

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1986

JANUARY — MARCH.

Back to school date - DET is quiet

SOWETAN 3/1/80

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday remained tightlipped on the decision taken by the conference sponsored by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to have schools re-open on January 28 instead of January 8.

Chief liaison officer of the department, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department would not comment until a memorandum from the SPCC is sent to them.

He said his department was in constant touch with the SPCC but no notice of the postponement had been sent to them.

The SPCC called a two-day consultative conference last weekend where it was resolved that all pupils will return to school on January 28 instead of January 8.

This development on the schools crisis comes at a time when most parents were keeping their fingers crossed that their children will return to school this year.

There were large scale school boycotts last year.

Mr Vusi Khanyile and Mr Isaac Mogase, both of the SPCC, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

C. 7. 3/21/86

Full Bench for pupils' hearing

Staff Reporter

AN urgent application to allow pupils and students previously denied the opportunity to write supplementary examinations will be heard by a full Bench in the Cape Supreme Court today.

The application is being brought by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association — which represents nearly three-quarters of all coloured teachers in the Cape — and 12 other applicants, including individual teachers, principals, students, pupils and their parents.

It is being brought against decisions taken by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, the Director-General of Mr Ebrahim's department and the Joint Matriculation Board.

The decisions severely restricted the number of pupils and students eligible to write supplementary examinations

following last year's extensive schools and colleges boycotts.

The application also challenges the decision by the respondents to prevent schools and colleges from conducting intensive remedial classes to make up for time lost last year and which would lead up to the writing of supplementary examinations.

If granted, the application would give a further opportunity to those who did not write the end-of-year examinations, to those who did write, but failed, and to those who wrote but are dissatisfied with their results.

The application relates to supplementary examinations for coloured matric pupils as well as supplementaries for pupils in standards 6 to 9 and students at coloured teacher training colleges.

On the Bench will be Mr Justice De Kock, Mr Justice Baker and Mr Justice Vivier.

Will it be back to school?

The Star 3/1/86

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A crowded school yard. Will this be a common sight in 1986? There has been a call for all black pupils to return to school.

Boycotts and the black education crisis

By Education Reporter SUSAN PLEMING
and Political Reporter GARY VAN STADEN

It is almost 10 years since that June day in 1976 when thousands of Soweto pupils demonstrated in no uncertain terms that they wanted changes in black education.

When the dust finally settled months later more than 500 people were dead and South Africa would never be quite the same again.

In the years that followed the Soweto riots the issue of black education moved deeper and deeper into the political sphere.

It became a political problem of such magnitude that step by step the country was dragged into a state of emergency.

The education crisis was not the only catalyst that saw confrontation after confrontation between township youths and the security forces — but it certainly was a major one.

There are many observers who believe that 1986 — the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots — will be a watershed year in black education. If the crisis can be resolved then it is not unrealistic to believe that the current unrest situation can be significantly defused.

And for the first time in 10 years there appears to be a flicker of light in the gloom.

The decision taken at a conference on black education last weekend — that pupils should return to school in 1986 and remain there if certain conditions are met

— is the most important development in years.

Last weekend's meeting at Wits University, which involved about 380 student and education-related organisations from across the country, took place amid strong rumours of a year-long school boycott in 1986.

If this boycott — to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest — was to go ahead it would mean that hundreds of thousands of pupils would lose another year of schooling.

No attendance

Hundreds of thousands of pupils boycotted classes in 1985 and although the Department of Education and Training (DET) says it is not possible to give exact figures, some 200 out of 7 500 schools had no attendance figures before exams started in October.

The 1985 boycotts, whether to protest the transfer of a teacher or to show solidarity with detained leaders, spread throughout the country — hitting the Eastern Cape and the Transvaal, the hardest.

Pupil anger at the authorities reached a peak in September when the Congress of South African Students was banned. This banning

sparked a more intensified boycott plan.

Apart from pupil anger and the well-used slogan "Liberation Now, Education Later", scores of children also stayed away from school claiming that they feared the security forces who on many occasions barged on to school premises and arrested pupils.

Teachers — of whom most are poorly qualified — have not been exempt from the crisis situation. They have been trapped in the parent pupil police triangle. If pupils doubt their loyalty to the struggle their lives are at risk and they also risk being caught up in the crossfire between police and pupils.

This year ended on a low note and the black matric results have been described as tragic by several educationists.

A total — including pupils in the independent and self-governing states — of 67 073 wrote the Department of Education and Training matric last year. Of these 49.3 percent passed with 12.4 percent obtaining university entrance. In 1984 75 304 wrote the exam and 52 percent passed.

Only 6 715 black South Africans — excluding pupils from the

self-governing and independent states — wrote the matric exam last year. Of these 53.2 percent passed and 14.85 percent obtained matriculation exemption. In 1984 nearly 16 000 black South Africans wrote the exam.

Several educationists argue that those who wrote the exams were obviously the motivated pupils — they wrote with the knowledge that they might be victimised by fellow pupils who would accuse them of being "sell-outs" and "supporters of the system". If the "run of the mill" pupils had written educationists predict the results would have been even more dismal.

More important

Against this background what kind of impact will last weekend's meeting have on the troubled black education system? Will the DET solve the backlog of pupils and, more important, will the children return to school?

The Wits conference suggested pupils return to school on January 28 — 20 days after the first term was scheduled to begin. A number of conditions were set by the conference and the Government was given until March to respond or

face appropriate action.

Demands to be met included

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

As the SABC, which reflects Government thinking, noted after the conference some of the demands are educational and others political.

It may be significant that the SABC noted too that all the demands were negotiable in one way or another.

Official response to the conference demands have not yet been forthcoming and Government spokesmen have limited themselves to welcoming the decision to return to school.

But there is little doubt that the Wits conference has created middle ground where the parties can meet and discuss the issues. It is up to the Government to make the most of that middle ground to effect some progress in black education.

If it is eroded then black education — and the country — are once again on the brink and 1986 will be a repeat of the 1985 nightmare.

Cape court dismisses urgent application on exams

4/11/86 31/1/86
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CAPE TOWN — A full bench of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed with costs an urgent application by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and 12 others aimed at allowing pupils and students to write supplementary examinations.

The applicants applied for relief against decisions prohibiting coloured pupils from Std 6 to 9 and students at teachers' training colleges, who did not write examinations or did not complete examinations in 1985, from writing supplementary examinations.

The court was asked to direct the officials to allow all pupils and student teachers to write supplementary examinations.

Mr Justice M R de Kock, with Mr Justice W Vivier and Mr Justice P W E Baker concurring, ruled the court had no power to dictate to an administrative official as to the expediency or desirability of his decisions, unless these had been taken in bad faith, for ulterior motives or if the official could be proved not to have applied his mind to the matter at hand.

In judgment, he said that 1985 had been a year of unprecedented turbulence, with widespread violence and unrest.

"The applicants are trying to procure just treatment for the pupils and to remove discrimination and the sense of grievance together with the danger that this sense of grievance could be exploited," said Mr Justice de Kock.

He said there could be no denying the decision taken had resulted in great hardship for many students and said the court had sympathy for innocent victims. — Sapa.

Union to try to resolve school boycott

DISPATCH
52/4/1/86

EAST LONDON — A crucial meeting to try to solve the school boycott issue and get Duncan Village's more than 5 000 pupils back to classes will be held here tomorrow.

The meeting, called by the East London Progressive Teachers' Union, is a sequel to the Education Crisis Conference held in Johannesburg at the end of last month under the auspices of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC).

The union's vice-president, Mr M. Kayamane, said the meeting at St Peter Claver's Catholic Church in Duncan Village would be a report back on issues decided at the SPCC conference.

All teachers, parents and pupils have been invited.

The SPCC conference was held at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 28 and 29 and about 700 delegates

from nearly 200 organisations decided unanimously that black pupils would return to classes if the government met six demands within the next three months.

The six demands were the re-scheduling of examination dates, the lifting of the state of emergency in all areas, the withdrawal of the SADF from all townships, the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the reinstatement of all dismissed teachers and the release of all detained students and the establishment of democratic student representative councils.

The SPCC resolved to hold a second conference in March if the demands were not met.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said after the conference the whole community should lay down tools if the demands were not met.

School-leavers 'should continue their education'

4/1/86 - W. Post (S) (S) (S)

By RAYMOND HILL

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa, Mr Rocky Ridgway, have advised school-leavers to continue their education.

Mr Ebrahim said the satisfactory results obtained by 1985 matriculation candidates at schools under his department was a "clear indication" that parents and young people wanted to continue their education.

This was not only true of his department — it also applied to the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Ebrahim said: "The present matriculation results at schools under my department are a clear indication to me of the deep need, necessity and desire of parents and young people to get on with their education, no matter what the circumstances may be.

"And, despite the massive onslaught on the schools in the Department of Education and Training by boycotters, disrupters and arsonists, a substantial number of pupils wrote their examinations in 1985.

"Even the recent conference on education in Soweto, Johannesburg, supported the principle of children going back to school."

Those who passed matric should enter university, if possible, and bursaries were freely available from his

department for trainee teachers, he said.

However, Mr Ebrahim said, it was more important for the majority of pupils to acquire technical skills at vocational training institutions such as technikons.

He said by going to such institutions the students would be equipping themselves for the economic upturn when "every single skill" would be needed.

Mr Ridgway said "there was no doubt whatsoever" that increased education and training would lead to a drop in unemployment figures.

"The greater degree of education you have, the greater the likelihood is of finding a job," he said.

"There are indications that the economy has bottomed out, meaning that employment prospects for all groups in 1986 are slightly better."

Training after leaving school, he said, was necessary and he also advised pupils to enter university, if possible.

A certain amount of post-school training was undertaken by Government institutions, but more such training should be provided by way of Government schemes and schemes by the private sector.

"I do believe that employment opportunities will increase to some extent this year," he said.

Mr Ridgway was "delighted" to learn that black pupils had agreed to return to school this year.

He hoped pupils would not be kept out of school later in the year.



Mr ROCKY RIDGWAY
... better prospects

Only 100 pass for university

City Press 5/1/86

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By TEBELLO RADEBE
LESS than 100 matric students from Soweto, the Eastern Cape and other unrest-hit areas will be able to go to university this year.

This is according to an analysis of the first batch of matric results for black schools released by the Department of Education and Training.

Nearly 10 000 students countrywide whose scripts could not be processed by computer - because they either wrote their exams at different centres or did not write all their subjects - will know their fate later.

Earlier DET's Job Schoeman told City Press

that just 582 students had sat for exams in Soweto and the Eastern Cape.

In Soweto alone 6 000 students registered for exams but only 420 (7%) finally wrote their exams.

This figure has since been disputed by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee who assert that the number of those who sat for exams is even lower.

In a statement, Education and Training director-general Braam Fourie says "it is heartening that the results of students compare favourably with those of 1984 in spite of serious disruption and intimidation, which inevitably had a negative effect on the performance of numerous candidates".

Dr Fourie said 46,02% of pupils passed in 1984 and 10,06% got a university entrance pass.

Last year 33 073 (49,3%) passed, while 8 394 (12,5%) got a university entrance pass.

In schools "outside" unrest-hit areas under the DET, 53,2% of the pupils passed and 14,86% got university entrance, he said.

The figures took a steep nosedive in unrest-hit areas, which Mr Schoeman described as mainly on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape - where 29,4% of the pupils passed and a paltry 7,03% obtained a university entrance pass.

New 'merit' deal for teachers

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE Labour Party is quietly working on a package deal for teachers which will recognise expertise rather than "paper" qualifications for top jobs.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse hinted at the new deal when he opened the party's 20th annual congress in Cape Town on Thursday night — and further lifted the veil on the issue yesterday.

The Labour Party has been heavily criticised, and even accused of "bungling" the administration of the Department of Education and Culture since it took over the department when the party won the 1983 general elections and was put in charge of the Administration of the House of Representatives.

Vindicating

However, it appears to be on the road to vindicating itself in the eyes of the teacher corps — particularly among the rural contingent of lesser-qualified teachers in the Platteland — from where the party draws most of its support.

Mr Hendrickse said that, up until now, a teacher had to have a minimum of matric, plus three years, to become a primary-school principal or departmental head, with the ensuing financial benefits.

However, he said, the "cold truth" of the matter was that there remained a large untapped reservoir of teachers, whose expertise was being overlooked for promotions on merit.

In harness

Thousands of teachers — some with 30 years' experience, and who qualified in the days when a Std 8, plus two years professional train-

ing certificate, was sufficient — were still in harness today.

However, they were being side-stepped for promotion in favour of newly-qualified recruits who were not, necessarily, the best people for the jobs.

Mr Hendrickse said: "In the past, the person with the best "paper" qualification had to get preference. The result was, in many cases, the best man for the job was not always manning the right post

"From now on, promotion will be on merit. The old stalwarts, who have always formed the backbone of education and who have the necessary expertise on the basis of experience, will be evaluated by independent inspectors of schools, and promoted on merit.

"We still will recognise higher qualifications for promotion, but only in conjunction with expertise and in competition with experienced peers," he said

● A meeting will be held in the main hall on the University of the Western Cape campus tomorrow to discuss the student boycott and the supplementary examination issue.

The move follows this week's rejection by a full Bench of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, of an urgent application calling for pupils from Western Cape high schools and training-college students to be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year



S.T. 5/11/86

SCHOOL GUARDS IN HIGH PAY SHOCK

They're earning more than some teachers

Report by NORMAN WEST

THE Department of Education and Culture is paying unskilled security guards (night watchmen) at schools — some of them illiterate — hundreds of rands more than some qualified teachers.

This has been confirmed by the Minister for the Budget and Auxiliary Services in the House of Representatives, the Rev. Andrew Julius.

The starting salary of these security guards is R730 — R100 more than the starting wage of a matriculated teacher and the equivalent of the salary of a matriculated teacher with five years' experience.

In addition, security guards — whom Mr Julius says are all paid the same wage wherever they do duty — are immediately put on the permanent staff and on the same payroll as professional staff, complete with pension benefits.

Mr Julius said: "Consider the risks involved in their gym-to-gym jobs and you must agree they are only being fairly compensated."

The Rev. Andrew Julius, Minister of the Budget, who says that paying security guards high salaries is justified by the risks involved in their jobs.

view to improving their remuneration, said Mr Julius.

The Director of Education, Mr A. J. Arendse, said his department dealt only with teacher salaries, and the pay of security guards was determined by the budget department of the House of Representatives. Therefore, he could not comment.

Mr Franklin Somn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said he "did not begrudge" the comparatively "good" salaries of security guards.

"Rather, it highlights once more how comparatively lowly paid are professional teachers," he said.

The Mr for fish River, Mr Colthe Koelberg, confirmed that in his constituency Grant Regional security guards were better paid than some teachers.

Mr Julius's views and said they were guarding schools at great personal risk and worked 12-hour shifts.

Emergency

No qualifications

He said this practice (to pay watchmen relatively large salaries) will continue as long as the state of emergency exists and as long as their services were needed.

The Sunday Times has established that, administratively, these specially-recruited security guards are treated by the Department of Education on a par with unqualified staff — even



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Emergency

He said this practice (to pay watchmen relatively-large salaries) "will continue as long as the state of emergency exists and as long as their services were needed".

Mr Julies said: "Consider the risks involved in their 6pm-to-6am jobs and you must agree they are only being fairly compensated.

"The salaries of teachers are another matter and were not determined by me or my department.

Caretakers

"However, we are having a serious look at the pay scales of teachers, as announced by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at the party congress in Goodwood.

"We are also examining the pay scales of caretakers and cleaners with a

view to improving their remuneration," said Mr Julies.

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Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said he "did not begrudge" the comparatively "good" salaries of security guards.

"Rather, it highlights once more how comparatively lowly paid are professional teachers," he said.

The MP for Fish River, Mr Collie Koeberg, confirmed that in his constituency, Graaff-Reinet, security guards were better paid than some teachers.

However, he echoed Mr Julies's views and said they were guarding schools "at great personal risk and worked 12-hour shifts".

No qualifications

The Sunday Times has established that, administratively, these specially-recruited security guards are treated by the Department of Education on a par with qualified staff — even their pay cheques are identical and their salaries appear on the official school pay sheet.

However, their only duty is to patrol school grounds from 6pm to 6am.

Although they have to fill in formal application forms (or have them completed for them by school secretaries), they have to have no minimum qualifications and they need not have to be

able to read or write.

Indeed, principals told me many of the guards could neither read nor write.

The guards are paid more, also, than matriculated school secretaries, who start on about R530 per month — and about three times what some general school caretak-

ers earn

For example, a matriculated teacher with three years' experience earns R690

The actual pay of a school secretary with an average of five years' experience

A secretary

Report by NORMAN WEST

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977 can write supp exams

A STATEMENT released by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives this week elaborated on last year's matric results.

It revealed that of the 11 052 candidates country-wide who sat for the full senior certificate examination, 7 115 were successful which represents a percentage of 64,4.

The statement said 1 381 candidates obtained passes entitling them to a matriculation exemption and 15 candidates passed with A-aggregates.

In the Wynberg, Athlone and Bellville regions, areas affected by the situation of unrest, 53,9 percent of the candidates entered for the various subjects, sat for the examination.

Of 1 162 candidates who applied for admission to the supplementary exams to be written during February 1986, 977 have been approved.

Plea for delayed term turned down



JOHANNESBURG — Spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, has rejected the request of the education conference that the opening of schools be moved from January 8 to January 28.

Mr Schoeman told a Johannesburg newspaper: "All teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the academic quarter of 1986."

The conference on the crisis in education, attended by representatives of 161 organisations last weekend, called for the opening day for black, coloured and Indian pupils to be moved to January 28 to allow pupils, parents, teachers and the authorities time to prepare for the new year.

DET spokesmen said the department had not received documents on decisions reached by the conference and could not react till formally notified.

Mr Schoeman said: "Even if we had received a copy of the conference proceedings and resolutions, nothing would have changed, because the final decision pertaining to the matter lies with the Education and Development Aid Minister, Gerrit Viljoen and his deputy, Sam de Beer, who are both on holiday."

An executive member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, the convenors of the conference, Rev J Tsele, called for the resignation of all DET officials and the handing over of education to the black community.

"Mr Schoeman's attitude does not come as a surprise to us, because he has consistently displayed that arrogant attitude, which is really uncompromising.

"Our memo said that DET officials often adopted an intransigent attitude towards efforts being made to normalise the current education crisis.

"What we would have expected from him was to give a hearing to our reasons for wanting schools to reopen on January 28."

Rev Tsele said the conference resolutions would be sent to the DET once the paperwork was completed. — Sapa

Friday, January 6, 1986

Order 'will be restored' at schools

6/1/86. (52) Mercury

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN— The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, has announced that 'all necessary measures' will be taken this year to restore order and discipline at boycott-affected schools.

Speaking at the Labour Party's annual congress at the Goodwood Showgrounds at the weekend, Mr Ebrahim said 'a whole new dispensation' would be introduced under conditions acceptable to the department, parents and teachers.

Mr Ebrahim also said charges were being prepared against teachers who had been suspended. They would be granted an opportunity to state their case, he told the congress.

Authority

He said the recent court rulings in his favour after the validity of directives issued by him were challenged in court had proved to teachers and teaching institutions that 'I have authority'.

'We will put an end to this kind of thing where they believe they have the authority to challenge the minister,' Mr Ebrahim said.

He issued a stern warning to all school principals that they would be charged with 'serious misconduct' if they allowed SRCs to operate at schools. Student bodies 'served no educational purpose whatsoever'.

'We have seen a massive onslaught on our schools to make them ungovernable as part of the strategy of the enemies of this country.'

Mr Ebrahim described last year's school boycott as a 'colossal failure'.

Applause

'If we gave one inch to the demands of the revolutionaries it would have been a tremendous political and revolutionary breakthrough. We have taken the right decision.'

Mr Ebrahim received continual applause from delegates.

The congress adopted a motion introduced by the

LP Peninsula region which called for greater parental participation in the running of school affairs.

Mr Ebrahim advised congress to urge for 'effective participation' of teachers in school committees.

His department would prepare regulations to change the current procedure for electing school committees.

Mr Ebrahim said teachers displayed 'a remarkable lack of dedication to education.'

Inspectors

'An important part of gutter education' was the playing of cards by some teachers in school staffrooms during the boycotts, he said.

In a separate interview, LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said his party's approach to solving the schools crisis would not be one of 'kragdadigheid'.

'We are moving away from police action and police presence at schools. We are seeking the co-operation and understanding of people who do have power in the school situation,' he said.

He and Mr Ebrahim would meet school inspectors this week to discuss measures.

'Back-to-food' day coming soon for hungry Transvaal youngsters

By Shirley Woodgate

For Transvaal children Wednesday is gloomy back-to-school day but for 1 000 hungry youngsters in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs it is "back-to-food day" — a return to at least one good meal a day.

Mr Ronnie West, chairman of the Malvern-based Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club, said although the organisation was battling to raise funds he believed this week would bring renewed appeals from at least 12 local schools for food parcels for hungry children.

After principals confirmed last April that they all had severe hunger among pupils due to parents' unemployment and the recession, the club has regularly supplied food for about 1 000 high and primary school children.

The suburbs affected are Malvern, Jeppe, Troyeville, Yeoville, Kensington, Fairview, Bellevue and Bez Valley.

Lack of balanced meals was affecting the pupils' school performance. For many of them, the daily handouts were there only decent meals.

Staff members regularly collected items such as soup powder, cereals, porridge, sugar, powdered milk, peanut butter and tinned foods which were served to needy youngsters on weekdays.

The club footed its monthly food bill of R2 500 from funds raised by street collections and functions as well as donations from the public and charity gifts from firms.

A total of R18 000 was received in cash but the kitty is running low.

"We must carry on until at least March when it is hoped that the authorities will be able to start subsidising these children," Mr West said.

● Donations may be sent to the Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club, Box 40150, Cleveland 2020 or call (011)615-3590 for further details.

Thousands

The Star 6/1/86

agree to open schools on Jan 28

By Rich Mkondo and Maud Motanyane

Black parents, pupils and teachers around the country will defy the Department of Education and Training's decision to reopen schools on January 8.

They have endorsed a resolution taken at last week's national conference on education, called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and attended by representatives of over 161 organisations. It was agreed then that pupils should go back to school on January 28 to give students, parents and the authorities time to prepare for a new school year.

Following last week's meeting, report-back meetings were held all over the country at the weekend.

Tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers attended meetings at 14 East Rand townships, in Pretoria, the Eastern and Western Cape, the Free State, Eastern Transvaal and Natal.

Parents pledge their support

At an emotionally charged meeting in Katlehong, near Germiston, at which parents, workers, pupils and teachers spoke, it was agreed they should face the education crisis together.

Most parents who spoke made the admission that they had failed their children in letting them fight on their own. "We have accused our children of taking the law into their own hands. Where were we when they did so?" asked Mrs M Mphane. She called on parents to stand up and be counted in the struggle for a better education.

The same sentiments were echoed at other meetings throughout the country.

A unionist, Mr Nelson Ngwenyana, appealed to workers not to end their struggle on the factory floor but to extend it to the greater community. "Education cannot be separated from the broader political situation," he said.

The Soweto Civic Association leader, Dr Nthato Motlana, rejected as wrong the pupils' slogan: "Liberation now is education later."

"If your children do not go to school it is the Boers and the grandchildren of Dr Verwoerd who will be happy," he said.

Need for professional people

"This country will be ruled by blacks in a very short time. It will need professional people and you need to prepare yourselves."

The Rev Smangalis Mkhathshwa of the South African Bishops' Conference said the struggle against inferior education started 70 years ago. "But," he said, "after the '50s parents and teachers had dropped out and left the children to fight on almost single-handed."

He called on all sectors of the community to build a new education system for liberation.

At last week's conference on education it was decided pupils should return to school for the first three months of the year, during which time the Government would be given an opportunity to meet "the peoples' demands". These included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers.
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- The recognition of students' representative councils.
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

Back to school for black pupils

Mercury Reporter
PUPILS of Natal schools under the control of the Department of Education and Training, which handles the affairs of black pupils, will return to their classrooms conditionally on January 28, 20 days after the official opening, it was decided at the weekend.

At a meeting organised by the regional ad hoc committee at the United Congregational Hall in Beatrice Street, Durban, it was decided by more

than 300 parents, pupils and teachers, to call off the school boycott for at least three months.

The committee, headed by Mr Ndaba Gewabaza, has 15 officials, with Mr Ian Mkhize as its public relations officer. It was elected during the school boycott.

The weekend meeting voted in favour of the decision taken at a Soweto conference on education calling for a conditional halt of the boycott for three months. Schools are

due to reopen on Wednesday.

Mr Mkhize told the meeting that at the end of three months, the Government would have had enough time to have agreed to the withdrawal of troops from townships, rebuilding of schools, reinstatement of sacked teachers and the release of pupils from detention.

The meeting also decided that when pupils returned to their classrooms they would not pay for school books or fees.

'Because of the poor Std 8 and matric results, we have called for a re-marking of the papers,' he said.

Another demand was that Std 9 pupils who had failed should be allowed to return to school.

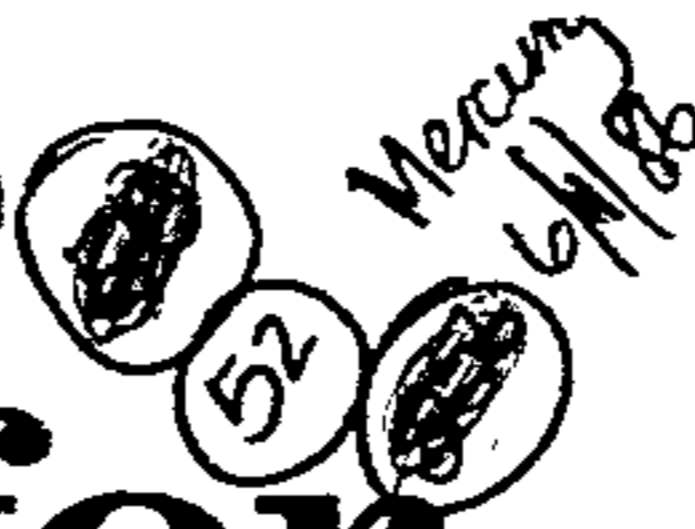
Mr Mkhize said: 'The Government intransigence in the face of this education crisis created by it is viewed with grave concern by all progressive organisations representing the oppressed people in this country.'

'We do not, in the purely democratic sense of the word and in keeping with "people's power", owe this Government any allegiance, as it does not in any way represent our interests.'

'However, we have been reasonable enough to call for a moratorium on school boycotts and to address a few specific and achievable demands to this Government. But the regime is decidedly bent on the perpetuation of the confrontation cause and does not want to resolve this conflict.'

'In spite of this we earnestly urge them to reciprocate our reasonableness and meet the demands expressed at the very representative national consultation on education.'

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi and agreed that pupils would return on that date



SOWETAN

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1986

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Confrontation between parents, DET is looming

SCHOOL CRISIS

THE Department of Education and Training, black parents and community organisations are headed for a serious confrontation when schools re-open on Wednesday.

This follows a firm rejection of a proposal by the National Conference on Education last week, that the DET be requested to postpone the date to January 28.

DET has stated categorically that "all teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the first academic quarter of 1986" according to weekend reports.

Two meetings, attended by thousands of parents and pupils in Pretoria's black townships at the weekend, accepted the resolutions adopted at the conference held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at

By SELLO RABOTHATA and MONK NKOMO

the University of the Witwatersrand. The meetings were convened in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville by the Pretoria Council of Churches, the Atteridgeville/Soutsville Residents Organisation and various youth organisations.

Dr Nico Smith, chairman of the PCC, speaking at the YMCA in Mamelodi, yesterday lauded the youths for their struggle against injustices and inferior education. Both meetings agreed that teachers could report at their various schools on Wednesday and that pupils would only return on January 28.

Handwritten notes:
 S
 2
 6/1/86
 SOLETTAN

anguish, misery, tears and death. The response to a compromise decision taken at the national consultative conference displays a crisis intransigence to the feelings of the entire black community.

The "koppigheld" displayed by the Schoeman's of this world is indicative of their inability to grapple with the major problems of our time. While DET is paralysed by self-defeat, we shall be occupied in intensive and extensive consultation with our people on the issue of the education crisis.

Mr Phillip "Chippu" Molefe, spokesman of the Vanl Civic Association, said it was unfortunate that the DET should adopt this attitude right at the beginning of things. "It is unfortunate that DET should be against the decision of the people. What is going to happen to the other demands? One shudders to think if they will ever meet them. One would have expected the DET to be sympathetic to such issues."



EDUCATION CRISIS: Future uncertain for black children.

Abbott's scores top marks

7/1/86
52

Staff Reporter

FIFTEEN of the top 26 pupils who wrote the November 1985 National Senior Certificate examinations were from Abbott's College in Claremont.

Two pupils in the country gained five A's (both from Abbott's), four gained four A's (two from Abbott's) and 20 pupils obtained three A's (11 from Abbott's).

The headmaster, Mr Tony Abbott, said the college had had a 97 per cent pass rate.

"We are very thrilled with the results. This shows that any pupil who works hard can pass."

Mr Abbott said the college was the seventh-largest supplier of pupils to the University of Cape Town and the largest supplier of pupils to the university's medical school.

The names of those who passed would not be published because of fears for the safety of coloured pupils, he said.

DD 7/1/86

Schools open tomorrow for year ~~51~~ ⁵² director

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Black schools would re-open tomorrow, the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said in a statement.

Mr Staude appealed to parents to ensure their children returned to school, and where school buildings had been destroyed, parents should contact local circuit offices for advice.

"1985 will go down in history as the tragic year of lost educational opportunities, but there is still time to undo the harm that has been done. Therefore we should look upon 1986 as the year for rebuilding,

reconciliation, and stabilisation." Mr Staude said.

"The road to normalisation is fraught with difficulty, but I am convinced that, if all who have the educational welfare of the children genuinely at heart commit themselves totally to the task of reviving education in the Cape, the problems facing us would be overcome."

Mr Staude said authority had been granted for each school to create its own democratically elected students' representative body and the onus now rested with school principals to establish these bodies.

"The administration of corporal punishment is strictly controlled and sexual harassment of female students by male staff will not be tolerated. Action will be taken against any teachers who are proved to have infringed the regulations."

Mr Staude said the payment of school fees was not compulsory but the principal and parents may decide to levy a fee, which would be used for the educational enrichment of the pupils of the school concerned.

"Textbooks, with the exception of setwork books, are supplied free of charge to pupils on a loan basis, and it follows that lost or destroyed books must be replaced."

Change of heart

Mercury 16/11/85
52

The Black Press
by Barry Streek



THE CRISIS in black education would not go away unless the Government had a radical change of heart, the Sowetan said in a leader-page article.

