1,8, driven by Pieter and Nick de Waal, won Class E at 6,569 litres.

Mazda got its second win in the Economy Run in Class F with a 626 Sport, driven by Colin Burford and Roger Houghton, (6,430 litres).

Woodhead and Allott's Audi won Class G, while Serge Damseaux and Vito Bonafede won Class H in a Ford Sierra XR6 with 7,949 litres.

Executive Class I was won by a BMW 318i, driven by Paul Malan and Theuns van der Walt at 6,712 litres.

A BMW 323i Cabriolet, driven by Leon Joubert and Ron Mew, won Luxury Class J with a consumption of 7,523 litres.

Referee ban to be lifted?

By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

The Far North Rugby Referees' Association seems likely to lift its ban on supplying referees for rugby matches involving the Louis Trichardt High School team.

The ban came after an incident in which the school's first rugby team walked off the field during a match against Capricorn High School in Pietersburg.

The principal of Louis Trichardt High School has now officially apologised to Capricorn and most of the players have publicly expressed regret about the walk-off.

Coaches and referees who saw a video film of the match agreed that the referee, Mr Boet van der Walt handled it well.

The Louis Trichardt coach apparently ordered his players to leave the field in protest against the referee's handling of the match.

By Jean Hey, Education Reporter

Atteridgeville pupils have accused their teachers of working hand-in-hand with the police during the school boycotts which resulted in the closure of six of their seven schools last month.

The students were addressing a weekend meeting organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) to discuss the role of teachers during student boycotts.

Acting as spokesmen for the 6 000 school children involved in the boycotts, Mr Joseph Mashimbye and Mr Harry Morotoba, formerly of Flavius Mareka High School, said: "Our boycotts were not against the teachers but against the system. Yet on several occasions teachers called the police to harrass us."

Some teachers had injured pupils and had taken lifts with policemen, they alleged.

Mr Mashimbye and Mr Morotoba told the group of about 50 black and white Neusa members they did not expect active support from their teachers — just neutrality.

The Atteridgeville pupils now had "nothing to do, simply because we demanded a students' representative council", they said.

Other demands included the abolition of corporal punishment, the scrapping of the age limit, and the prohibition of teacher/pupil love affairs. Only the age limit has been abolished.

The students warned that boycotts would continue next year if demands remained unmet.

They intended sending a petition to the Minister of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, stating their wish to return to school once grievances were solved.

Attridgeville headmasters had distorted facts and turned the community against them. Some pupils had even been evicted from their homes, the student representatives claimed.

They felt pupils had been misrepresented on several occasions — by a liason committee elected by the Department of Education and Training, and by an Attridgeville town councillor who, they said, decided to act as the students' mediator with the Government without their permission.

Three of the 20 pupils suspended from Minerva High School in Alexandra also addressed the meeting. They said their boycotts also hinged on the demand for an SRC.

Garment workers hold rally

By Eugene Saldanha

The Natal region of the Tucsa-affiliated Garment Workers' Union will hold a mass rally for members at Curries Fountain Stadium, Durban today.

The rally has been called to reaffirm the 50-year-old union's commitment "to one strong union for garment workers in Natal".

Recently, the Garment Workers' Union has faced a serious threat to its hitherto unchallenged position in the Western Cape, where the non-racial, independent Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu) has begun organising garment workers. This union is avowedly

Miss

S
tv
bl
ov
CAPE
men
the B
Court
with
Steyn
found
Platt
June
Mr
keni
know
sile
(27)
Lang
W

Boycott pupils accuse teachers of complicity

By Jean Hey,
Education Reporter

Atteridgeville pupils have accused their teachers of working hand-in-hand with the police during the school boycotts which resulted in the closure of six of their seven schools last month.

The students were addressing a weekend meeting organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) to discuss the role of teachers during student boycotts.

Acting as spokesmen for the 6 000 school children involved in the boycotts, Mr Joseph Mashimbye and Mr Harry Morotoba, formerly of Flavius Mareka High School, said: "Our boycotts were not against the teachers but against the system. Yet on several occasions teachers called the police to harrass us."

Some teachers had injured pupils and had taken lifts with policemen, they alleged.

Mr Mashimbye and Mr Morotoba told the group of about 50 black and white Neusa members they did not expect active support from their teachers — just neutrality.

The Atteridgeville pupils now had "nothing to do, simply because we demanded a students' representative council", they said.

Other demands included the abolition of corporal punishment, the scrapping of the age limit, and the prohibition of teacher/pupil love affairs. Only the age limit has been abolished.

The students warned that boycotts would continue next year if demands remained unmet.

They intended sending a petition to the Minister of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, stating their wish to return to school once grievances were solved.

Attridgeville headmasters had distorted facts and turned the community against them. Some pupils had even been evicted from their homes, the student representatives claimed.

They felt pupils had been misrepresented on several occasions — by a liason committee elected by the Department of Education and Training, and by an Attridgeville town councillor who, they said, decided to act as the students' mediator with the Government without their permission.

Three of the 20 pupils suspended from Minerva High School in Alexandra also addressed the meeting. They said their boycotts also hinged on the demand for an SRC.

New law legalises entry of blacks to private schools

CAPE Times 15/6/84

~~20~~ ~~ST~~ ~~52~~ ~~267~~ ~~256~~

Provincial Reporter

A NEW provincial ordinance legalising the admission of black pupils to private schools in the Cape came into effect today.

The amendment states that "any other children may, with the approval of the Administrator and on conditions prescribed by him... be admitted as pupils to a private school".

Private Christian and Jewish schools have been allocated "quotas", ranging from 4 percent to 33,3 percent, for the number of black pupils admitted.

Peninsula schools and their black quotas are given in percentages:

- 33,3 percent: Springfield Convent; Holy Cross, Maitland; St Mary's Senior, Cape Town; Waldorf, Constantia; Loreto Convent, Strand.

- 30 percent: St George's Grammar, Mowbray; Marist Brothers, Rondebosch.

- 20 percent: St Cyprian's, Oranjezicht; Michael Oak, Kenilworth.

- 15 percent: St John's College, Green Point; Herschel Girls', Claremont; Somerset House Preparatory, Somerset West.

- 13 percent: Holy Cross, Brooklyn.

- 12 percent: Diocesan College, Rondebosch.

- 11 percent: Forres Preparatory.

- 10 percent: Holy Cross Sisters, Bellville; Hillcrest, Mowbray; Western Province Preparatory, Claremont.

- 8 percent: Helderberg High and Primary, Somerset West.

- 5 percent: Herzlia High and Primary, Highlands Estate; Herzlia Primary, Constantia; Herzlia Primary, Milnerton; Herzlia Weizmann, Sea Point.

- 4 percent: Cape Town Deutsche Schule.

CROSS (57)

Nene (235)

(09)

(191) atson

(159) nell

(09)

(191)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

(159)

ation of Resources B

GROUP NO 32

Bricks in the wall

52

June 16, this week, marks the eighth year since Soweto schoolchildren rocked the country by rioting against the "inferiority" of Bantu Education. Many are troubled that not enough has been done to redress matters.

Bantu Education was renamed Education and Training in 1979. The new Act symbolically wiped clean the slate for a "new deal" in black education. And the private sector pitched in as well.

Yet a fundamental problem remains. Simply put, this is that, whatever it is called, black education continues to be perceived as inferior. While specific issues can provide the flashpoint, black pupils' major grievances have crystallised in one recurrent demand. This is that separate black education should be scrapped. Otherwise discontent will simmer on.

Recent events at six Atteridgeville high schools — under the control of the Department of Education and Training (DET) — suggest this is true. Since January, pupils persistently boycotted classes and government found itself compelled to shut down all the schools last month, affecting over 6 000 students.

Discontent denied

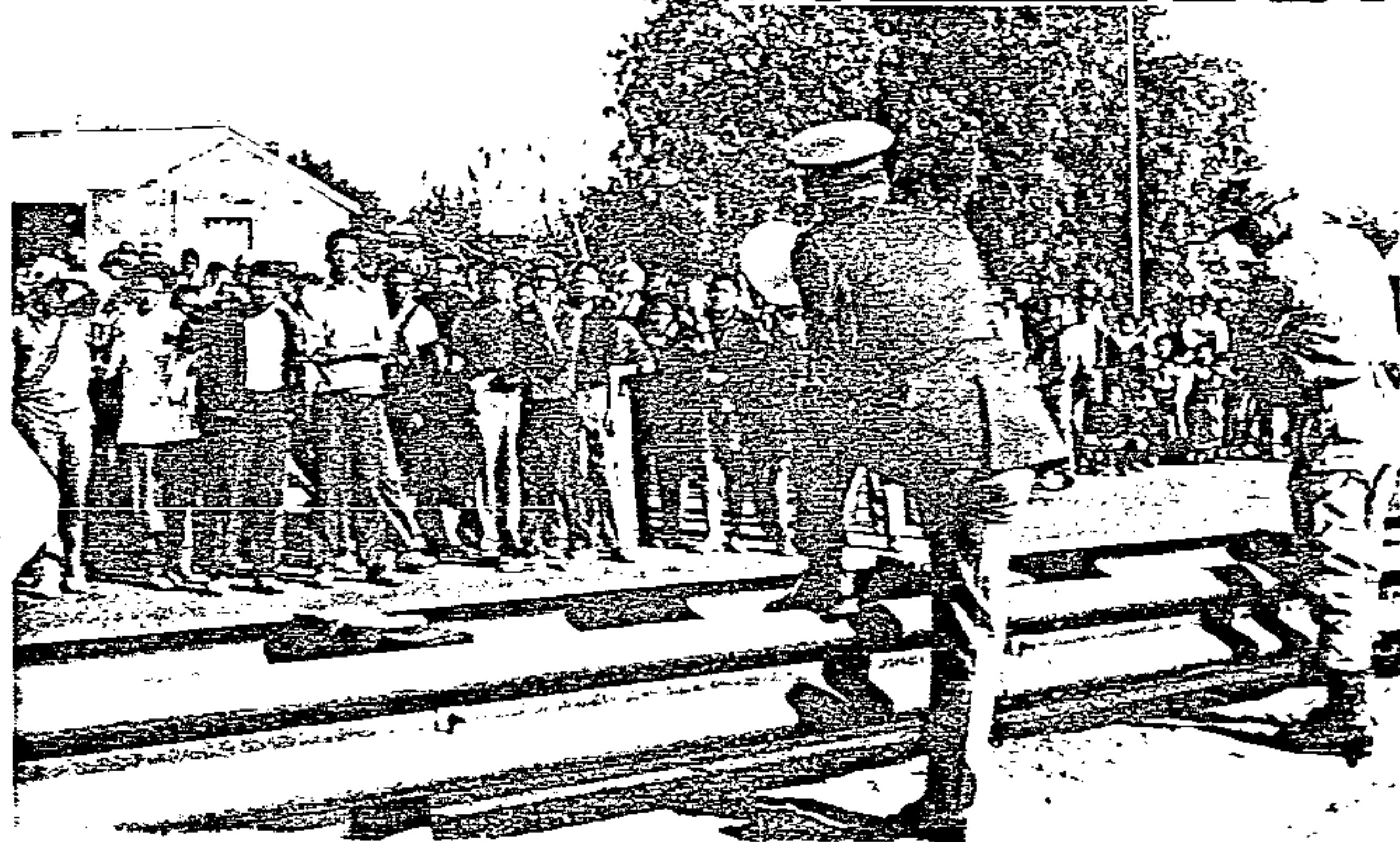
DET's publicity director, Job Schoeman, denies that Atteridgeville reflects a crisis, or even "generalised discontent" over black education. The numbers affected by this year's boycotts, he says, are a mere fraction of the 7 000 schools and 1,7m pupils under DET control. He feels that a small minority of pupils — really young adults — have latched on to immediate grievances since they found that the Atteridgeville situation was a "soft target." They had, he charges, ulterior motives.