But in an editorial it warned that although the decision in the education crisis at the University of Witwatersrand that children should go back to school would be welcomed by parents, the tone of the conference 'for reasons that are perfectly understandable, was somewhat confrontational'.

'We would have thought that all those intelligent people who attended the conference have a knowledge of this government's skittish response to confrontation.

'We would have thought most of us are aware that the ruling people will rather destroy themselves, and us, than be seen to be howling to justifiable demands from blacks,' the Sowetan said.

□ □ □

THE Cape Herald said 'fewer than half of the eligible pupils may have passed in one of the worst coloured Senior Certificate results ever' and that these results had been described by educationists as 'a tragedy' and 'very disappointing'.

In an editorial it explained why it had refused to publish the coloured Senior Certificate results, itself a significant decision for a paper with predominantly black readership.

'Some, fearing victimisation, suggest that publishing pupils' names could make things worse. But we say this is rubbish. That is the same sort of logic behind banning newsmen from so-called areas of unrest.

'Those who have written exams cannot wish it away. It would make little difference if the names were published or not.

'But whatever the rights and wrongs of actually taking part in the exams there are certain indisputable facts:

'Fact Number 1: Class boycotts made a joke of schooling in 1985.

'Fact Number 2: Pupils were writing end-of-year exams without having done the necessary work.

'Fact Number 3: Exams were taking place with armed police and troops standing by.

'Fact Number 4: Many teachers — and pupils — were and still are in detention.

'Exams are ideally supposed to be a test not only of knowledge but of understanding. In a way they prove the candidate's worth.

'What exactly did the 1985 Senior Certificate exams prove?' the Cape Herald asked.

□ [] []

THE Sowetan felt the demands of the people in regard to schooling were 'totally justifiable'. 'On the other hand the Government, even if it did wish to meet some of these, is caught in a trap of its own making — a tough, almost authoritarian, disregard for the voices of those who are, or seem to be, helpless.

'That being the case we believe, because they are ruling the country, it is in the interests of all of us for the Government to take some courageous and bold decisions.

'These should not be a reversal (sic) to the stock stiffening of verkramppte backs. There is too much at stake.

'We cannot afford to have violence and mayhem increase in the next year because we simply do not have the money to sustain that. We cannot afford to have so many black children out of school. That is the fastest route to trouble and even disaster.

It is in the final analysis the business of government, not the people, to bring back stability. The people will do whatever is in their minds if they feel the Government is not addressing itself to problems that are so clear to them.

'Once again, too, black people cannot seem to avoid the temptation of scoring party or ideological mileage out of something that should transcend this.

'The crisis committee that we had put our faith in should not be used to split the people.

It is such a petty and silly political ploy for people to get all the way to Wits University — we also wonder why a black crisis should be solved at a white university, but let that pass — to beat political drums that must surely have their place elsewhere.

'We would have loved to see this conference as representative, but we are afraid that some sectors of the community are not too happy with it. That is

the way to black division and weakness,' the Sowetan said.

□ □ □ []

NINETEEN-EIGHTY-FIVE had been a year of trial and anguish for the entire South African nation but, Mlanga said, one did not have to be a prophet about 1986 to 'point out that there can be little hope of political stability if the Government fails to do the fundamental things, namely the inclusion of blacks in Parliament and doing away with the obnoxious discriminatory laws which are the root cause of black grievances.

'There can also be no hope of an economic upswing if the Government does not do away with apartheid, which has made this country a polecat of the international community.

'Very few people will deny that the South African situation is a complex one but in order to build a stable and peaceful nation, the new year will need men of vision who will have to work hard to bring a new order in the country,' Mlanga said.

□ □ □ □

THE Sowetan regretted that 1985 went out with a 'bloody bang' that typified events during the year.

After referring to the landmine deaths in the Northern Transvaal, the shopping-centre blast in Amanzintoti, the 'crazy' killings in Lesotho and the 'extraordinary fight between tribal factions in Natal, it said: 'The truth is that the modern person, in a rather cowardly fashion, believes it is easier to dispatch those he disagrees with through the barrel of a gun.

'We can obviously not throw our hands up in despair. The reason is that there have been Dark Ages throughout history and man has managed to come through them, if not much wiser then perhaps better equipped to deal with the streak of irrationality that makes up our united personality.

'In other words, while it would be obviously facile to speak of a better year ahead we can hang on to hope. We can believe that there is light at the end of the tunnel. We can tell ourselves, with a certain resignation, that we will perhaps never live in peace with one another, but that the cycle of such fierce violence must be broken at some point.

'We hope 1986 will be the point at which the cycle takes a turn to the better,' the Sowetan said.

Reopening of schools could confuse pupils

CONFUSION and anger could result at black schools and colleges countrywide if the Department of Education and Training reopens all schools tomorrow.

Pupils, parents and teachers decided at the National Conference on Education that the schools should be reopened on January 28.

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee executive member, the Rev Molese Tsele, yesterday said the SPCC was committed to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

7-11-86
"The resolution was clear that schools must open on January 28.

"Any attempt by the authorities to undermine this decision will negate whatever progress has been made in resolving this crisis."

DET public relations chief Job Schoeman yesterday said it was "wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference".

The delay in confirming the date for schools to reopen was, he said, because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

PE
vote on
school
issue

(52)
DISPATCH
7/1/82

PORT ELIZABETH — Parents, teachers and pupils here voted yesterday in favour of the national call that pupils in black townships conditionally return to school from January 28.

The decision was taken at a meeting in Zwide addressed by parents who represented the Eastern Cape region at the recent national conference at Witwatersrand University, Sapa's correspondent reports.

Mr Stone Sizani, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary, told the meeting the government had created a crisis in black education which could not be solved by black leaders unless apartheid was dismantled.

"Apartheid education has failed and is not going to lead us to freedom," he said. "Because we have our own minds we know how to run our own affairs."

He said the state had to scrap Bantu education and introduce free and compulsory education. — Sapa

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday handed in its memorandum to the Department of Education and Training.

The memorandum was handed in as thousands of parents and pupils throughout the country were thrown into confusion after a weekend paper reported that the DET had rejected proposals that schools reopen on January 28.

Chief liaison officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said until such time that DET received a memo from the SPCC the present timetable to have schools re-opened on January 8 still stands.

He said the memorandum will be studied and a decision would be taken.

A spokesman for the SPCC told Sapa that they handed in the memorandum yesterday morning to the Booysens office of the DET. He added that the memo would probably be taken from Booysens to the DET's head office in Pretoria.

In a statement the

SPCC gives DET memo

SPCC said: "We wish to reiterate that our date is unwavering. The people of South Africa met at a national consultative conference on education and decided that schools should re-open on January 28. We abide by that decision."

Meanwhile several meetings throughout the country were held at the weekend where pupils studied the resolutions adopted at the education crisis conference.

On Saturday at the AME Church in Batho Location in Bloemfontein, more than 2 000 parents, teachers and students agreed to have schools re-opened on January 28.

In Daveyton the local students committee has called on all pupils in the area to return to school tomorrow.

SOW

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1986

Call to open schools on January 28 rejected



Dr MOTLANA



Mr SCHOEMAN



Mr DE BEER

DET WON'T BACK DOWN

SOWETAN 8/1/86

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Department of Education and Training will reopen schools today despite a call to wait until January 28.

On Monday the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee gave DET a memorandum explaining why schools should reopen later.

DET, however, said pupils who enroll 10

days after schools reopened would still be admitted.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for DET said pupils should register early if they wanted to pass at the end of the year.

Mr Schoeman said DET was studying resolutions adopted at the SPCC conference.

The Department also quashed rumours that pupils may now have to attend lessons on Saturday to cover the syllabuses. DET's regional director for Johannesburg, Mr Gunther Merbold said: "Normal arrangements have been made. We will definitely not have Saturday lessons."

Meanwhile pamphlets urging to return to school today were distributed in the Vaal Triangle yesterday.

During several meetings at the weekend pupils, parents and teachers endorsed the SPCC decision that schools should reopen on January 28. But in Daveyton, students committees urged pupils to return today.

Destroyed

A random survey also revealed that pupils did not know whether to return to school today or on January 28.

Others said it was unwise to return when all their demands had not been met.

Some pupils felt they had to go to school.

Meanwhile Dr Nthato Motlana, who addressed the Press conference after the SPCC consultative meeting on education, said yesterday:

"I am reliably informed that in East London there are no schools. All the school facilities have been destroyed.

We hope DET will not create unnecessary difficulties by taking strong action against teachers and pupils who may not be there today," Dr Motlana said.

Deputy Minister of DET, Mr Sam de Beer, yesterday urged pupils to return to class today.

Cops shoot man dead

SOWETAN Reporter

A MAN was killed and four others injured when police opened fire in Munsieville, Krugersdorp.

The man was Mr Thuthuzelo Lennox Matrose (45) of 1243 Munsieville. The injured are from the same township.

Mr Matrose's common-law wife, Ms Evelyn Maota (46), yesterday said her husband left home about 9pm on Monday to buy cigarettes.

The SAP's public relations division said the shooting incident happened when a police vehicle was stoned in the township.

"A 'mob' of blacks was dispersed with shotgun fire after a police vehicle was stoned around 10.30pm," the police said yesterday.

"At that stage it appeared that no one was injured. Later, at approximately 11.30pm, it was discovered that four people had been wounded, one of them



Mr THUTHUZELO Lennox Matrose ... shot dead in Munsieville on Monday night.

fatally," the statement said.

However, an eye-witness to the shooting claimed that police began shooting "at some people sitting in an open space in the township". The witness said that he had not seen any provocation for the shooting.

Mr Desmond Selro told Sapa the people had

been sitting in the clearing, which is being converted to a park, when four uniformed white policemen arrived in two cars.

The policemen "just fired tearsmoke at the people," Mr Selro alleged.

"They ran away, and the policemen started shooting at them with birdshot."

Homes to be used as black schools

7/1/86
E. POST

By RAYMOND HILL

PRIVATE homes are to be used for classrooms in Eastern Cape black townships to enable schools to reassemble this month.

They will have to be used in East London, where many schools were razed in Duncan Village, and probably also in Port Elizabeth.

The intention, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, was to use unoccupied council houses, especially in the new areas such as Motherwell.

Emergencies moves were afoot today to get the thousands of black children back into class.

In Port Elizabeth, only three black high schools and two junior schools survived undamaged.

The Masibambane Junior Secondary School, in Kwazakele, was completely wrecked.

The higher primary schools in PE suffered the worse damage during the unrest, the spokesman said.

He said the "platoon" system whereby one building was used by two schools in shifts — from 7.30am to 1pm, and from 1.30pm to 4.30pm — would be introduced where necessary.

He said pupils from schools that were damaged in the unrest would be accommodated at undamaged schools such as Cowan, Newell and Tembelihle.

All black schools in the Eastern Cape will resume tomorrow, according to the department, although a decision was taken yesterday by 30 000 parents and pupils to postpone the return to school until January 28.

The department's Eastern Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said staff were today making the necessary preparations at the schools concerned.

Referring to the mass meeting in Zwide yesterday where it was agreed to resume classes conditionally on January 28, Mr Staude said he was repeating his appeal for as many pupils as possible to attend school tomorrow.

It was decided at the meeting to suspend the boycott until April 1 on condition that schools damaged during the unrest were rebuilt and the grievances of pupils are addressed by the authorities.

Return to School — DSC

THE Daveyton Students Committee yesterday called on all pupils in the township to return to school today.

Mr Caiphus Yoka, a spokesman of the committee said resolutions taken by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) at the National Consultative Conference recently, will be explained in full to the pupils.

He said: "We appeal to all pupils in the township to turn up at their respective schools for the report back meetings."

Mr Yoka said the committee also demanded:

- the lifting of the state of emergency;
- the release of all detainees;
- implementation of democratically elected Students Representative Councils (SRC);
- withdrawal of troops from the townships;
- resignation of all town councillors;
- the scrapping of the Daveyton Junior Council and its mayor, and
- the unbanning of Co-SAS.

SOWETAN 21/1/86.

(52)

(50)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1986

Thousands heed call to return later

FEW AT SCHOOL

SOWETAN
9/1/86
32

SOWETAN Reporters

THOUSANDS of pupils throughout the country stayed away from school yesterday in support of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee's resolution that pupils return to school on January 28.

Various regions of the Department of Education and Training said attendance ranged from 30 percent to 50 percent.

In the Northern Cape and Free State attendance was high.

In Natal attendances were as high as 60 percent.

In Pretoria all schools were deserted. Pupils said they were complying with the SPCC's decision.

Stayed away

On the East Rand, thousands of pupils, mostly from primary schools, went to school.

But in KwaThema and Tsakane all secondary school pupils stayed away. Only primary school children accompanied by their parents, and not in school uniforms, were common.

In the Vaal Triangle, both lower primary and secondary school pupils flocked to school in their thousands.

The Department of Education and Training (Orange Vaal region) distributed pamphlets on Monday, urging pupils to return to school.

The regional director, Mr Frikkie Vorster, said the attendance was 90 percent.

In Soweto children roamed the streets while others were at schools. There were no classes, however. While most secondary schools had low attendances, primary schools had better turnout.

A rough estimate could be less than 30 percent attendance at secondary schools and 60 percent at primary schools. Figures varied from area to area.

The Johannesburg region's director of education, Mr Gunther Merbold, said the DET "appreciated" the fact that many children have already registered on time and hope that registration will continue at an increasing rate.

The Department's

To Page 2

BACK TO SCHOOL SPECIALS

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 SHORT-SLEEVE WHITE SHIRTS FROM 13.95
 SHORTS Available in Black, Khaki and Grey FROM 13.95
 Bata TROUSERS
 Bata TROUSERS FROM 13.95
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 Bata DUNGAREES FROM 18.95

504
219



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- JOHANNESBURG—123 Jeppe Street (off Simmonds St.)
- PRETORIA—cor. Church and Schubart Sts.
- SPRINGS—10, 2nd Ave. East (1st Floor) off 1st Street East
- GERMISTON—Cor. Knox and Joubert Streets



TEACHERS at Thusong Primary School in Kagiso township, Krugersdorp . . . basking in the sun as pupils stayed away.

Attendance

← From Page 1

public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said it was "too early" to gauge attendance because he had not yet received detailed reports from regional representatives.

In Mofokeng and Kagiso on the West Rand pupils went to school. Teachers said they did not expect pupils at school until January 28.

Teachers went home early. SOWETAN

Attendance at Eastern Cape secondary schools was zero, but between 30 and 50 percent of primary school pupils registered.

Mr Bill Staude, DET's regional director for the Cape, said a "trickle" of secondary school pupils had registered. He, however, stressed that an accurate picture had not yet emerged.

All the 1 072 schools under the DET in Natal opened yesterday and a 50 percent attendance rate was reported.

Confusion over back-to-school date

9/11/86 BUS DAY
SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

AN ALMOST total stayaway by thousands of black secondary students in some parts of the country yesterday greeted the first day of the new school year set by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The poor turnout is a result of a request made by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that students go back to school on January 28.

The SPCC's request was turned down on Tuesday by Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer. He added that

late enrolments would be treated sympathetically.

Despite the almost-total stayaway at black secondary schools in the Eastern Cape, Cape Town and on the Witwatersrand, the DET is "fairly confident" more than 50% of pupils returned to school countrywide yesterday.

Attendance in rural areas had "far exceeded" expectations, a DET spokesman said.

Only isolated groups of pupils enrolled at secondary schools in

Soweto and Alexandra, with a 30%-60% turnout in Durban, according to Peter Mundell of the DET's Pretoria head office.

In Soweto and on the East Rand, groups of students not in their uniforms were seen roaming the streets. Most of them said they were confused by the SPCC and DET's conflicting back-to-school dates.

However, they said they favoured the SPCC's January 28 date because they needed more time to prepare themselves for school.

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DD 8/1/86

DV schools may reopen next month

S2
DISPATCH 8/1/86

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Over 5 000 black pupils in Duncan Village will not be able to attend school today, the official start of the first term, as they have no schools to go to.

Some pupils are expected to be able to return to school from the beginning of next month, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said yesterday.

The Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said on Monday that schools would re-open today, but in cases where school buildings had been destroyed parents were to contact local DET circuit offices for advice.

Pupils at the 13 Duncan Village schools were told last year, after their schools were destroyed during the unrest, that they were not to attend school in 1986 until they were notified by the DET.

"The moment the buildings are ready and the schools have reopened the pupils will be notified," a circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G. van der Merwe, said.

Mr De Pontes said yesterday that an agreement had been reached with the Duncan Village Residents' Association to postpone the opening of the schools until January 20.

"Unfortunately, the temporary accommodation will not be available in time, so the opening days have had to be re-scheduled to the first week in February, subject to the facilities becoming available."

Mr De Pontes said the buildings would become available on a weekly basis until the middle of March, when all should have been completed.

Priority will be given

to senior students — Std 9 and matrics initially — and a possible double school session will also be considered, so that as many students as possible can attend classes."

Mr De Pontes said although pupils did not have to report to school today, teachers were required to in order to get administrative work completed.

A spokesman for the DET said all the schools in Queenstown and Aliwal North would be opened as normal today.

In Albany, the circuit inspector for the DET, Mr G. W. Theron, also said schools would reopen today as scheduled.

He spent yesterday touring the circuit, visiting Alicedale, Paterson, Alexandria, Port Alfred and Bathurst, distributing pamphlets in the townships to inform the people.

Mr Billy Ndwebisa, chairman of the Grahamstown Parents Association, said pupils would be asked to return to school on January 28, in line with a decision taken last month by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

● The DET announced yesterday that although black schools would reopen today, pupils could register until January 28.

See also page 19

Schools deserted as term begins

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE school term for black pupils all over the country started officially yesterday, but schools in the Peninsula were deserted and no mass return is expected before January 28.

This was confirmed yesterday by the joint secretariat of the Parents Action Committee (PAC) of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

The delayed return date was set by delegates from more than 161 organizations which met in Johannesburg at a national education conference recently and drew up a list of six demands which the government was given three months to meet.

Ratified

The demands of the conference, organized by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), are in the process of being ratified regionally.

The PAC secretariat said the feeling of Peninsula pupils was that there should be a return to school "because that's where they feel they should be and where they can make further decisions".

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that the general attendance trend at junior primary schools in the Cape region was between 30 and 50 percent, while the situation at the upper primary schools was "not so rosy". Attendance was "minimal".

At secondary schools, attendance in some cases was nil, but pupils generally were enrolling to seek advice about the January 28 opening.

He said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible.

CLARE HARPER reports from Johannesburg that high schools in many other parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, were deserted yes-

C. 7 9/1/86

A *****
From page 1

terday as thousands of schoolchildren responded to the conference's resolution to return to school on January 28.

However, thousands of confused pupils did appear at school on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol.

Attendance at primary schools was generally much closer to normal than at high schools. Briefly, high school attendance in the various areas was as follows:

- In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 percent.
- Near Pretoria, in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, schools were empty, as were East Rand high schools in Kaitshong, Vosloorus and Thokosa.
- In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle, thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.
- The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Aliwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, King William's Town and Grahamstown, no pupils reported to school.
- In the Free State the situation was normal in most primary and secondary schools.
- In Durban between 30 and 60 percent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes. The rest of Natal reported 60 percent enrolment at schools.

Black high schools in city areas are empty

STATE
10/11/86 (52)

By Maud Motanyane

High schools in Soweto, Kagiso, Pretoria and the Western Cape were deserted again yesterday but the Department of Education and Training reported between 60 and 95 percent registration in some areas.

In a statement issued yesterday the department said registration was proceeding normally.

The department's Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, said exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and parts of the Eastern and Western Cape, where registration was slow, particularly at secondary level.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee reported growing support for its request to the DET that schools reopen on January 28. The DET rejected the request for the later re-opening.

An SPCC spokesman said Soweto high schools still stood empty and there was only partial attendance in primary schools.

Pupils interviewed by *The Star* in some areas said although they had registered, they would only start attending classes on January 28.

The DET said enrolment usually took seven days but it would be flexible about late registrations.

At this stage it was impossible to provide detailed statistics about enrolments in specific areas. These would follow once a statistical survey had been completed, it said.

Transvaal Bureau

JOHANNESBURG — High schools in many parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and the Eastern and Western Cape, were deserted yesterday as thousands of school children responded to the National Education Conference's resolution not to return to school before January 28.

Many pupils appeared at schools on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol.

Confusion and tension were apparent in Soweto where youths were uncertain about the back-to-school date and, according to the D.E.T. youths "adopted a threatening attitude" to enrollers.

The failure of the department to endorse the resolution of the education "summit" has been criticised by non-statutory educationists and community leaders as indicating a lack of understanding of the education crisis.

A decision by boycotting pupils to make 1986 a year of no school was abandoned at the conference.

High schools deserted in many areas

providing the government agreed to make significant policy changes.

A resolution was also passed to return to school on January 28 to allow delegates at the conference, convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, to report back to their communities.

In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 per cent. At secondary schools many pupils registered but refused to attend classes. Less than 10 per cent of Soweto high school children attended classes. Tuition did take place at some primary schools. However, some schools were closed.

In Alexandra many pupils came to register, but later walked out of school, but primary schools were attended.

Near Pretoria, in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Sothabank schools were empty as pupils observed

the call not to return to school until January 28.

On the East Rand high schools in Kaitlhone, Vosloorus and Thokosa were deserted.

In other schools on the Highveld and Natal Triangle thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.

In Cape Town most secondary schools reported nil attendance, and at primary schools there was some turnout. Overall there was "minimal" attendance at high schools and upper primary schools.

The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Villenage, Alwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim and King William's Town no pupils reported for school.

The situation was normal in the Free State in the majority of primary and secondary schools.

In Durban between 30 and 60 per cent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes, while others were on the school grounds but did not enrol. The rest of Natal reported up to 60 per cent enrolment at primary and secondary schools.

● Black children in lower and higher primary schools in Grahamstown and Port Alfred were at their desks yesterday.

Senior pupils in secondary and high schools did not return. They are following the ruling of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) and are expected back on January 28. It is understood

"What is very encouraging is that secondary school pupils are already trickling in to enrol," Mr

B. Stoude, regional director of the Department of Education and Training said late yesterday. Teachers were in attendance at schools.

Mr Stoude said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible.

"I think parents have got the message that a great deal of time has been lost and that to delay unnecessarily would be unwise."

● The East London Progressive Teachers' Union held a closed meeting yesterday to discuss the return of pupils to Department of Education and Training schools.

The union's vice-president, Mr Khaya Athane, said it would be premature to release a statement before the teachers had met parents and pupils. He said pupils would be consulted and it was hoped to hold a meeting for parents, teachers and children at the weekend. — DJR.

The ball is now in the Govt's court as black schools open on a shaky note

By Susan Plenting,
Education Reporter

Black schools opened on a shaky note this week amid fears that 1986 could prove another year of confrontation between the authorities and pupils.

Over the past 18 months schools have been hard hit by boycotts and unrest, but a decision taken at the historic National Education Conference held at Wits last week that pupils return to school on January 28, provided a glimmer of hope for the otherwise bleak future of black education.

The Department of Education and Training's lists-ence this week that pupils return to school on January 8 and not on January 28 could have serious repercussions.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, acting under the directive of a Wits conference committee, requested the Deputy Minister of Education and Development, A.D. Mt. Sam de Beer, to delay the opening of school until January 28.

(S2)

The SPCC asked for the delay to enable the department to repair school buildings damaged last year and to give parents, pupils and teachers — of whom many have not taught on a regular basis for some time — to prepare for the new term.

The Deputy Minister rejected this request and instead opened the school doors on Wednesday — the DET's planned opening date. However, the department did give one concession — pupils not able to start school on Wednesday would be allowed to register on January 28.

Mr de Beer argued that it was of "vital importance" that the available school time in 1986 was used to the pupils' best advantage.

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 188 days available to it to cover the syllabuses and maintain the required standards. In particular the DET must in the interests of its students ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applying in other education depart-

(S2)

11/1/86

ments," he said.

A large number of black pupils heeded the SPCC's call to delay the school opening and most secondary schools in Mamelodi, Soweto and the Eastern Cape were deserted on Wednesday.

In Soweto about 10 percent of the pupils resumed classes on Wednesday, but this figure grew slightly on Thursday.

The general trend in many areas, including Mamelodi and the East Rand townships, was to register on Wednesday but to stay away until January 28 — the date set by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) has stuck to the Wits conference resolution, saying it will defy the Deputy Minister's call to return to school.

The Deputy Minister's decision has caused deep dissatisfaction among many community leaders, educationists and black organisations.

The SPCC expressed deep disappointment at DET's January 8 opening date and reiterated its position that black pupils should not return to school or even register before January 28.

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nihalo Molana, said the Government should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was very difficult.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably," he called on the Government to release detained children and teachers.

"If that does not happen and the whole system collapses in three months' time then we will know where the blame truly lies, this time," he said.

The main question being asked is if the pupils do resume school on January 28, will the Government be able to keep them in class?
A number of conditions were set by the Wits confer-

ence. The Government was given until March to respond or face "appropriate action". Azaso has threatened "tough action" if its demands are not met.

The demands included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

Mr de Beer said these demands would be discussed in due course. He would not comment further.

The ball is now in the Government's court and it is up to the authorities to effect progress in black education.

If the Government does not act appropriately then black education will once again be at risk and South Africans can expect 1986 to be a turbulent year.

ARGUS 9/1/56
Parents
angry over
appointment
of principal

Education Reporter

PARENTS of pupils at Harold Cressy High School have responded angrily to the appointment of a new principal.

Mr Victor Ritchie, principal for 21 of his 34 years' service at the school, was one of seven senior teachers suspended from their posts by the Department of Education and Culture on December 4, when 11 teachers at the school were dismissed.

He was told this week that a biology subject adviser, a Mr Schroeder, had been appointed acting-principal.

MANDATE

The suspended teachers have yet to be told when a departmental hearing to establish whether they are guilty of misconduct is to take place.

No internal examinations were written — or papers set — at the school after parents gave teachers a mandate not to hold exams.

Several parents who contacted The Argus yesterday and today expressed anger at the move and said they feared it could sabotage chances of pupils returning to classes in the new term.

Some said they feared the authorities would close the school if pupils did not return in protest against Mr Schroeder's appointment.

Parents were told last year a road was planned through the school premises in terms of the urban renewal scheme and were offered another site in the Cape Town area. They rejected it out of hand, one parent, Mr F G Claassen, said.

Mrs G Ismail said: "Parents are terribly angry. We don't accept anyone as head of that school except Victor Ritchie, because Mr Ritchie is Harold Cressy."

VINDICTIVE

Another parent, Mr S Nosarka, said parents decided against their children writing exams because they were not prepared and feared a high failure rate.

"If the mandate not to hold exams came from the parents, how can the department take this vindictive action against the teachers?" he asked. "None of the teachers have been found guilty of any offence."

Mr Ritchie confirmed yesterday that he had been asked to see Mr Schroeder, who told him he would serve as acting-principal when the term started on Monday. He was told to hand over documents relating to the school's administration.

January 12, 1986

Sensible Sam — now what about the rest?

THE compromise offered by Deputy Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer over the re-opening of schools has saved what could have been a potentially dangerous development in education.

While the Minister did not agree to postpone "back-to-school" day to January 28 as requested, he did give students up to that date to register for the new school academic year — promising his department would be flexible and allow late registration.

It was a sensible way to deal with the situation.

Anything less would simply have added tension to an already delicate atmosphere.

Now we must do everything in our power to ensure that this academic year is not the catastrophe that 1985 was.

An encouraging start has been made on the first day of school — security forces with their hippos, so much a part of the township scene, were conspicuous by their absence. For good, we hope.

It is one of the cardinal demands of students and their parents that these forces be withdrawn from the black areas.

So is the lifting of the state of emergency — we hope this will go the way of the hippos, soon.

There is also the question of releasing unconditionally students and leaders who have been imprisoned without trial. It's not only a sensible demand, it is a central issue of justice in a country that professes the values and tenets of all civilised communities.

To deprive a man of his freedom without access to the courts to defend himself is a heinous prostitution of justice and a gross violation of human rights.

Security legislation that makes this horrifying spectre possible must be removed from the statute books without delay.

CONFUSION AND EMPTY SCHOOLS

City Press 12/11/86

CP Reporters

DESPITE the Department of Education and Training's claim that attendance at its schools was over 50% this week, City Press received reports of wide-spread continued school boycotts.

In Soweto, a graveyard silence greeted the handful of teachers and pupils — less than 10% — who trickled back to school on the official re-opening day, January 8.

Thousands of pupils stayed away after the National Education Conference at Wits two weeks ago resolved that pupils should return to class on January 28.

Groups of pupils gathered at street corners and watched school gates, apparently "monitoring the situation". Most were not in school uniform.

Those who had returned to school said they would do nothing academic, except "monitor" the situation. They would not boycott the internal exams scheduled for January 16 but would abide by the National Education Conference's decision that schools re-open on January 28.

"At the moment we are merely visiting the schools. We'll resume the academic year on January 28. If our demands are not met, we will go back to the boycotts," students said.

At 7.45am a convoy of SADF troops in armoured vehicles was seen patrolling Diepkloof streets.

In the Vaal thousands of students milled around in confusion after they had turned up at schools on January 8.

Many loitered outside schools after pamphlets were distributed in Sebokeng, Residensia, Evaton, Sharpeville

and Bophelong calling on them to boycott classes until January 28 — the date set by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee for the DET to re-open schools.

At Qhoweng High School in Sebokeng Zone 13, a mob reportedly prevented students from entering, saying schools would only re-open on January 28.

The pamphlets called on teachers and students to show solidarity with the SPCC's demands to the DET for the withdrawal of the troops from townships, the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students.

● There was a below-normal attendance at Durban schools administered by the DET when they opened on Wednesday but elsewhere in Natal pupils "were returning peacefully to their classes", a DET spokesman said this week.

No official reports of incidents were received and no police presence at schools was reported.

The spokesman said there was "a little difficulty" at Lamontville High School and Chesterville Senior Secondary School where attendance was just below 50%, while at AJ Mwelase Secondary School the figure was slightly over 50%.

This was an "improvement" from last year when these schools were hit by boycotts and closed, he said.

The spokesman said attendance was normal at schools in the Piet Retief, Ermelo, Vryheid, Glencoe and Maritzburg West and South regions, but he was unable to supply attendance figures.

"We are very satisfied with the situation in Natal apart from Durban," he said.

The spokesman said he was sure attendance figures would pick up in view of the DET's promise of flexibility regarding late registrations.



Race restrictions lifted at universities

RACIAL restrictions have been lifted at SA's previously white universities.

The Department of Education and Culture has told all "white" universities that black students no longer need ministerial permission to register for certain

courses. Natal University principal Prof Pieter Booysen said it was "an extremely important development", but called for the scrapping of the racial "quotas" for universities introduced in the Universities Amend-

ment Act of 1982. It remained as a "threat", Booysen said. ● The Azanian Students Movement wants all racist white teachers forced out of black schools and universities.

In a New Year's message

to Azania national publicity secretary Gomolemo Mokoae said these teachers had contributed to the education crisis by their racist utterings at institutions such as Turfloop Hebrew Training College and Medunsa.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

PK6a's 13/1/86

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Review school boycott, pupils urged

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, says he has no doubt the school boycotts were successful in highlighting education problems, but the boycott should be reviewed.

Calling on pupils to end the boycott on the eve of the official reopening of schools of the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Sonn said the CTPA was, as a teachers' association, wholly committed to the destruction of apartheid.

"It identifies fully with the struggle of students and the community against this evil system," he said.

"The CTPA is, however, concerned that the possible continuation of the boycott of schools may lead to a generation of young people effectively disqualifying themselves from participating in the running of the new South Africa. Possible further boycotts may also further retard the liberation struggle.

"We urge our students to grasp the education opportunity with both hands, while continuing with the struggle against injustice and oppression.

"The CTPA calls on education authorities to reconsider urgently their misguided actions against the principal and senior staff of Harold Cressy High School and, as an act of magnanimity, to reinstate all dismissed teachers."

NEW TURN IN SCHOOLS CRISIS

THE crisis in black education took a turn for the worse when it was reported at the weekend that examinations, postponed last year because of school boycotts, were to be written from today.

A report in a Sunday paper yesterday said this was reported in The Johannesburg Focus, a newsletter published and issued by the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training, that pupils in Standard 5 will write examinations from today.

According to the report, the newsletter also said secondary school pupils — from Standard 6 to Standard 9 — would sit for the internal examinations from Thursday.

This means that thousands of pupils who stayed away from schools in support of the

of DET in Pretoria, said yesterday he could not comment as it was an "internal matter".

Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, said while everybody was concerned with finding solutions to the education crisis, DET seemed to be "working towards destroying black education and frustrating efforts to make it work".

"In these times of uncertainty, when pupils do not even know whether they would go to school this year, when does DET think they found time to study for these exams?" Mr Myeza asked.

He said they would in-

tensify their efforts to find alternative solutions. "The ultimate object will be to render DET and its brand of education redundant and obsolete," he said.

Mr Gomolemo Mookae, publicity secretary of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), said the news showed pure arrogance and gross insensitivity to black feelings.

"We urge black pupils in Soweto and Alexandra to boycott these examinations. In as much as we want education, we are not prepared to have it at the expense of our dignity," he said.


The SPCC could yesterday not be contacted for comment.

By **SY
MAKARINGE**

call by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to return on January 28 will not be able to write exams unless special arrangements are made.

Efforts to reach Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region of DET, to confirm the report, proved fruitless yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, Public Relations Officer

Sowetan 13/1/86


Azasm: dignity comes first

JOHANNESBURG

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has condemned last week's decision by the Department of Education and Training to bring forward final internal examinations in Soweto and Alexandra high schools.

In a statement issued here, an Azasm spokesman said it was "pure arrogance and gross insensitivity to black feeling" for the DET regional office to have scheduled the examinations to start today, a week earlier than originally planned. The examinations involve standards six, seven, eight and nine.

"We urge black peoples in Soweto and Alexandra to boycott these examinations."

The statement said though Azasm wanted education, it was not prepared to have it at the expense of dignity.

"We are not pawns to be tossed around according to the whims and wishes of the white settler educational authorities," the statement added. — Sapa

DISPATCH 13/1/86

Dload

Indian boy's application to attend OFS school rejected

Own Correspondent **STAR** 14/1/86

BLOEMFONTEIN — An application by the son of an Indian businessman in Lesotho to attend the Brebner High School in Bloemfontein has been rejected by the Free State's Provincial Council Executive Committee.

The Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, said the application had been refused because the necessary requirements were not met and not because the applicant was Indian.

The Brebner High School control board had recommended that the application be approved after 92 percent of the parents who responded to the questionnaire were in favour of the boy being admitted.

The school principal, Mr Hilary Spears, said the decision was a surprise in view of the control board's recommendation.

Azaso meets over rumours

STAR 14/1/86
Following rumours that more than 100 students have been expelled from Fort Hare University, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) is to hold a meeting at Khotso House, Johannesburg, at 1 p m today.

This was announced last night by the organisation's general-secretary, Mr Chris Ngcobo.

Mr Ngcobo added that the meeting was being called by the Fort Hare University interim committee.

Police deny student is on hunger strike

CAPE TOWN — The police have denied that a final-year University of the Western Cape student, Mr John Kearns, who is in detention in Paarl, is on a hunger strike.

Last week his mother, Mrs Mary Kearns, said he had been on a hunger strike since December 26.

She said then that she had visited her son in detention and that he had lost a lot of weight.

Mr Kearns, who is being held in the Paarl police station under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was detained on November 25.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday Mr Kearns was not on a hunger strike.

Miss Deanita Kearns, a sister of the detained student, said that they had received a message from her brother before Christmas saying he would go on a hunger strike on December 26. — Sapa.

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14 'scab' teachers forced to quit school

Cape Times 14/1/85

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By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Rylands Senior Secondary School term got off to a turbulent start yesterday when a community delegation of more than 300 parents, sacked teachers and pupils succeeded in persuading 14 replacement teachers to leave the school.

The school's Parent Teachers Students Association (PTSA) said the new teachers' presence at the school was "immoral to say the least".

"They cannot escape the tag of scabs because the dismissal of our teachers is an unjust act. We hope the department takes note of the degree of feeling in the community and desists from foolhardy schemes of dictatorial and authoritarian power."

Eleven teachers were dismissed last year as the final term ended.

Yesterday's action started about 8am when 300 members of the com-

munity — including the 11 dismissed teachers — held a mass meeting at the school and handed a letter to the deputy principal, Mr I E Moosa.

The letter, signed by "concerned parents of Rylands" and addressed to the executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, labelled the sackings "a repressive act of gross injustice".

The parents said the community had full confidence in the dismissed teachers.

"Their association with our children and our community has been

highly reputable. We will not stand idly by watching them being ripped from our community and we do not want them replaced."

The community also gave "fair warning that we will oppose your measures until this matter has been amicably resolved".

The meeting then decided to confront the replacement teachers and sent a delegation into the staffroom to ask the new teachers to meet them. The teachers at first refused but relented when community members said they would go in and meet them.

"They looked shocked and tense," said a source at the school.

Students expressed their displeasure with the new teachers and said they wanted their teachers reinstated.

"They had no objection to them being in Cape Town, but they did object to them being at Rylands, taking the place of people who

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sons for leaving the school.

From page 1

have the respect of the community, and teaching our children," the source said.

"It was quite a dramatic turnabout," the source said, adding that Indian pupils were to start school today but would start school tomorrow with the majority of pupils under the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

The community members demanded that the teachers leave the school, but one of them argued that she had been sent by the department and had bursary obligations.

The spokesman said the parents would hand over a letter of protest to Mr Moosa every week.

When another community member replied that many of the sacked teachers also had bursary obligations, the teachers decided that in view of the severity of anti-feeling, they would leave.

Neither the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Kassie Ramduth, nor the executive director, Mr A K Singh, were available for comment at their Durban offices yesterday.

They were allowed time to draw up letters to the department setting out the circumstances and their rea-

● A court action involving the 11 dismissed teachers will be heard on February 19 in Durban.

Confusion as Cape's coloured pupils go back to school

CAPE TOWN — The majority of pupils under the Department of Education and Culture returned to school yesterday.

A source at Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River said there was chaos when pupils declared themselves to be dissatisfied with the promotions of those who wrote the November 1985 final exams.

"They had good reason for this and said many pupils were promoted on the basis of being given huge percentage increases in their marks," the source said.

He said pupils decided that the promotions were "illegal" and those in Std 6 to Std 9 who had not written exams "promoted" themselves by moving up

one standard.

"Teachers did not know what to do," he said.

Similar action was taken by pupils at Belgravia Senior Secondary School who felt that the promotion of those who had written exams was "unfair".

Some high school principals said they had been telephoned by the department authorising a return to school by sacked teachers.

At most of the other schools in the Cape Peninsula pupils made an almost total return to school but did not resume normal classes. The issue was discussed and pupils were to opt for the same procedure today.

But at three schools in the Bonteheuwel area, and at Arcadia and Modderdam Senior Secondary Schools, there were walkouts at various times during the day after pupils had decided at separate meetings that they would return to school on January 28.

JUBILATION

At Harold Cressy there were emotional scenes of jubilation when the formerly suspended principal, Mr Victor Ritchie, started his first day.

The entrance to the school was packed with delighted pupils, teachers and parents as Mr Ritchie made his way through the crowd.

Mr Ritchie's return followed the cancellation of suspensions on teachers by the Minister's Council of the House of Representatives.

Mr Ritchie disclosed during a speech in the school's courtyard that he had secured the return of teachers who had been dismissed from the school when he met the executive director of education and culture, Mr A J Arendse, yesterday morning.

He told the gathering: "I have no regrets" and said that all decisions taken by the school were correct and based on sound educational values.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, the 14 replacement teachers, who left the school on Monday after community pressure, were again marched out — this time by pupils.

The pupils took the decision during meetings at the school held after Rylands parents again arrived to express their displeasure at the presence of the substitute teachers. — Sapa.

Coloured pupils are turned away

Hundreds of Eldorado Park township pupils, due to start their first year of high school yesterday, were turned back because there were not enough classrooms, their irate parents said.

They said the pupils were asked to return to primary schools until mobile units had been built at the three high schools in the area.

And those who did not attend school in Eldorado Park last year were sent back home.

School authorities confirmed there was a shortage of facilities in the three high schools and that more than 1 000 Std 6 pupils could be affected.

BUILT

They said the pupils could not be accommodated until the mobile units had been built.

An official said 40 mobile units would be built at the three high schools "soon".

He said the pupils had been sent back to primary school, purely for administrative purposes.

Principals were asked to take details of which high school the children wanted to attend and to establish the exact number of children who needed accommodation.

The pupils would be allocated to schools once the mobile units were complete.

STAR
16/1/86
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Cape Times reporter arrested, charged

CAPE Times 16/11/86 (80) (32) (20) (20)

By BARRY STREEK

CAPE TIMES political reporter Ebrahim Moosa was charged and released by the police six hours after his arrest outside a school in Athlone yesterday morning.

His release came shortly after the newspaper had instructed lawyers to bring an urgent court interdict to free him.

Mr Moosa, 28, was arrested yesterday morning with a Cape Times driver, Mr Chris Fischer, as he left the grounds of the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone.

He had been assigned to report on the first day of school for coloured pupils in the Peninsula and had gone into the parking area at Alexander Sinton, where all was quiet, to find a colleague.

Shortly before his release yesterday afternoon Mr Moosa was served with a summons in terms of which he is to be charged with contravening the emergency regulations.

He was freed on his own recognizances and will appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this morning.

Mr Fischer was re-



Ebrahim Moosa

leased earlier from the Lansdowne police station after being held for three hours.

He said he had been given a "stern warning" not to enter school premises again.

Both men's fingerprints were taken.

Mr Moosa said he was given a medical examination and his home had been thoroughly searched. The police had taken about ten cassettes, including music cassettes, and some literature, mostly publications by extra-parliamentary organizations.

He said police told him after the medical examination that he would be sent to Victor Verster Prison near Paarl where he would be

detained under the emergency regulations.

Two books which he had been reading — "Islam and Revolution" by Ayatollah Imam Khomeini and "Similarities of Monotheism in Africa" — were confiscated.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday Mr Moosa would be charged with contravening the provisions of "an order regarding the control of school boycotts".

The order had been issued under the emergency regulations, he said.

The police yesterday morning requested a two-man Visnews television team to accompany them to the Athlone police station when they were found covering the opening of coloured schools.

Captain Calitz yesterday confirmed that police in Athlone had asked two men, Mr Rashid Lombard and Mr Jimmy Matthews, to accompany them to the Athlone police station.

He said they had done so and had been requested to leave the area after their presence there had been clarified.

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Most city schools quiet; row at Rylands

AKG
15/1/86

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

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EARLY indications were that most pupils at coloured schools in the greater Cape Town area returned for the new term today. But it was not clear whether high school pupils were prepared to resume classes.

Schools appeared quiet in the Mitchell's Plain, Bonteheuwel, Heideveld, Retreat, Wynberg and Athlone areas, but at Rylands High School parents confronted the vice-principal wanting to know why their call for the reinstatement of dismissed teachers had not been met.

Their anger was aggravated by news that a parent was arrested by police at his home at 4am today and the return of 14 replacement teachers who left the school after a confrontation with parents on Monday, a spokesman said.

4AM ARREST

The arrested man's daughter said police arrived at their home at 4am today. Her father was allowed to shower, dress and have breakfast before being taken away. The police did not say why he was being held.

A police spokesman said a man was detained under the emergency regulations in connection with Monday's events at the school. He cannot be named until police have officially confirmed his detention.

In a statement, the Rylands Parent-Teacher Student Association expressed "fury and condemnation" at the man's "disappearance" and disappointment at the return of the 14 "scab" teachers, warning that parents' anger would be "unabated until our demands are met".

Pupils returned to the school, which falls under Indian education authorities, today but were meeting "to discuss the issues facing us".

Jubilant met the return of Mr Victor



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Mr Victor Ritchie, principal of Cape Town's Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School, flanked by well-wishers on his return today after last night's announcement that the suspension of teachers had been lifted.

Ritchie, reinstated principal of Cape Town's Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School as hundreds of pupils, teachers and parents turned out to welcome him.

Mr Ritchie, reinstated following last night's cancellation of suspensions of teachers at coloured schools, arrived with good news for the school's temporary teachers dismissed when he and six department heads were suspended last year.

He said he had received an assurance earlier today from the executive director of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr A J Arendse, that teachers dismissed from the school could return.

This represents a departmental about-turn on the statement by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives, who said in a statement last night that while suspended teachers could return to their posts pending possible charges of misconduct, the move did not affect dismissed teachers.

Hundreds of pupils, parents and teachers, many wearing stickers proclaiming "Hands off our teachers", gathered in the school-

yard and applauded and shouted "Viva Mr Ritchie!" on his arrival.

Many wept as he made his way through the throng, greeting pupils, teachers and parents and being hugged and kissed in return. Police maintained a discreet presence in Roeland Street.

Mr Ritchie said it was "beautiful" to be "back with my extended family".

But at Rylands High vice-principal Mr I E Moosa found himself confronted by about 60 parents angered by the return of 14 replacement teachers and the arrest of the parent. They gave Mr Moosa until tomorrow to get a reply on the teachers' fate from the Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates.

Police were seen nearby but did not intervene.

One of the replacement teachers said she wanted to return home to Laudium, Pretoria. "We are being used as scapegoats. I want to go back if I am to replace a dismissed teacher. We are sitting in a vacuum and no one is telling us anything," she added.

● See Page 5

New Rylands teachers questioned

Cape Times 15/1/86

52

Staff Reporter

THE 14 replacement teachers who left the Rylands Senior Secondary School premises after members of the local community converged at the school were back at school yesterday.

Sources at the school said that after the new teachers, all from Durban, left the school on Monday they met at a nearby primary school.

Police later arrived and told the new teachers to wait at the primary school. They were questioned along with the vice-principal and asked to give an account of what happened.

'Nobody is talking to them'

"Written statements were taken from them and the teachers were told by police to return to school today (Tuesday)," one source said.

He said that the new teachers were isolated at school yesterday and were "sitting on one side of the staffroom with the other teachers on the opposite side. Nobody is talking to them."

He said the replacement teachers would return today but that members of the Rylands community would also be present to ask whether their demands had been met.

Police deny 'ordering' teachers

Replying to allegations that police had taken affidavits from 14 teachers in connection with possible intimidation charges, Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape said:

"Statements were taken from several teachers on Monday afternoon."

He would not specify from which teachers the statements were taken.

Captain Calitz denied that police had "ordered" the 14 teachers back to school.

"They returned to school of their own accord the same day. The police issued no instructions that they should return to teach either that day or on future days."



14/1/86
**Ignore
boycott
call
Rajbansi**

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, yesterday urged Indian parents and pupils in the Transvaal to ignore calls to boycott classes and said handbills urging boycott were "full of untruths".

He said education was the community's "greatest salvation" and the best weapon to fight injustice. Indian schools reopen today.

Rejecting a boycott slogan, "Liberation before education", Mr Rajbansi, a member of the State President's main cabinet, said "certain leaders" advocating class boycott had their children enrolled in white private schools.

He said Indian education had improved under the control of the House of Delegates, which had budgeted a record R320 million for education. "Boycott leaders are envious because we have achieved the best matriculation results in our history from a qualitative point of view." — Sapa

BATA
Sizes 2-8

Back to
School

Counters

Tension as schools open

52 BWS DAY
15/1/86
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

MANY of the issues that precipitated last year's school crisis remain unresolved as coloured schools open today for the first term of 1986.

The occasion is being viewed with considerable apprehension by community leaders and educationists, who fear the new term will mark the beginning of a wave of unrest and violence.

Demands by pupil and parent/teacher organisations last year, particularly over the postponement and writing of supplementary examinations, remain burning issues.

Another issue is the suspension of teachers and at least one principal, allegedly for being party to class and exam boycotts last year.

The suspensions prompted loud protests this week by parents and pupils, who demanded the reinstatement of suspended staff and the removal of "scab" teachers appointed to replace them.

End-of-year holidays have provided an uneasy stalemate between pupils, teachers and the education authorities.

The Department of Education and Culture, however, has ruled out compromise and says it will not seek reconciliation until convinced a "massive degree of normalcy" has returned to coloured schools.

This was made clear by Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, when he addressed the Coloured Labour Party annual congress in Goodwood recently.

Ebrahim said his priority was to restore order and discipline at schools, and "strict measures will be taken to ensure an uninterrupted education programme this year".

Tension as schools open

51 Bus Day
15/1/86
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

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Cape Times 16/1/86

Return to school uncertain

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

WITH the start of the 1986 school year under the Department of Education and Culture only days away, parents, teachers and pupils are still faced with a string of unresolved issues and demands.

The toll of the political turmoil of 1985 will not be forgotten.

So far, for example, more than 100 teachers in the Western Cape have either been suspended, sacked, transferred or banned.

And memories of the events surrounding the November examinations still linger in the black community.

Issues to be considered

Whether pupils will return to school as scheduled on Wednesday (teachers start their school term on Monday) remains to be seen, but the action taken by education authorities against teachers is certain to play a role in that decision.

Other issues that will be considered as attention focuses on the reopening of schools in the Western Cape are:

- The reinstatement of all teachers;
- the unconditional readmission of all students who had not written the final exams (an informed source said there were rumours they would not be admitted);
- the release of all detained students and teachers;
- the lifting of restrictions imposed on students and teachers released from detention;
- the withdrawal of the army and police from schools.

These issues, an informed source in the community said, would have to be resolved and were bound to have an influence on a back-to-school-or-not decision by pupils.

The authorities have taken action against teachers at the following schools in the Western Cape:

Alexander Sinton in Athlone — six sacked and one suspended; Aloe No 7 in Mitchells Plain — two sacked; Belgravia in Athlone — one sacked and one suspended; Belhar — one banned; Belmore primary in Gatesville — two transferred; Bishop Lavis — two banned; Bonteheuwel — six sacked; Cathkin in Heideveld — nine sacked and seven suspended; Crestway in Steenberg — one banned, one sacked and banned, two sacked and one suspended; Elsie's River — one suspended; Elswood in Elsie's River — two sacked; Groenvlei in Lansdowne — one banned, one suspended and four sacked; Harold Cressy in Cape Town — one banned, seven suspended and 11 sacked; Heathfield — one banned; Heideveld — one sacked; John Ramsay in Bishop Lavis — one banned; Kasselsvlei — one banned; Lentegeur No 8 in Mitchells Plain — two sacked; Marion — one dismissed.

Manenberg — two banned; Mountview in Hanover Park — one sacked; Ned Doman in Athlone — two sacked; Portlands in Mitchells Plain — one banned; Rylands — 11 sacked; Sached — one banned; Salt River — two sacked; Spine Road in Mitchells Plain — one banned; Strandfontein — one sacked; a school in the southern suburbs — one banned; Valhalla — two sacked; Woodlands in Mitchells Plain — one sacked.

The Athlone Central Region of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) has said that the suspension and dismissal of teachers were a "recipe for chaos" and that there could not be a return to classes while teachers and principals were not allowed on school premises.

The ban on meetings was also criticized because it "compounded an already serious situation".

Pupils back, but some 'chaos'

CAPE TOWN'S
16/1/86

S2
S3
S4

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

DISGRUNTLED pupils at at least two schools decided to "promote" themselves over to the following standard at the start of the 1986 academic year yesterday when the majority of pupils under the Department of Education and Culture returned to school.

At Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River there was "chaos", according to a source at the school who said pupils were not satisfied with the promotions of those who wrote the November 1985 final exams.

"They said that many pupils were promoted on the basis of being given huge percentage increases in their marks," the source said.

He said pupils had decided the promotions were "illegal" and pupils from standards six to nine who had not written exams then "promoted" themselves by moving up one standard.

"The teachers did not know what to do," he said.

Similar action was taken by pupils at Belgravia Senior Secondary School who felt the promotion of those who had written exams was "unfair".

At most of the other schools in the Cape Peninsula pupils made an almost total return to school, but did not resume normal classes. The issue was discussed yesterday and pupils will continue in the same way today.

However, three schools in the Bonteheuwel area — Arcadia, Bonteheuwel and Modderdam Senior Secondary — staged a walkout at various times during the day after deciding at separate meetings that they would return to school on January 28.

Some high school principals said they had been telephoned yesterday by the department authorizing a return to school by sacked teachers.

And at Harold Cressy

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Following the cancellation on Tuesday night of teacher suspensions, Harold Cressy Senior Secondary School principal Mr Victor Ritchie returned to his school yesterday and is hugged by a well-wisher. Hundreds of jubilant pupils, teachers and parents were there to greet him.

CAPL Timis 16/1/86 52

UDF hails reinstatement

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday hailed the reinstatement of all suspended teachers as "a triumph in our peoples' struggle for the control of the educational system".

A spokesman said: "It is clear that the collective pressure by our peoples' organizations secured these reinstatements. It is also an acceptance by Hendrickse that our peoples' demands are fair and just." The organization cautioned, however, that a number of teachers were still not allowed to teach because they had been dismissed or restricted or detained.

"Troops and Casspirs are still a daily scene in our townships."

A

From page 1

there were emotional scenes of jubilation when the formerly suspended principal, Mr Victor Ritchie, started his first day.

Mr Ritchie's return follows the cancellation on Tuesday night by the Ministers' Council (House of Representatives) of teacher suspensions.

Mr Ritchie disclosed during a speech in the school's courtyard that he had secured the return of dismissed teachers at the school after he had met the executive director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, yesterday morning.

He told the gathering "I have no regrets", and said all decisions taken by the school were correct and based on sound educational values.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, the 14 replacement teachers who left the school on Monday after community pressure were yesterday again marched out — this time by pupils.

The pupils took the decision during meetings at the school and after Rylands parents yesterday again arrived to express their displeasure at the presence of the substitute teachers.

Teachers said the police arrived at the school and searched classrooms "because they said they were told pupils were making petrol bombs in the classrooms".

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed yesterday that police had searched the school and confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets "of a subversive nature".

CAPE TIMES 17/1/86
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Cape Times political reporter in court

Court Reporter

CAPE TIMES political reporter Mr Ebrahim Moosa, 28, yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court pending the investigation of charges of contravening emergency regulations.

Mr Moosa was detained for six hours on Wednesday after allegedly trespassing on the premises of Alexander Sinton School while covering the opening of coloured schools.

The regulation stipulates that no person besides teachers and pupils of a particular school are allowed to enter the premises without police consent.

Mr Moosa was not asked to plead and no charge was laid. Mr Brendan Manca, for Mr Moosa, asked the court to refer the case to the Attorney General.

The hearing was adjourned to February 28.

● Documents, books and cassettes confiscated from Mr Moosa's home have been returned.

The magistrate was Mr N Jones. Ms V van der Merwe appeared for the State.

Police act at school in Athlone

CAPE TOWN 17/1/86

20
52

By YAZEED FAKIER, CHRIS BATEMAN
and EBRAHIM MOOSA

POLICE and troops surrounded the Rylands Senior Secondary School yesterday and ordered pupils back to their classrooms after they had dismissed themselves from school.

Teachers said that when they arrived at school yesterday morning, they discovered that three armed policemen with two-way radios had locked themselves into one of the classrooms.

The school has been hit by disruptions because of community and pupil displeasure at the presence of 14 replacement teachers labelled by them as "scabs".

One of the teachers said he found the door to his classroom locked.

"We lifted one of the pupils to look through the windows and he saw the three policemen inside. We heard they had been there since 6am."

The operation, alleged to have taken place with the approval of some members of the school's management, was slammed by teachers as

"devious and under-hand" and "a prostitution of teachers' rights and normal school procedure".

Teachers said that shortly after school started pupils were addressed by the deputy principal Mr B Moodley, who urged them to return to classes.

The pupils dismissed themselves but as they started streaming out of the main entrance a plainclothes policeman with a two-way radio ordered them back.

As they returned, four police vans screeched to a halt in front of the school. Four pupils and a teacher were driven off in a police van. Later a teacher and three pupils were released.

Minutes later, as parents watched, a convoy of nine Casspirs — in-

cluding the yellow rubber bullet machine — eight police vehicles and three personnel carriers surrounded the school.

About 80 of the more than 100 shotgun-wielding police and soldiers entered the grounds and pupils were marched to their classes.

January 28

"We were expected to teach the children, but how can you with police and the army standing guard at your door," said another teacher.

"We told them they could not expect a return to normal classes with this type of action."

In response, the Interim Committee of the school's PTSA yesterday decided that pupils will not return to school till January 28. Several schools, including Vista, Bonteheuwel, Arcadia and Modderdam, have already decided to return to school on that date, set as the national return to school following the recent education conference in Johannesburg.

'Hands off'

Pupils at Alexander Sinton set up a placard demonstration on the school's fencing when word of the Rylands action reached them. Posters reading "hands off our schools", "hands off our teachers" and "troops out of the townships" were displayed.

The police contingent left Rylands just before 10am and pupils left the school after first break about 10.30am.



Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said on Tuesday several teachers from Rylands were "allegedly intimidated and property damaged".

'Subversive'

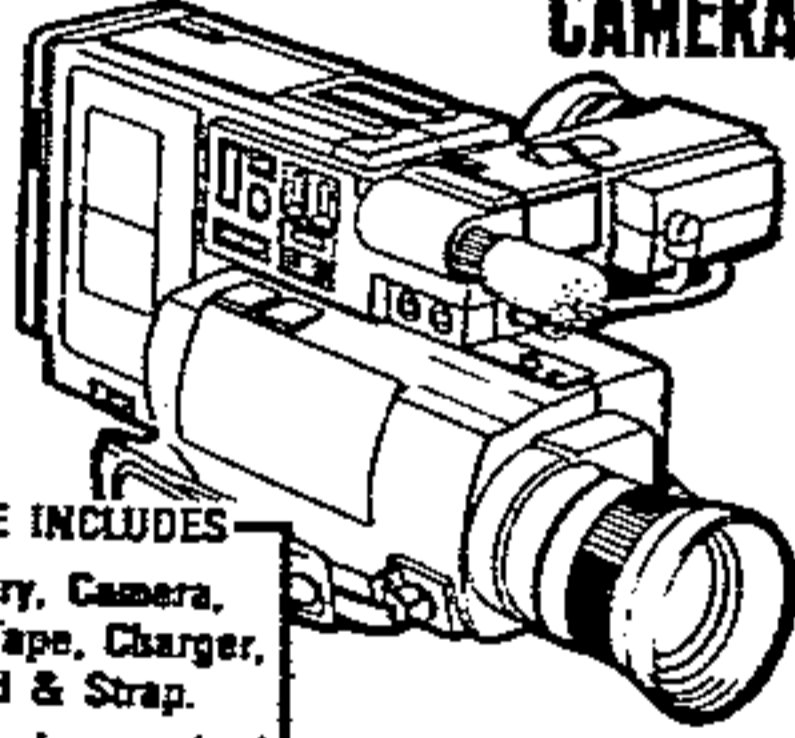
"On Wednesday the police confiscated a large quantity of pamphlets of a subversive nature at the same school. Yesterday the police were monitoring the situation from unoccupied classrooms before school started.

"Police then entered the premises after scholars attempted to leave the school premises. Four pupils and a teacher were questioned and later released.

"The emergency regulations relating to school boycotts are still applicable."

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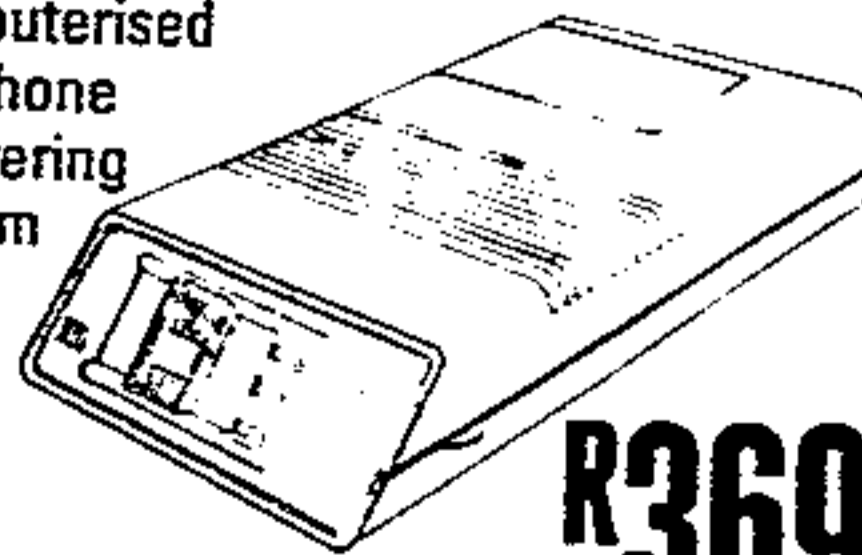
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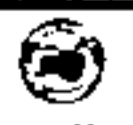

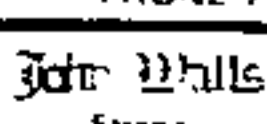
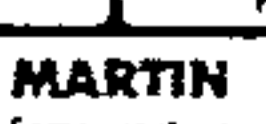
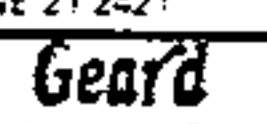
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INSIDE

17/11/86 BUS DAY

Sjamboks, rifles at Cape school

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POLICE and soldiers herded pupils into classrooms at a school in Athlone, Cape Town, yesterday, and cars and houses were reported burnt as unrest swept several areas of the country.