Many of the complaints could easily have been sorted out in most schools. Instead they became politicised. There was a great deal of anger in the affected black communities over corporal punishment. Classrooms, as usual, were overcrowded. Some younger teachers were even accused of

"If black education were really to start faring badly, things could develop which could have a ripple effect and which could do this country tremendous harm." (Education and Training Minister, Barend du Plessis.)

having affairs with pupils — though this is not surprising since the age gap between teachers and pupils is frequently narrow. Students ended up making demands for "SRCs," and even the right to wear Afros.

These complaints highlight the sometimes tense relationship between students and pupils. Half DET's 40 000 teachers are 29, or younger, and about 75% of the total are under-qualified. The median age of black matriculants, on the other hand, is nearly 20. The official age restriction for matric pupils is in fact 20 — another cause



Schoolchildren confront police, learn lessons ... constant pressure



Educationist Hartshorne ... social reforms needed

of resentment.

Then there is the high failure rate of black matric candidates — recently highlighted by figures showing that last year only 52% passed. Of those, a mere 12% obtained exemptions for university entrance. This pattern, by and large, has remained unchanged since 1979 and, in the view of the official opposition's spokesman on education, Ken Andrew, "represents a crisis situation."

The DET counters that vastly increased numbers of black students have reached matric in the past few years, compared with the previous situation. And more pass this exam than ever before. Numerically speaking, the department is correct. Not everyone can pass. But that is far from the whole story: a 52% pass rate means a 48% failure rate — and that is of the ever-larger numbers swelling into higher secondary levels.

Within a unitary system, it might, conceivably, be possible to argue the toss. Not so at present.

The glaring disparity in the *per capita* educational expenditure on black pupils remains a source of perennial bitterness. In 1982-83, expenditure on blacks was only 13,8% of that allocated to their white counterparts. It should also be remembered that in the tricameral parliament, coloured and Indian representatives will be fighting tooth and nail for increased spending on their children's education.

In a White Paper issued last November,

government reiterated a commitment to the ideal of equal educational provision. Can this ever be more than a promise on paper? According to the SA Institute of Race Relations, if the State had spent as much *per capita* on the 5,3m African pupils at school in "white" SA and the homelands, as on white pupils in 1982-83, the budget for African education alone would have been some R6,42 billion against a total budget for all education of R3,16 billion.

But if equal provision is impossible, that does not mean government is doing nothing. State budget allocations to the DET have climbed from R27m in 1972 to this year's R709m. The DET's budget grew by 51% over the previous year's (1982), when the average increase for other state departments was held to 17%.

Along with growing budgets, of course, the black school population has grown phenomenally. In 1950, just over 747 000 pupils representing 36% of school-age black children (7-16 years old) were being taught by 18 530 teachers in 5 338 schools. This year, the DET is responsible for more than 1,7m pupils (excluding the 2,2m in all the homelands), over 40 000 teachers, and more than 7 000 schools. So, despite the fact that more than half of black school beginners drop out — for varying periods or forever — in the first four years, about 77% of all SA's black children are now at school, says the DET.

The number of full-time candidates sitting for Standard 10 increased from less than 500 in 1953 to more than 75 000 in 1983 (including all the homelands). And while primary school growth rate has stabilised at around 4% a year, the secondary school population has grown by over 1 500% over the past 25 years. The current annual growth rate is around 11%.

Improvements

The DET's immediate target for this year is to have a maximum of 35 pupils per secondary classroom and 40 per primary class. In 1982, the pupil:teacher ratio was, respectively, 32:1 and 44:1 — a great improvement on 1968's 58:1 ratio. The department has also embarked on upgrading its teachers' qualifications, with some 25% currently engaged in this.

All this is highly commendable. But it has not helped to make the black schools any less "fertile ground for grievances to explode" — in the words of educationist Fanyana Mazibuko, a former Soweto teacher.

What is partly at work — and contributing to the rejection of the current educational system as inferior — is an upward mobility of aspirations among black pupils. US-SA Leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep) director, Mike Sinclair, who has been involved in a Winter School project in Atteridgeville for the past five years, says pupils aspire overwhelmingly to the better professions, like law.

In his budget vote in Parliament last



Former teacher Mazibuko ... grievances can explode

month, Education and Training Minister Barend Du Plessis presented a remarkably sensitive appreciation of the problems facing black education.

However, he also declared: "I resolve to approach my duties ... within the framework of the guidelines of the government and the party to which I belong ..." He could hardly be expected to do anything else. But to many qualified observers, the crux of the problem is precisely the system of racially separate education to which Du Plessis is committed.

Black pupils' basic call for an end to separation in education was the main reason for commissioning De Lange, when the system was shown to be in tatters. Government, in rejecting the commission's call for a unitary education system, side-stepped the problem.

In a sense, says the distinguished educationist, Ken Hartshorne, who served on the De Lange Commission, SA has gone as far as it can within the present system — and, "alongside reform in education must go reform in society."

The moves to introduce a new constitution do indicate a desire to overcome the inequities of the past — but blacks are excluded from the new constitution.

Hartshorne says: "If you're going to achieve equality, can you have separate-ness? And if separateness is a 'non-negotiable' can you hope to achieve equality?"

That, in a nutshell, is the great conundrum facing black education in SA.

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

*5. Mr R R HULLEY—Mineral and Energy Affairs—Reply standing over.

Oil procurement: irregularities

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has investigated any matter arising out of alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs; if so, (a) what is the (i) name and/or (ii) rank of this officer, (b) on what date did his investigations commence and (c) what matters are being investigated;

- (2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(2) Falls away.

Flight SA 609

*7. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether Flight SA 609 from East London on 3 June 1984 was delayed; if so, for how long;

- (2) whether the delay was caused by a mechanical fault; if not, what was the cause of the delay; if so,

- (3) whether this fault was discovered after the passengers had boarded the aircraft; if not, when was the fault discovered; if so,

- (4) whether the passengers were requested to disembark while repairs were being effected; if not, why not?

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) Yes, for 40 minutes.

- (2) Yes.

- (3) No, the fault was detected prior to the boarding of the connecting passengers.

- (4) No. The repairs were of a minor nature and constituted no danger to either passengers or aircraft. It was not expected that the repairs would take up so much time.

Alexandria: sewage effluent

*8. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board has received any (a) complaints, (b) queries and/or (c) representations in regard to the proximity of the disposal site for sewage effluent from the White residential area of Alexandria to the local Black township; if so, (a) what was (i) the nature of the complaints, queries and/or representations and (ii) the development Board's response thereto and (b) what is the distance between the nearest house in the Black township and this disposal site;

- (2) whether the said Development Board has taken any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c). Not recently, but since 1977 such complaints, queries and/or representations were received from time to time from the old Advisory Board for the Black township and later from individual members of the Community Council.

- (a) (i) It was alleged that an unpleasant smell was caused

due to the proximity of the sewage disposal area when the wind blew from the North-East.

- (ii) That arrangements had been made long ago already to improve the situation.

- (b) 75 metres.

- (2) Yes, shortly after the establishment of the then Administration Board in 1973 the Town Council of Alexandria was requested to make suitable arrangements for the treatment of the combined sewerage waste from both the White and Black residential areas.

Since then the matter has continuously received attention and plans by the consulting engineers for the creation of a new sewerage disposal area 800 metres further away, as approved by the Health Authorities, are ready to be executed as soon as the necessary funds become available.

Hansard Q. 601.
M Plaatjies/L Fose: detention 1629
15/6/84
Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 16 May 1984, (a) Mziwoxile Plaatjies and (b) Lingenkile Fose were detained by the South African Police in April or May 1984; if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision;

- (2) whether they have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,

- (3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Northern Natal: high school for Coloureds
15/6/84
*10. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department is considering establishing a high school for Coloureds in Northern Natal; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether his Department has made an investigation into the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for this purpose; if not, (a) why not and (b) where will the school be situated; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. A secondary school to accommodate 600 pupils with hostel facilities for 200 boarders at Ladysmith is on the Department's school building program. The provisional tender date is April 1986 for completion towards the end of 1987. I may add that the hon member for Klip River has also made strong representations for the school concerned.

- (2) No, the Department did not investigate the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for a high school but it did in 1981 investigate the use of the premises at Ladysmith or part thereof, as a primary school. The Department is therefore aware of the siting, size and layout of the premises concerned and cannot support its usage as a high school for the primary reason that neither of the buildings provide for specialist subject rooms which is absolutely essential for the tuition of the modern secondary school syllabi. Furthermore there are no hostel facilities available at the premises and a hostel is a prerequisite if the school is also to serve the surrounding areas. The premises

FRIDAY, 15 JUNE 1984

due to the proximity of the sewage disposal area when the wind blew from the North-East.

- (ii) That arrangements had been made long ago already to improve the situation.

- (b) 75 metres.

- (2) Yes, shortly after the establishment of the then Administration Board in 1973 the Town Council of Alexandria was requested to make suitable arrangements for the treatment of the combined sewerage waste from both the White and Black residential areas.

Since then the matter has continuously received attention and plans by the consulting engineers for the creation of a new sewerage disposal area 800 metres further away, as approved by the Health Authorities, are ready to be executed as soon as the necessary funds become available.

Hansard Q. 601.
M Plaatjies/L Fose: detention 1629
15/6/84
Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 16 May 1984, (a) Mziwoxile Plaatjies and (b) Lingenkile Fose were detained by the South African Police in April or May 1984; if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) why and (iv) in terms of what statutory provision;

- (2) whether they have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,

- (3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Northern Natal: high school for Coloureds
15/6/84
*10. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department is considering establishing a high school for Coloureds in Northern Natal; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether his Department has made an investigation into the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for this purpose; if not, (a) why not and (b) where will the school be situated; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. A secondary school to accommodate 600 pupils with hostel facilities for 200 boarders at Ladysmith is on the Department's school building program. The provisional tender date is April 1986 for completion towards the end of 1987. I may add that the hon member for Klip River has also made strong representations for the school concerned.

- (2) No, the Department did not investigate the possibility of using unoccupied school premises owned by the Natal Provincial Administration in Estcourt and Ladysmith for a high school but it did in 1981 investigate the use of the premises at Ladysmith or part thereof, as a primary school. The Department is therefore aware of the siting, size and layout of the premises concerned and cannot support its usage as a high school for the primary reason that neither of the buildings provide for specialist subject rooms which is absolutely essential for the tuition of the modern secondary school syllabi. Furthermore there are no hostel facilities available at the premises and a hostel is a prerequisite if the school is also to serve the surrounding areas. The premises

are also situated in a White area and about five kilometres away from the residential area of the community to be served.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he tell us in which town he is planning to locate this high school for Northern Natal? Is it to be in Ladysmith, Newcastle or Dundee?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will have to place that question on the Order Paper. I do not have the full particulars at the moment.

Drakensberg High School, Estcourt

*11. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 9 February 1983, the laboratories of the Drakensberg High School in Estcourt have been repaired; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they be repaired?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) As, on investigation, it was found that notwithstanding some inconvenience the school could proceed with its normal activities and the limited funds had to be used for the immediate repair of other fire damaged properties that were of a more comprehensive and disruptive nature.

(b) Tenders for the repair work closed on 12 June 1984. The contractor will hopefully be able to start during July 1984. The contract period is 5 months and the work should be completed by December 1984.

Competition Board

*12. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) Whether the Competition Board has

published a report on the supply and distribution of coal; if so,

(2) whether the Government has considered this report; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether the recommendations of the Competition Board on this matter have been published; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be published; if so,

(4) whether the Government has reached a decision on these recommendations; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, what is the nature of the decision?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism):

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. The report is still under consideration.

(3) Yes. The report was tabled in Parliament on 28 March 1984.