A teacher at Rylands High said police armed with sjamboks and rifles emerged from classrooms after pupils had defied an order from the deputy principal to go to their classes after assembly.

"The children, when they saw the police, decided to leave the school. The school was then surrounded by police and soldiers and the children were herded into classrooms," said the teacher, who

Business Day Reporter
and Sapa

faces dismissal if identified. A police liaison officer said emergency regulations relating to school boycotts were still applicable.

"Police entered the premises only after scholars attempted to leave the school grounds," he said.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, slight damage was caused when Mxolizi school was stoned on Wednesday, police said.

Near Witbank, buses and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. Police, whose vehicles

were stoned, used shotguns and tearsmoke to disperse the crowd. There were no injuries, but police arrested three men who were allegedly setting fire to buses.

In Kagiso, Krugersdorp, a school and SAP vehicles were stoned and a person was injured in a petrol-bomb attack on a schoolmaster's house.

In Mannenberg, near Cape Town, the driver of a private vehicle used his revolver in dispersing stone-throwers and arrested an injured youth.

In Zelanane, Worcester, 11 men were arrested by police for stone-throwing.

CAPE TIMES 18/1/86

Row over hidden police at Rylands

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE interim committee of Rylands Senior Secondary School PTSA has condemned the acting principal and deputy principal for allowing policemen to hide in classrooms on Thursday when the school was surrounded by nine Cas-

spirs and a dozen police vehicles.

The acting principal, Mr I E Moosa, and the deputy principal, Mr Bob Moodley, yesterday denied that they had been responsible for the police presence, although sources said Mr Moosa had admitted to staff that he was.

Yesterday, most of the school's 750 pupils stayed away from school in protest at the police action and only a handful were present.

Mr Moodley said he was "not in a position to do such a thing because there is a hierarchy at the school".

Mr Moosa said there had been talk that bombs had been planted in classrooms.

"What does one do if there are threats to damage school property? Parents feel their children have been threatened and in this sort of free-for-all I as acting principal am held responsible for their safety."

Rylands PTSA said in a statement: "We condemn the invasion of our school by security forces on Thursday, thereby imposing a state of curfew on an educational institution.

"We also condemn the acting principal, Mr

Moosa, and his deputy, Mr Moodley, for allowing 10 policemen to hide in two classrooms."

Mr Moosa said he had urged pupils to return to classes on Thursday because the emergency regulations were still in force and pupils were not allowed to be out of their classrooms during school hours.

"It's impossible to satisfy everybody. On the one hand there are parents who want their children to be at school, on the other hand there are parents who want the removal of the 14 replacement teachers before their children return to school.

"I have forwarded to the department the petition handed to me by the PTSA stating the community's demands. What more am I supposed to do?"

He said calls for his resignation were unfair as he was standing in for the principal, Mr I Waja, who is ill.

"Some people must understand that democracy works both ways and that they cannot force their views on those who differ from them."

The PTSA also called for release of a Rylands parent, Mr Rauf Khan, detained on Wednesday.

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408
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Natal pupils demand remark

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

PARENTS and students - shocked by the high failure rate of Std 8 and matric pupils in Natal schools under the KwaZulu Education and Culture and the Department of Education and Training - are demanding the remarking and rechecking of exam papers.

Meetings to discuss the issue are scheduled to be held in various townships around Durban and will culminate in a mass meeting on January 26.

Parents and teachers - supported by dissatisfied teachers - are hoping to elect a regional delegation which will make representations to the DET for the remarking and rechecking of scripts.

The delegation will consist of headmasters of the affected schools. A meeting will be held at the Clermont Catholic Church on Sunday at 1.30 pm.

KwaZulu Education and Culture secretary Dy Zimu said 6 973 (37 percent) of the 19 004 candidates in the homeland passed and 572 (8.2 percent) got matric exemptions.

He said it was "a show of progress and an improvement" on last year when the pass rate was 35.08 percent and 6.2 percent received matric exemptions.

By MUDINI MAIYHA

CITY P. 19/1/86
255
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THE Department of Education and Training has promised to make representations to the authorities to persuade them not to ban several meetings planned by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

The meetings have been planned to report back on the resolutions taken at the National Education Consultative Conference at Wits University two weeks ago.

Meetings called by the Azanian People's Organisation, the Lenasia branch of the People's Education Committee and the Tembisa Parents' Crisis Committee were this week banned.

SPCC spokesman Rev Molefe Tsele said the SPCC had protested to DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer over the bans.

He said De Beer had suggested the SPCC inform him of the meetings to be held so he could appeal to the police not to ban them.

"We received a positive response from the Minister. The executive committee will meet to discuss his suggestion.

"He told us he was disturbed by the bannings and said he would intervene personally," said Tsele.

Tsele said the report-back meetings were crucial, because the resolutions urged pupils to return to school on January 28.

In Wattville, Benoni, students claimed they were being forced to pay school fees for 1985 and 1986 at Ethwathwa High School.

Students claimed they were told to take their application forms to the police

Let SPCC meet, says DET

station after they had completed them.

DET Director-General Brand Fourie said "claims that students were being forced to pay school fees

were unsubstantiated.

"It is not uncommon for schools in SA to request settlement of previously unpaid school funds," said Fourie.

'Victory' for teachers as suspension is lifted

THE suspension of teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture was lifted because it was "in the interests of education that the situation be defused".

This was said by the Minister's Council Chairman in the House of Representatives, Rev Allan Hendrickse.

In what was described by the Western Cape Teach-

ers' Union as "a victory for the community", Hendrickse announced that suspended teachers would be allowed to return to their posts. It is believed about 180 teachers could be affected.

However, the cancellation of the suspension would not affect charges which may be laid against teachers in terms of the Coloured Persons Education Act. - Sapa.

Parents to intervene in Fort Hare bannings

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE Azanian Students' Organisation this week resolved to send a parents' delegation to Fort Hare University in an attempt to reinstate over 100 students who have been expelled for allegedly being "agitators".

Sources said over 100 students - mostly Azaso members - have been barred from Fort Hare this year for

allegedly being "agitators and trouble-makers" on the campus.

Azaso general secretary Chris Ngcobo said plans were underway to get the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to intervene and negotiate with Fort Hare rector Professor J Lamprecht.

● Azaso has appealed to all victimised students to forward their names and particulars to Chris Ngcobo at 939-3905 or Pascal Motoi at 933-1462.

Black schools language project launched

A pilot project organised by READ Educational Trust to boost the teaching of English and Afrikaans in black schools begins this year.

"A lack of language competency is one of the greatest problems in black education. If pupils cannot understand the official languages in which the examination is written, is it any wonder that the results are

so poor?" said READ national director Mrs Cynthia Hugo.

Forty teachers from eight Highveld schools will attend workshops, training sessions and seminars. These will cover the use of the library in the enrichment of language teaching and the pupils' background and its role in research and study.

The teachers will also be trained in the evaluation of fic-

tion for high school pupils and in the use of the library to promote debating, public speaking, drama, poetry and writing.

The project was made possible by a R45 000 donation from Gencor. "It will upgrade the teaching of English and Afrikaans in schools as well as the ability of black people to use the two languages," said Mrs Hugo.

Thabong pupils sjambokked back to school

Pupils in the Welkom township of Thabong are nursing weals and cuts after being forced back to school by sjambok-wielding gangs of vigilantes and parents, allegedly backed by local authority police and the SAP.

Much of the action is said to have taken place at the Lebohang and Thutagauta high schools on Monday morning and seemed to be aimed at pupils who were not wearing uniforms. Children found off school premises were also flogged.

South African Police involvement in the matter has been denied by Captain J Fouche, liaison officer for the Northern Free State. Local authority representatives could not be found for comment.

Local authority police are said to have rounded up men from the beer-halls early on Monday and directed them to take part in the attack on pupils. Some parents travelling to work were also allegedly turned back and told to discipline their children.


A few isolated assaults were reported yesterday.

Earlier this month similar action was allegedly taken by parents and vigilantes in the nearby town of Virginia. Young people from the area say pupils have returned to classes under the threat of the sjambok and they dare not even leave classrooms on errands for fear of being assaulted.

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Continue class boycott - pamphlet

22/1/86 SOWETAN



A GROUP calling itself the Mabopane Youth Congress has urged Bophuthatswana pupils to continue boycotting classes until the government meets demands which include the right to form a political organisation.

The call was made in pamphlets distributed in

Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa this week.

Other demands are that youths be given the right to hold political meetings without police interference, police stop harassing residents, lawyers and doctors be allowed to visit or treat detainees and that the "undeclared state of

emergency be lifted" in the homeland.

There was confusion in Mabopane yesterday as some primary schoolchildren said principals told them not to go to school. They did not know why.

Meanwhile high school pupils continued their boycott in Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa. Some parents said they were uncertain whether to buy books for their children.

Colonel M A Molope, a divisional commandant for the Bophuthatswana police in the Odi and Moretele regions, said he had a pamphlet calling for the boycott of lessons. But he pointed out that policemen were ready to protect those who wanted to attend classes.

"Policemen will have to be posted at schools to protect those pupils who want to attend school from being intimidated. We will not sit back and watch as our children's future is being destroyed by people who do not have their welfare at heart," he said.

Guarded approval for free stationery move

By Maud Motanyane

Educationists and community leaders have welcomed the Government's announcement that black pupils will be provided with free basic stationery as from this year.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that pupils in Government schools as well as those in "self-governing" homelands would be provided with pens, pencils, rulers and exercise books.

A spokesman for the department could not say how much money had been set aside for the project, or in what quantities the materials would be provided.

Educationists and community leaders approached by The Star said the move was a minor, but important, step towards the provision of equal education for all races.

The director of the South African Committee for Higher Education, Mr John Samuel, welcomed the move, but said it was far from satisfactory.

"We need to make our voice heard that education is not a privilege, but the right of all people of South

Africa," he said.

Mr Hamilton Dlamienze, secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said the move was seen as a direct response to a demand made by more than 160 organisation which attended the conference on black education held at the University of Witwatersrand last month.

Among the resolutions sent to the authorities after the conference was a demand that books and other educational material be provided by the department.

The organiser of the Funda Teachers' Centre, educationist Dr Franz Auerbach, said he welcomed the fact that black children would have the same privilege as children of other races.

The Azanian People's Organisation described Dr Viljoen's statement as a partial response to the demands made by the Wits conference.

The provision of prescribed books for language study was being considered by the department, but would certainly not come about this year as funds were not yet available, a spokesman for the department said.

'No evidence' to back petrol-bomb allegation

Education Reporter

CABINET Minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi says he has "no evidence" to substantiate his allegation that pupils at troubled Rylands High School in Athlone are making petrol bombs at the school.

But he says information from pupils convinced him that firebombs were made at the school "during the height of the schools boycott".

He claimed this week that "quite a few" had been made.

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said police had received information that petrol bombs were being made at the school last week.

A search of the premises disclosed no sign of this but a number of "subversive" pamphlets were seized.

He said police had received "similar information" during the boycott of classes last year. No incidents of petrol-bombings at Rylands were reported last year.

Rylands pupils have denied Mr Rajbansi's allegations.

Mr Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, was reported in a Sunday newspaper as claiming there was "complete lawlessness" at Rylands and that pupils were making "petrol bombs and coffins".



In a statement, the Rylands Student Representative Council said the accusations were made "for the sole purpose of justifying immoral and unethical actions against students" — a reference to an incident last week when police entered the school premises and compelled pupils to enter their classrooms.

They denied making petrol bombs and said the only coffin made at the school was constructed about four months ago as a protest symbolising the death of apartheid.

Taking 'street law' into the classroom

24/1/86
Star
52

By Hannes de Wet

A pilot project to educate schoolchildren of all races on their basic legal rights is to be introduced by the Association of Law Societies.

The aim of the programme was legal education at matric level in all South African schools, said the association's president, Mr Roger Cleaver.

"We are thinking of one period a week throughout the school year for matric pupils," Mr Cleaver told *The Star* in an interview.

The association was also planning to offer crash courses to South African adults on "street law", the term for a layman's knowledge of his basic legal rights.

"Through this we are hoping to counter the generally negative feelings many people in our community have about the law. We also feel South Africans in general lack a basic understanding of their legal rights," Mr Cleaver said.

Five schools in Natal would be involved in the pilot project, to be launched this year. Almost 500 pupils would be reached in one white, one coloured, one Indian and two black schools.

The pilot project would educate pupils on subjects such as criminal law, consumer law, family law and their individual rights.

The average South African "doesn't have an inkling" as to

his legal rights in the event of an arrest.

The programme, Mr Cleaver said, would be conducted by the deputy dean of the law faculty at the University of Natal, Professor David McQuoid-Mason.

Several workshops to train Natal teachers in presenting legal education were being planned. A textbook for this purpose was also being compiled.

According to Mr Cleaver the association had agreed to provide R50 000 for its overall education programme this year.

The pilot project would be based on a programme run in Natal last year.

Adapted from the successful street law programme in the United States, two one-day workshops were attended by about 60 black teachers and pupils from Umlazi, near Durban, last year.

OTHER PROVINCES

Since then many teachers and pupils had asked for the programme to be introduced on a regular basis.

"We trust the pilot project will be so successful and the advantages so self-evident that we will not experience serious problems in extending the idea to other provinces," Mr Cleaver said.

Courses for adults, Mr Cleaver said, were still at a planning stage, but the association was working to bring the programme within reach of all South Africans.

WEEKEND FOCUS

ETHERNESS



St Joseph's College.



St Cyprians.

Pictures: PETER STANFORD.



Like St Cyprian's or do you start somewhere? There's an old Chinese saying: You can light a candle and believe we are lighting a small candle. Gathered in the chapel at St Cyprian's for morning worship are the pupils of this open school.



'Once the boys have been here for two or three weeks they forget there is a difference in colour,' says Mr Ron Taylor, principal of St Joseph's (Marist Brothers). Here Mr N P Bruce teaches his mixed class.

QUOTE

'Open schools are at the forefront of change and people are learning new attitudes.' — Mr Peter Cartwright, principal of St Cyprian's School.

thinkable alternative'



...sing, historic St Cyprian's school.

do children in segregated schools cope. They are the ones who will have the problems and the difficulties in adjusting.

In the eyes of the law, each open school operates under a different quota determined by the government. A per capita subsidy operates for white children only, according to Sister Marilyn.

Mr Cartwright: "Yes, the quota exists but in my short experience here the government has been flexible and understanding."

Sister Marilyn: "We used to have to obtain permits for each 'coloured' child we enrolled. Now we have a quota. We have to recognise and be sensitive to the real situation outside the school but we are never prepared to compromise on our openness."

If a class at Springfield has planned an outing, the school checks in advance that all will be welcome at the destination. Asking that question is the compromise but if the answer is "whites only" there will be no outing to that place and that is the openness which is never compromised.

"Many of our girls feel torn — by last year's events and even before that," says Sister Marilyn. "Some have lost friends because they come to Springfield and a few girls left in 1985 because they felt so severely torn by the boycott at 'coloured' schools."

For these principals, the religious atmosphere of their schools and the academic standards are the major motivation for parents choosing to enrol their children.

"The open aspect too certainly draws enrolment — from both black and white homes," says Mr Taylor.

Mr Peake: "Culturally and economically we have quite a mix. There are parents who can afford to pay and then there is our black scholarship scheme for those who can't. That represents a 'class' split economically if you like but once the children are here we don't see it in that light."

At all these schools the atmosphere is one of normality. Colour is not recognised unless consciously brought to mind when filling out official forms and many children when asked by their parents — "How many

'coloured' children are there in your class?" — cannot answer the question.

Sister Marilyn: "Attitudes are borne out of experience and here, for little children from the very beginning of school, the experience is of a mix of people — just people and not racially divided groups."

The principals are mindful of the pressures exerted from outside the schools though, especially recently. Some of their pupils have been called scabs, traitors and worse and in some cases have been physically threatened.

They report few, if any, racial incidents within the schools.

"But we must not be seen as arrogant, as little sub-sections of society which have found the solution and which operate in a rosy world of harmony while forgetting what lies outside our gates," says Sister Marilyn.

Mr Cartwright: "We are not mini politicians, but private schools are at the forefront of change and people are learning new attitudes here, learning gently."

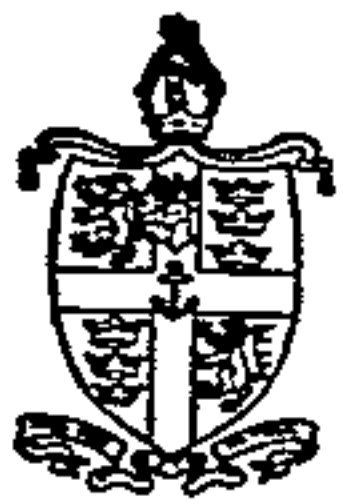
Mr Ron Taylor (St Joseph's) questions what is artificial and what is not. He walks into a Standard 6 class and the boys leap to their feet, the odd giggle, nudge-nudge, the headmaster!

Mr Taylor grins at them: "Some boys are naughty, some are not. That's the only difference."

"I think at a number of white

schools there is a theoretical appreciation of our society's problems, there are liberal sentiments. Here we are really living out that liberal feeling if you like.

"There is such a tremendous advantage in children experiencing and adjusting to a multi-racial environment. It's all so usual for me that the question is not how do we cope but how



Diocesan College



Springfield Convent

TOGETHERNE



St Joseph's has co-ed classes up to and including Standard 1. Making friends and going through their early paces as scholars, the new year's class settles down to work ... and play.

DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

ONCE the boys have been here for two to three weeks they forget there is a difference in colour ... and when they walk out of school each afternoon, they enter a different country."

Open or multiracial schools have struggled and pushed their way into existence over the past nine years. There have been compromises along the way, borne out of creating "artificial" social environments in the greater context of South African society.

A number of principals at private schools in the Peninsula spoke to Weekend Argus. Sister Marilyn of Springfield Convent senior school, Mr Ron Taylor of St Joseph's College (Marist Brothers), Mr Peter Cartwright of St Cyprian's and Mr John Peake of Diocesan College offered their views on multiracial classrooms — and their experience of the atmosphere there.

A serene image of the Virgin presides over the principal's office at Springfield, the first school in the country, as far as Sister Marilyn is aware, to become open.

"We recognise the criticism levelled at us that it is artificial to believe you can run an open school in a segregated society. I understand why people take a stand against us and it has created, especially in the last year, many problems for our children.

"But as Christian religious

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

educators we cannot run any other kind of school. In 1976 our community of Dominican sisters took that decision and since then we have been enriched by the experience. There have been a few painful and compromising decisions to make ... but we are open and I really couldn't imagine teaching under a different system now."

Leftwing

Mr Peter Cartwright (St Cyprian's) takes a harder line against the criticism levelled at open schools, the accusation that they are cosmetically integrated while remaining essentially white.

"You'll never please the radical leftwing. My only answer to the criticism is: 'What do you suggest?' Do you do away with schools like St Cyprian's or do you start somewhere? There's an old Chinese saying you can light a small candle or curse



'Do you do away with schools like St Cyprian's or do you start somewhere? There's an old Chinese saying: You light a small candle or curse the dark. I believe we are lighting a small candle.' Gathered in the chapel at St Cyprian's, the pupils of this open school worship.

The 'unthinkable' alternative



The imposing, historic St Cyprian's school.

the dark. I believe we are lighting a small candle."

Mr John Peake gestures to the expansive green setting of Diocesan College: "We are an independent entity, a microcosm of society. We try as far as possible to ignore the barriers that exist. Sometimes you look out at these idyllic surroundings and think 'Is this South Africa?'"

Mr Ron Taylor (St Joseph's) asks questions what is artificial and what is not. He walks into a Standard 6 class and the boys leap to their feet, the odd giggle, nudge-nudge. the headmaster!

Mr Taylor grins at them: "Some boys are naughty, some are not. That's the only difference.

"I think at a number of white

schools there is a theoretical appreciation of our society's problems, there are liberal sentiments. Here we are really living out that liberal feeling if you like.

"There is such a tremendous advantage in children experiencing and adjusting to a multiracial environment. It's all so usual for me that the question is not how do we cope but how

do children in schools cope. They are the ones who will have the responsibility of adjusting."

In the eyes of the open school operators, different quota determine the government. A subsidy operates for children only, according to Marilyn.

Mr Cartwright: "If a quota exists but it is not enforced, the experience here to date has been flexible understanding."

Sister Marilyn: "We have to obtain permission for a 'coloured' child to enter. Now we have a quota to recognise and be the real situation of the school but we are prepared to compromise openness."

If a class at Springfield planned an outing, the school checks in advance to be sure that all children are welcome at the picnic. Asking that question is a compromise but if it is "whites only" the school has no outing to that place. The openness which is the openness which is compromised.

PRINCIPAL IN

Cape Herald

25/3/25/1/86. (52)

HIDING

Maree leaves City for undisclosed destination

By TYRONE SEALE

SALT River High principal, Joseph Stalin Maree, has left Cape Town for an undisclosed destination as the storm rages on around his resignation, triggered by two letters he wrote to the Department of Education, in which he accused five colleagues of attempting to "sabotage" the final internal examinations.

"Mr Maree is out of town and I don't know when he will be back," someone at his home said on Monday morning.

At the same time, the Department of Education has jumped to the defence of the inspector

who is alleged to have pressurised Mr Maree.

And in other developments the Western Cape Teachers Union and the Salt River High student body harshly criticised Mr Maree for allowing himself to be coerced at all.

Pamphlet

The pupils have also called for his resignation in a pamphlet titled "Salt River Community vs Collaborators — the rise and fall of Joseph Stalin Maree" which was issued last week.

● In reply to telexed Cape Herald queries about the affair, Mr Abel Jordaan, liaison officer for the Department of Education, said on Monday: "I don't think you will get any direct answers. All the questions emanate from Mr Maree's resignation, and we have no knowledge of that.

"But the point is: an inspector goes out there to do his job and something happens. Can you call that coercion?"

Mr Jordaan added that Department would formulate a complete reply.

● The implicated inspector, Mr JJ Africa, said last week: "I have no comment at all. You have to speak to our liaison officer about it. I have not read the report and I don't think I'd like to read it."

● In the Wectu statement, issued by the organisation's chairman, Yusuf Gabru, both Mr Maree and Mr Africa, who has been described as a "friend of the school's", came under fire.

Betray

"Mr Maree's contemptible action and that of the inspector who forced him to betray his teachers is symptomatic of the sickness that passes for education in South Africa," Wectu said.

"In most civilised societies, principals and teachers work as a team in the interests of education and the children at their schools. In South Africa, however, some principals are forced into being policemen of the lowest kind. Mr Maree's predicament must serve as a warning to other principals and teachers who behave as policemen in the pay of the Department."

● A spokesman for the Salt River High student representative council said last week: "Mr Maree should not have allowed himself to be pressurised. We don't believe his story."

In the pamphlet, issued by a group called "Concerned Residents", the authors said that Mr Maree had been appointed at the school to "restore law and order" and that he had a record of "undermining the democratic rights of students".

They continued: "This pamphlet has been published with the express intention of exposing Mr Maree for being a quisling (collaborator) in order that we may know who our enemies are. The letters he sent to the Department which are included in pamphlet speak for itself.

"PS: He wanted to resign but he was going to be..."

By MUDINI MARYA

THE Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee has arranged a nationwide weekend meetings to discuss the return of students to school on Tuesday.

And they have urged Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer to stop police interfering with or banning the meetings as he promised to do two weeks ago.

The main meetings will be held on Sunday at 1pm at Soweto's Jabum! Amphitheatre and Durban's Curries Fountain Stadium.

The SPCC will apply for magisterial permission to hold the open-air Soweto meeting.

Other meetings in the country would be held at venues to be decided by local education crisis committees.

The SPCC hopes students will report back to school although DET has not yet responded to resolutions adopted at the Education Conference at Wits on December 28 and 29.

This was "regrettable", an SPCC statement said this week. "We would have thought adequate time had been given to study the resolutions."

"We remain committed to resolve the crisis in education."

The SPCC has accused DET of collaborating with community councillors and vigilantes in a "reign of terror" waged in Welkom, Odendaarsrus and Tumahole to force students back to school by silencing them.

It also accused DET of "dragging its feet" in rebuilding damaged schools. Principals in the Northern Cape were harassing pupils, which led to the closure of a girls high school in Kimberley, it said.

The SPCC statement said resolutions were in the process of implementation in other areas. It said statutory school committees have collapsed or were on the verge of collapsing in the Pretoria area.

The Vwal Parents' Crisis Committee claims students in Vwal townships were sent with their application forms to the police to be photographed.

The SA Catholic Bishops' Conference says the schools' crisis is the result of racially-divided and discriminatory systems of education.

It urged lay people to mobilise Sunday schools as centres of literacy and education. It believed the level of education was high enough for people to venture into non-formal and informal levels to "alleviate" the crisis affecting higher primary and secondary school pupils.

The Council of Unions of SA condemned "selective sectarian implementation" of the Education Summit resolutions. It warned church and community organisations present at the gathering to enforce the resolution not to open their schools until Tuesday.

Cusa dedicated itself and affiliated unions to involvement at all levels in the formation of a National Crisis Committee to operate on democratic principles.

The Part-time University Students' Association said students should go back to school under protest. Their protest should be manifested by students coupling DET classes with programs of "education for liberation" by informal organisations such as itself, SACHED and the Council for Black Education and Research.

The December Education Conference at Wits had decided to call on all students countrywide to return to school on January 28, and set the following conditions to be met by the end of March, failing which another conference would be called to consider what action to take:

- The rebuilding of damaged schools
 - The postponement of all exams until March this year.
 - The release of all students and teachers in detention.
 - The reinstatement of all dismissed, forcibly transferred or suspended teachers
 - The withdrawal of troops and cops from townships and schools
 - The unbanning of Coas
 - The recognition of democratically elected SRCs
 - The lifting of the state of emergency countrywide.
- The conference also called on all relevant student, teacher and parent organisations to continue the struggle for:
- The abolition of all forms of racist education.
 - The implementation of people's education in schools.
 - The immediate abolition of corporal punishment in all schools.
 - Controls to prevent the sexual harassment of female students.

SPCC calls nationwide meetings on schools

LET'S

GET

HM

BACK

INTO CLASS!



CIT P.
26/1/86

(S2)

(S2)

Parent calls indaba on schools

52

SOWETAN
22/1/86.



Mr MONTOEDI

SOWETAN Reporter

A KAGISO, Krugersdorp parent, has called a pupil/parent meeting at the local Roman Catholic Church tomorrow.

Mr Morgan Montoedi says the last such meeting in the area was stopped before parents could say their piece.

"Police told us to leave before we could tell our children what the resolution adopted at the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee conference in December actually meant. We want to tell them tomorrow because we would not like to see them defying the resolution that they return to school on January 28," Mr Montoedi said.

"He added: "The police should have left us to speak to our children. There is no one to give our children sound advice if we as parents are disturbed when we talk to them."

"I feel as a parent I have to call this meeting because our childrer are dying and there is no one providing proper guidance to them, for fear of being arrested," Mr Montoedi said.

The meeting will start at 5 pm in Kagiso 1.



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IN THIS MONTH'S

DRUM

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LOOK AT THE YEAR 2000

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PLUS

**LOOK ACE FREE INSIDE
THE TOPS IN SPORT**

Lashed back to school

24/1/84

CITY P. 27

CP Correspondent

PARENTS OF Thabong pupils near Welkom have ignored the opening date for schools - January 28 - and have been sjambokking their children to force them to attend school since Monday.

This was the stand taken by thousands of parents who attended a mass meeting at Thabong Stadium on Sunday with a heavy police guard keeping a close watch on proceedings.

Scores of pupils at three secondary schools - Lebo-gang, Thutagauta and Teto - were treated for sjambok wounds at the Provincial Hospital after they refused to go into classes.

Some were beaten for not wearing school uniforms and those with permed hair were ordered to cut their hair short.

The lectures at 17 schools in the township have been normal since Monday.

The attendance at 13 primary schools is at 90 percent and secondary schools at 75 percent this week.

The leader of the parents' group, PK Selepe, indicated that parents had to take this step because the police and the Department of Education and Training had failed to take the kids to school.

"The reason for pupils not going to school is sheer laziness - hence we acted," said Mr Selepe.

The Regional Inspector for Welkom East Circuit, JAC Steyn, and the liaison officer for the DET in the Free State, Saul Msibi, have assured parents that all the schools and properties damaged during unrest would be repaired and that Thabong pupils would sit for exams on February 3.

Cap. Times 28/1/66

Opening to all: (52) SACS to meet

Staff Reporter

ONE OF Cape Town's most prestigious schools, the South African College School (SACS), is to test parental opinion as to whether the school should be opened to all races.

The move is considered significant as it is the first practical step taken by a whites-only government school to see whether racially integrated education would be acceptable to parents and pupils. In terms of the law, State schools are strictly segregated along racial lines.

Professor E Whitaker, chairman of the school committee which represents both the SAC High and Junior schools, said the decision to canvass parental opinion follows representations made by a group of teachers at SACS and several individuals who were "deeply concerned about the standard of education offered to non-white groups in the country".

The representations suggested that "SACS should become a school open to people of all races and religious persuasions" and that "education in government schools should be under one ministry of education".

Professor Whitaker rejected any suggestion that the move was to offset recent threats made by the British Trustees of the Rhodes Scholarships that the award may in future be withheld from whites-only schools. SACS is a recipient of a scholarship.

"That is an incidental issue and has not triggered off the representations received by us," Professor Whitaker said.

In a letter to parents inviting them to attend a meeting on February 6 in the Hofmeyer Memorial Hall, the committee said the meeting was aimed at testing their opinion on whether representations should be made to the director of education, and what the nature of such representations should be.

At this stage the committee preferred not to give a hint of the views of any of its eight members, Professor Whitaker said.

Any change in the racial status of the school could be brought about only by new parliamentary legislation, he said. "Any representation, if we do make any, is simply going to be conveying the opinion of parents and the committee."

about 30 000 at SUSANDBURVE
A heavy police presence was
but

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Girl dies, youths hurt in clash

Argus 28/11/86
The Argus
Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A 14-year-old girl is believed to have died and several youths were injured when police and pupils clashed at a back-to-school meeting at

Kagiso near Krugersdorp on the eve of the return to the classrooms.

Police said they could not confirm the death or injuries. A spokesman for Leratong Hospital said a teenage girl had been admitted dead on arrival after unrest and several other youths had been injured.

Police said the clash at St Peter's School yesterday afternoon was precipitated by stone-throwing. Residents say police interrupted a back-to-school meeting.

Meanwhile, the latest police unrest report said the body of a man who had apparently been stabbed to death was found last night in Guguletu and 50 squatters'

huts were destroyed.

Also in Guguletu five squatters' huts were destroyed by arsonists.

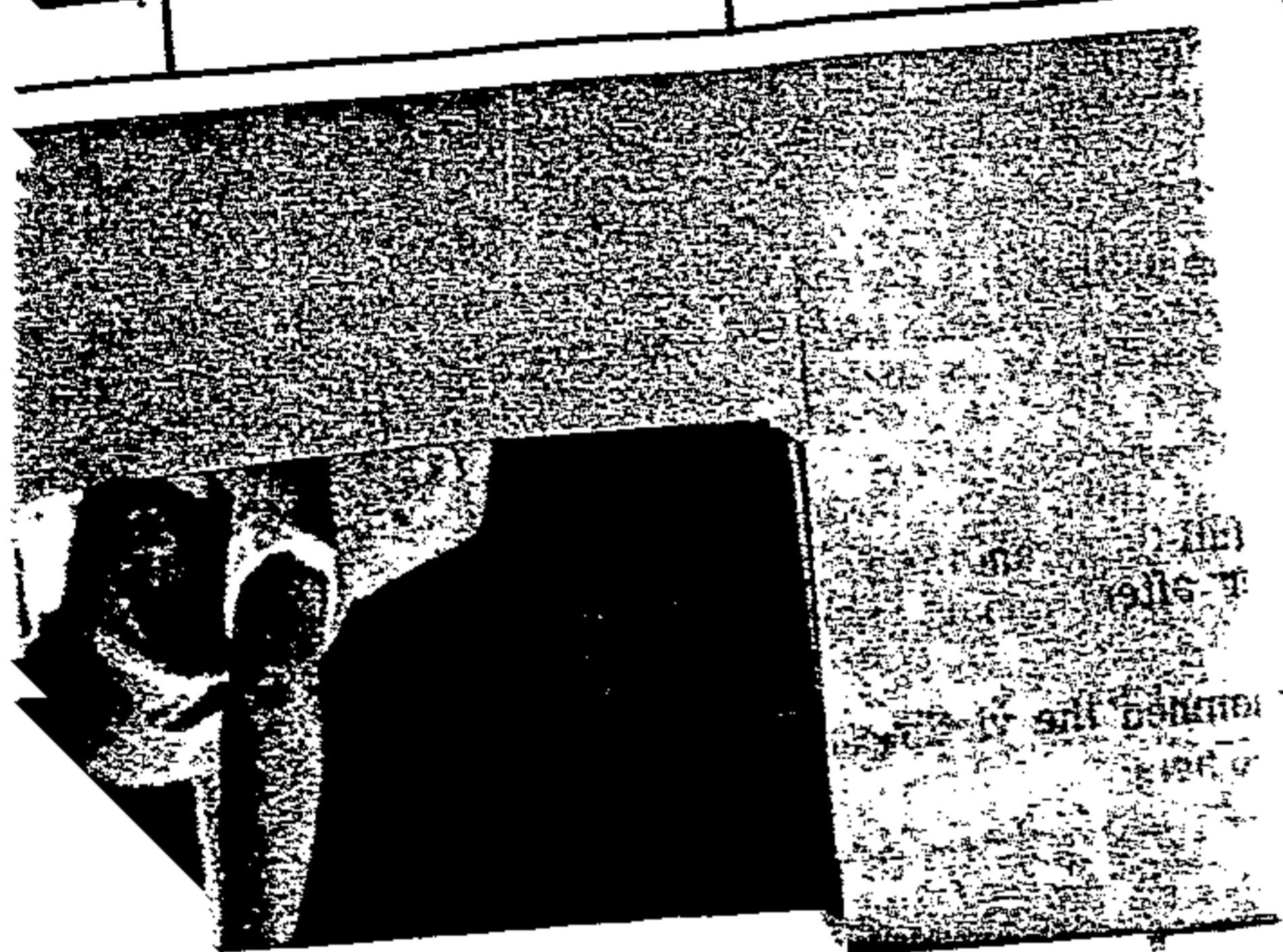
"At Nyanga, in the same vicinity, 45 squatters' huts were destroyed," the report said.

At Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, a policeman was slightly injured when struck by a rock.

Tearsmoke was used to disperse groups who threw stones and petrol bombs at police vehicles in Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

"In the black residential area near De Aar a private vehicle was stoned.

"A coloured man was injured by the stone-throwers.



DEATH

CAT. TIME 29/1/86

2 die in clash with police

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people — one a school-girl — died in clashes with police in Kagiso township near Krugersdorp on Monday.

The pupil was Franscina Legoete, 15, a junior certificate student at the St Peter's Higher Primary School. The other victim was Mr Ferdinand Seremola.

Police have confirmed both deaths.

A spokesman at Leratong Hospital near Krugersdorp said 13 pupils had been admitted to the hospital. Two more had been treated and discharged.

Major M J Halgryn of the Krugersdorp police said police had been patrolling Kagiso when stones had been thrown at them by a group of pupils in a schoolyard.

The police retaliated by firing rubber bullets and teargas and some pupils had been injured.

He said the residents of the township continued to harass the police, by throwing stones at them, and in the evening Mr Seremola was killed by shotgun fire as he was throwing a petrol bomb at the police.

Mr Difference Modise, a student priest, said he was in the schoolyard when police started firing teargas and rubber bullets at the pupils, who were "holding an orderly and lawful meeting to discuss whether they should all return to school".

Some pupils were injured as they tried to escape. "I protested to the police for interfering with the pupils and one policeman, calling me a 'kaffir', ordered me not to interfere with them or he would arrest me," Mr Modise said.

He added that the pupils were put in police vans.

Parents, who had gathered at the school, protested at the arrest of their children, and police released the pupils. The injured were then taken to hospital.

Franscina died on arrival. — Sapa

CMT Tim FJ
27/1/86 (S'U) ~~27/1/86~~

Backing for return to classes on January 28

NUMEROUS organizations in the Western Cape yesterday backed a formal return to academic classes from January 28. The following is an extract from the statement setting out reasons for the decision.

The national conference on the crisis in our schools held in Johannesburg on December 28 to 29 last year recommended that all students return on January 28, 1986. The majority of secondary school students in the Western Cape have accepted this recommendation.

Students are now faced with two immediate questions:

- Whether to return to formal classes.
- What to do about those teachers and students who are still in detention or who have not been reinstated.

Recommendations

After agonizing discussions inside and outside our organizations, we wish to make the following recommendations to all students, parents and teachers of the oppressed and exploited people of the Western Cape.

We put forward these recommendations in the full knowledge that different conditions at different

schools or in certain areas may make it impossible or very difficult to implement them.

However, in the spirit of the SPCC conference of December 1985, we believe that we should try to reconcile whatever contradictions there may be between one area and another. At all times, we shall support the struggle for a progressive liberatory education relentlessly.

Although most students have decided to "return to school", there is much confusion about whether or not to return to formal classes.

One view is that the boycott should continue until all our demands are met, even if we have to sacrifice another year, or even two or three years, of inferior education.

This view is based on a completely false reading of the political situation in South Africa, since it supposes that the National Party government is about to fall and that an indefinite schools boycott will hasten this fall.

While it is true that the apartheid state has never been as weak and as open to internal and external pressure as at present, it is a disastrous illusion to believe that the government is

on its knees.

We believe, instead, that the government will be forced to make certain "reforms" but that it will be kept in power by its imperialist supporters in the Western world until a more suitable liberal government becomes possible.

If this should prove not to be possible, we should prepare ourselves for an open military government supported in deed, if not in words, by all the imperialist powers for the salvation of capitalism in South Africa.

In other words: let us not be misled into believing that freedom is already within our grasp. The struggle is going to be a long one yet and is going to demand many more sacrifices from us.

Responsible

This may not be the popular thing to say but it is the correct and the responsible thing to say. There is no moral, political or educational reason for continuing the boycott of classes "indefinitely".

Indeed, to do so would be like plunging a knife into the heart of our struggle.

The boycott is one of the most important weapons of an oppressed and an unarmed people. But it is not

our only weapon. It is but one of a whole arsenal of weapons at the disposal of our people and of our movement.

Like all weapons, if it is not used correctly, it can become a suicidal instrument.

This is a large subject that requires separate analysis. But we want to say here briefly that the boycott as a weapon of struggle is used most successfully when the oppressed have it in their power to withhold their consent when the government needs it to give legitimacy to its institutions (such as management committees, community councils, tricameral parliaments, etc.)

The oppressed people of South Africa have a long history of using the boycott successfully in this way, most recently when they turned the tricameral elections into a fiasco.

Unity

In all other cases, unless the circumstances are extremely favourable (as with the consumer boycott in some parts of the Eastern Cape), the boycott is a weapon that can and should be used for short periods of time to demonstrate the unity of purpose and the strength of the oppressed and in order to raise the level of consciousness and of organization of the people.

Once these aims have been achieved, we must reach for one or more of the other weapons in our arsenal.

Let us also emphasize that the educational arena is only one of a number of important arenas of struggle. The educational struggle is linked systematically with the broad national liberation struggle in order to achieve any fundamental change.

We say, therefore, that we have to return to formal classes and continue to learn those skills necessary for living and surviving even in an apartheid state and, more particularly, because we shall need them in a post-apartheid, non-racial, democratic society.

Liberation

At the same time, we should continue to do, much more systematically, what progressive teachers and students have always done in the classrooms of the inferior gutter education with which the rulers try to enslave us.

We can and should, quite simply, turn the classrooms into zones of liberation; we can and should turn the whole educational system into a weapon against our oppressors, provided we have as many politically conscious, ie really educated and disciplined teachers and students as possible.

It is foolish, to say the least, to surrender to the enemy such an important terrain of struggle as is the educational system without a blow. Yet, this is exactly what an "indefinite boycott" means.

We recommend that students, parents and teachers use the next period to discuss and plan intensively a programme of concrete, direct action for 1986 with a view to reaching agreement throughout the country on this programme.

Vague

Instead of continuing the schools boycott in the vague and vain hope that P W Botha and Co will disappear in the next few months, let us try to get maximum unity of all students, teachers and parents on a single, national programme of action that will be carried out by all of us, no matter in which ghetto we live or what language we speak.

Let us continue the struggle inside and outside the schools and let us use the boycott when we have to and when it suits our purpose.

Any struggle has casualties.

It is obvious that if we were to refuse to go to school or to go to work until every student, teacher, or worker who is victimized by the state or by the capitalist bosses of this country is released, we will end up doing exactly nothing, abandoning the struggle.

Solidarity

There are literally countless imaginative and effective ways of demonstrating our solidarity and our loyalty to our comrades who are still in the clutches of the enemy. The boycott, we repeat, is not the only weapon of struggle at our disposal.

To risk losing the initiative is an act of folly, if not betrayal.

We say:
• Let us return to formal academic classes on January 28, 1986.

• Let us organize mass regional workshops at which local problems can be resolved.

• Let us work towards drawing up a national programme of action for 1986.

• Let us honour our martyrs and demonstrate our solidarity with all the victims of our struggle in creative and constructive ways.

• Let us continue the struggle inside and outside the schools.

• Let us use the conditions to build mass democratic structures such as SRCs, PTAs, students' organizations, progressive school societies and teachers' unions!

Wecsco backs ending boycott

CAPE TOWN 30/1/86 52

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Students' Council (Wecsco) has announced that it is calling for an end to the 1985 class boycott.

A spokesman, Mr Mogaamat Jacobs, said on Tuesday that the decision had been taken after intense consultations with fellow students.

"We have decided in direct consultation with all students, and bearing in mind the resolutions taken by the SPCC conference in Johannes-

burg, that the 1985 class boycott needs to be suspended," he said.

Wecsco consists of the Heideveld, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Ravensmead/Uitsig/Floridale, Lotus River/Grassy Park, Mitchells Plain, Belhar and Bellville student action committees, the Bonteheuwel Inter-school Committee, South Peninsula High School Action Committee and the student representative councils of Immaculata and Vista.

A spokesman for the

Athlone Students' Action Committee (Asac) said last night that the general feeling at Asac schools was one of widespread support for the national proposal for a return to school.

Mr Jacobs said in a statement on behalf of the student organizations: "We need to stress, however, that our returning to class does not mean our schools will be 'normal' as they were before the boycott started. Our schools can never be normal again.

"Too many of our people were killed, injured and detained in our struggle for decent education and our memories are filled with the sacrifices our students and parents went through.

"Back at school we will continue our struggle. We will form and participate in democratic SRCs, organize awareness programmes as part of our school day and intensify the campaign for the authorities to submit to our demands by March 1986 as decided by the SPCC conference."

Mr Jacobs said the decision had been further motivated by the need to consolidate the gains and victories achieved last year.

'Suspended'

"We have gained wide support for our demands. To our parents who supported us we are especially grateful. We want to emphasize that we will continue to organize ourselves in a democratic manner and will take all future decisions regarding the education struggle on this basis," he said.

"We further need to stress that the boycott is merely suspended. It will be restarted if and when circumstances require such a step. Should the authorities not listen to our demands by March, then, as decided by the SPCC conference, we, in consultation with parents, teachers and workers, will nationally decide what further action to take."

Gangs of youths disrupt schools

STAR 30/1/86
By Maud Motanyane

Incidents of intimidation in Soweto schools have been reported since the schools reopened on Monday and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) has blamed "certain elements who are bent on disrupting the process of normal schooling".

Bands of panga-wielding youths, claiming to be members of various student organisations, are reported to have forced children out of schools and demanded that principals allow them to address pupils.

The SPCC has criticised the actions of "these peddlers of division" and reiterated its stand that children should remain at school.

At a Press conference, the Rev Molefe Tsele, of the SPCC, said that, although there were indications that schools would return to normal this year, certain groups were bent on disrupting this process.

The Press conference was attended by members of the Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm).

Thousands of pupils in Soweto, Mamelodi, and on the East and West Rand responded to the resolution adopted by various organisations at an education conference in December and returned to school last Monday.

Attendance was up to 90 percent at most schools on Monday, the SPCC said, but it dropped to about 30 percent in some schools where intimidation was reported.

Anti-cadet ^{OFF Thorpe}
campaign ^{1/2/86} (52)

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign (Western Cape) has begun a drive "to make people aware of the role cadets at school play in the militarization of society".

Ms Janet Thorpe, of the ECC, said yesterday that the campaign, begun last Wednesday, included handing out pamphlets and picketing schools.

"The ECC wants to emphasize that school cadets are an indication of a militarized society and a stepping stone into the South African Defence Force.

"We also want to make parents aware that their sons are not compelled by law to serve in the cadets."

Ms Thorpe said the campaign had been "fairly successful" so far, and that there had been no negative reaction from pupils or teachers.

The campaign is due to end on February 6.

Exam dates could

CAUSE NEW CRISIS

By MONO BADELA
and MUDINI MAIWA

ANOTHER confrontation is looming on the education front - this time between the authorities and the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee over exam dates. CITY PRESS 2/1/85

The SPCC - responsible for the countrywide return to school by thousands of black students this week - resolved at the Wits education conference last month that internal exams be written towards the end of March.

However, the DET this week announced that exams will be written early in February.

The SPCC said it had forwarded the resolutions taken at the conference to the DET, but that the DET had not yet formulated negotiating structures. It accused the DET of unilaterally deciding on the exam dates.

At a SPCC Press conference this week, Azanian Peoples' Organisation publicity secretary Muntu Myeza said the decisions taken at the conference stood unchanged until another meeting was called in March.

"Decisions were taken at the Wits summit meeting where certain conditions were stipulated. These conditions together and not separately will be reviewed at a similar conference at the end of March," Myeza said.

In Gugulethu, Western Cape pupils, parents and teachers last weekend already resolved that they would decide when to write exams. No new pupils would be admitted to schools until exams were written, they said.

The Western Cape reportback meeting was attended by 2 000 people. Similar meetings on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape were banned.

Port Elizabeth Crisis in Education Committee spokesman I Rensburg said Eastern Cape pupils were not affected by the exam issue.

He said pupils only spent one month in the classrooms last year. They will regard it as a lost year and will sit for exams at the end of the year.

"We are happy with the positive response displayed by the children who flocked back to the classrooms," said Rensburg.

Cradock - where pupils have not been in school since February 1984 - recorded the biggest turnout of students.

Cradock Residents' Association president Gladwell Makhawula said he was happy with the response of students.

"The ball is now in the DET's court," he said.

● The first day of schooling on the Reef did not pass without any incidents. Police entered a school in Munsieville to disperse students who were discussing their return to school. Clashes followed and a march by angry residents have already claimed four lives.

Another unidentified youth died during a "forced" march on Tuesday.

The SPCC has come out strongly against thuggery being carried out in the names of the Community Support Committee, Azanian Students' Movement and the banned Congress of South African Students.

Spokesman Reverend Molefe Tsele said the thuggery had caused attendances to drop from 90 percent to 30 percent at some schools.

He said they had reports that a group of youths travelling in a yellow truck were disrupting classes in Soweto.

* See Page 2

CRAIG
Report
JOHAN

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Few pupils at W Cape's black secondary schools

Education Reporter

BLACK schools in the Peninsula and Boland remain unsettled two days after Tuesday's unofficial back-to-school. Attendances at secondary schools are low.

Pupils are meeting at schools to discuss the issue of final exams, which were not written because of the boycott last year.

Pupils, parents and teachers are to decide on a date for new exams following a decision by the Parents' Action Committee (PAC), SRCs and principals at the weekend.

The exam question is expected to be high on the agenda when a PAC delegation meets Department of Education and Training (DET) officials in Cape Town tomorrow to discuss pupils' demands and grievances.

EXAMS

The DET's regional circuit inspector in the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said attendance figures were fluctuating and it was still too soon to know what was influencing the low turnout at secondary schools.

He said the exam issue was far more serious in the Western Cape than in Soweto, where attendances from Tuesday have been described by the DET as reasonable.

Western Cape pupils started boycotting in July and lost virtually a whole year's tuition while fewer school hours were lost in Soweto, where the class boycott only took hold in October, Mr Scheepers said.

He gave the following figures for secondary school attendances yesterday (Tuesday's tally in brackets): Sizamile High, Nyanga: 200 (200); I D Mkize, Guguletu: 100 (400); Langa High: 135 (100); Fezeka

High, Guguletu 500 (547); Crossroads No 3: 350 (252).

Each school can cater for about 1 000 pupils.

At Vusisizwe High in Worcester, which can take 600 pupils, 130 pupils arrived on Tuesday and 400 yesterday. At Mbekweni's Simon Hebe High, which had 723 pupils last year, only 87 turned up on the first day and this fell to 72 yesterday.

Higher primary school attendance ranged from 37 percent to 80 percent, based on last year's rolls, he said.

Attendance at lower primary schools, where there was no boycott last year, was "fairly good".

● No date has been set for the issue of free basic stationery to black pupils, but de-

partment has marked it top priority.

Mr Scheepers appealed to pupils not to delay their schooling by waiting for stationery to arrive.

He was responding to an incident at Mbekweni Higher Primary School in Paarl yesterday morning when pupils walked out after finding that stationery had not arrived.

Pupils said they would return when it was delivered, sources said.

Meanwhile, principals at secondary schools in Cape Town's black townships said this week they had yet to be officially told of the announcement last week by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that all black pupils would receive free basic stationery this year.

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Promotion for boycott pupils

Political Staff
PARLIAMENT — High-school
scholars who failed or did not
write last year's examinations
because of the schools' boycotts
have been given another chance
of promotion.

Minister of Education and
Culture in the House of Rep-
resentatives Mr Carter Ebrahim
has announced that scholars
from Standards six to nine may
be passed on their previous aca-
demic records or may write
supplementary exams.

Principals and staff of the
schools will decide on the meth-
od of assessment.

"The decision has been taken
to accommodate the genuine de-
sire now being demonstrated by
the overwhelming majority of
pupils to get down to their stu-
dies," he said.

No 'supps' for those who did not write

CAPE TOWN 4/2/80
Education Reporter

PUPILS who failed to write internal examinations last year would not be allowed to write supplementary examinations this year, the press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

Mr Jordaan was reacting to the actions of pupils at some Peninsula schools who "promoted" themselves when the new school term started last month.

The Bisco student organization, representing schools in the Bonteheuwel area, has called for re-examination of pupils who did not write last year.

"If the department does not respond or responds negatively to the demand, the students of Bonteheuwel will promote themselves to the next standard and write that standard's exam at the end of the year."

Mr Jordaan said yesterday that regulations did not provide for supplementary examinations for standards six to nine. This had been communicated to the schools.

He also said that the supplementary matriculation exams, which were expected to start in March, started yesterday at some schools in the W Cape.

Unexamined pupils in Cape not to re-write

4/2/86

DISPATCH

52



Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Pupils who failed to write internal examinations last year would not write supplementary examinations this year, the press liaison officer for the coloured Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the actions of pupils at some Peninsula schools who "promoted" themselves when the new term started last month.

The Bisco student organisation, representing schools in the Bonteheuwel area, called in a statement last week for a re-examination of pupils who had not written exams last year.

"If the department responds negatively to the demand, the students of Bonteheuwel will promote themselves to the next standard and write that standard's exam at

the end of the year." A response before the end of March was awaited, the statement said.

It is believed pupils in the Manenberg, Hanover Park, Mitchells Plain and Bellville South area are following the same line.

Mr Jordaan said departmental regulations did not make provision for supplementary examinations for standards six to nine and this had been communicated to the schools.

"The only person who can amend those regulations is the Minister; it's beyond the power of the department. There is no point in pupils promoting themselves; even if they pass that standard, they cannot be given a certificate because they haven't passed the previous standard," he said.

Mr Jordaan also dis-

closed yesterday the supplementary matriculation exams, which were expected to start in March, started yesterday at some schools in the Western Cape and would continue till February 26.

He said the date had been brought forward specifically so that pupils could enrol at tertiary institutions in time.

He could not give figures for the number of pupils writing supplementaries because it would not give a "true reflection of the situation".

The department had, however, received an "overwhelming response", he said.

CBC cadet system scrapped

Education Reporter

AS the drive to scrap the cadet system at white schools intensifies, the principal of Christian Brothers College in Green Point announced this week that the programme had been abolished from the school curriculum from the start of the term.

Brother Michael Chalmers, who started his post at the school this year, said he believed the programme had been observed at the school "for the best part of 40 to 50 years".

Should pupils wish to participate in a "special squad competition" as an extra-mural activity, they were free to do so on a "purely voluntary basis".

Brother Chalmers said his decision to abolish the system was based "first and foremost on the problem of staffing it".

"I do believe there is a certain amount of objection to youngsters taking part in this militaristic activity but this is not the main factor for abolishing it," he said.

He said there was much within the cadet system that made it "very desirable" and gave a certain amount of training, discipline and deportment to pupils.

"However, in the South African situation there are certainly people who would find it difficult to identify with anything that had a military flavour."

In a statement, the Black Sash, Education for an Aware South Africa (Edasa) and the Pupils Awareness and Action Group (PAAG) pointed out that the cadet system was not compulsory at schools.

Thousands interested in ^{STAR} ^{42/8} 'alternative' ⁽⁵²⁾ matric course

Thousands of people have expressed interest in an alternative matriculation programme launched by the South African Committee for Education Trust (Sached) at the beginning of this year, the director of Sached, Mr John Samuel said yesterday.

The programme, which will be run by Turret Correspondence College (TCC), a project of Sached, a non-profit organisation, will cater for 1 600 matriculation students this year and a Junior Secondary Course is planned for the near future.

Mr Samuel said the two programmes would enrol 9 000 over the next four years.

He said the TCC had received an encouraging response to the matriculation programme, advertised in national newspapers, since the beginning of the year.

The alternative programme, with centres in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town, East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Maritzburg and Durban was being launched at a time when the country was going through a "major education crisis", he said.

COMPULSORY

At the end of the first year the students will write an internal examination on the first three subjects they register for. The first-year subjects can be chosen from biology, history and business economics. English is compulsory.

At the end of the course, which extends over three years, the students would have a choice to write either the Joint Matriculation Board or the National Senior Certificate examination.

The programme is based on specially researched, self-instructional workbooks, which take the student step-by-step through the subject matter.

Tuition for the first three subjects is R120 and registration is open until February 15. Inquiries can be made at 834-1341.

Botha's opening of Parliament speech which he described as "a declaration of intent." Said Hendrickse: "I welcome the moving away from apartheid and obviously its dismantling."

Being Botha's coalition partner, he could do little else to avoid major confrontation, and now seems set to moderate his demands this year to the pace of change dictated by the National Party. In doing so, he is likely to find it increasingly difficult to justify his support for government against his original tough demands for a speedy end to apartheid.

Hendrickse is already struggling to show the fruits of coloured participation in the tricameral system and now faces the prospect of an internal revolt by LP "militants" and mounting disillusionment among grassroots supporters.

The party faithful expect the "successes" of last year — their role in the repeal of laws barring inter-racial marriage and sex — to be followed this session by moves to end apartheid proper. The sort of laws they want scrapped are those offending their dignity and confining them to an inferior and underprivileged role in society.

At last month's LP congress in Goodwood, there was little appreciation for what the party has achieved so far. Instead, there were demands for the scrapping of the harsh, old-style apartheid still experienced daily by most black South Africans — particularly in rural areas — and for a more even distribution of national wealth.

In his speech last Friday, Botha failed to spell out how this would be achieved, yet Hendrickse regarded what little was said as the "dismantling" of apartheid and a declaration of intent. His reaction seemed to confirm an unwillingness which became apparent at the LP congress, to tackle the real issue of his party's participation in Parliament and spell out his demands more clearly.

Hendrickse's dilemma remains to find a balance between total co-option (which is the impression he now often gives) and unreasonable confrontation. In the year ahead, he sees his goal as scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act (again, a relatively insignificant law in terms of racial ordering) with the Group Areas Act and race classification laws further back in his sights.

But in reality he seems unlikely to achieve any more than Botha wants him to. ■

BLACK SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE

Filling the desks

More than 90% of black children expected at school throughout the country this year have already registered, according to the Department of Education and Development Aid.

The department's deputy liaison officer, Edgar Posselt, this week told the FM that admissions were "most encouraging." This applies even in places like Soweto and the eastern Cape, which have been particularly

52 FM
7/2/86
hard hit by the schools crisis. However, he said, official enrolment figures countrywide would only be available in March when regional offices send in their returns.

Although small bands of youngsters tried last week once again to disrupt schooling, their efforts failed because most pupils seemed determined to pursue their studies this time, according to Soweto school teachers. Community groups like the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) also bravely condemned the youths, describing them as "school drop-outs and thugs."

Large numbers

On January 28, when pupils first returned to school in large numbers in response to the wishes of their communities, pupils throughout the country, particularly in Natal, were reported to have gone back in large numbers.

Officially, the 7 500 schools administered by the department opened on January 8 for registration of the expected 1,8m pupils. But pupils and community organisations throughout the country decided at a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last December that children should not return to school until January 28. They also presented to the department demands which they claimed would normalise the school situation. Among these were: the release of detained pupils, withdrawal of troops from the townships, and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

But parents and community organisations have in recent weeks been urging pupils to return to school anyhow. The school situation, it was decided by the organisations, would be reviewed in March. Their calls seem to have been heeded by pupils general-

BUDGET DATES

The main Budget will be presented in Parliament this year on Monday March 17, according to a Budget programme published by the Chief Whip of Parliament, Alex van Breda.

Other key Budget dates are:

- Part Appropriation — Monday February 10;
- Additional Appropriation — Monday February 24;
- Sats Budget and Post Office Additional Appropriation — Wednesday February 19;
- Post Office Main Budget — Monday March 3;
- Own Affairs Part Appropriation — Thursday February 20 in all three Houses;
- Own Affairs Additional Appropriation — Monday March 3 in the House of Assembly and Thursday February 27 in the other two Houses; and
- Own Affairs Main Budget — Monday March 24 in all three Houses.

ly.

The department announced last week that all black schools would be supplied with stationery — exercise books and pencils — this year and Posselt said the schools had been receiving text-books and supplies since 1979.

Last Friday, when President P W Botha opened Parliament, he said his government was committed to "equal provision" of education in the country.

Black education Deputy Minister Sam de Beer said before Botha's speech that economic constraints made it difficult to say when the government would be able to provide equal education. However, it hoped to reach parity within 10 years. "We are working towards a situation where all population groups will receive the same education and we are committed to it," he said. ■

US COMPANIES IN SA

In big brother's eye

Stricter monitoring by the Reagan administration of the employment practices of US companies operating in SA comes into effect on February 15. This is the deadline set for US-controlled concerns employing more than 25 workers to register with the State Department in accordance with the mild sanctions package President Ronald Reagan announced last September 9.

In terms of the executive order, companies will be obliged to complete an annual State Department questionnaire. In it they will have to state whether they are Sullivan Code signatories; if not, whether they will be prepared to implement the president's fair employment practices which are almost carbon copies of the Sullivan principles. It is understood that only companies which are ranked highest by Sullivan — categories 1 and 2 — will be exempted from completing the questionnaire.

The emphasis of Reagan's package is on desegregating facilities, creating equal employment opportunities and affirmative action. However, most of its bite appears to be reserved for companies which fail to register — not those which refuse to bring their employment practices in line with Reagan's stipulations.

According to the US consulate in Johannesburg, the penalty for non-registration could involve a jail sentence or a stiff fine of up to \$50 000. Companies which register but refuse to comply with the employment practices, on the other hand, face the prospect of being denied US government export assistance. This would include the withdrawal of the facilities offered by the commercial officer of the US and Foreign Commercial Service in SA, which forms part of the US Department of Commerce. This would also affect aid to companies seeking export assistance. It would also mean the withdrawal of similar services to subsidiaries of a US parent company in other parts of the

New plan for boycott schools

7/2/52
DISPATCH
Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A "carefully planned system of promotions" from Std 6 to 9 is to be implemented at "coloured" schools affected by last year's schools and examinations boycott.

Announcing this yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said the decision had been taken after consultation with inspectors and high school principals and followed representations by parents, teachers and pupils.

The move represents a marked departure from the previous hard line attitude by Mr Ebrahim who adopted a particularly hard stance at the Labour Party Congress in Cape Town at the beginning of last month.

Spelling out the plan, the minister said the promotions would affect all pupils who either did not pass the examinations, or who failed to write.

Victims of
boycotts
will be
promoted

PUPILS who had not written examinations or failed to pass them at schools affected by last year's school and examination boycott may now be promoted in certain cases, Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim said yesterday in the House of Representatives.

He said the promotions system would affect pupils in standards six to nine. Principals and staff would determine which pupils should be promoted on the basis of their academic records.

"This decision has been taken to end the confusion at many high schools, to eliminate the mounting dissatisfaction among pupils and to accommodate the desire of pupils to get down to their studies," he said.

Open doors to all, say SACS parents

Staff Reporter

MORE than 800 parents of the South African College School (SACS) in Newlands have spoken out overwhelmingly in favour of opening the school to all races.

Parents interviewed after a special closed meeting in the school hall last night said "by far the majority" of those who expressed a view on whether the school should apply to be multi-racial were in favour of dropping the race barrier.