(4) No. A decision will be taken in the foreseeable future, subsequent to which a statement will be made.

Neutral value of articles

*13. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 997 on 8 June 1984, the neutral value of one and the same article differs in any cases in respect of different persons; if so, (a) why and (b) what articles fall into this category;

(2) on what grounds is the neutral value on which the *ad valorem* excise duty is paid considered to be confidential?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) As the neutral value in respect of a particular article is determined in accordance with the trade levels at which different licensees market the article.

(b) All articles subject to *ad valorem* excise duty.

(2) In determining values for *ad valorem* excise duty purposes licensees must divulge their marketing policy, cost accounting, etc. to Customs and Excise. In so far as the licensee is concerned this information is extremely confidential and must be treated as such by Customs and Excise. For that reason the information may not be made known in terms of section 4(3) of the Customs and Excise Act.

Mr H H SCHWARZ; Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and without disclosing the facts that lead up to the determination of the amount of the actual neutral value, is it not important for the consumer to know the neutral value, because in the end he is paying the tax on that neutral value? In other words, I am not asking that the confidential facts that lead to the determination of the amount should be disclosed, but is it not important that the consumer should know on what amount, for example, 35% tax is being levied?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, according to the Act it is clear that that information as far as the trade is concerned cannot be disclosed.

Mr H H SCHWARZ; Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, do I understand him then to say that it is Government policy that consumers must pay tax in an amount of 35% without knowing on what amount they are actually being required to pay the tax?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member has any difficulty in understanding how this value is calculated, then I suggest that he consult the Commissioner in this respect.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further

arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I have no difficulty. The difficulty is that he does not want to give the information. I then ask him to deal specifically with the question. In other words, if the information that leads up to the determination of the neutral value is confidential, then the actual neutral value itself cannot be confidential, because that is the value on which the 35% is based. I therefore ask the hon the Deputy Minister to tell us whether it is the Government's policy that the consumer pays tax in an amount that is laid down in the Act and which is passed on to him without his being entitled to know on what that tax is paid.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the hon member by telling him that that information is confidential according to the provisions of the Act. It is open to any member of the public to find out what those prices are, but not at the office of the Commissioner.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, would he please indicate where a member of the public can find the information, because the 35% is calculated on a neutral value which is a wholesale or a manufacturer's price to which a profit is added and at that price the consumer has to buy in a shop? Can the hon the Deputy Minister tell us where the consumer can get that information if the hon the Deputy Minister says that the consumer can get it elsewhere than from the Commissioner's office?

Joint Matriculation Board

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether any changes in the (a) composition, (b) duties and (c) continued existence of the Joint Matriculation Board are being contemplated; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) why?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii). Decisions on the continued existence, composition and functions of the Joint Matriculation Board

- (5) whether this child has been visited by a social worker; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (6) whether relatives of this child requested permission to visit him or her; if so, when;
- (7) whether these relatives were granted such permission; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (8) what is the name of this child?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) He was detained in the Cookhouse police cells from 12 to 14 May 1984.
- (2) No.
- (3) No. On 15 May 1984.
- (4) No. The public prosecutor withdrew the charge of public violence against him.
- (5) No, because the duration of his detention was too short, and normally the services of social workers are requested by presiding magistrates.
- (6) No.
- (7) Falls away.
- (8) Mzunkisi Mbelana.

Crandock: persons arrested

1038. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, what are the names of the 49 persons who were arrested in the Cradock area during the period 2 April to 13 May 1984?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mzunkisi Mbelana
Lyyanda Kilany

Tandi Bangu
Vuyani Zinkosi
Siphiso Ngabashi
Zondi Adams
Georgina Mxahle
Xolani April
Dumisani Stemele
Wandile Ponki
Boyiswa Bantshi
Nosipho Matya
Gloria Mholi
Boyboy September
Lose Mooli
Mzamo Mose
Mzamo Matsebe
Andile Dwiili
Matsembele Madaku
Luyanda Jamjam
Bityiye Mali
Nomavula Nduyi
Zuko Siko
Solomon Bantshi
Sikiswa Ndalo
Nomvula Frans
Nomalungelo Ntobela
Tandile Jacobs
Nore Doyimana
Andile Jacobs
Tozi Skwyiya
Lesley Mudebele
Zonwabele Tsona
Mxolise Nelani
Sokunzi Mahuma
Nomvula Kwintshi
Zikoliste Gremmis
Boyce Booi
Sulama Galelekile
Elizabeth Price
Zoleka Njama
Morris Tongashi
Ntembenkosi Adonis
Lulamile Bena
Nxaba Naki
Noyati Frans
Msa Tula
Yinti yose
Mondi Ntobela

Teachers 18/6/84
Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the total number of (a) Indian and (b) White teachers employed at

Indian schools as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 31 March 1984:

- (a) 10 347
- (b) 167

Howard Q. 19/6/84
Cape Town: schools
19/6/84
1050. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the (a) potential capacity of, (b) pupil enrolment at and (c) number of teachers employed at (i) Vista High School, Cape Town, (ii) Schotsche Kloof Primary School and (iii) St Paul's EC Primary School, Cape Town, during the first quarter of 1984?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (i) 500
- (ii) 380
- (iii) 433

See annexure.

Development Board	(a) Total amount invested as at 31-3-84	(b) Institutions	(c)(i) Nature	(ii) Amount
Western Cape	3 757 436	Eastern Province Building Society Saanhou National Building Society	Fixed Deposit	R 30 (R) 313 (R)
Eastern Cape	3 445 000	Allied Building Society Eastern Province Building Society	Fixed Deposit	600 (R) 500 (R)
		United Building Society Allied Building Society SA Permanent Building Society Trust Building Society Natal Building Society Boland Bank Wesbank Trust Bank Barclays National Bank (ro Rondalia 1980	On Demand do Shares	1 600 (R) 1 550 (R) 126 540

(b) 430

(c) 27

16

25

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

TUESDAY, 19 JUNE 1984

Indicates translated version.

Howard Q. 19/6/84
19/6/84
775. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) What total amount had been invested by each Administration Board as at 31 March 1984, (b) with which specified institutions had each amount been invested and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) amount of each investment made by each Administration Board?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

MONDAY, 18 JUNE 1984

X Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

18/6/84

Cradock: detention of children

Hawson: Q. 601, 1677

1026. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, any of the 21 children of 14 and 15 years of age who were arrested in Cradock were detained in gaol; if not, where were they detained; if so,
 - (2) whether these children shared cells with other persons; if so, (a) why, (b) with how many other persons and (c) what are the ages of these persons;
 - (3) whether these children are still in detention; if not, when were they released in each case; if so, how long has each been in detention;
 - (4) whether it is the intention to prefer charges against these children; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;
 - (5) whether these children have been visited by a social worker; if not, why not; if so, when;
 - (6) whether relatives of these children requested permission to visit them; if so, when;
 - (7) whether these relatives were granted such permission; if not, why not; if so, when;
 - (8) what are the names of the children concerned?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) Yes, they were initially detained in police cells and after their first appearance in court transferred to the Cradock gaol.

- (2) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells.
- (3) No. 9 were released on 30 April 1984; 1 was released on 3 May 1984; 3 were released on 10 May 1984; 2 were released on 23 May 1984; 1 was released on 25 May 1984; 5 were released on 4 June 1984.
- (4) Yes, 17 with public violence and 4 with attempted arson.
- (5) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells, and because normally the services of social workers are requested by presiding magistrates.
- (6) No, not while they were being detained in the police cells.
- (7) Falls away.
- (8) As they have already appeared in court, their names are public knowledge.

Cradock: detention of child

1027. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 958 on 4 June 1984, the ten-year-old child who was arrested in Cradock was detained in gaol; if not, where was this child detained; if so,
- (2) whether this child shared a cell with other persons; if so, (a) why, (b) with how many other persons and (c) what are the ages of these persons;
- (3) whether this child is still in detention; if not, when was the child released; if so, how long has the child been in detention;
- (4) whether it is the intention to prefer charges against this child; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;

Authorities have learnt little from lesson of '76

Eight years have passed since the tragic events of June 16 1976, when thousands of schoolchildren, protesting at the quality of their education, marched on Orlando Stadium where they intended holding a mass meeting to discuss their grievances. It is a matter of history that they never reached their destination and, over the following few months, hundreds died in confrontations with the police.

While the initial cause of the protest was the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction, the widespread and spontaneous nature of the protest soon revealed that Bantu Education itself was the root of the problem. Young black matriculants were finding that their qualifications could not find them work, especially in a depressed economy.

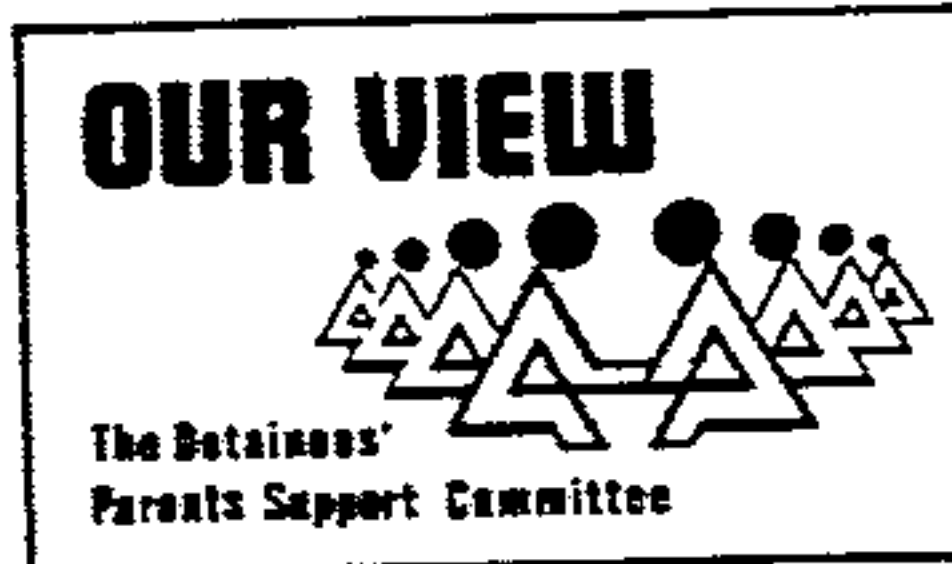
It is with great concern that we note that in 1984 many of the same issues are beginning to emerge again. There were more than 50 school boycotts last year, and already this year the number is climbing steadily. An analysis of the grievances reveals a pattern. Almost all relate to Bantu Education and its mentor, the Department of Education and Training.

Demands most frequently made include the right of students to elect their own representative councils; the abolition of corporal punishment; the removal of unpopular teachers or headmasters; the reinstatement of popular teachers who had been transferred; and an end to the sexual harassment of female students by teachers.

Most of the demands have appeared eminently reasonable, but few have been met.

In short, black education is in turmoil and, like 1976, must be seen in the context of an economic recession and harsh political climate. A recent survey of Soweto shows unemployment climbing towards 30 percent, with more than 50 percent of the jobless being recent school leavers.

The quality of black education has, if anything, declined since 1976. Certainly, there is now a much higher matric failure rate than before, and overcrowded classrooms, an insufficient supply of books and



inadequately trained teachers are still the order of the day.

In this tense and sensitive environment it would be hoped that the authorities would behave with tact and restraint. Unfortunately, their response has bordered on the provocative. In Atteridgeville, one student died and many were injured in clashes with police. In Cradock, police detained 49 students, one of whom was only 10 years old.

More recently, in Alexandra township, 20 students were suspended at Minerva High School and the SRC was suspended. The president of the Minerva Representative Council was detained by security police for 12 days and the others who are suspended appear to be members of that body, which was democratically elected to represent the views of the pupils.

Newspaper reports also allege that there has been an increase in security police surveillance of schools. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror carried a story that police were asking for weekly reports from some teachers and principals in Soweto.

The role of the police in educational affairs is most regrettable. Given the hostilities engendered in 1976 and in boycotts since, such as in 1980, the police tend to have an exacerbating rather than a restraining influence.

Also, the intimidatory use of detention against young students, as in Cradock and Alexandra, does not resolve the issues in dispute; instead, it hardens attitudes. We can hardly afford to embitter our youth further.

Recently we released our analysis of detentions for May. It was alarming to discover that so far this year, more than 60 percent of detainees have been scholars, students and teachers — 170 out of 286.

The figure had received an un-

timely boost by the detention of 137 students in Transkei. Here again, a localised educational dispute was turned into a national outrage by the precipitate action of the security police.

In the protest which followed, five staff members were deported from Transkei and many students detained. The 137 students were subsequently released without charge when it was found that the emergency regulations under which they were held were null and void.

Are we about to witness another conflagration as in 1976? Let us pray not, but there are certain similarities in the underlying conditions and the authorities do not appear to have learnt many lessons.

Urgent action is needed, not from the police, whose presence tends to inflame passions, but from the authorities. They should address themselves to the very real grievances of the youth in their demands for greater democracy and a better quality of education.

An African mourns the boycott tragedy

Respected writer and academic Professor Es'kia Mphahlele is to give the 22nd annual Raymond Dart Lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand this week. A well-known educationist, Professor Mphahlele spoke to The Star's education reporter JEAN HEY on the bleak picture today in black schools.



Prof Es'kia Mphahlele.

into their schools, Professor Mphahlele says.

"Blacks want self-reliance. We want to solve our problems ourselves."

The black teacher is a frightened creature, says Professor Mphahlele. "He does not want to offend the authorities or put his job in jeopardy. Instead he has lost his dignity, credibility and self-respect. For the sake of the community, he must regain these."

Black teachers and parents lost their authority before 1976 and they still have not earned it back, Professor Mphahlele asserts.

BATTLES

"These parents are strangers in their urban environment. They are only aware of the day to day grind of making a living and cannot help the children in their battles."

Professor Mphahlele believes that the average black parent is only concerned that his child attends school — the quality of the education means little to him.

It is evident the professor has little respect for the Department of Education and Training. He accuses its officials of having no idea of how to talk to blacks.

"It is no good to sit in Pretoria and order the children to go to school. They won't."

The way in which the DET handled the Atteridgeville school boycotts was disastrous, he claims. If the Minister of DET, Mr Barend du Plessis, had selected a respected community leader and organised meetings between the minister and a student delegation, Professor Mphahlele believes the situation today could be much brighter.

in universities in Africa and America. But it was the conviction that he could only contribute to South Africa from inside the country that drove him back here nine years ago.

As he contemplates the recurring scene of school boycotts and black community unrest, Professor Mphahlele is convinced there is more to be done than to criticise from the sidelines.

PROBLEMS

"We need more community involvement in education. Representatives from the teaching fraternity, students, parents and political parties should address the education problems together."

"If we can form a combined group to thrash out the grievances of teachers, pupils and parents on a regular basis, we might be able to see some light at the end of the tunnel."

At the moment there is no such continuous consultation and only when issues reach a crisis point does the Government and the community react, Professor Mphahlele asserts.

He admits there are no short-term cures — the poor quality of black teachers cannot be improved overnight.

Nor would the black community welcome a surge of white teachers

Professor Es'kia Mphahlele is a celebrated author, academic and educationist. But as he discusses the sad history of black education it is clear that above all, he considers himself an African.

Head of the Wits Department of African Literature, Professor Mphahlele sits wearily behind his desk and talks of the tragedy of the recent Atteridgeville school boycotts.

"The authorities haven't learnt from the Soweto riots of '76. They have made no effort to find out why those children are hurting."

In an interview on the eve of June 16 Professor Mphahlele warned that the children of Atteridgeville had not forgotten 1976 and still harboured the same basic grievances.

VICTIMS

"You cannot say their boycotts are wrong or right. Those children are victims of historical events. They are driven by a discontent which neither their community nor the Government is prepared to face," he says impatiently.

Professor Mphahlele has more than a passing concern for the 6 000 children who now roam the streets of Atteridgeville.

For 20 years he taught

Trafalgar High pupils daunted but not defeated



"... gone is the joyous laughter
Like a ghost its shadow after,
Gone is the harmonious chatter
And all other things that matter..."

By ROBYN GREEN
Staff Reporter

IT may not be great poetry, but that is not the issue. It merely shows how the pupils of Trafalgar High School are bleeding. They are bleeding for that which they consider theirs, their parents' and their grandparents'.

Ashley de Kock is a matric pupil at Trafs, as it is known by those who love it. He is the author of the words, an extract from *The Pangs Of Law*, a poem he wrote when he read that Trafalgar High in District Six would, in coming years, make way for a white primary school.

The building will remain, will probably be extensively renovated, but its heart will be wrenched out.

Look through the windows and you see what biology teacher Mr Imtiaz Adams calls "a desert" where construction on new developments in Zonnebloem — once District Six — are underway.

Sadness

Trafalgar has been in existence since 1912 when it started with 60 pupils and five teachers. There are now 560 pupils and 31 teachers.

Instead of bubbling excitement on the last day of term before the mid-year break, there was a stirring of sadness. They are not shy to talk, to express their feelings:

"Why?" asked a young girl. "That is all we want to know. Why?"

The spirit of Trafs would never die, she said. They could be pushed out, but never would their feelings be crushed and never would they forgive.

The issue raised its head recently in a report to the city's town planning

committee. Paragraph 7.2 read: "The existing buildings of the Trafalgar High School are to be retained, but will eventually become a primary school under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Department of Education."

Press Liaison officer, Mr Noel Eales, for the Department of Internal Affairs (Coloured Education), said he was aware that the buildings were destined to be used as a white primary school.

Asked to elaborate, Mr Eales said the department "had no intention of vacating or closing the school".

"For all practical purposes it will remain as a coloured school as long as the need exists," he said.

Referred to the City Council report, Mr Eales said the issue hinged on the word "eventually" and that Trafalgar High would be taken over in "about 10 years' time".

Degrading

There were no plans to build another high school in the new coloured part of District Six as there were a number of schools nearby.

Principal Mr Goosan Emeram said he could not comment on the situation following instructions from the department.

Abraham Ohlsson, 18, a matric pupil, said he thought it degrading that a high school could be made into a primary school.

"It should rather be made into a national monument or a museum. This whole thing stinks," he said.

Fatima Williams, 14, in Standard Eight sees beyond the peeling paint, scratched walls and the upheaval outside.

"No matter what the surroundings look like I am still proud of Trafs. It will be a great tragedy if they push us out. This is part of our community.

There are many people outside who are still bonded to this school," she said.

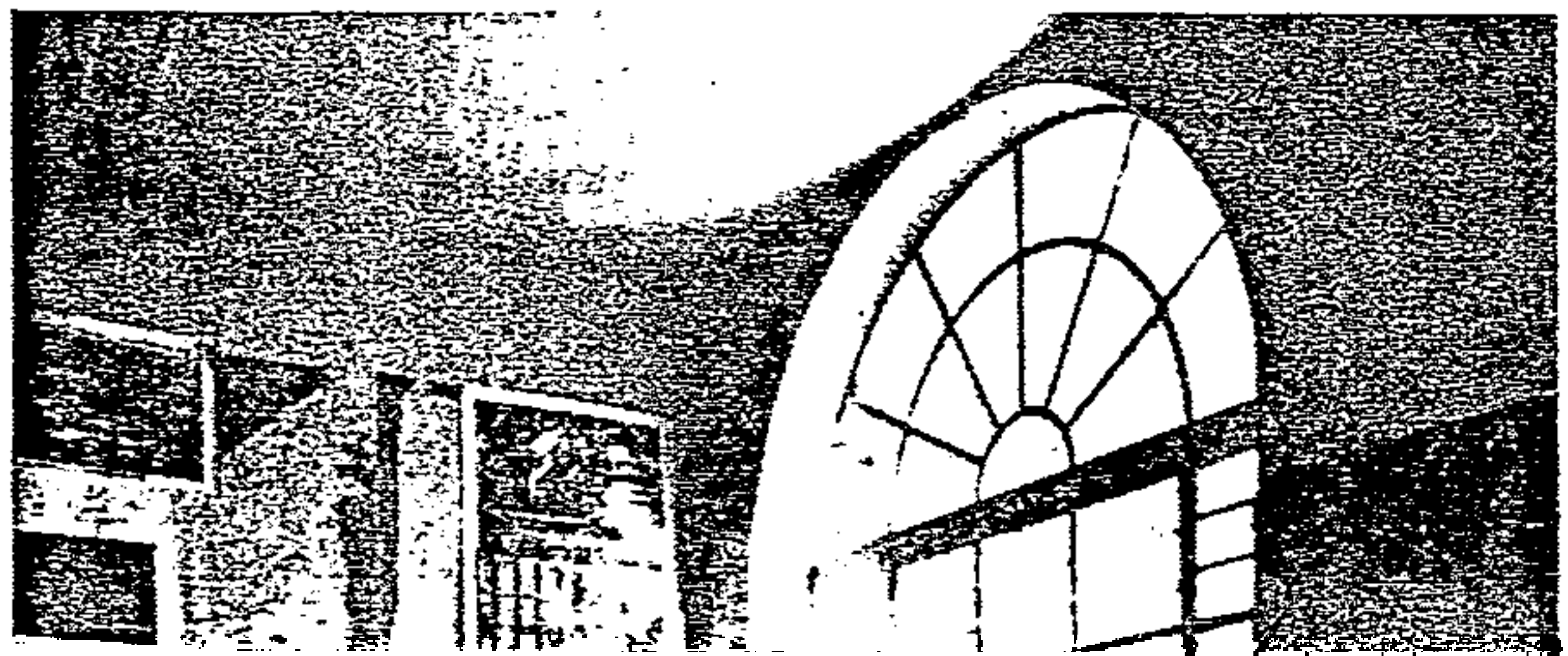
There may be things that the school lacks, but not enthusiasm and dedication.

"Trafalgar represents everything that we have achieved. Our only weapon we have is our mind, to think and to argue. Trafalgar is the perfect place to educate ourselves," said matric student Shafieka Abrahams, 16, secretary of the cultural society, which has dedicated itself to fight for Trafs survival.

The final verse of the school song could be a barometer of the feelings of those who have passed through Trafs's arches:

"Though off' the hope seem vain
There's nought us shall restrain
From battling with a will
Undaunted, hopeful still".

School's out! c
of the few rer



IT may not be great poetry, but that is not the issue. It merely shows how the pupils of Trafalgar High School are bleeding. They are bleeding for that which they consider theirs, their parents' and their grandparents'.

Ashley de Kock is a matric pupil at Trafts, as it is known by those who love it. He is the author of the words, an extract from The Pangs Of Law, a poem he wrote when he read that Trafalgar High in District Six would, in coming years, make way for a white primary school.

The building will remain, will probably be extensively renovated, but its heart will be wrenched out.

Look through the windows and you see what biology teacher Mr Imtiaz Adams calls "a desert" where construction on new developments in Zonnebloem — once District Six — are underway.

Sadness

Trafalgar has been in existence since 1912 when it started with 60 pupils and five teachers. There are now 560 pupils and 31 teachers.

Instead of bubbling excitement on the last day of term before the mid-year break, there was a stirring of sadness. They are not shy to talk, to express their feelings:

"Why?" asked a young girl. "That is all we want to know. Why?"

The spirit of Trafts would never die, she said. They could be pushed out, but never would their feelings be crushed and never would they forgive.

The issue raised its head recently in a report to the city's town planning

Affairs (Coloured Education), said he was aware that the buildings were destined to be used as a white primary school.