The crowded Hofmeyr Memorial Hall erupted into enthusiastic applause after it became clear that the majority wanted SACS to be among the first all-white Government schools to accept black and coloured children.

Parents said they were handed a questionnaire ballot form, prepared by the school committee, on arrival at the meeting and the results of the voting on all the issues would only be known later.

Besides the main question as to whether the school should be opened to all races, the questionnaire sought views on whether the zoning system should be abolished or the boundaries extended and whether, if the school were opened, a "quota system" on the acceptance of black and coloured children should be applied.

The questionnaire also sought opinions on the opening of the boarding hostels to all races.

The meeting, called by the school committee and strictly restricted to parents, heard emotive appeals to consider all the implications of opening its doors to all races.

"DELIGHTED"

One parent said he was "delighted" with the opinions expressed and was surprised at how few dissenting voices were heard. He said a few parents were worried that if black and coloured children were accepted it would cause a "spill-over", forcing white children in the area to find places at other schools.

"But the general view was that opening the school was an inevitable and very necessary step. SACS, already a great school, would grow in stature as a result of such a decision. But we will have to see how the voting has gone," he said.

The meeting, chaired by Professor E J Whitaker, was addressed by Mr Clive Roos, secretary of the South African Teachers' Association, on implications of an open policy.

● Interviewed today, Professor Whitaker said "a lot of people" had supported the idea of opening the school but he could not say it was an "overwhelming majority".

This would only be known when the questionnaires had been scrutinised by the school committee. The result, which might take some days, would be announced.

Ebrahim plan 'belated'

Education Reporter

THE announcement allowing promotions for high school pupils who wrote last year's examinations was "belated in the extreme" and likely to cause even more confusion, the Western Cape Teachers Union said last night.

The union was reacting to a statement released on Thursday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could either promote pupils or allow them to write the final 1985 examinations.

Wectu said that Mr Ebrahim's "big-headedness" in not conceding to student and community demands last year contributed to the chaos persisting in schools this year.

"His new plan to solve the crisis is belated in

the extreme and likely to cause even more confusion.

"More importantly, the lateness of his announcement has caused many students to leave school and join the ranks of the unemployed. All Mr Ebrahim has contributed to education is confusion.

"Students, parents and teachers are still prohibited by the State from meeting to discuss the whole crisis in education. Mr Ebrahim's irrational and impulsive action proves once more that the community must take control of education."

The executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape said students and teachers should be allowed freedom of organization at all schools to discuss matters concerned with education — "and this is being denied them at the moment".

SABC unveils new stations

By Sue Dobson

The South African Broadcasting Corporation yesterday announced its second major TV 1 schedule change of the past six months.

The changes and the launch of two new radio stations, Radio 2000 and Radio Metro, were announced by the director general of the corporation, Mr Riaan Eksteen, who said because of the rationalisation carried out by the corporation recently it was possible to re-allocate transmitters to new services.

An SABC spokesman said last night staff members whose posts had been cancelled through the rationalisation process could apply for posts in the new radio stations.

The introduction of the Intelsat satellite "transponder" on July 1 means the SABC can offer Simulcasting

- simultaneous transmission on television of the dubbed material, while the original soundtrack is broadcast on radio.

"Network/Network" is to be rescheduled to a later slot and from April 1 there will be a daily 15-minute news bulletin at 5.45 pm. The main bulletin will be between 8 pm and 8.30 pm.

Teledata, the SABC's information service launched in the Witwatersrand area last year, will be available to viewers countrywide on the In Vision or Open System from March 1.

Announcing the launch of two radio stations, Mr Eksteen said Radio 2000 would broadcast educational programmes, while Radio Metro, broadcasting mainly in English to a black urban audience, would feature news and entertainment.

Church Services

METHODIST

CENTRAL METHODIST
Cnr Pritchard and Smal St. 8:30 am Holy Communion. 9:30 am Rev Peter Storey. 7 pm Rev David Newby. Worker's Worship Wed at 1:15 pm.

PRESBYTERIAN

ST COLUMBA'S, 45 Lurgan Rd, Parkview. Ministers - The Rev Dr Alan Maker and The Rev Granville Morgan. The Revs Marcus and Nancy Hess. Organist - Mr N Eriel. 8 am Preacher the Rev Herbert Chikomo. 9.30 am Preacher the Rev Herbert Chikomo. 9.30 am Sunday School. 7.30 pm Preacher the Rev Dr Alan Maker.

THE SALVATION ARMY

THE SALVATION ARMY JOHANNESBURG CITY CORPS 121 Rissik St, Braamfontein. Sunday services 11 am and 6:30 pm. Everybody welcome. Enquiries 616-6924.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 31 Streatley Ave, cnr Lothbury Rd, Auckland Park. Enquiries to 646-9602. Sunday February 9th, 8 pm. Video talk by Krishnamurti. Subject: The Nature of the Mind. A dialogue and discussion.

Teachers reject exam date call

By Chris More

More than 200 Soweto teachers yesterday rejected a circular in which the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, challenged the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee to publicly support the examination date set by his department.

The decision was taken at a heated meeting called by the Soweto branch of the National Educational Union of South Africa.

The meeting resolved that teachers should not be involved in the examinations which are due to begin on Monday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier JC Coetzee, yesterday banned a closed consultative meeting of the SPCC, the Soweto Students' Congress and the Soweto Principals' Council, which was scheduled for tomorrow.

Pupils affected by infectious disease

CAPE TOWN - Hundreds of primary school children at three schools fell victim to an infectious disease this week. One of the schools had to be temporarily closed down.

Floreat Primary school in Steenberg was closed for a week after 249 of its pupils took ill.

"Symptoms include abdominal cramps, sore throats, headaches and occasional weakness in patients' arms or legs," Dr Reg Coogan, Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, said.

Headmasters had been advised to send ill children home immediately to stop the disease from spreading. - Sapa.

Saturday Prayer

by JOY ANDERSON



This is the time of harvest,
So may I think today
About the "seeds" I'm sowing.
What will I reap one day?
Eventually the time will come
When Heavenly reapers make
A judgment on each living soul.
The thought of that day
Should make me now prepare
To set aright the wrongs I've done
And turn to God in prayer.

WIZARD OF ID



et and Adrian Fr reports from Rowe

goods to health products. anything from leather - monthly sells its water

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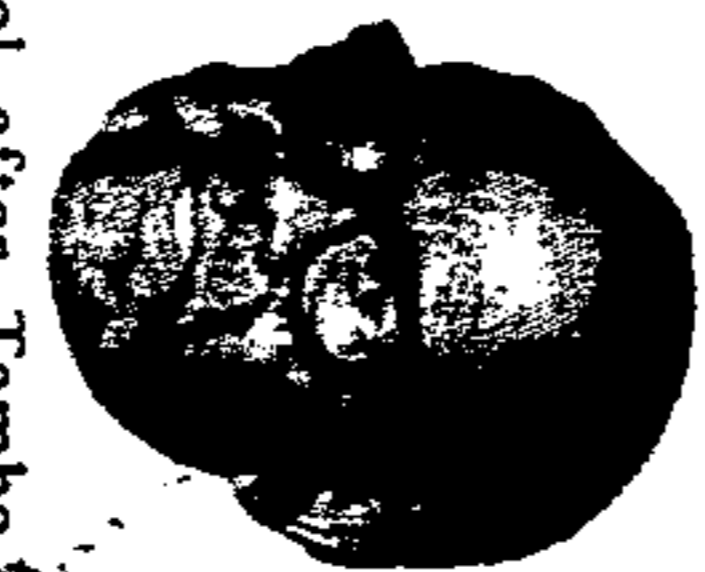
POPULAR CHAIR PRINCIPAL FROM 'LIBERATED' SCHOOL

WELCOMES TO OLIVER



A sign on the school wall proclaims the new name of a Clermont high school 'liberated' by pupils last week.

Tambo High School



52
CITY P.
9/2/86

By SIMON MNCADI

STUDENTS at Iziphathelo High School in Clermont near Pinetown have forced the "reactionary" principal and his deputy to quit - and renamed the school "Oliver Tambo High School".

Principal VP Tigere and Thembela - wife of Natal African Teachers Union's Professor AJ

Thembela - were given an unceremonious farewell last week.

Students bluntly told them: "Pack and go - there is no more room for Shokas." The students said "reactionaries" were unwelcome as the school had been "liberated".

Tigere then allegedly locked away all stationery. Teachers could

not teach or register students.

Inspectors were later greeted by a big spraypainted sign welcoming them to "Oliver Tambo High School".

Some students told City Press the confrontation was triggered by the principal, who had demanded school fees and refused to readmit matric students who had failed last

year.

They said Thembela was party to this - and that the decision was contrary to the one taken at a recent mass meeting to endorse the Wits education conference's resolutions.

A KwaZulu Education and Culture Department spokesman said they could not comment as they were still "awaiting a report".

It's back to school - but East Cape has no schools to go back to

A CLASSES SOCIETY

52
9/2/86
CITY P.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

AS students all over the country went back to school last week, East Cape students stayed out - they've got no schools to go back to.

Schools in the East London and Port Elizabeth areas were damaged - many beyond repair in last year's unrest.

Local Education and Training officials - unable to house the back-to-school rush - have delayed registration of pupils until further notice.

Port Elizabeth DET director W Staudt said the original registration deadline had been January 28, but this had been extended because there were no classrooms.

The shortage was particularly bad in East London's Duncan Village.

Parents

Staudt was unenthusiastic about offers of church halls, tents and spare rooms as temporary "classrooms", saying there would not be enough space to be cover the class shortage.

Ciskei

Students will be told through the Press when and where to register, he said, as accommodation becomes available.
● DET announced early this year it did not have the money to repair damaged schools.
Meanwhile a private concern in the East London area is trying to help out. Duncan Village Corporation chairman Alistair Lightbody said DVC was building classrooms and that four would be ready by Monday. He hoped main pupils would be able to move in soon.
He said his corporation hopes to have classes for all Duncan Village's 5 500-plus pupils by March 1 - a month ahead of schedule.

Meanwhile, Deputy Ciskei education chief P.J. Jacobs has announced that homeland schools will take only students who were enrolled there last year, and will not enrol students from other schools.
He also announced that all meetings on school premises in the homeland are banned, and ordered inspectors and principals to ban pupils from meeting in schools.
He said pupils were also not allowed to leave the school premises between 8am and 2pm.
● The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee will hold a public meeting at Soweto's Funda Centre at 2pm on Sunday to discuss exam dates.
An SPPC spokesman said exam dates announced by the DET this week - February 10 for Sid 6 and Sid 9 pupils - were "impossible". Students were not yet ready to sit for exams, he said, so the meeting would decide on realistic dates.
Only hours earlier, Deputy Education and Development Aid Minister Sam de Beer released the exam dates and said he expected the SPPC to honour the dates and support the new timetable publicly in "our mutual efforts to restore education to normality".
"It is not in the best interest of the children and their parents that disagreement about examination dates should retard and disrupt meaningful education," he said.

Time to read the writing on the wall - Page 2

end.

Victory for the SPCC

4/2/88 BUSIDAY
THE radical slogan "No education before liberation" was neutralised when thousands of blacks swarmed back to school on January 28 to end a 15-month boycott.

Their return signalled a victory for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which had fought to persuade pupils to go back to school.

Attendance at primary schools was 100% after the first two days, while secondary school pupils were still streaming in.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) rejoiced at the massive turnout.

Initially, many black pupils vowed not to go to school until liberation had been achieved.

Meetings were held at regional level countrywide, but pupils remained unyielding.

In an attempt to resolve the crisis, senior SPCC officials, in-

cluding the Rev Molefe Tsele, discussed the problem with African National Congress (ANC) delegates in Zimbabwe.

The ANC said the people in SA should decide on the issue.

Then the SPCC brought together almost 200 political, civic, pupil and community organisations to discuss the crisis in a conference at the University of the Witwatersrand last month.

It was resolved at the conference that "students should go back to school in 1986, but conditionally".

A DET spokesman says attendance has been satisfactory. "We are gratified by the calm which accompanied the return to school by thousands of black and coloured pupils."

SIPHO NGCOSO

APR 11/2/84
52

New call for black pupils to repeat school year

Staff Reporter

THE Democratic Teachers Union has called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote students at black high schools in the Peninsula or to allow them to write end-of-year examinations now.

In a statement today, the union — representing teachers at black high schools in the Western Cape — reaffirmed a community meeting decision on January 26 that pupils should repeat the year.

"OUT OF STEP"

A spokesman said: "They have missed half the year and the parents took a democratic decision that they should repeat the year."

He acknowledged that the decision was out of step with that of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee that pupils re-write examinations in March.

He said: "The general feeling among parents and pupils is that the year should be repeated."

Mr P J Scheepers, the department's deputy regional director, and members of his staff met a delegation of the Peninsula's Parents Action Committee a fortnight ago.

The union said it was disappointed with the outcome.

The spokesman said: "Mr Scheepers should not evade the fact that the people elected the PAC to represent them. Undermining them means that he is undermining the community."

Black pupils back call for no exams

Staff Reporter

THE joint student representative councils of high schools in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have added their support to calls for black pupils in the Peninsula not to write examinations in March.

On Tuesday the Democratic Teachers' Union, which represents teachers at black schools in the Western Cape, called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote pupils or to allow them to rewrite end-of-the-year examinations next month.

The SRCs said that pupils should, in accordance with the wishes of parents, pupils and teachers, not write exams next month or be promoted.

"All pupils must write exams in November, because this year is a continuation of last year," the organisations said in a statement.

They called on the department not to replace dismissed teachers with "scabs" and to meet their demands by next month.

Pupils' demands include the lifting of the state of emergency, the removal of troops from the townships and the release of all political detainees.

The teachers' union has called on the department to provide schools with maintenance staff, tools, office stationery, toilet rolls and teaching aids, to reinstate 13 teachers dismissed last year and to reply to a Parent Action Committee memorandum before the March deadline.

Pupils go to schools not lessons — claim

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Although secondary schools in Mdantsane have had a normal turn out of pupils, there has been an "abnormal" class attendance.

This emerged during interviews with teachers and pupils during a survey of the schools yesterday.

The teachers said the pupils came to school, but instead of attending lessons they would hold meetings on the school grounds after prayers.

They said this had been going on since the opening of the schools last month.

The pupils had told the teachers that they could not attend classes until their demands were met, the teachers said.

The demands included a freely elected students representative council, free textbooks and prescribed setwork books, upgrading of laboratory and library facilities and well-qualified teachers.

The teachers said the pupils would come to school, hold their meetings and leave thereafter even if it was before the school closed.

"The pupils are an authority unto themselves," one teacher said.

The teachers com-

plained of boredom at the school, saying they had to stay the whole day doing nothing, only waiting for knock-off time.

The Mdantsane circuit office confirmed that schools in the township were not normal.

Yesterday, pupils interviewed said it was difficult for them to attend classes while their demands had not been met by the government.

The demands were communicated to the Ciskei Government last year and no satisfactory answers had been received since then, they said.

They complained that the government had deployed security police at schools so the pupils could not hold meetings

to discuss their grievances.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said the police were merely conducting routine patrols in the whole township. These were not mainly directed at the schools, he said.

They tabled a list of grievances which was handed to the Ciskei Government by the Mdantsane Ministers Fraternal on behalf of the pupils.

The Ciskei Government agreed to meet the pupils' demands as an ongoing process.

The pupils opted to continue with the boycott in spite of the government statement of intent.

PARLIAMENT BUS DAY

12/2/86

Labour opens schools to all



● HENDRICKSE

BARRY STREEK

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES —
The Labour Party has defiantly opened coloured schools to all races.

And it has decided that teachers of all races, including whites, can get permanent posts in schools under the control of the House of Representatives.

Confirmation of the Labour Party decision to open schools and teaching positions to all races comes days after senior Nationalist spokesmen, including President P W Botha, reaffirmed that it remained government policy to have segregated schools for the different races.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Carter Ebrahim, said in a statement yesterday that "open schools is the established policy of the Labour Party".

Ebrahim said "the only limitation on admission is the availability of places".

He said that the policy of open schools was established in the days of the Coloured Representative Council when Allan Hendrickse, then executive member for education, opened schools to black people.

Before that date, coloured schools were traditionally attended by Indian

pupils, he said.

"This policy is accepted practice today.

"Several applications from other groups for admission to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions like the Peninsula Technicon are approved as a matter of course," Ebrahim said.

At present no applications had been received from black people for admission to colleges of education.

"In the event, consideration will certainly be given to such applications, even though our colleges can barely accommodate the applications of our own aspirant teachers," Ebrahim said.

It is reliably understood that the Labour Party-controlled House of Representatives administration has also decided that teachers of all races will be allowed to get permanent posts.

In the past, white teachers have only been employed on a temporary basis and could be given 24-hours notice.

The new policy means that they can now get permanent posts with full pension, medical and housing benefits.

national Congress paved the way in 1975

Mamelodi pupils go on rampage

RUD DAY (52)
13/2/86

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

PUPILS from secondary schools in Mamelodi went on the rampage on Tuesday, disrupting classes, setting fire to three vehicles and stoning others.

A witness said about 50 students had stoned and set fire to two Post Office vans and a Mamelodi Town Council pick-up truck.

The occupants escaped injury. The violence was apparently sparked by news of the death of a Mamelodi student, Kleinbooi Mahlangu, who was shot dead

when police opened fire on stone-throwers.

Police have reported countrywide incidents of stonings, arson and vandalism since Tuesday night, with at least one person dead, three arrested and a policeman injured.

On the outskirts of Westonaria, West Rand, police vehicles were stoned.

A man was killed by a shotgun

blast when he attacked a policeman.

At Mqwali Bolo, in the Border area, a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, two vehicles were damaged by a mob and a policeman's home was petrol-bombed.

At Sandbult, near Burgersdorp, police dispersed a mob with tear-gas and shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned. Three people were arrested.

13/2/86 (52) BUNDAV
SA College poll favours all-race school

ALMOST 80% of parents who replied to a questionnaire were in favour of opening the SA College junior and high schools in Cape Town to all races.

Sacs school committee chairman, Professor E J Whitaker, said yesterday that of the 660 parents

who replied, 500 (76%) favoured opening the schools and 90 (14%) were opposed.

The rest were undecided and favoured the establishment of a commission to examine the implications of opening the schools. — Sapa.

Parents vote to open SACS

CAG
Trust
13/2/86
52

Staff Reporter

THE overwhelming majority of parents of pupils at South Africa's oldest school, the South African College High and Junior Schools (SACS), have voted to open SACS to all races.

More than 800 parents of pupils at SACS, a government school founded in 1829, met on February 6 to discuss the issue, and according to a statement released yesterday on behalf of the SACS committee by its chairman, Professor Bill Whitaker, debate continued for two-and-a-quarter hours.

Questionnaire

At the end of the debate, 660 of the approximately 800 parents present completed a questionnaire.

"Of the 660, 500 (76 per cent) favoured the opening of the schools, and 90 (14 per cent), were opposed to it. The balance were undecided and favoured the establishment of a commission to examine all the implications of the opening of the schools and the appropriate methods of achieving and implementing this.

"A substantial number of those who supported the opening of the schools also wished a commission to be established and did not consider that they could address the subsidiary

questions until that investigation had been completed," the committee said.

About 330 of the parents answered questions related to the zoning of pupils — whereby pupils must attend a school which services their residential area — and 57 per cent of the 330 favoured the abolition or relaxing of the zoning system.

'Significant'

The rest were in favour of the zoning system, but a "significant number" said they were only in favour of its retention if the Group Areas Act was repealed.

"About 80 per cent of those who answered the questions relating to the boarding houses expressed the view that they should also be opened.

"Approximately 380 considered that other schools should also be opened, and this constituted approximately 85 per cent of those who dealt with this question."

The committee will meet again on Monday to discuss the results and "also the methods open to it of attaining the ends so clearly desired by the parents.

"All avenues for their attainment will be vigorously explored and pursued," the statement said.

Mdantsane

52

Classrooms

DISPATCH

stay empty

14/2/86.

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — There was a total stayaway at Mdantsane schools yesterday which was expected to continue today, ending on Monday.

During a tour of the township yesterday, all schools were deserted.

One primary school principal, who refused to be named for professional reasons, said she was instructed by youths armed with sticks, hosepipes and other weapons to send pupils home as there was a stayaway in the township.

She said the pupils were immediately dismissed as she feared they might be hurt.

She was not told what the stayaway was for but gathered that secondary schools in the township were spearheading the boycott.

The pupils were released at about 10 am and only teachers remained at the school.

The principal said she had not been told when she could allow her pupils to spend a normal school day.

This was not the first time that she had been ordered by a group of youths to close her school during normal school hours. The same thing happened last year.

"The pupils are running the schools these days," the principal said.

Her statement was echoed by other secondary schools principals who said they were not expecting pupils until Monday next week.

She said only teachers remained at school and would knock-off at the usual time — 2 pm.

One teacher said the pupils were scheduled to meet education officials today and tomorrow. Because the pupils had opted not to attend the schools, they could not meet the authorities.

The authorities would have come to listen to the pupils's grievances during the two days, he said.

The Ciskei Director General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, was not available for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said another school at Zone 12 in Mdantsane was slightly damaged

when arsonists set it alight yesterday morning.

He said the incident took place at about 2.15 am and two classrooms of the Fikile Bhengu Primary School were slightly damaged.

Classes at Duncan Village, near East London, were continuing smoothly yesterday.

There was no school attendance at the Duncan Village Corporation (Duvcor) units which are to be used as temporary classrooms and where secondary pupils were supposed to attend classes as from Tuesday.

The units had been built to accommodate pupils until the school buildings in Duncan Village had been reconstructed. The school buildings were destroyed at the height of unrest in the township last year.

During a visit to the township yesterday, all secondary pupils who registered in January at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School were in classes with teachers. The pupils were registered last month by the Duncan Village Parents Committee and the East London Progressive Teachers Union, together with primary pupils of the township.

However, pupils were released earlier than normal. They were let off classes at 11 am at some schools and at noon at others.

Teachers who were interviewed said the main reason for the early releases was inadequate facilities at the places where the pupils had been accommodated. Secondary school pupils in Duncan Village have been accommodated at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School building and primary pupils in the township's church halls.

School principals refused to allow reporters to take photographs of pupils in the classrooms yesterday. The Daily Dispatch was referred to a newly formed committee which was said to consist of teachers, parents and students, and to be the body man-

dated to issue press statements. Attempts to reach the committee were unsuccessful yesterday.

The Cape deputy regional director of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr K. B. Tabata, refused to comment when asked to clarify the schools situation in Duncan Village.

Duncan Village pupils were the last to register officially this week. Other black pupils in South Africa registered on January 28.

Mr Tabata was the only senior official who could issue a statement at the time.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that thousands of pupils in Pretoria's black townships stayed home yesterday after a call for a two-day school boycott to commemorate the death of an Atteridgeville pupil and the recent shooting of three pupils.

Order comes slowly to Cape schools

ORDER is slowly being restored in Cape Town high schools after days of chaos and confusion.

BY MOIRA LEVY
In Cape Town

The disorder followed the surprise announcement by the Minister of Culture and Education in the House of Representatives that pupils who boycotted the final examinations could still be promoted to the higher grade.

The major turnabout by Minister Carter Ebrahim, who had all along refused to consider student demands that last year's examination be declared null and void, came after representations by school principals.

While welcoming the move, some teachers claimed it had led to

confusion in the classrooms as timetables and teaching schedules had to be hastily revised and scores of pupils re-accommodated in higher grades.

Ebrahim's "carefully planned" system of promotion placed the onus on principals and staff to decide which pupils should be allowed to move to the next grade based on each individual's past academic record.

However, students from at least 20 high schools this week claimed they were promoting themselves, and,

following student meetings, announced they were giving individual pupils the freedom to refuse promotion if they did not feel confident about moving to the next grade.

A United Democratic Front spokesman, Naseegh Jaffer, welcomed the students' decision and praised them for their "maturity and reasonableness."

"This is one issue on which there will not be a unanimous position among students so there is a need to allow students to make their own decisions. Some will promote themselves. Others need to be given

the choice to stay back."

He said that students have responded to the Minister's concession with mixed feelings.

"The only gain the students see is that Carter Ebrahim has been forced to address one of their demands. He has not responded to their other calls."

Their other calls were for the lifting of the State of Emergency, the end to harassment of pupils and teachers and the removal of troops from the townships.

He pointed out that Ebrahim's offer was not extended to matric students. "This could create divisions with the student body," he said.



'Displeasure' over school policies

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

COLOURED high schools are still grappling with the government's announcement on concessions to pupils amid accusations that crucial decisions — such as the promotion of pupils — were being taken without proper consultation.

Principals yesterday expressed displeasure at decisions taken by the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council, and said it appeared that the administration of the Department of Education and Culture was not being consulted.

Circular

An Athlone principal commented: "We receive our instructions from Radio Good Hope these days."

The principals pointed out contradictions between a statement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, that principals and staff could promote pupils — or have exams — while a circular from the department said pupils could be promoted only with the approval of the Inspector of Education.

Furthermore, Mr Ebrahim's statement does not address the issue of pupils who prefer to repeat their 1985 year.

Asked whether the department had been consulted before the announcement of concessions for pupils

who had written or failed last year's exams, the executive director, Mr A J Arendse, said yesterday: "I have nothing to say about that."

One high school source said the confusion had brought some schools to an academic standstill.

"Because of this contradiction, principals are not prepared to override the inspectors and risk action being taken against them. This state of uncertainty is rubbing off on the pupils who are demanding more clarity."

One City principal said: "The announcement was made last week and we still have not received the official notice."

Repeat

There was still confusion at his school, as is the case at some Bonteheuvel schools, with pupils expressing the wish to be promoted while parents wanted them to repeat their standard.

Most Mitchells Plain pupils were being promoted "in conjunction with inspectors", a principal in the area said.

A Grassy Park principal said he and his staff recommended that pupils write the 1985 final examination in March. Although this would require "a lot of work" with so little time left, the staff preferred this to the system of promotions which was "next to gutter education".

CITYP

16/2/86

PEC meeting in Lenasia allowed

By SELLO SERIPE

THE Lenasia People's Education Committee will hold a meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre on Sunday at 3pm to discuss the community's educational needs.

Permission for the meeting was granted in an out-of-court settlement after lawyer Krish Naidoo applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict restraining cops from banning future PEC meetings. Two previous meetings on January 10 and 13 were banned.

Naidoo said he was told by the Attorney-General that the fate of future meetings will be decided later.

Speakers at the meeting

will include the UDF's Rev Frank Chikane, SPCC's Rev Molefe Tsele, PEC member J Hargovan, Azapo health secretariat's Dr Abubaker Asvat and Blue Bells Football Club member G Moonsammy.

● Almost 80 percent of parents who replied to a questionnaire are in favour of opening Cape Town's South African College junior and high schools to all races.

SACS school committee chairman Professor EJ Whitaker said of the 660 parents who replied, 500 - 76 percent - favoured opening the school and 90 - 14 percent - were opposed.

DET told not to let Cape pupils write

CITY P. 16/2/80
CP Correspondent

CAPE Town-based Democratic Teachers' Union has called on the Department of Education and Training not to promote students at black high schools in the Peninsula - or allow them to rewrite examinations next month.

DETU, which represents teachers at black schools in the Western Cape, has re-affirmed a decision taken at a meeting on January 26 that pupils should repeat the last year.

He acknowledged that this was not in line with the decision taken by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee at the Wits conference that pupils should rewrite examinations in March.

NEWSPIICE
Reports of Education

OR CALL:
2000.
JOHANNESB
P.O. Box 1135
TURRET COR
Cape Town: Ann
Grahamstown:
East London:
Pretoria: Dug
Durban: Gill
Port Elizabeth
Pietermaritz

'We won't go back to those classrooms'

CITY P. 16/2/86

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE education crisis in Duncan Village - involving the education authorities, the students, the Duncan Village Residents' Association and the East London Progressive Teachers' Union - has reached a stalemate.

Indications are that if the deadlock is not resolved, students will not attend school this year.

The stalemate came after the East London Students' Council said in a statement that although the children were keen to return to classes, they weren't prepared to go back to the temporary schools being built by a private concern if community councillors were involved.

Elsco publicity secretary Mongameli Goci said politicians like the councillors and MP for East London Peet de Pontes should have nothing to do with the education deadlock.

Goci said Elsco had already called on DE 1 to provide chalk, books and other

materials to be used in the church halls, tents and other structures arranged by the community as temporary classrooms.

The registration of students has also reached a crisis point despite claims by DET deputy regional director Kolisili Tabata that students have responded favourably to the new registration from last Monday - which was rejected by ELPTU and the DVRA.

DET ordered that students in the junior standards had to register last Monday and students in Stds 8, 9 and 10 had to register on Tuesday.

The new dates were set after the January 28 registration was called off. But teachers and parents registered the pupils without DET's authorisation.

More than 3 000 students were registered and teachers and parents now say they see no reason for students to re-register in accordance with the new instructions from DET.

DET told not to let

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Own Affairs: *Q. COL 71*

Per capita expenditure
HANS VREDENBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: What was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1984-85 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) R	(b) R
(i) Transvaal.....	1 718 1 512	
Orange Free State	2 008 1 775	
Cape.....	2 125 1 893	
Natal	2 046 1 751	
Department of Education and Culture	7 826 6 706	
(ii) Republic	1 926 1 702	

Notes: (1) Training centres for mentally retarded children excluded.
 (2) Private schools excluded.

TUESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question put without printed notice (with prior consent of Mr Speaker):

18/2/86
HANS VREDENBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: What was the per capita expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1984-85 financial year?

Mrs **H. SIZEMAN** asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there have been any incidents of unrest in Alexandra Township recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

ship recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

- (2) whether any persons have been (a) killed and (b) injured in this unrest; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of these deaths and injuries;

- (3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in this township in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, resulting from the death of a Black man caused by a night-watchman at an Asian shop, rioters in the early hours of 15 February 1986, caused extensive damage to buildings, business premises and vehicles, by means of arson and stone throwing, throughout the township. During police action to maintain law and order, shots were fired at them and their vehicles petrol bombed. 130 incidents of violence have thus far occurred.

(2) Yes.

- (a) (i) 19.

(ii) 16 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

2 burn wounds caused by rioters.

1 member of the Force as a result of panga wounds caused by rioters.

- (b) (i) 37.

(ii) 27 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

5 members of the SAP sustained burn wounds as a result of petrol bombs.

5 injured by rioters of which one sustained a gunshot wound and four injured by stone throwers.

- (3) Yes.

(a) to (b) Since 15 February 1986 increased patrols have been carried out in the townships and on 18 February 1986 concerted actions by the SAP and SADF were carried out to remove obstacles from roads and to search houses in an attempt to arrest suspects.

- (4) No, not at this stage.