Asked to elaborate, Mr Eales said the department "had no intention of vacating or closing the school".

"For all practical purposes it will remain as a coloured school as long as the need exists," he said.

Referred to the City Council report, Mr Eales said the issue hinged on the word "eventually" and that Trafalgar High would be taken over in "about 10 years' time".

Degrading

There were no plans to build another high school in the new coloured part of District Six as there were a number of schools nearby.

Principal Mr Goosan Emeram said he could not comment on the situation following instructions from the department.

Abraham Ohlsson, 18, a matric pupil, said he thought it degrading that a high school could be made into a primary school.

"It should rather be made into a national monument or a museum. This whole thing stinks," he said.

Fatima Williams, 14, in Standard Eight sees beyond the peeling paint, scratched walls and the upheaval outside.

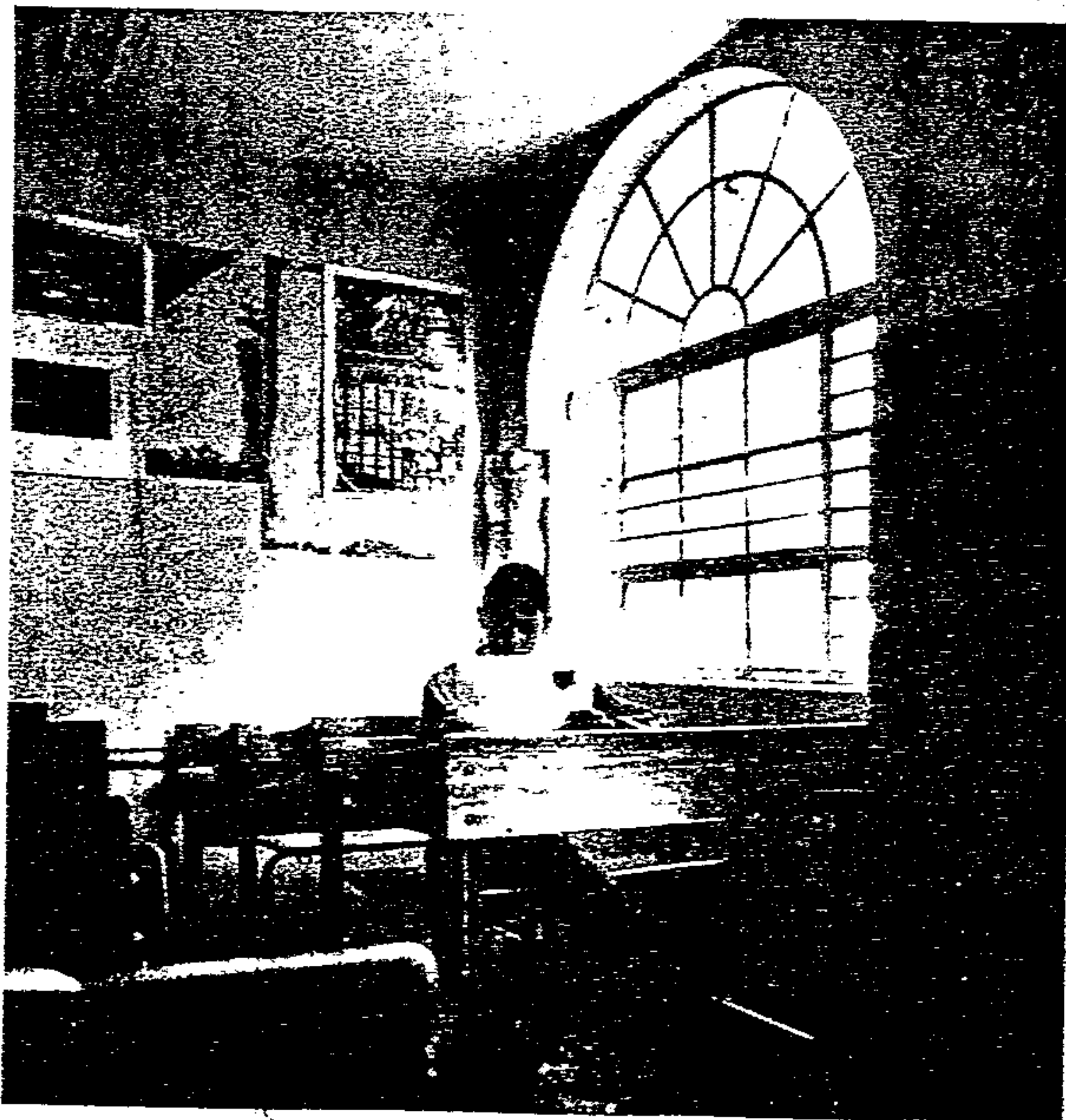
"No matter what the surroundings look like I am still proud of Trafts. It will be a great tragedy if they push us out. This is part of our community. There are many people outside who are still bonded to this school," she said.

place to educate ourselves," said matric student Shafieka Abrahams, 16, secretary of the cultural society, which has dedicated itself to fight for Trafts survival.

The final verse of the school song could be a barometer of the feelings of those who have passed through Trafts's arches:

"Though oft' the hope seem vain
There's nought us shall restrain
From battling with a will
Undaunted, hopeful still".

School's
of the f



One of the newest pupils in the school, Clyde Gertze, 13, in Standard Six in "The dungeon", the oldest classroom in the school.

M L Sultan Technikon Department	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
Electrical Engineering	476	326
Health Sciences	464	370
Hotel and Catering Administration	134	120
Management, Administration and Computer Science	1 277	1 351
Mechanical Engineering	204	122
Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages	228	268
Technikon Peninsula Department		
School of Science	As at 31-12-83	As at 31-5-84
Tronic Data Processing	368	314
School of Art and Design	600	415
School of Business Studies	94	80
School of Engineering and Building	535	743
School of Education	573	463
	244	256

The above figures include part-time students.

Technikons

1006. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

What was the ratio of students to staff in 1983 in each department at each specified technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

M L Sultan Technikon	Ratio
1. Applied Sciences	12:1
2. Art and Design	8:1
3. Building and Civil Engineering	20:1
4. Electrical Engineering	25:1
5. Health Sciences	19:1
6. Hotel and Catering Administration	9:1
7. Management, Administration and Computer Science	19:1
8. Mechanical Engineering	24:1
9. Secretarial Studies, Communication and Languages	11:1

As at March 1984:	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
	(aa)		(bb)	
(a) (i)	1	44	21	1 597
(ii)	7	2 343	—	—
(iii)	4	843	—	—
(b) (i)	1	80	—	—
(ii)	121	11 050	233	120 409
(iii)	720	471 196	93	19 533
State schools	1 139	140 247	110	86 027
State-aided schools	194	172 050	5	2 756
State-aided schools	7	4 290	—	—

1041. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(a) How many (i) training centres and (ii) qualified teachers for handicapped (aa) Coloured and (bb) Indian children were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where are these training centres situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at 1 April 1984:

(a) (i) (aa) 12	(ii) (aa) 65
(b) 8	(bb) 61
(b) For Coloureds	

Athlone, Cape; Heideveld, Cape; Ocean View, Cape; Bonteheuwel, Cape; Elises River, Cape; Atlantis; Worcester; Port Elizabeth; East London; Durban; Pietermaritzburg; Coronationville, Johannesburg.

For Indians

Pietermaritzburg; Verulam; Laudium; Umzinto; Stanger; Durban (2); Lenasia

The above figures do not include special schools, eg schools for the deaf, blind, etc

1043. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian (i) inspectors, (ii) subject specialists or advisers and (iii) school principals were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

As at March 1984:

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a) 59	126	225
(b) 45	66	1 880
(c) 16	45	455

1045. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 410 on 7 March 1984, what was the extent of the shortage of (a) teachers and (b) properly qualified teachers at (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools as at the latest

Technikon Peninsula	Ratio
1. School of Science	9:1
2. School of Secretarial Training, Communication and Electronic Data Processing	9:1
3. School of Art and Design	7:1
4. School of Business Studies	11:1
5. School of Engineering and Building	7:1
6. School of Education	14:1

The above ratios are based on full-time students only.

1040. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many (a) private and (b) public (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary (aa) Coloured and (bb) Asian schools and pupils, respectively, were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Handwritten: 52 Howard Q. 601. 1740 schools/pupils 20/6/84

Handwritten: Teachers 455 and Q. 601. 1742

Four youths granted bail in violence case

~~37~~ 57 E. Post
22/6/84

Post Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Four youths charged with public violence during the Cradock schools boycott this year were granted bail by the Grahamstown Supreme Court when they successfully appealed against a decision by a Cradock magistrate rejecting their application for bail.

The youths were among the 31 accused facing charges of public violence and inciting public violence arising out of the Cradock schools boycott.

The four youths were released on bail of R50 on condition that they report daily to the police and refrain from associating with pupils from the schools involved, or any person whose name appears on a list they will be given.

The appeals of eight

other youths also appearing on the same charge were yesterday dismissed by Mr Justice Kannemeyer.

A second appeal, against the magistrate's decision to refuse bail to three youths charged with attempted arson, was yesterday dismissed by Mr Justice Van Rensburg.

According to police evidence, the "knowhow" to make a petrol bomb thrown into the home of a Standard 9 pupil at a Cradock high school had come directly from the three youths.

Mr Justice van Rensburg said he felt there was a strong likelihood that the three would abscond and not stand trial and that they would intimidate State witnesses in the trial.

Mr M Marais appeared for the State. Mr H K Naidoo, of Durban, instructed by Mr G M Nettleton and Mr H K V Siwisa and Company, appeared for the youths.

EDUCATION

Private integration

The decision by the Transvaal provincial authorities to regularise the position of private schools that admit black pupils is an implicit recognition that government can afford to do little about a technically illegal situation.

Ironically, it was at the government's request that private schools took their first tentative step towards desegregated education. In 1973, the Catholic church was asked to accommodate in its own school network the children of black diplomats resident in SA.

Three years later, however, the church, on its own initiative, admitted the first South African blacks into its white-registered schools. This move, opening a floodgate of possibilities, was without government sanction. Indeed, it was met with thinly veiled official anger — often in the form of threats to cut off what government subsidies survived the Bantu Education Act of 1953.

The Catholic church today remains the most significant promoter of multi-racial education, operating some 78 "open" schools with a total enrolment of over 25 000.

Through a legal amendment, matters relating to multi-racial private education have since devolved upon provincial authorities. The Cape and Natal authorities have a long-standing informal quota system whereby many white private schools have admitted black students.

Only in private schools can black and white youngsters enrol together. About 160 000 students, about 2,6% of SA's total, currently attend private institutions.

Two weeks ago, the Transvaal legalised multi-racial schools, subject to controls and regulations yet to be promulgated. Besides the Catholic schools, at least two schools near Johannesburg, the Woodmead School and St Barnabas College, have exercised non-racial admission policies since the mid-1970s without official permission.

Most black students in integrated private schools have bursaries; only 15% of black students at St Barnabas, for example, pay full fees.

"While non-racial education obviously doesn't conform to government policy," says Peter Nixon, Woodmead's headmaster, "they have shown a certain respect for the autonomy of private schools and a willingness to negotiate the matter with us." He hopes that government will see desegregation in private institutions as a "necessary and growing grey area" in SA education.

But the expansion of non-racial practices in private schools appears to have its limits. "The pace of integration in SA private schools is likely to be slow," writes St Barnabas headmaster Michael Corke in the March issue of *Optima*.

It remains unlikely in the extreme that SA's public education system will follow the private example.



Nixon ... authorities ready to negotiate

Gardens: night shelter

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has taken or intends to take any steps in respect of the night shelter for vagrants in Gardens, Cape Town; if so, (a) when, (b) what steps, (c) why and (d) by what organization is the night shelter being administered at present;
- (2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, the rest falls away.
- (2) No, the rest falls away.

Category	Republic	Cape Peninsula
Std 10 plus teacher's certificate	4 689	83
Degree plus teacher's certificate	667	28
Without Std 10 but with teacher's certificate	1 665	1
With incomplete degree plus teacher's certificate	524	6
Without teacher's certificate with—		
degree	96	—
incomplete degree	96	2
Std 10	164	1
technical certificate	27	—
junior certificate or lower	96	—
Total	8 024	121

For further information the hon member is referred to table 2.2.3.4 on page 188 of the Department's Annual Report for 1983.

Hansard
Cape Town area: housing
Q. 61.1768 22/6/84
*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(3) No.

*19. Mr P A MYBURGH—Defence—Reply standing over.

Hansard Q. 61.1768
Teachers 22/6/84
*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

How many Black teachers employed in the (a) Republic and (b) Cape Peninsula at high and secondary schools falling under his Department (i) had and (ii) had not obtained a (aa) Std 10 certificate plus a teacher's certificate or diploma and (bb) university degree plus a teacher's certificate or diploma as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

For the sake of clarity the required information in respect of 1983 is furnished as follows:

Category	Republic	Cape Peninsula
Std 10 plus teacher's certificate	4 689	83
Degree plus teacher's certificate	667	28
Without Std 10 but with teacher's certificate	1 665	1
With incomplete degree plus teacher's certificate	524	6
Without teacher's certificate with—		
degree	96	—
incomplete degree	96	2
Std 10	164	1
technical certificate	27	—
junior certificate or lower	96	—
Total	8 024	121

Hansard
Cape Town area: housing
Q. 61.1768 22/6/84
*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any (a) family housing units were and (b) accommodation for single persons was built in (i) Langa, (ii) Guguletu, (iii) Nyanga and (iv) New Crossroads during the period 1968 to 1980; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case in each of these years?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

During 1968 to 1973 the Black Townships concerned were administered by the City Council and the Divisional Council of Cape Town. The Western Cape Development Board has no records or other sources at its disposal from which reliable figures could be obtained.

Estimates in respect of the years 1974 to 1980 are however as follows:

- (a) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1979—Nil.
1980—880 (converted from single quarters).
- (ii) Guguletu: 1974 to 1980—Nil.
- (iii) Nyanga: 1974 to 1980—Nil.
- (iv) New Crossroads: 1974 to 1980—Nil.
The houses in New Crossroads were erected since 1981.
- (b) (i) Langa: 1974 to 1980—2 220 beds.
- (ii) Guguletu: 1974 to 1980—4 150 beds.
- (iii) Nyanga: 1974 to 1980—3 320 beds.
- (iv) New Crossroads: 1974 to 1980—Nil.

The hostels which were erected in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga during the years 1974 to 1980 were erected by employers and figures in respect of each year

separately are therefore not available. No hostel was provided by the Development Board Western Cape as it is the policy of this Board not to provide hostels but that employers should provide for their own needs as far as single accommodation is concerned.

No hostel was erected in New Crossroads due to the fact that it forms part of Nyanga and no provision has been made in the layout plan of this portion of the township for hostel sites.

Hansard Q. 61.1770
Matriculation examination 22/6/84

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

- (a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Asian (aa) private and (bb) other candidates wrote the matriculation examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1981, 1982 and 1983, respectively, and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed the examinations in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(a)(i), (a)(iii) and (a)(iv):
Separate statistics are not kept for Black, Coloured and Asian candidates. The total number of Non-White candidates who entered for the Joint Matriculation Board's examinations, is as follows:

1981— 919
1982—1 148
1983—1 547

(a)(ii):

The number of White candidates who wrote the matriculation examinations of the JMB, is as follows:

1981—1 212
1982—1 207
1983—1 162

(aa) and (bb):
Separate statistics are not kept for private and other candidates.

(b)(i) and (b)(ii):
Candidates mentioned in paragraphs (a)(i), (a)(iii) and (a)(iv):

Passed, that is to whom certificates were issued:

1981—201
1982—256
1983—332

Failed, that is to whom certificates were not issued:

1981— 718
1982— 892
1983—1 215

Candidates mentioned in par. (a)(ii):

Passed, that is to whom certificates were issued:

1981—1 148
1982—1 154
1983—1 107

Failed, that is to whom certificates were not issued:

1981—64
1982—53
1983—55

Question standing over from Wednesday, 20 June 1984:

Clermont area

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the allocation and/or sale of land and property in the Clermont area falls under the control of his De-

Marn post office

Supplementary reply to Question No 23 by Mr T Langley on Friday, 15 June 1984:

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! The hon the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications has informed me that he would like to furnish additional information with regard to Question No 23 that was put on 15 June 1984. I now give the hon the Minister the opportunity to do so.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Mr Speaker, arising out of my reply on Friday 15 June 1984 to Question No 23 of the hon member for Soutpansberg, I should like to say that I then said, among other things, that transfer of the Mara Post Office to the postal administration of the Republic of Venda, with an accompanying replacement of the staff, would take place on 1 August 1984. In determining this date the relevant section of the Department unfortunately lost sight of the fact that the reconnection of telephone exchanges in the Republic of South Africa of certain telephone subscribers who are residents in the Republic of South Africa and are at present connected to the Mara telephone exchange would not be completed by that time. The transfer of the Mara Post Office to the postal administration of Venda will inevitably have to be postponed until the reconnections have been completed, and it is not possible to say at this stage exactly when that will be.

I regret that the wrong information was furnished to me in this case and I apologize for the fact that such an error has crept in.

For written reply:

Hansard Q. 61.1773
Defence Force: Coloureds/Blacks
22/6/84

1053. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) How many Coloured persons (a)(i) applied to the South African Defence

Force for admission and (ii) were admitted to the (aa) Cape Corps and (bb) Commandos, and (b)(i) applied to and (ii) were accepted by the defence Force for service in any other capacities, in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;

- (2) how many Black persons (a)(i) applied to the South African Defence Force for admission and (ii) were admitted to any (aa) Black units and (bb) Commandos, and (b)(i) applied to and (ii) were accepted by the Defence Force for service in any other capacities, in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)
Year	Applications	Em-	Em-
	ployed	ployed	ployed
	(aa) Cape Corps		
1981	1 120	980	
1982	2 080	1 309	
1983	2 722	1 500	
	(bb) Commandos		
1981	668	617	
1982	533	503	
1983	446	409	

(b) Permanent Force

1981	494	277
1982	409	162
1983	648	139

Citizen Force

1981	45	14
1982	30	9
1983	75	7

- (2) (a) Year (i) (ii) (ii) Em-
Appli- cations played

(aa) Auxiliary Service
(Combat element)
1981 2 334 943

Teachers call for all-race school in George

From MAGGIE ROWLEY, Education Reporter

GEORGE. — The Cape Teachers' Professional Association conference has unanimously called for a non-racial, English-medium school to be established in George — political constituency of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Allegation of 'irregularities'

Education Reporter

GEORGE. — Allegations of irregularities in the election of office-bearers have been made at the congress of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

A letter claiming that improper efforts had been made to swing the outcome of the election, particularly for deputy president, was submitted to the acting chairman.

The objection was lodged yesterday by the Bonteheuvel branch after voting by secret ballot had already taken place.

Signatories to the objection expressed dismay that voters had been pressured into voting a certain way, and claimed to have proof.

Both candidates, Mr Vernon Pitt and Mr Randall van den Heever, said they were satisfied with the election procedure.

The chairman of the session, Mr J C Jonkers, ruled that the results be released. He named Mr van den Heever, a former vice-president, as the successful candidate. Mr Franklin Sonn was re-elected president for the eighth consecutive year.

Delegates said yesterday that this was in keeping with the organisation's belief in a non-racial, equal education system.

The CTPA reiterated its opposition to apartheid and condemned "the second-class status" it afforded teachers.

After discussion of the low matric pass rate, the conference called on the Department of Internal Affairs to realise there were "abnormal" factors, including boycotts, which influenced results in some years.

Women teachers

When establishing norms, the department — which sets its pass rate according to those of the previous three years — should ignore affected years.

The executive committee of the CTPA is to consider a resolution calling on the department to provide details of results of pupils who initially failed the 1983 examinations but, after review, passed.

A call was made for the department to automatically grant women teachers over the age of 50 permanent status so they could enjoy the corresponding benefits. In addition, the conference urged the department to give priority attention to centralising farm schools and providing hostel facilities for country children.

School committee to investigate race change

23/6 ARGUS 23/6/84 52

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE school committee of Trafalgar High School is to make "every endeavour" to prevent the 75-year-old institution from being turned into a white primary school.

Committee chairman Mr Toyer Nacerodien said they were investigating the issue and a report would be issued soon.

He said numerous enquiries from parents, former pupils and teachers as well as members of the community had been received since it was revealed that Trafalgar High School in District Six would eventually be closed.

"The shock report in the Press that the school will close altogether or will at least be closed to those members of the community it has served for nearly three quarters of a century has created justifiable concern," Mr Nacerodien.

"A tradition of academic excellence is threatened."

Takeover of the school by the Provincial Education Department is part of a long-term plan and could happen in about 10 years time, according to Department of Internal Affairs.

Mr Nacerodien said it was essential that the school committee inform all teachers, pupils and others exactly what

the authorities envisage with the future of the school.

"We will make every endeavour to prevent the school from becoming an educational institution for whites," Mr Nacerodien added.

The proposed allocation of the site is for a white primary school to complement future housing for whites in the once coloured area, according to the City Council.

"The school committee is investigating the whole issue and after discussions with various authorities and representations to the powers that be, will report their findings, said Mr Nacerodien.



fast running out of money and want to sell their vehicle to raise the
 ● Picture by Gideon Mendel

Scrapping of (52) JMB disquiets slow private schools

27/6/84
 By Jean Hey,
 Education Reporter

by all education departments.

The association of private schools has requested a meeting with the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, to express its concern over the scrapping of the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB).

Principals of private schools have strongly criticised the Government for not consulting them before deciding to phase out the JMB.

This board is responsible for exams written by pupils at more than 30 private schools and by more than 2 000 private candidates.

It also monitors the matric examinations of all races and provinces to ensure that an equal standard is maintained

Some school principals have dismissed news of the JMB's demise as unfounded rumour, saying they have received no written notification of it.

But a spokesman for the Department of National Education yesterday advised that the formation of a new board was spelt out in the White Paper on Education and no further notification would be given.

"The Government is in favour in principle of the establishment of a central statutory certifying council responsible for setting norms and standards for syllabuses and examinations and for the certification of qualifications," says the paper on education.

SS
 es!



Honeymoon cri de coeur

By Jean Hey
 Christophe and Sophie Leoni left Paris on honeymoon last September. Ten months and 30 000km later, they and their Renault truck are stranded in Johannesburg — homesick and almost penniless.

Their plans for a round-trip safari of North Africa went awry when they discovered the Sudanese border was closed.

Fellow-travellers assured them that if they headed south they could easily sell their truck in Johannesburg and fly home.

But after two weeks in the city, Mr and Mrs Leoni still have their fully-equipped, four-wheel drive truck — and are fast running out of money.

"We wanted R8 000 for it. But now we will sell for less because we want to go home. We have become a little depressed."

Max's owner to appear in court

East Rand Bureau

The former owner of Max, the Rottweiler which allegedly savaged a young Boksburg girl, is to appear in court in August.

A police spokesman said Mr David Kennedy, of Packer Street, Boksburg, had been summonsed and would appear in the Boksburg Magistrate's Court on August 8 to face a charge of allowing a vicious dog in the street and an alternative charge of keeping a vicious dog.

The charge arises from an incident in May in which seven-year-old Stephanie Webb was allegedly attacked by a Rottweiler.