Questions put with due printed notice:
18/2/86
HANS VREDENBURG discussed with **WILSON** the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

*1. Dr **WILSON** asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he or members of his Department have had discussions with the Government of Zimbabwe with regard to recent terrorist activities in the Northern Transvaal, if so,

- (2) whether the Government of Zimbabwe has given any undertaking regarding the use of its territory for terrorist attacks against South Africa; if so, what undertaking;

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

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. The facts and circumstances of each of the landmine explosions were conveyed to the Zimbabwean Government immediately after they had been reported as well as the South African Government's deep concern over indications that those responsible had possibly operated from

Zimbabwean territory and had again fled thereto. On 20 December 1985 the State Security Council gave careful attention to a comprehensive report which had been drawn up by South Africa's security forces in connection with the increasing number of acts of violence and terror which were being planned and executed from neighbouring states and devoted particular attention to the incidents in the Northern Transvaal. The governments of South Africa's neighbouring states, including Zimbabwe, in accordance with a decision of the State Security Council, were once more informed that all South Africans consider these criminal and cowardly attacks on civilians of our country in a serious light. The Governments concerned were also advised that the South African Government had a duty to protect the country's borders as well as the security of its citizens by all appropriate means.

- (2) Yes. The Government of Zimbabwe reconfirmed that Zimbabwean territory is not and will not be made available for the planning and execution of acts of violence against any neighbouring state including the RSA and undertook to investigate the matter. Contact has been established between the security forces of the two countries.

- (3) No, not at this stage except to say that the question of acts of violence which are planned and executed from neighbouring states, including Botswana, continue to receive serious attention.

University of the Witwatersrand - Johannesburg
 Questions put with due printed notice:
18/2/86
HANS VREDENBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

- (1) Whether his Department has taken note of the resolutions adopted by a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Min-

(3) The Bureau for Information does not handle the dissemination of information or the placing of advertisements overseas. That is the responsibility of the Department of Foreign Affairs, to whom this question, including sections (a) and (b) of the question, should consequently be referred.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he foresees that more such advertisements will follow on the speeches which the State President has already delivered or may deliver?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is possible that such promotion campaigns may be undertaken from time to time. No specific decision has been taken on a specific promotion campaign.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know whether it is the policy of his department only to give information with regard to Cabinet Ministers and the State President or also to give out information about the various opposition parties?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the Bureau for Information will not in any way advertise the policies of any of the political parties, but the Bureau of Information has a duty as far as the Government is concerned. The public has a right to know. [Interjections.]

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell the House whether, now that the policy of the Government has changed since that advertisement appeared, it is the intention of the Bureau of Information to place further advertisements correcting the situation?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the policy of the Government has not changed; it is the same.

HoA

Letter of State President

*38. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

Whether the Bureau for Information was concerned with the reading of a letter by the State President during a news review programme of the South African television service on 2 February 1986; if so, (a) what was the cost involved and (b) who paid the cost?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Provincial councils

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

(1) Whether his Department has (a) undertaken a study and (b) drafted a report on the effect of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education; if so,

(2) whether this report is available to members of the public; if not, why not; if so, when was it published;

(3) whether a date has been set for the takeover of provincial education by his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be set; if so, what is the date that has been set;

(4) whether teacher and parent bodies have been consulted in preparation for the takeover; if not, why not; if so, which bodies?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b). Investigations have been undertaken and a report on various facets of the proposed abolition of the provincial councils on White provincial education has been compiled;

(2) no, because it will be considered further when certain political decisions on structures at the second level of government, which are still being awaited, have been finalised;

(3) no, this is also a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture; and

(4) yes, the officially recognized teachers' associations, the SATC and the parents' body already enjoying official recognition. The structures for consultation which include parents' and teachers' associations, have also been investigated, and recommendations thereon are included in a further report.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that certain directors of education as well as the media are advertising the fact that 31 March will be the take-over date of provincial education by his department? Can he confirm this?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if certain directors of education held certain views on the matter, it is their own right to do so.

Pupils admitted to White schools

ANSWERED 18/2/86
Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department or any of the provincial education departments have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils in 1985 or as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, at schools falling under the provincial education departments.

(a) 143 and (b) 27.

The Department of Education and Culture does not administer private primary or high schools.

Maj R SIVE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does his Department of Education and Culture falling under the House of Assembly intend following the same policy as has been adopted by the House of Representatives in opening its schools to pupils of all races? [Interjections.]

Pupils admitted to White schools

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has investigated the establishment of bases for the deviation from the principle of own educational institutions; if not, why not; if so, what are the bases;

(2) whether it is possible for schools falling under his Department or provincial education departments to admit pupils who are not White; if so, what categories of pupils;

(3) whether any preconditions are laid down for admitting these pupils; if so, what are these preconditions;

(4) whether any pupils have been admitted to White schools in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983; if not, why not;

(5) whether his Department or any other authority laid down race quotas for the admission of pupils to private and State-aided schools; if so, (a) which authority and (b) what are these quotas;

(6) whether statutory recognition has been granted in respect of the quotas referred to above; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. Bases for the rendering of ser-

HoA

vices to pupils of other population groups who attend private schools in term of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) are being considered;

- (2) yes. In addition to the children of diplomatic missions, pupils are admitted to private schools on religious and humanitarian grounds. This admission is subject to the approval of the provincial authorities concerned, after they have also considered educational criteria such as language proficiency, and in some instances have consulted the schools about the extent thereof;

- (3) yes, see (2) above;
- (4) no, see (1) above;
- (5) no, see (2) above; and
- (6) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he will be aware that this question refers to the determination of bases for the admission of pupils to Government schools. He has referred to private schools. Do I take it that the same conditions apply to Government schools?

The MINISTER: No.

Transfer of schools/technical colleges

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

(1) Whether the Department intends transferring to the provincial education departments all schools and technical colleges falling directly under its control; if so, why;

- (2) whether the (a) authorities and (b) parents' committees of these schools were consulted about this transfer; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (3) whether a date has been set for the

transfer; if not, why not; if so, what is the date;

- (4) whether a report has been compiled on the proposed transfer; if so,
- (5) whether this report is available to the public; if not, why not; if so, where can it be obtained;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) All education for Whites will in terms of the provisions in the Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) in future fall under one department, viz. the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Assembly. This Department will naturally continuously regulate and adjust its internal organisation;

- (2) see (1);
- (3) the transfer of the duties of the provincial education departments with the setting of a date for the transfer is a constitutional matter which is not determined by the Department of Education and Culture;

- (4) falls away;
- (5) falls away; and
- (6) no.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that there is great uncertainty in White education on the question of when provincial administration education is to be transferred to his department?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is naturally uncertainty, but the hon member will have to admit that no answer can be given until the final decision has been taken. I ask the hon member to wait until the announcement of the decision, which will be taken as soon as it is possible to eliminate all the uncertainties.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether or not he is aware that there is considerable uncertainty regarding the transfer of the special schools which fall under the control of his department to the provincial education departments? I should also like to ask whether it is true that his department appears not to have consulted them on this matter?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to this is exactly the same as my reply to the hon member for Rissik. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Athlone: vehicle used as decoy
HANSMARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: 18/2/86
721

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Transport Services, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was used as a decoy to combat stone-throwing in or near the Athlone area of Cape Town on or about 15 October 1985; if so, what type of vehicle was used;

- (2) whether this vehicle was used by members of the security forces engaged in riot control; if so, by whom was such use authorised;

- (3) whether the security forces using this vehicle were members of the South African Railways Police; if not, which branch of the security forces used the vehicle; if so, (a) who authorised the operation, (b) what is the (i) name, (ii) rank and (iii) experience of the officer in charge of the operation, (c) what are his qualifications, (d) how many members of the Railways Police were engaged in the operation, (e) what specified arms were used and (f) how many rounds were fired;

- (4) whether any persons were (a) killed and/or (b) injured as a result; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what were their ages, in each case;

- (5) whether he has received any representations or complaints regarding this operation; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his response thereto in each case;

- (6) whether he has ordered an investigation, into this operation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) who was in charge of the investigation, (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) scope of the investigation and (d) what were the findings;

- (7) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this (a) operation and (b) investigation; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) by whom, in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) to (8) During the incident in question patrolling was undertaken in a vehicle of the South African Transport Services, which was allocated to the security forces. As persons were killed in the incident the matter is being investigated by the South African Police and is, therefore, sub judge.

†Unrest: national servicemen
18/2/86
37. Mr R R HUBLEY asked the Minister of Defence:
HANSMARD asked the Minister of Defence:
How many national servicemen were employed in the combating of urban unrest in 1984 and 1985, respectively;

- (2) whether any national servicemen were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest situations during that period; if so, (i) how many, (ii) where, and (iii) what was the cause of death or in-

Admissions to the Cape
be obtained.

Attempts to contact a
spokesman for the men
fired were unsuccessful.

Cape Town PH: 46 3470
PS: We also re-upholster

one that's 19/2/86
**SACS wants
to meet Louw**

Education Reporter

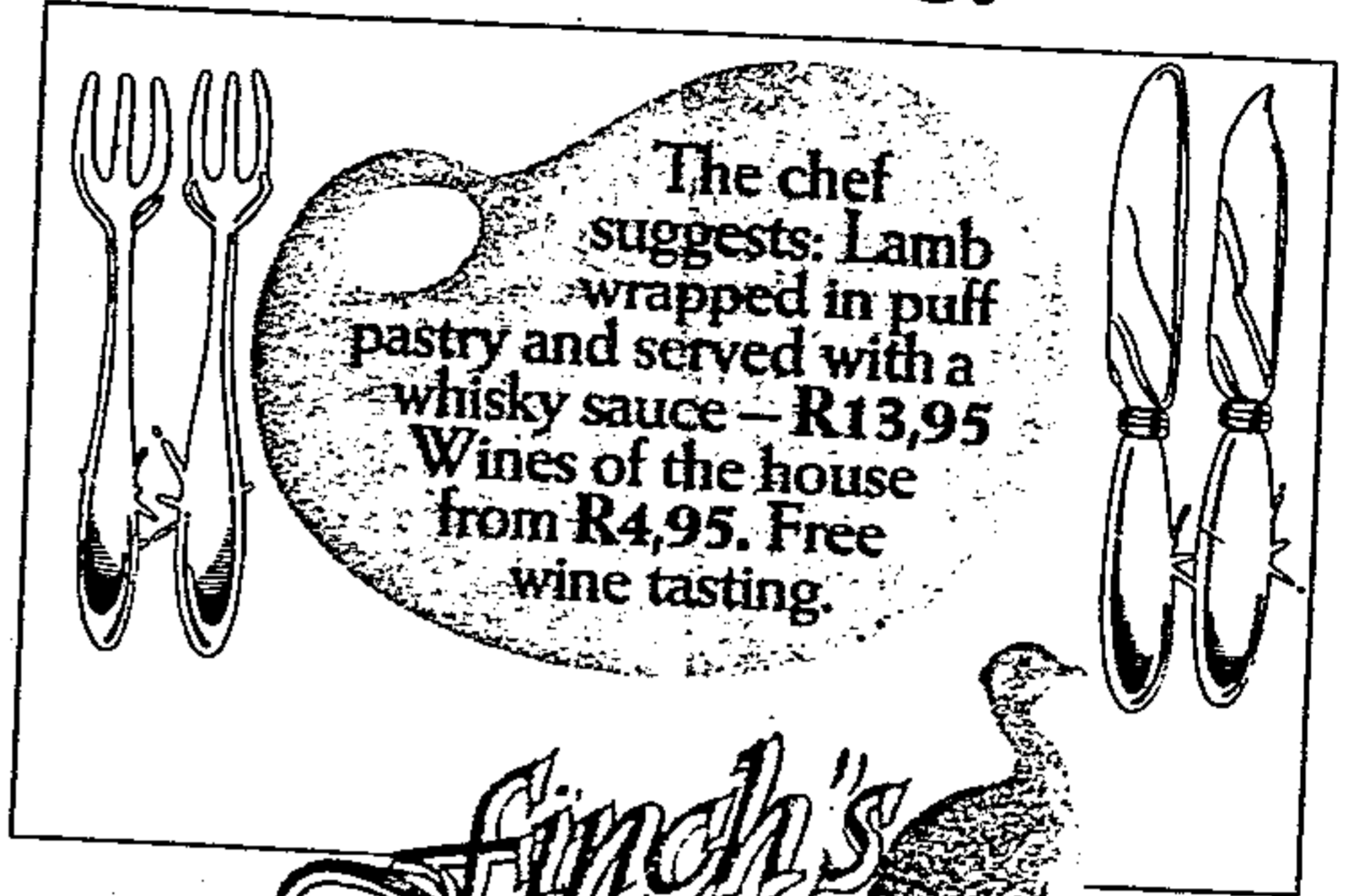
THE South African Col-
lege Schools is to ap-
proach the Administra-
tor and senior education
officials about opening
the school to all races.

The school committee,
which met on Monday
night, said in a state-
ment this was in accord-
ance with the wishes
expressed by parents at
a meeting on February 6.

The committee would
"forthwith" approach
the Director of the Cape
Education Department,
Mr J Fourie, with a view
to meeting Mr Fourie,
the Administrator of the
Cape, Mr Gene Louw,
and the MEC responsi-
ble for education in the
Cape, Mr W Bouver.

Parents will be invited
to make further sugges-
tions about the opening.

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Dr Dawie de Villiers . . . "Times
have changed."

STAR
**143 'white' schools
admit other races**

7/2/86 (52)
PARLIAMENT — A total of 143 out of 170 English-medium, private primary or high schools under the control of provincial education departments admitted "non-white" pupils last year.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, gave the figures in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

Mr Andrew said later that the figures indicated the preferences of many English-speaking parents and their children.

"The Government should grant all schools the right to decide for themselves who they want to admit." — Sapa.

THE C D CAR



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OK CARPET DIVISION

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AK645 20/2/86

Principal asks 14 teachers to stay away

Staff Reporter

THE principal of Rylands High School asked 14 teachers appointed to replace the 11 who were dismissed last year to report for duty at another school today.

The Argus learnt today that Mr I Waja told the teachers he could not guarantee their safety and preferred not having them at his school.

Yesterday 500 Rylands pupils refused to enter their classrooms in protest against the 14 "scab" teachers.

Two police vans monitored the situation, while a police video camera unit filmed pupils.

"OWN SAFETY"

Pupils advised the 14 teachers to leave the school for "their own safety". Senior pupils refused to accept them in their classrooms and demanded the reinstatement of the dismissed teachers.

Mr A K Singh, executive director of education in the House of Delegates, said today he had instructed the principal to take precautions to protect teachers, pupils and the school.

A police spokesman confirmed that police were at the school but did not enter the premises.

● The Argus Correspondent in Durban reports that an application for reinstatement by 11 teachers who claim they were unlawfully dismissed from the Rylands Senior Secondary High School in Cape Town was heard in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

The application setting aside their dismissal and for reinstatement was originally brought in December last year against the Minister of Education and executive director of the department of education and culture in the House of Delegates.

Mr Justice Thirion reserved judgment after hearing argument for both sides.

The teachers claim their dismissal was politically motivated.

has been battling

— meet policy-makers and opinion formers and to

— discuss matters concerning our bilateral interests with such persons

(e) Approximately R200 000.00. X

ESCOM losses
 HANS: 25/2/86
 *8. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 40 on 19 February 1985, Escom has suffered any further losses; if so, (a) what total amount was lost, (b) over what period, (c) how did these losses occur, (d) how were these losses discovered and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result of the discovery of these losses; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) whether the management of Escom has taken any steps to prevent the recurrence of such losses; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) No. It may be mentioned for the hon member's information that, as I undertook in the reply to Question 40, section 7(a), (b) and (c) of 12 February 1985 the relevant information was, after auditing, published in the 1984 Escom annual report (pages 14 and 44) and for his convenience I would like to quote the applicable section on page 14 of the said report.

"The refusal of the authorities in the United States to release enriched uranium, under contract with the Department of Energy, obliged Escom

to find alternative supplies on the open market so that the power station could be brought into operation without undue delay. The problems involved in arranging these alternative supplies, together with the protracted delays arising from the sabotage in 1982, led to an excess stock of natural uranium feed (converted material) and enriched uranium in the United States, as well as surplus stocks of natural uranium ore concentrate in South Africa.

In 1983 it was necessary to write down the value of stocks of uranium feed and enriched uranium held by Escom in the United States because there had been a sharp reduction in the market price of such stock. The provision of R59,3 million required to write down the stocks to market value was done in accordance with normal accounting practice and included in the 1983 accounts.

In collaboration with and with the approval of the Atomic Energy Corporation and the South African government it was decided to dispose of all stocks of natural uranium feed and enriched uranium held in the United States. This was done mainly because it was unlikely that the authorities in the United States would release supplies of enriched uranium to South Africa or that there would be an improvement in the Dollar market price of the enriched uranium. The sale, finalised in 1984, resulted in a realised loss, including holding costs, of R56,8 million. This was R2,5 million less than the R59,3 million provided in 1983.

A comparison was also made between the costs of holding surplus stocks of natural uranium ore concentrate in South Africa for a prolonged period and selling surplus stocks at present-day prices. That indicated that it would be advisable to sell the surplus stock at present-day prices. This action resulted in a loss of R59,5 million, which is shown in the notes to the financial statements before deduction of the surplus provision on R2,5 million."

(2) No. The losses were caused by circumstances beyond Escom's control.

(3) It is unlikely that similar circumstances will again be encountered in future with resultant losses of this nature. Escom's new management has, anyhow, committed itself publicly to a new businesslike approach aimed at achieving a high standard of efficiency and at improving customer service. As part of the new philosophy considerable emphasis has been placed on thorough planning, strict budgetary control and good management information. In accordance with this, Escom's internal auditors report monthly to the management board and two independent auditing firms will report twice yearly to the Electricity Council.

(4) No.

Alexandra: civil unrest
 HANS: 25/2/86
 *9. Mr D J DALRING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any civil unrest occurred in Alexandra in 1985; if so,

(2) whether any inquiries have been instituted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, who is or was in charge of these inquiries;

(3) whether these inquiries have been completed; if so, what were the findings; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;

(4) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of the inquiries; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes, but in 348 instances cases which were related to civilian unrest, were investigated by the SA Police.

(3) Yes, 343 cases are completed of which 297 were found undetected; 4 were found false, 36 were acquitted and 6 cases are still attended to in court.

(a) 5 Cases are still being investigated in an attempt to trace the suspects.

(b) It is not known when these investigations will be completed.

(4) Yes, 42 cases were brought to court.

Alexandra: school boycott
 *10. Mr D J DALRING asked the Minister of Education and Development:
 HANS: 25/2/86
 (1) Whether any school boycotts occurred in Alexandra in 1985; if so,

(2) whether any inquiries have been instituted in this regard; if not, why not; if so, who is or was in charge of these inquiries;

(3) whether these inquiries have been completed; if so, what were the findings; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed;

(4) whether any action has been or is to be taken as a result of the inquiries; if not, why not; if so, what action?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes. Only at secondary schools.

(2) Yes. The acting Circuit Inspector.

(3) Yes. The reasons for the boycott were:

3.1 Intimidation.

3.2 Demands: Release of detainees; withdrawal of SAP and SADF.

3.3 Complaints against one of the principals.

(4) Yes.

4.1 A special tuition programme for Std 10 pupils was instituted which was successful.

4.2 Successful steps have been taken to prevent the disruption of the examinations.

4.3 The principal about whom there were complaints was transferred at this request. **X**

Juveniles detained

HANS: 25/2/86
11. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether arrangements have been made for persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and detained in terms of the emergency regulations to be released into the custody of their parents; if so, (a) when were these arrangements made and (b) in how many cases were they carried out over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

None of the youths concerned were released into the custody of parents. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Transport Services: Credit account facilities
HANS: 25/2/86
12. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services has a policy in respect of credit account facilities; if so, what is this policy as regards the (a) determination of maximum amounts for credit granting purposes, (b) control over timely payment, (c) extension in respect of overdue payments and (d) exceeding of the above-mentioned maximum amounts;

(2) whether any exceptions to this policy are permitted; if so, (a) in what cir-

cumstances and (b) in respect of what categories of persons?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) Credit accounts are not subject to monthly credit limits.

(b) Credit accounts must be settled on or before the 25th of the month following that in which the debts accrued. Station personnel must ensure that credit accounts are paid timeously.

(c) Where unauthorised credit has been allowed and credit accounts adjustments fell in arrears, recovery is done in co-operation with the Consortium of Insurers underwriting Transport Services' umbrella credit account guarantee.

(d) The hon member's attention is directed to the reply given to part (a) of the question.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Juveniles detained

*13. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, (a) were hospitalised in 1985 and (b) are hospitalised at present; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) for what reasons;

(2) whether the parents of such juveniles are informed of the hospitalisation of their children; if not, why not; if so, by what means;

(3) whether the parents concerned are permitted to visit their hospitalised children; if not, why not; if so, what is the procedure in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) Eight.

(ii) 1 Depression

1 neck operation (old injury)

1 inflammation of the bladder

1 cardiac problems

1 epilepsy

1 diabetic

1 pneumonia

1 injury to left arm

(b) None.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) Yes, orally by the investigating officer.

(3) Yes, during normal hospital visiting hours.

Cargo from certain ship
HANS: 25/2/86
14. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1036 on 19 June 1985, this case has now been resolved; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be resolved; if so,

(2) whether any members of the South African Defence Force or Armscor off-loaded any cargo from a certain ship, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Durban harbour on or about 10 May 1979, if so, (a) on what dates (b) why, (c) what was the nature of the cargo off-loaded, (d) on whose instructions was the cargo off-loaded

and (e) what was the (i) name and (ii) nationality of the ship in question;

(3) whether permission was obtained from the (a) owners of the cargo, (b) charterers of the ship and/or (c) captain of the ship to off-load the cargo; if not, why not in each case; if so, (i) when, and (ii) in what manner, in each case;

(4) whether the cargo was subsequently reloaded on to (a) the ship in question or (b) any other specified ship; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the (aa) name and (bb) nationality of the ship on to which the cargo was reloaded; if not, (aaa) why not and (bbb) what was done with the cargo;

(5) whether he or any member of the Defence Force or Armscor has received any representations regarding this cargo; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

(6) whether any money has been paid by the Defence Force or Armscor to (a) the owners of the cargo, (b) the charterers of the ship and/or (c) any other specified person or body in connection with this cargo; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) why, (iii) what total amount and (iv) when was it paid;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned.

(2) to (6) Because of the sensitive nature of the matter it is not in the public interest to furnish the requested information. In this regard I wish to refer the hon member to my statement in question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

(7) No.

21/1/86
STAR
E Cape schools
52
boycott warning

PORT ELIZABETH — The boycott of schools in the Eastern Cape might resume following the refusal of police to release detained pupils, teachers and parents, the Port Elizabeth Crisis in Education Committee said yesterday.

The possibility arose after a "totally unsatisfactory" meeting yesterday, during which members of the committee met high-ranking police officials in Port Elizabeth in a bid to obtain the release of those detained during the state of emergency.

Mr Ihron van Rensburg, the group's leader, said: "The attitude distabilises the situation completely. The situation, which is now getting a bit out of our hands, may explode into a boycott because of the negative attitude from the authorities."

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E Cape school
STAR 52
boycott warning

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Children sent home

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

Classes at the Somkhahlela Secondary School in kwaNdebele have been suspended and the entire student body sent home after scores of pupils were treated for food poisoning this week.

Sources at the boarding school said that trouble started on Wednesday night when students complained of upset stomachs after they had had dinner.

Several pupils were taken to the nearby Siyabuswa Clinic where they were treated for diarrhoea.

Parents of the affected pupils are said to have been called to fetch their children and take them to doctors for treatment.

2 shot dead in car chase through Alexandra were Std 6 teenagers

By Montshiwa Morobe

The two "men" shot dead by police in Alexandra township on Thursday were Std 6 pupils at Minerva High School.

They were Noel Letsebe (14) of 15th Avenue, and Michael Lucas Raesaloka of 6th Avenue, whose age was estimated by his schoolmates as being about the same as Noel's.

Police had earlier said that two men were shot dead by police in a car chase in the township after they and a gang of youths had forced a motorist from his car.

Eye-witnesses at 11th Avenue said they heard gunshots and saw a car crash against the wall of a house.

An eye-witness said Noel was identified by members of his family after he had collapsed and died inside the Full

Gospel Truth Church, which houses Ikage Lower Primary School. A class was in progress at the time, the witness said.

Miss Mapule Letsebe, Noel's sister, said she found her brother spread-eagled on the floor of the church, still clutching his schoolbag. He was motionless.

She said one of the policemen appeared upset and apologised for having shot "such a young boy".

Mrs Louisa Ngoma (43), a mother of six from 11th Avenue, suffered a bullet wound on the head. She said one of the policemen who approached her had said he was sorry she had been shot. They took her to the Alexandra Clinic where she was treated, then took her home and promised to send a detective to take a statement.

NATAL pupils
march to get

BACK SCHOOL FEES

THE crisis in black education has now shifted to books and school fees.

A long simmering row over this exploded in Durban this week.

Thousands of students from KwaMashu and Umlazi marched to the KwaZulu Education offices, demanding a refund of their school fees - and free books.

Several principals' homes and offices were attacked and damaged extensively.

These incidents are part of students' anger countrywide over textbooks and school fees.

The Transvaal and the Cape have been affected, while KwaZulu and other parts of the country have been quiet.

In Johannesburg, Muzi Mafema reports, about 350 people attending a People's Education Committee meeting in Lenasia's Patidar hall walked out in protest against police presence on Wednesday night.

A contingent of cops in uniform and plain clothes arrived long before the meeting started.

Over 10 plain clothes cops armed with revolvers went into the hall - where they took pictures and filmed the proceedings. Other cops milled around outside and in the street.

The meeting was chaired by Azanian People's Organisation Health Secretary Dr Abubaker Asvat.

Scheduled to speak



Thousands of KwaMashu pupils bearing posters marched to the local circuit inspector's office this week to demand free books and a refund of school fees.

were Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee executive Reverend Molefe Tsele, the UDF's Reverend Frank Chikane and the SPCC's Lenasia branch members.

Meanwhile, an educational conference aimed at solving the education crisis will be held in Johannesburg on July 3-5 under the auspices of the Montessori Society of SA.

The conference hopes to attract a wide spectrum of parents' and students' organisations such as the SPCC and similar bodies.

The conference is an attempt to get together all people involved in education to exchange views and to find ways and means of providing equal education opportunities for all students.

During the KwaMashu riots this week over 5 000 students, led by KwaMashu Education Crisis Committee chairman and Mayor Vusumuzi Mbambo, took to the streets with posters and placards.

They demanded free books and a refund of school fees.

Other demands were the abolishing of Inkatha as a subject at schools and the dismantling of "dummy" school committees to be replaced by democratic Students Representative Councils.

A report-back meeting of students was disrupted by cops who fired teargas and birdshot at them.

As the students scattered, they stoned and burned vehicles. A KwaZulu government car and

a bakery van were set alight.

Thousands of students at Umlazi went on the rampage demanding a refund of school fees and instant recognition by KwaZulu education authorities of the Umlazi Education Crisis Committee so they can negoti-

ate directly with the homeland government.

A police vehicle was stoned and a private car burnt. Cops fired teargas and birdshot and a man was wounded and arrested.

Offices of the school of which Umlazi Mayor and Inkatha regional chair-

man Siphso Mfeka is principal were petrolbombed, causing about R3 000 damage.

At East London deputy circuit inspector DD Makawula accused teachers of being the "stumbling block" preventing students from attending schools.

ARRGMS 25/2/86

Emergency: 40 pupils held

S2

Education Reporter

FORTY Bonteheuwel high school pupils and a man attending a meeting have been detained by police under emergency regulations.

The pupils — 32 boys and eight girls of whom the youngest was said to be 14 — are all members of the Bisco student organisation.

They were holding a workshop on the education crisis, in the offices of the Bonteheuwel Advice Office Forum when about 15 policemen arrived about 4pm yesterday, a Bonte-

heuwel United Democratic Front area committee spokesman said.

The police, who arrived in three vans and two cars, ferried pupils to the Bishop Lavis police station and seized a cabinet holding files on unrest victims, pamphlets, posters and other material, he said.

The youngest of the pupils — all from the Arcadia, Modderdam and Bonteheuwel high schools — was 14, he said.

Both the AOF and the UDF area committee condemned the detentions.

The AOF said the detentions

would "only aggravate the already tense situation in the Western Cape" and that raids on its offices "won't deter us from supporting people's right to organise to address their problems".

A meeting for parents of those detained has been arranged for 7pm today.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the detention under the emergency regulations of "17 coloured males under 18, 16 coloured males over 18, one coloured female over 18 and seven coloured females under 18 at a meeting".



Pupils destroy van after rally in Bonteheuwel

Education Reporter

HIGH school pupils in the Bonteheuwel area yesterday set fire to an empty post office van after a mass meeting — attended by abou. 2 000 pupils — was held to discuss Monday's detention of 40 pupils and a man.

Only the shell of the gutted maintenance vehicle remained. Damage was estimated at R20 000.

The detained pupils are all members of the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco) and are being held under the emergency regulations after a police swoop on the offices of the Advice Office

Forum in the local town centre.

Yesterday, pupils at Mitchells Plain's 12 high schools joined the growing demand for the immediate release of their fellow pupils, failing which "we will discuss and take further action".

The post office van was parked in Geelhout Street, behind Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School where the mass rally — attended by pupils from Arcadia, Bonteheuwel and Modderdam high schools — was held about 10am.

A resident, who did not want to be named, said that while the driver and two other workers were doing maintenance work in the backyard of a house, the van was overturned by about 80 pupils on their way home from the meeting.

"They poured petrol on to it and set it alight. Then they ran away," the resident said.

A gas tank exploded inside the van.

Condemning Monday's detentions, the Mitchells Plain pupils said their fellow pupils should either be charged or released. They demanded the withdrawal of the SADF from the townships, and that SRCs be allowed to function.

CAPE TOWN 26/2/86

52

CARL Times 27/2/86

Wynberg pupils boycott classes

Education Reporter

ABOUT 70 pupils at Wynberg Senior Secondary School have refused to attend classes because they say they were not consulted about a decision that they should repeat the 1985 academic year.

The boycott comes in the wake of a recent government announcement granting concessions to high school pupils who either failed, or did not write, last year's final examinations.

"We are protesting at the way in which the decision was made, without consulting us. We were told we had no say

in the matter," pupils said yesterday.

They said they had met parents on Monday to discuss the issue and the parents had indicated their dissatisfaction.

A petition had also been forwarded to the principal, Mr I Saunders, requesting a meeting between staff and parents last night, but this had apparently been refused.

Contacted last night for comment, Mr Saunders said some of the allegations were "not correct". "The situation is so complex that I don't think it will help to comment."