She suffered four broken ribs, a perforated lung and eye and multiple lacerations to her face, arms and body.

She underwent an emergency operation and spent four days in the Johannesburg Hospital's intensive care unit.

Max has been adopted by the Prisons Service and will probably be used as a guard dog.

Former top censor 'Lammie' Snyman dies

The former chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Mr Justice JH "Lammie" Snyman (77), died

Govt plan for more schools

Sowetan (52)

2nd 9 83

THE Department of Education and Training is to spend R130,6-million on its building programmes — which provide for 58 new schools — and improvement of existing schools throughout the country within the next two years.

This was announced yesterday by DET's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, who added that R12-million will be spent on erection of 660 additional classrooms and other upgrading schemes at schools.

Other projects included in DET's 1983/84 budget are: primary schools (R49,2-million), secondary schools (R56,9-million), technical colleges (R10,7-million), teacher training

By LEN MASEKO

schemes (R11,2-million). Over R2-million will be spent on the education for handicapped pupils during the period.

Mr Schoeman said 92 000 pupils would be accommodated when the building of the 58 new schools and extra classrooms is completed by the end of 1984. At present there were 1,7-million black pupils attending school all over the country.

Farm schools would receive a shot in the arm in the form of a R1,4-million subsidy from the State. Primary schools on farms, as the Minister of Education and Training announced last week, would in future be subsidised on a fixed basis and farmers would now also be able to get loans for the building of houses for black teachers.

Mr Schoeman said: "The upgrading of schools includes the building of fences and installing of electricity and other facilities. However, the whole budget does not include the country's black universities".



MORE SCHOOLS: Mr Schoeman.

1984 the pay of rank of all members was also increased by 12%, which is paid to Permanent Force members as a pensionable allowance.

- (2) (a) Yes. Only their pay of rank with effect from 1 January 1984. This has brought about that the personal allowance which was paid to certain categories of professional National Servicemen was decreased. In this regard the hon member's attention is drawn to my reply to his written Question No 44 on 2 February 1983.

(b) (i) and (ii) No. An investigation into the remuneration of all Citizen Force members including professional National Servicemen and Commando members is still in progress.

- (3) (a) and (b) No.

- (4) (a) 1 April 1982.

(b) (i) and (ii) Since the introduction of the daily and personal allowances of professional National Servicemen on 1 April 1982 there has been no increase.

For written reply:

Handwritten: 52 Hendrick 8.6.81. 1877
Libraries/resource centres: 27/6/84
1042. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- (1) How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian primary and secondary schools, respectively, (i) have and (ii) do not have (aa) separate libraries or resource centres and (bb) qualified librarians;
- (2) what are the minimum criteria in respect of constituting a library or resource centre at these schools;
- (3) whether any steps are being taken to develop libraries or resource centres at schools falling under the control of

his Department; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) Library facilities exist at all schools under the Department's control even though such facilities are not necessarily housed in separate buildings or rooms. The provision of separate accommodation for libraries or resource centres is governed by the size of the school but whatever the case may be, substantial amounts are annually made available for the upkeep and development of libraries and resource centres. As is to be expected only the larger schools qualify for the services of full-time librarians but all teachers receive training in librarianship as part of their teacher training which enables them to adequately organize and maintain a school library or a resource centre. Subject advisers on libraries and resource centres are also available to give guidance and further training where necessary.

The position at schools for Coloureds is as follows:

Primary schools

With separate libraries or resource centres: None.
Without separate libraries or resource centres: 1 859.
With qualified librarians: None.
Without qualified librarians: 1 859.

Secondary schools

With separate libraries or resource centres: 191.
Without separate libraries or resource centres: 10.
With qualified librarians: 19.
Without qualified librarians: 182.

At schools for Indians the position is:

Primary schools

With separate libraries or resource centres: 115.

Without separate libraries or resource centres: 211.
With qualified librarians: 41.
Without qualified librarians: 285.

Defence Force: Funds

1052. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) What registered funds, excluding funds relating to unit, mess, social or sporting clubs, operate in the South African Defence Force in respect of (i) benevolent assistance to serving members and (ii) the provision of recreational, mess or other equipment and (b) what was the (i) closing cash balance, (ii) value of equipment for distribution, (iii) amount expended during the latest specified period of 12 months, and (iv) cost of administration, in respect, of each such fund as at the latest specified date for which figures are available:
- (2) what procedure is followed at present in the (a) making of requests for assistance to (i) individuals, (ii) base camps and (iii) units and (b) (i) allocation and (ii) distribution of such assistance?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) (a) (b)

	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
South African Defence Force Fund	South African Defence Force Fund	As on 31 March 1984 (subject to final audit)—R852 894	There is no equipment on hand at present.	1 April 1983—31 March 1984 (subject to final audit)—R526 724	1 April 1983 to 31 March 1984—R9 809	1 April 1983 to 31 March 1984—
South African Army Foundation	South African Army Foundation	Fund for Chaplains Services	As on 31 December 1983—R45 346	R40 000 (estimated)	1 January 1983—31 December 1983—R97 351	None
South African Airforce Fund	South African Airforce Fund	As on 31 May 1984—R615 334	There is no equipment on hand at present.	30 April 1983—31 May 1984—R90 319,38 (Financial aid, welfare aid and burials—excluding loans)	30 April 1983—31 May 1984—R136 590,36	30 April 1983—31 May 1984—R10 228,69

Le Grange on problem-solving visit to Cradock

E. Post *28/6/84* *52*

Post Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, flew into Cradock today in a personal bid to resolve the four-month-old schools boycott and the current unrest.

He has until Sunday to decide whether to renew the three-month-old order prohibiting public meetings in the township.

With him was Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

More than 100 members of the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) and the Cradock Youth Association (Cradoya) — have been arrested or detained since the trouble began.

No members of these two organisations were present when the Minister met with local leaders in the town-

ship's Community Council Hall.

The Minister spoke only to members of the Community Council, led by the Mayoress, Mrs Doris Heermans.

Mr Le Grange, who toured the township before the meeting and afterwards lunched with members of the Community Council in the City Hall, said he was still acquainting himself with the situation when the Evening Post spoke to him as he left the meeting.

He said he was due to fly out at 3.30pm.

Mrs Heermans said one matter that had been mentioned was the council's request for R1,5 million from the Rive Commission budget, for township improvements.

The Cradock unrest began in February this year.

~~51~~ (52) E. Post

29/6/84

Cradock ban extended

PORT ELIZABETH — A three-month ban on meeting has been re-imposed in Cradock.

And there is "no chance" that the boycotting pupils' main demand — the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe — will be met in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference after driving through the troubled township of Ilingelihle with a party of senior government officials, Mr Le Grange said schools would reopen on July 9, after the winter holiday and police would "maintain their necessary presence".

The minister, who had talks with the Ilingelihle village council at their chambers in the township and later lun-

ched with them in the town hall, said he had not spoken to members of the Cradock Resident's Association (Cradora).

"If any were available and there was time I would have made an effort to speak to them. I don't think they knew I was around." Mr Goniwe is a Cradora leader.

Also in the visiting party yesterday were Mr Barend du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Dr G. de V. Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, General Johann Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, and a host of other senior officials.

A notice about the further ban on meetings would be gazetted today, Mr Le Grange said. An earlier ban, imposed on March 31, expires on Sunday.

- against the members of his Department involved in the matter; if not, why not; if so, what steps:
- (7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

It came to the notice of the Department earlier this year that one of its flats in Wentworth, Durban, which was rented to a tenant in terms of a lawful lease, was unlawfully made available to a family Collins after the legitimate tenant had vacated the flat without notice. Since the conditions of the lease were violated the lease was cancelled in writing. Because the Collins family could not lay any claim to the flat and in fact did not qualify for any State subsidised housing in view of Mr Collins' high income, authority was given for the summary eviction of the family in terms of section 86A(1) of the Housing Act, 1966 (Act 4/66). The family was informed hereof and on 20 June 1984 two officials, who were authorized thereto, visited the flat and requested the occupants to vacate the flat. In the presence of other persons and representatives of the press, the occupants bluntly refused to vacate the flat. The officials' instructions were not to remove the occupants or their possessions but to lock the flat in order to prevent further unlawful occupation. The instructions were interpreted literally and although the occupants were still in the flat, it was locked. This action cannot be condoned but no proof of malicious conduct on the part of the two officials concerned could be found. The officials had in fact, despite great provocation and insults by certain persons, considered that they had acted in good faith and had carried out their instructions.

During the night of 20/21 June 1984 the lock of the front door was damaged to such an extent that officials of the Department had to remove the door by removing the hinge-pins after access through the window had been obtained. The lock was repaired but the occupants still refused to vacate the flat.

The door was then locked once more but after the matter was reported, the head of the office gave instructions at 12h00 on 21 June 1984 that the keys be handed to the occupants and, for humane reasons, that they be allowed to remain in the flat until 30 June 1984.

As has already been indicated, the family does not qualify for rental accommodation but the Department nevertheless offered them a dwelling for sale in Newlands East. The offer was however refused. The family was informed on 28 June 1984 that it had been decided to afford them an opportunity to obtain alternative housing elsewhere and to allow them to occupy the flat until 31 July 1984 on condition that no further extension will be considered at all and that they will have to vacate the flat on that date. If the condition is not complied with, they will be evicted summarily. As announced on 22 June 1984, the officials concerned were temporarily relieved of their duties pending a departmental investigation.

Since then the whole matter was thoroughly investigated by a senior official of the Department's head office and his full report is still awaited.

52 ~~52~~ *Howard*
Cradock—certain person knocked down by
Q. 6/1/84 car 29/6/84
*11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a member of the South African Police was involved in an incident in which a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was knocked down by a car in Cradock on or about 14 May 1984; if so, (a) what is the (i) age and (ii) rank of the policeman involved, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the incident and (c) what (i) is the age of the person concerned and (ii) was the nature of her injuries;

- (2) whether the vehicle involved belonged to the South African Police; if not, to whom does it belong;

- (3) whether an inquiry has been held into the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (4) whether a charge was laid at the Cradock police station by the parents of this person; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the charge and (c) what are the circumstances surrounding the charge;

- (5) whether the charge has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

- (6) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) prosecuted in regard to the matter; if not, why not; if so, who;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) (i) 28 years.

- (ii) Detective Constable.

- (b) The person concerned was knocked down by the car driven by the constable when she allegedly stepped in front of the moving vehicle.

- (c) (i) 13 years.

- (ii) Fracture of left leg.

- (2) No. To the constable involved.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) At 09h20 on 14 May 1984.

- (b) A case of alleged reckless or careless driving is being investigated.

- (4) No.

- (5) Falls away.

- (6) (a) No, because such a step was not justified.

- (b) No, because the investigation has not yet been completed.

- (7) No.

Howard
Administration Boards: Investments
Q. Col. 1850 29/6/84
*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 775 on 19 June 1984, any of the investments made by Administration Boards as at 31 March 1984 were placed via an intermediary; if so, who were the intermediaries;

- (2) whether these intermediaries received a commission; if not,

- (3) whether an introductory commission was paid; if not, why not;

- (4) why was no money invested by any Administration Board in a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply;

- (5) whether he will furnish the name of this bank to this House; if not, why not; if so, what is the name of the bank;

- (6) whether it is intended to make some of these funds available to the Black local authorities; if not, why not; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.

- (2) No.

- (3) No. The work is performed by board officials. Boards are aware of the investment institutions.

CAPE TOWN 29/6/84

Le Grange visits Cradock

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A three-month ban on meetings has been reimposed in strife-torn Cradock.

And there is "no chance" that the boycotting pupils' main demand — the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe — will be met in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

The transfer of former deputy principal Mr Goniwe to Graaff-Reinet sparked off the four-month-old school boycott. He refused to go and was later placed under detention. His release and the release of two other detained leaders, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, as well as former head-boy Madoda Jacobs, is now the pupils' major demand.

Hush-hush visit

Speaking at a press conference after driving through the troubled Eastern Cape township of Ilingelihle with a party of senior government officials, Mr Le Grange said schools would reopen on July 9 after the winter vacation and

police would "maintain their necessary presence".

Mr Le Grange's hush-hush visit to Cradock comes in the wake of efforts this week by the East Cape Development Board to set up a committee to try to resolve the impasse.

Also in the party which visited the town yesterday were Mr Barend Du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Dr G De V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, and a host of other senior officials.

'No chance'

Mr Le Grange said representations had been made to him by councillors about problems they encountered. He said a notice about the further ban on meetings would be gazetted today. An earlier ban, imposed on March 31, expires on Sunday.

He also said that there is no chance that Mr Goniwe will be released in the near future.

"I am satisfied that there is a desire among

the different races in Cradock to have the situation return to normal. I appeal to all concerned, whatever their views on the situation, to assist," Mr Le Grange said.

"From July 9 the schools will be open and the teaching staff will be there. I appeal to parents to see that their children return to class."

Prompted

While Mr Le Grange said he had felt it his duty to "come and see for myself", Cradock residents who were interviewed at random yesterday believe the sudden flurry of bureaucratic activity has been prompted by the June 16 boycott of commercial activity in "white Cradock", which they claim was 95 per cent successful.

● In a statement yesterday, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee called on the Department of Education and Training to address their educational responsibilities by ensuring the re-instatement of Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata as teachers in Cradock.

Le Grange sinks Cradock's hopes

E. Post
30/6/84

MAYBE it was just as well the people of the troubled black township of Lingelihle, Cradock, had no idea Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, was visiting the place on Thursday.

That way they had no reason to hope for a thaw in the official attitude which has seen the imposition of a ban on public meetings and the detention of leaders of their Residents' Association.

As it turned out, few people outside the township's Community Council knew he was there, and no members of the Residents' Association got to see him.

So when he left the situation was much as it was before: a continuing ban on public meetings and a refusal to release the detainees.

Only a few harsh warnings were left behind — among them that the SAP would be in attendance on July 9 to deal with anyone attempting to intimidate pupils wishing to return to school.

Mrs Doris Heermans, Mayoress of Lingelihle, was among those who had hoped for some new dispensation. But she frankly admitted after lunching with Mr Le Grange and other senior members of the Government that the visit had left her disappointed and confused.

And she confessed to finding herself in an uneasy situation.

"In every town people are opposed to Community Councils because they don't satisfy.

"Why does the Government set us up if they don't have the money to implement our proposals?"

"They seem to have set us up to show there is change. But there is no change."

It was the failure of this Community Council to secure demands of the township people that stoked the fires of Cradora (Residents' Association) in the first place. Highest on Cradora's list of priorities was a reduction in rents in an area where unemployment runs high.

And when the association's chairman, acting

ship improvements were long overdue.

"The Rive Commission has overlooked Cradock. If we are given R1,5 million to tar our streets the people will see the Community Council is doing something."

Anyone who walks or drives through Lingelihle will see what she means — dust and rocks are the things one is most conscious of. But bizarre as it may seem, her request is not a reasonable one; the Rive Commission has worse running sores to treat — Veeplaas and Soweto in Port Elizabeth to begin with.

Though R1,5 million could put the Community Council in people's good

which is still being extended, and once had Mr Goniwe in charge. It's a fine new building and Mr Goniwe was a man most admired.

"We appealed to Mr Le Grange to have Mr Goniwe released," Mrs Heermans said after returning home from lunch, "but they said they couldn't release him.

"Everyone knows Mr Goniwe is an excellent teacher. It's a fact. I can't run away from that. When he was acting headmaster one and all could only admire the school.

"But he involved himself with his civic organisation (Cradora, which he helped to found) which the Government abhorred."

Later she said: "I am not

by Mr Louis Koch, chief executive of the East Cape Administration Board.

According to Mrs Heermans, Mr Koch has promised he will put this matter on the agenda (though Mr Koch could not be reached to confirm this). Had this happened in the first place all the recent trouble might have been avoided, she concedes.

"Cradock is very hard hit by unemployment and most shops employ coloureds. People are getting minimum wages in Cradock, but our rentals (R29,96 a month including service charges for a two- or four-roomed house) are higher than in the coloured township," she said.

She takes a pretty gloomy view of the immediate situation.

"The children are in town everywhere and they are doing damage. Pregnancies are increasing because the children are idle and the only thing they can do is involve themselves in sex.

"It's noticeable that there is a higher rate of pregnancies.

Asked if she thought Mr Le Grange's visit had achieved anything, she said: "I am sure looking at my face you can see I am confused.

"It is not going to achieve anything. The ban (on meetings) has not been lifted. He (Goniwe) has not been released.

"I asked Mr Le Grange to lift the ban but he is not going to lift it until there is some settlement in the community. Until the children go back to school.

"I thought he was going to give me an answer to our problems. But he has made no concessions and I am disappointed about that."

Mr Le Grange showed himself more hopeful.

"I am satisfied that there is a common attempt among the different races of Cradock to have the situation return to normal, and serious efforts are being made in this respect by white and black," he said.

"I am very happy to learn of this community ef-

Reports by Cliff Foster

headmaster Mr Matthew Goniwe, was told he was being transferred to Graaff-Reinet the six-month boycott began.

Nothing has been quite the same in Cradock since. Disturbances have broken out. Mr Goniwe and other Cradora members have been taken into detention. A demonstration was tear-gassed in the streets of the town. Pregnancies among Lingelihle schoolgirls have risen. Two weeks ago blacks stopped buying in white shops for one day.

Mrs Heermans took the opportunity to impress on Mr Le Grange that town-

books, it is true.

Hard cash is something people understand in Lingelihle, because it's hard enough to find. That is why the rent reduction bid had such a strong appeal.

"A whole stadium with stands, and proper things," that Mrs Heermans is talking about is a nice dream that can't hurt anybody and nobody is likely to land in detention on that account. But a reduction in rents is tantamount to asking for money.

Nor could the people complain about the secondary school that sits on the hill above the township,

going to say the children are boycotting school because of Mr Goniwe because I would be selling out Mr Goniwe and I am not going to do that. The community has decided about Mr Goniwe, not me.

"It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe had the support of all the community."

By a curious irony that infests situations like Cradock's, the very issue upon which Cradora campaigned so boldly and in doing so courted disaster — the rent reduction — is now to be considered by a new committee set up this week



MAYBE it was just as well the people of the troubled black township of Lingelihle, Cradock, had no idea Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, was visiting the place on Thursday.

That way they had no reason to hope for a thaw in the official attitude which has seen the imposition of a ban on public meetings and the detention of leaders of their Residents' Association.

As it turned out, few people outside the township's Community Council knew he was there, and no members of the Residents' Association got to see him.

So when he left the situation was much as it was before: a continuing ban on public meetings and a refusal to release the detainees.

Only a few harsh warnings were left behind — among them that the SAP would be in attendance on July 9 to deal with anyone attempting to intimidate pupils wishing to return to school.

Mrs Doris Heermans, Mayoress of Lingelihle, was among those who had hoped for some new dispensation. But she frankly admitted after lunching with Mr Le Grange and other senior members of the Government that the visit had left her disappointed and confused.

And she confessed to finding herself in an uneasy situation.

"In every town people are opposed to Community Councils because they don't satisfy.

"Why does the Government set us up if they don't have the money to implement our proposals?"

"They seem to have set us up to show there is change. But there is no change."

It was the failure of this Community Council to secure demands of the township people that stoked the fires of Cradora (Residents' Association) in the first place. Highest on Cradora's list of priorities was a reduction in rents in an area where unemployment runs high.

And when the association's chairman, acting

ship improvements were long overdue.

"The Rive Commission has overlooked Cradock. If we are given R1,5 million to tar our streets the people will see the Community Council is doing something."

Anyone who walks or drives through Lingelihle will see what she means — dust and rocks are the things one is most conscious of. But bizarre as it may seem, her request is not a reasonable one; the Rive Commission has worse running sores to treat — Veeplaas and Soweto in Port Elizabeth to begin with.

Though R1,5 million could put the Community Council in people's good

which is still being extended, and once had Mr Goniwe in charge. It's a fine new building and Mr Goniwe was a man most admired.

"We appealed to Mr Le Grange to have Mr Goniwe released," Mrs Heermans said after returning home from lunch, "but they said they couldn't release him."

"Everyone knows Mr Goniwe is an excellent teacher. It's a fact. I can't run away from that. When he was acting headmaster one and all could only admire the school."

"But he involved himself with his civic organisation (Cradock, which he helped to found) which the Government abhorred."

Later she said: "I am not

by Mr Louis Koch, chief executive of the East Cape Administration Board.

According to Mrs Heermans, Mr Koch has promised he will put this matter on the agenda (though Mr Koch could not be reached to confirm this). Had this happened in the first place all the recent trouble might have been avoided, she concedes.

"Cradock is very hard hit by unemployment and most shops employ coloureds. People are getting minimum wages in Cradock, but our rentals (R29,96 a month including service charges for a two- or four-roomed house) are higher than in the coloured township," she said.

She takes a pretty gloomy view of the immediate situation.

"The children are in town everywhere and they are doing damage. Pregnancies are increasing because the children are idle and the only thing they can do is involve themselves in sex."

"It's noticeable that there is a higher rate of pregnancies."

Asked if she thought Mr Le Grange's visit had achieved anything, she said: "I am sure looking at my face you can see I am confused."

"It is not going to achieve anything. The ban (on meetings) has not been lifted. He (Goniwe) has not been released."

"I asked Mr Le Grange to lift the ban but he is not going to lift it until there is some settlement in the community. Until the children go back to school."

"I thought he was going to give me an answer to our problems. But he has made no concessions and I am disappointed about that."

Mr Le Grange showed himself more hopeful.

"I am satisfied that there is a common attempt among the different races of Cradock to have the situation return to normal, and serious efforts are being made in this respect by white and black," he said.

"I am very happy to learn of this community effort to solve the problems by these means."

"I appeal to all concerned, whatever their views of the situation might be, to assist in bringing the situation back to normal."

It is through this goodwill that the new committee will stand its best chance of success — especially if Cradora, on whom the aspirations of the blacks still rest, can be persuaded to join.

Somebody has to make the first move.

Reports by Cliff Foster

headmaster Mr Matthew Goniwe, was told he was being transferred to Graaff-Reinet the six-month boycott began.

Nothing has been quite the same in Cradock since. Disturbances have broken out. Mr Goniwe and other Cradora members have been taken into detention. A demonstration was tear-gassed in the streets of the town. Pregnancies among Lingelihle schoolgirls have risen. Two weeks ago blacks stopped buying in white shops for one day.

Mrs Heermans took the opportunity to impress on Mr Le Grange that town-

books, it is true.

Hard cash is something people understand in Lingelihle, because it's hard enough to find. That is why the rent reduction bid had such a strong appeal.

"A whole stadium with stands, and proper things," that Mrs Heermans is talking about is a nice dream that can't hurt anybody and nobody is likely to land in detention on that account. But a reduction in rents is tantamount to asking for money.

Nor could the people complain about the secondary school that sits on the hill above the township,

going to say the children are boycotting school because of Mr Goniwe because I would be selling out Mr Goniwe and I am not going to do that. The community has decided about Mr Goniwe, not me.

"It goes without saying that Mr Goniwe had the support of all the community."

By a curious irony that infests situations like Cradock's, the very issue upon which Cradora campaigned so boldly and in doing so courted disaster — the rent reduction — is now to be considered by a new committee set up this week



Street scene in Lingelihle, the Cradock black township where a three-month ban on public meetings, due to expire tomorrow, was extended this week for another three months.