CASE FILES 27/2/86 52

40 Bisco pupils, AOF worker released

Education Reporter
FORTY Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco) pupils and an Advice Office Forum worker detained in Monday's police swoop at the local town centre were released from Bishop Lavis police station from 2am yesterday.

Describing the move as a "victory for our organization and the broader community", the pupils in a statement attributed their release to the mounting pressure of teachers, students and parents.

Pupils at Mitchells Plain's 12 high schools on Tuesday threatened further action if their fellow pupils were not freed.

At Rylands Senior Secondary School, about 500 pupils yesterday

staged an hour-long sit-out at 8.30am in solidarity with the detainees.

They displayed placards, sang "freedom songs" and chanted "an injury to one is an injury to all".

The Bonteheuwel pupils were holding an education workshop at the offices of the Advice Office Forum when they were detained by about 15 policemen.

Sources said police also took possession of an AOF filing cabinet containing files of unrest victims, pamphlets and other material.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said at the time that he could not comment on the claim that the policemen had taken AOF property.

The first pupils were released from 2am and the last at 11am.

In their statement, they said their detention "once again shows us that the police start the violence in our community. We express our disgust at the fact that the police removed personal files from the Advice Office, thereby affecting the work of the office for which there is a great need.

"We will continually assert our right to meet and discuss matters that affect our education. Our demands remain the same — the immediate removal of troops from the townships, the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of all political detainees".

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday: "I'm not interested in commenting on absurd allegations."

Pupils' release 'a victory for community'

Education Reporter

77/2 AB (52) ~~52~~

THE release of 40 Bonteheuwel high school pupils and an advice-office worker detained under emergency regulations on Monday has been hailed as a victory for the community.

- Two other Bonteheuwel pupils, detained on Tuesday after a rally of 2 000 schoolchildren protesting against the detentions, were also released yesterday.

Pupils said some of those released were returned to their homes at 2am yesterday, while the office worker was freed at 11am.

Confirming their release, police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said release procedures were "a long process".

The 40 pupils, members of the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco), were detained when police raided the offices of the Bonteheuwel Advice Office Forum.

The Bonteheuwel United Democratic Front area committee said it was clear that "extensive pressure" from the community had a "direct influence" on the decision by the police to release them.

First of four non-racial schools is to open in Natal next year

52

28/2/86 STAR

By Susan Fleming

A fully non-racial school — one of four planned — will be opened near Tongaat in January.

Built by the New Era Schools Trust (NEST), each population group will be "fully and fairly represented" at the new school, said trust director Mr Deane Yates at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

NEST, an educational trust formed in 1981 by concerned South Africans, also plans to build schools near Grahamstown, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Mr Yates said the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairmen's Fund had already given

R8,4 million towards the building of the schools.

The Tongaat school will open its doors to 60 Std 6 pupils who, in accordance with De Lange Report recommendations, will be streamed into two classes of 30.

Mr Yates said he had no doubt the NEST schools would help promote racial harmony. It was essential for children of different race groups to learn to understand each other.

He pointed out that NEST schools would not be for wealthy and privileged children. One in four would be supported by a bursary. Fees for day-scholars would be R2 200 a year. Boarders will pay R5 500.

● See Page 14.

Five non-racial schools to start

BUS DAY 28/2/86
THELMA TUCH
UP TO five non-racial secondary schools are soon to be established by an organisation intent on demonstrating the viability and effectiveness of multiracial education.

New Era Schools Trust (Nest) is directed by Deane Yates, former headmaster of St John's College, Johannesburg, and founder of the non-racial Maru a Pula School in Botswana.

At a Press conference yesterday in Johannesburg Yates said the first of these schools would open in January in Tongaat, Natal. It has been funded by the Chairman's Fund of Anglo.

Initially 60 standard six pupils will be enrolled followed by a yearly enrolment of 60 pupils in two streams of 30.

The aim of Nest coincides with the 1981 De Langa Report on Education recommendation to implement equal opportunities for education with equal standards in education.

Govt blamed for rundown township

BUS DAY 28/2/86
SOPHIE TEMA
BLACK community leaders and residents are blaming government for the degeneration of the old township at Brits and its overcrowding.

They say government has deliberately allowed the black township to be run down and is now using the neglected state of the area as a reason to move its people 25km to Letlhabile, an area which might soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

They say the possibility of incorporating Letlhabile into Bophuthatswana also poses a serious threat to them as they wish to remain part of SA.

The Brits Action Committee (BAC) has pointed out that another crucial feature of the location is the high rate of unemployment caused by the recession.

The old township is in walking distance from Brits' business centre while Letlhabile is about 25km away.

In the old township the landlords owned the houses but had no freehold rights. When the removal was announced, some of them moved in the hope of finding better homes and a healthier environment.

Hauliers fuming over third-party levy

BUS DAY 28/2/86
HAULAGE operators are angry about the huge jump in their contribution to the third-party insurance fund under the allocation of the new diesel price.

"The heavy-transport operator will now be paying a totally unfair amount in comparison with car owners," says Jack Webster, executive director of the Public Carriers' Association.

BUS DAY 28/2/86
ALAN PEAT
The Cabinet has approved a contribution of 3c/l to the third-party fund from the price of diesel.

The PCA believes the diesel price should have been reduced further, rather than supplying the 3c/l allocated to the third-party fund.

Integrated schooling — the start of a new era

52
STAC
28/2/86

A new era will dawn in South Africa's education system next year when this country's first fully non-racial school opens.

After several years of negotiation with the Government an educational group called the New Era Schools Trust (NEST) has finally been given the go-ahead to open a non-racial school in Tongaat.

The Tongaat school will be co-educational and will initially cater for high school pupils. It will have an enrolment of children in which each population group is fairly represented.

NEST, which received more than R8 million from the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund Educational Trust, also plans to develop schools near Grahamstown, Cape Town and Johannesburg.

The Grahamstown school is already in the advanced stages and may be completed by 1987. Suitable sites for the Cape Town and Johannesburg schools are still being negotiated.

The announcement that a non-racial school will be born in 1987 comes at a time when the Government has strongly confirmed its intention to keep State schools racially segregated.

Racial groups

Although private schools have allowed children of different racial groups to occupy the same classrooms, the Tongaat school will be the first educational institution established from the outset as non-racial.

Endless trips down the corridors of Government were made by NEST over a period of several years.

The trust was formed in 1981 by a group of concerned South Africans to establish schools in which all pupils, irrespective of race, creed, nationality or class, would be eligible for admission.

The trust is headed by a former Vice-Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor G R Bozzoli, and the trustee list reads like a "who's who" in South Africa's education circles.

One of the main driving forces behind the creation of the non-racial education system is NEST's director,

At a time when the Government has confirmed its commitment to racially segregated State schools, an educational group has announced that four fully non-racial schools will soon be launched. Education Reporter Sue Fleming spoke to the director of the New Era Schools Trust, Mr Deane Yates (right), about the non-racial venture.



Mr Deane Yates, a former headmaster of St John's College and founder of a non-racial school in Botswana called Maru A Pula.

The assistant director is Mr T S Krige, a former headmaster of St Stithian's College in Randburg and the founding headmaster of Woodmead School.

Mr Yates was headmaster at St John's College in Johannesburg for 16 years before he went to Botswana in 1971 to establish the non-racial school Maru A Pula in Gaborone.

"Maru A Pula was a means to an end. I knew that if a non-racial school in Botswana was successful we could launch the same project in South Africa," he said.

He returned to South Africa in 1981 as NEST's director and with a mission to establish a network of schools which contain the same educational philosophy adopted at Maru A Pula.

The Tongaat school and its

successors will also incorporate many of the recommendations made in the report of the 1981 De Lange investigation into education.

It was essential, said Mr Yates, that a non-racial school system was developed in South Africa.

"The reality in South Africa is that there are the most gigantic educational problems to be solved. These problems have been caused by the lack of progress to date and the black pupil explosion.

"The NEST schools will be a beacon light in this sea of blackness. We hope that the schools will be a model for South Africa's future education system."

Although most private schools now allowed entrance to all race groups, Mr Yates said there were faults with these open schools.

"A small enrolment of other races is dangerous if maintained for too long. As long as there is enrolment in which a deprived population group

finds itself seriously in the minority, there will be resentment and frustration," he said.

The policy of the NEST schools ensures that each population group is fairly represented so that no child will feel that he is the minority.

The NEST schools will also be deliberately unpretentious. "They will not be the Etons of the veld," said Mr Yates.

"We would like a child from a disadvantaged background to feel as much at home as the child from a privileged background."

Strong emphasis will be placed on self-help and community services.

"Self-help really means that the pupils and teachers will have to help with the running of the school. In Botswana we found that some of the most meaningful interaction between the pupils and teachers took place over the kitchen sink."

Community services

Involvement in community services was very important as it helped the pupils to understand "how the other half of the world lived".

"If these pupils are going to be leaders they must understand how other people live and must not distance themselves from their communities," he said.

Apart from getting the green light from Government to establish these schools, there have also been problems finding suitable locations. It was essential, said Mr Yates, that the schools were built in "racially grey" areas.

"It would have been pointless to build a non-racial school in an area which was already labelled white, black, coloured or Indian. We had to find locations which were racially grey."

The site for the Tongaat and Grahamstown schools were appropriate and Mr Yates said suitable locations for the Cape Town and Johannesburg institutions were still being negotiated.

An important rule of the trust will be that one in every four pupils will be a bursary holder.

"Our schools will not be for the elite. They will reflect to the widest possible extent the South African society."

Children scream in swoop on school

Education Reporter

CHILDREN ran screaming when policemen moved on to the grounds of Heideveld Secondary School and seized a pupil, teachers said.

"We had been aware of Caspurs and vans moving about the area yesterday morning but didn't know why. School was running normally," one said.

"Then, when the children were returning to class after the first break about 11am vans suddenly pulled up outside the school.

"About six policemen leapt over the fence and the children ran screaming with fright for refuge in the classrooms. Many were crying.

"We saw the policemen pulling and dragging a pupil across the grounds. About 10 of us tried to stop them but they broke through and put him in a van.

"They claimed he had been throwing stones, but other teachers said they had seen him in the playground.

"They kept him in the van while a lieutenant spoke to the principal, Mr B MacKay, and he was later released.

"Everyone was very shaken by the incident and the school programme came to an end for the day, although we kept the children in the classrooms until school ended because we didn't know how safe they would be on the streets," the teacher said.

Sjamboks

She said the policemen had sjamboks but this was denied by police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz.

Confirming the incident, he said police had seen pupils throwing stones at motorists on the N2 freeway.

A pupil was seen leaving the school grounds "in contravention of the emergency regulations". On seeing the police he returned "to warn his friends", Captain Calitz said.

"He was put in a van and later taken to an office at the school for questioning before being released."

Forty pupils held

CP Correspondent

FORTY Bonteheuwel High School pupils - the youngest of whom is said to be 14 years old - and a man were detained under the emergency regulations.

They were attending a workshop on the education crisis at the Bonteheuwel Advice Office Forum in Cape Town. A cabinet with files on unrest victims, pamphlets and posters were also seized.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed the detentions.

City press
2/3/86

(52)
**'75 000
wrote'**

THE State says
75 271 of 83 075 black
candidates wrote the
full Std 10 exam last
year despite distur-
bances at schools, ac-
cording to the Depart-
ment of Education and
Training's annual re-
port.

Student strife (52)

STUDENTS at Zwelitsha's Thembalabantu High School are demanding the resignation of principal PV Maneli and deputy S Stempac.

A Zwelitsha Student Council spokesman told *City Press*: "They expelled six students last week for not attending school, and another student - from an initiation school - was expelled for wearing a cap in the street."

"Our parents have been told that students' demands have been met - but we saw police at our school acting as members of the school staff."

"Remember, last year we said we don't want any police on school premises - and the government agreed. This could lead to a boycott." - Veritas News Agency

Teachers in EL on transfer

By BENITO PHILLIPS

A NEW education crisis has developed in Duncan Village.

This time it's because the students - who have not gone to school at all this year - are refusing to attend classes in the newly-built units provided for them.

And in a surprise move, the Department of Education and Training - which has been monitoring the crisis in Duncan Village - have told six teachers belonging to the East London Progressive Teachers' Union that they have been placed on the transfer list to other South African schools.

The chaos began earlier this year when it was discovered that the 6 000 students in Duncan Village had no schools to go to. All ten schools in the area were destroyed during last year's unrest.

In order to bring the situation to "normality", a private company offered to build 155 units as a temporary measure until the old schools were rebuilt.

This was given the thumbs-up after members of the Duncan Village

Residents' Association, the ELPTU, East London MP Peet de Pontes and company official Alistair Lightbody met to discuss the project.

There it was also decided that community councillors - rejected by Duncan Village residents - would not interfere.

But the "marriage" between the groups didn't last long. It ended when community council chairman Edison Makeba urged students to return to class in the new units.

His call was rejected by the DVRA and ELPTU, and pupils also pledged to have nothing to do with the units as long as community councillors and politicians like De Pontes involved themselves in educational matters.

And to make matters worse, when Makeba went to inspect the units, he arrived in a Hippo.

This was seen by ELPTU teachers and students as a further interference in their education.

As an alternative, parents and ELPTU then said they would provide accommodation for the students in church halls, tents and other buildings.

But the DET rejected this. They insisted that the new units be used.

Meanwhile, ELPTU teachers are claiming that they are continuing with normal classes at the Ebenezer Majombozi Senior Secondary School.

This, however, is denied by teachers belonging to the Cape African Teachers' Association who claim that students from different standards were gathered in the same classrooms and that political meetings are being held instead.

CATU teachers also claim that ELPTU only sign the attendance registers and then go home or shopping.

CATU teachers - unlike ELPTU teachers - are also more willing to take over the new units and start the academic year.

They fear that they would either be dismissed or lose out on their salaries. They have also expressed fear that the DET would call an early end to the academic year and instruct them to report for duty next year.

But ELPTU teachers are not worried about these claims. And because of this circuit inspector Dan Makaula, De Pontes and Lightbody have - in a joint statement - accused ELPTU teachers of being the stumbling blocks in the crisis and preventing students from attending classes in the units.

CAPE TOWN 3/3/86

Police deny forcing pupils to watch videos

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee (Bisco) has said that police forced pupils to identify fellow pupils and student leaders on video films shown to them on Friday. The police have denied this.

A police spokesman said last night: "No video material was shown to any school pupils, or any members of the public."

The Bonteheuwel committee said many young pupils had been detained for a few hours on Friday and forced to watch the videos.

In a statement, the committee said the township had been under a "virtual state of siege" last week by police.

Forty pupils and an

Advice Office Forum worker were detained last Monday and two more pupils were held on Tuesday.

"None of those who were detained were informed by the police whether they had been detained or arrested and neither were they informed about the act in terms of which they were being kept. Many of them still don't know.

"It appears as if the police themselves do not know what they are doing. The arrests are random and the sole purpose appears to be to intimidate and to force detainees to make false statements which would incriminate the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Committee, Cape Youth Congress and the UDF, to which these organizations are affiliated."

Bisco said it was convinced that police knew the extent of support for these organizations and that this had been demonstrated by the community's response to last week's detentions.

"We had hoped that the subsequent release had indicated that the police and the government are adopting a much more sensible attitude to the education crisis and the provocative presence of police in our townships.

"However, it appears as if there is no co-ordination between the army and the police, and the different sections of the police force. As a result wanton detentions and assaults in detention take place."

Bisco said police had visited homes of SRC members and other activists in Bonteheuwel.

"They have been barging into schools and at least one person has been detained in this manner. As a result, the entire student leadership and many other activists no longer feel safe at their homes and schools. This is a very unstable life for people who are often very young and students subsequently feel threatened to stay at home."

his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Nil.
- (2) Falls away.

Trading licences
 HANNS: Q COL 263
 147. Mr P R C ROGGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, how many trading licences were operative in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim as at 1 January 1986?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not a licensing authority but has nevertheless succeeded in establishing the number of trading licences operating in the Urban Black townships attached to the cities and townships mentioned in this question.

- (a) East London..... 20
- (b) Cathcart..... 3
- (c) Queenstown..... 19
- (d) King William's Town..... 5
- (e) Komga..... 2
- (f) Stutterheim..... —

Reservists
 HANNS: Q COL 263
 184. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force in Sandton in 1985;

- (2) how many reservists (a) retired and (b) dropped out from the Police Reserve Force in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 6 persons.
- (2) (a) None.
- (b) 8 persons.

Salaries
 HANNS: Q COL 264
 279. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will reconsider his decision regarding questions on police salaries; if not, why not; if so, what were the rates of pay for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black members of the South African Police Force of each rank as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. I still hold the view set out in my reply to the hon member's Question No 13 on 7 October 1981 and which I confirmed on Question No 45 on 5 February 1985.

Own Affairs:
 HANNS: Q COL 264
 National Senior Certificate examination
 313/86 J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1985 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 12 591.
- (b) (i) 1 930 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination.

- (ii) The remaining 10 661 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 entries 37 027
 Number thereof passed... 19 727
 Number thereof failed... 8 965
 Number thereof absent... 8 335

- (iii) 326.

TUESDAY, 4 MARCH 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:
 HANNS: Q COL 265
 State President:

Recording of meetings/discussions
 *1. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the State President:

- (1) Whether the meeting he held with the former Leader of the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly on 25 November 1985 was recorded; if so,
- (2) whether all confidential discussions which he conducts are recorded; if so, why; if not, what criteria are used in deciding which discussions are to be recorded;
- (3) whether participants in discussions which are recorded are informed beforehand that the discussions will be recorded; if not, why not;
- (4) whether transcripts are made of all recorded discussions; if not, (a) what criteria are used in deciding which discussions will be transcribed and
- (b) in what manner are recordings of discussions retained; if so, what steps are taken to ensure the confidentiality of the (i) tapes and (ii) transcripts;
- (5) whether participants in recorded discussions are offered copies of transcripts of the discussions; if not, why not; if so, on what basis;
- (6) whether any other persons in his Office or any other Government Department have access to the (a) recordings of discussions and (b) transcripts of those discussions; if so, (i) who and (ii) why?
- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. I hold hundreds of interviews on a wide variety of subjects with a large number of local and foreign individuals and groups every year, and a record is kept of important discussions.
- (3) When discussions are mechanically recorded, participants are not informed beforehand. Recordings are made for *bona fide* administrative purposes, and are treated as confidential within the Office. The contents of follow-up actions which may possibly arise from such discussions, must for example be determined with reference to the contents of the discussions. When written notes are kept, participants will obviously know this.
- (4) No. Transcripts are made if and when required. Such transcripts are filed in special files—as distinct from departmental files—are held in safe custody and only I, or someone authorised by me, has access thereto. Tape recordings are also held in safe custody. I respect the confidentiality of private discussions throughout, as persons whom I have talked to over many years, can certainly testify.
- (5) and (6) I do not announce the fact of the discussions, nor their contents,

Probe into boycott by 2 000 pupils

17/6/85
4/3/86

52

Education Reporter

SENIOR coloured education officials are investigating the crisis which has sparked a boycott by more than 2 000 pupils at Oudtshoorn's two high schools.

Mr A Jordaan, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, said a chief inspector of education and three inspectors left George for Oudtshoorn today and were trying "to defuse the situation".

Boycott

Pupils began boycotting classes yesterday at the Morester and Bridgetown Secondary schools. They demand that those who did not write final exams last year be promoted and that expelled pupils be reinstated.

Among those expelled are members of the Oudtshoorn Students' Organisation, which also has branches at black high schools and the Cape College of Education for black trainee-teachers and was launched at a rally on Sunday.

Mr Jordaan said the department "was aware of the pupils' demands" but could not say whether the officials would meet representatives of OSO in their effort to solve the crisis.

Thirty-six people, most of them youngsters, were arrested near Oudtshoorn's coloured township of Bridgetown on their way home from the rally.

Mandela

At meetings at the schools yesterday, pupils renamed Morester High School after Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned African National Congress leader, and Bridgetown the Philip Goliath Secondary School after a Congress of South African Students and SRC leader jailed for public violence.

They presented a list of demands to the principals with an ultimatum that they be met by today.

At least six pupils have been expelled "without reasons being given", according to pupils. Among them are two pupils who were detained for four months last year, later charged with sabotage and acquitted on February 5.

A pupil at Morester said the demands had not been met and that pupils had been sent home at 8.30 today.

2 400 pupils boycott schools

Staff Reporter

ALL the high school pupils in Oudtshoorn's two coloured schools — about 2 400 altogether — began boycotting classes yesterday.

Pupils said the boycott followed dissatisfaction over official policy on promoting pupils in the wake of the 1985 schools crisis and the expulsion of pupils identified as leading activists.

It coincides with the launch at the weekend of the Oudtshoorn Students' Organization (OSO) which has branches at local high schools (black and coloured) and the teachers' training college.

Mass meetings were held at both the Morester and Bridgton secondary schools yesterday, culminating in the decision to boycott and to deliver ultimatums to both principals that demands should be met by today. Pupils are demanding promotion for all and reinstatement of those expelled.

Among those expelled from Morester are Daniel Stuurman and Hilton James who were detained for four months in 1985, subsequently charged with sabotage and acquitted on February 5. An OSO spokes-

man described both as student leaders and said no reasons were given.

Principal Mr A A Pearse was not at the school yesterday and frequent attempts to contact the inspector, a Mr Viljoen, failed.

Pupils yesterday renamed Morester the Nelson Mandela High School and Bridgton the Philip Goliath Secondary School, after a Cosas and SRC leader jailed for public violence.

Bridgton principal Mr J C Humphrey, who said they had "decided on exams" as a basis for promotion at Bridgton, said he had no comment.

"I don't know why they are boycotting ..." he said. When pressed, he said: "These things have been spelt out from time to time. It's the repetition of old grievances."

He said pupils had "acceded" to the decision to write exams.

● At Fezekele Secondary School in Oudtshoorn's black township the atmosphere is tense, according to the OSO spokesman, as pupils wait for a response to their demand for Std 9 and Std 10 classes. The school does not provide classes beyond Std 8.

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circumstances in which the South African Transport Services will consider, the application of (i) sanctions and (ii) trade boycotts?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) (a), (b), (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb), (iii)(aa) and (bb), (iv)(aa) and (bb) and (3) fall away.
- (4) No.

Sharing of facilities

HANS: COL 295
 *27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development:

Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department made any requests to any other education departments in South Africa to use or share any (a) school and (b) teacher training college (i) premises and/or (ii) facilities which (aa) were not being used and/or (bb) were being under-utilised at the time; if not, why not; if so,

(2) (a) what are the names of these schools and colleges, (b) what was the nature of these requests, (c) on what dates were these requests made, and (d) what was the response, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1)(a) and (b) No.

The policy of the Government on this matter is explained in paragraph 7.18.2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983. The Department of Education and Training establishes its own national plans for physical facilities as well as priority

lists and develop the facilities as quickly as possible.

(2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that it is possible for his department in terms of section 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution to make use of facilities in other education departments; and, if so, why does he not make use of underutilised facilities?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am aware of that possibility but I am of the opinion that those facilities would not add any material relief to the needs that have to be met by my department.

HANS: COL 296 4/3/86
 Inter-group relations/interracial contact

*28. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, during the course of January 1986, any (a) directives were issued by or (b) statements were made on behalf of his Department on inter-group relations among school children of different race groups; if so, (i) what was the purport of such directives and/or statements and (ii) what form of interracial contact for school children is being recommended;

(2) whether any other forms of contact are being considered; if so, (a) what other forms and (b) which of these are considered to be (i) desirable or (ii) permissible;

(3) whether any permits, permission or authorisation is required before such contact may take place; if so (a) what form of permission or authorisation is required and (b) from whom;

(4) whether any education departments and/or institutions have been approached to assist in facilitating this contact; if so, (a) what departments and/or institutions and (b) what was

the (i) nature of the approach and (ii) response in each case;

(5) whether any of the forms of contact among school children referred to in the above directives or statements (a) have taken place or (b) are proposed to take place; if so, (i) where, (ii) when, and (iii) what is the nature of the contact or proposed contact, in each case;

(6) whether he or members of his Department have made any statements on the right of schools to admit pupils of all races; if so, what was the purport of these statements;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, as contained in the Directive for Action To Promote Intergroup Relations which was issued by means of a press statement on 23 January 1986.

(i) and (ii) Paragraphs 1(d), 3.2(e) and 4.4(e) mentions examples of contact only.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(4) No.

(5) No.

(6) No.

(7) No.

Oil: excise duties

HANS: COL 297
 *29. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount was collected in ex-

cise duties in respect of the purchase of oil in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No excise duty is levied on imported oil. It may, however, be mentioned that during the financial year 1984/85 nett excise duty in the sum of R297 million was collected on petroleum products.

Petrol: cost of transportation

HANS: COL 298
 *30. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport/Affairs:

What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1984/85 financial year.

Simon's Town: mountain fire

HANS: COL 298
 *31. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) With reference to the mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985, what action has been taken as a result of the findings of the board of inquiry referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 18 February 1986;

(2) whether the results of the investigation into this matter are to be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) New fire breaks are planned and restrictions on the firing of weapons in certain conditions will be displayed

5/3/86 Matriculation examination
 HAN SWARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many White pupils (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination in 1985;
- (2) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

	(a)	(b)
(2) Education and Culture	507	258
Joint Matriculation Board	1 218	746
Transvaal	17 831	13 480
Orange Free State ..	2 120	1 425
Natal	5 584	3 804
Cape Province	8 374 ^(a)	6 468 ^(a)
Total	35 634	26 181

9. (1) See also the written reply to question

- (2) Including S.W.A.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(1) Education and Culture	12 591	1 930 ^(a)
Joint Matriculation Board	1 218	925
Transvaal	29 583	26 631
Orange Free State ..	4 153	3 948
Natal	8 223	7 946
Cape Province	15 974 ^(a)	14 673 ^(a)
Total	71 742	56 053

Medical schools
 HAN SWARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

14. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1985 at each medical school falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
University	483	—	—	—	—	483
Orange Free State	—	—	—	—	—	959
Witwatersrand	775	—	—	—	—	775
Pretoria	683	108	—	—	—	791
Stellenbosch	701	146	338	220	9	1 414
Cape Town	—	23	271	238	—	532
Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—

- (b) Applications accepted:

	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
University	126	—	—	—	—	126
Orange Free State	141	11	23	32	2	209
Witwatersrand	230	—	—	—	—	230
Pretoria	147	18	—	—	—	165
Stellenbosch	129	13	8	—	—	150
Cape Town	—	2	43	34	—	79
Natal	—	—	—	—	—	—

The above information was obtained from the University by telephone. *The University of the Witwatersrand could not furnish the information in (a) per race group.

HOA

THURSDAY, 6 MARCH 1986

(a) 25 January 1986.

(b) (i) None.

(ii) Sentenced 169
Awaiting Trial 96.

(c) The designed capacity is 5 328.

(d) 310 Members.

(e) Durban Female Prison and Pietermaritzburg Female Prison.

(2) Yes.

(a) Durban Central Prison.

(b) Will be handed over to the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs who will determine the further use of the buildings.

Gold mines: Financial assistance

HAN SWARD asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (a) To which gold-mines was financial assistance rendered in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) what form did this assistance take in each case, (c) what was the amount of the assistance in respect of each of these gold-mines and (d) why was the assistance rendered in each case?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) Assistance was rendered to two categories of gold-mines viz:

- (1) mines which have been classified as assisted marginal gold mines according to the *Gold Mines Assistance Act, 1968* (Act 82 of 1968); and
- (2) mines which are threatened with flooding from adjacent closed mines.

The following gold mines have received assistance:

HOA

General Affairs:
 Durban: new prison
 HAN SWARD asked the Minister of Justice:

41. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the new Durban prison at Westville has been taken into use by the Prisons Service; if so, (a) when was it taken into use, (b) what was the number of (i) male and (ii) female sentenced and awaiting-trial prisoners, respectively, accommodated in this prison as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (c) what is the maximum number of prisoners it can accommodate, (d) what is the staff complement resident at the prison and (e) from which prisons were prisoners transferred to this prison;

- (2) whether any prisons will be closed as a result of the opening of the new Durban prison; if so, (a) which prisons and (b) to what use will they be put?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) The occupation process of this complex which contains five prisons is to take place in phases. The situation as observed by the hon member for Pinetown on 23 December 1985 during a visit to the new prison complex in terms of my standing invitation to members of Parliament to visit prisons in their respective constituencies when it is convenient for them was largely unchanged on 5 February 1986. Only parts of the new complex, including the female prison, have been occupied in the meantime. All the construction work on the reserve has also not yet been finalised.

(Statistics given hereunder are as at 5 February 1986.)

Krugersdorp park bars multiracial school group

STB/K
5/3/86

DRS

— By Susan Fleming

SQ

The Krugersdorp Game Reserve told the deputy principal of a Johannesburg multiracial school this week that the Standard 8 geography class could not visit the reserve because black children would be included in the group.

The deputy principal of Marist Brothers School in Linmeyer, Mr Mark Honeywill, was told that buses carrying black children were barred from the reserve.

The headmaster, Mr S Silcock, said he was "deeply annoyed" by the discrimination against his black pupils.

"What harm can a group of children do at a game reserve? I think it is absolutely disgusting that my pupils have been denied entrance."

Mr Honeywill said the visit to the reserve formed part of a three-day field trip to the Magaliesberg area.

"We thought it would be a good idea to stop off at the reserve on our return to Johannesburg so the children could see the animals. We had not even planned to get out of the bus."

An employee at the Krugersdorp Municipality who takes bookings for the reserve confirmed that the children were denied entrance to the reserve.

"Black buses are only allowed into the reserve on Wednesdays," he said.

The spokesman said white children were allowed into the reserve "any day of the week".

When asked why buses carrying black children were not allowed in any day of the week, the spokesman said: "I do not know. The municipality makes the rules and we have to adhere to them."

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com file 8/3/86 (52)

Oudtshoorn high schools empty

Staff Reporter

THERE was a 100 per cent stayaway yesterday from the two Oudtshoorn high schools where about 2 400 pupils have been boycotting classes since Monday, according to a spokesman for the Oudtshoorn Students' Organization (OSO).

Pupils at Môrester and Bridgton high schools, are demanding promotion for all and that expelled students be reinstated.

The OSO spokesman said expelled Môrester

pupils had met the principal, Mr A A Pearse, on Thursday and had been told they would be readmitted "provided they tried to cool things and gave him the names of the leaders of the boycott".

The pupils refused.

This could not be confirmed with Mr Pearse.

The OSO spokesman said they had been approached by the local branch of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) but

pupils had decided to discuss the situation with a delegation of teachers and parents from both schools rather than with the CTPA.

A meeting had been scheduled for Tuesday afternoon.

● The OSO spokesman said eight student leaders were expelled on Thursday from the high school in Dysseldorp, 20km from Oudtshoorn, after a mass meeting to discuss grievances.

OK blast: 5 in dock

BY HERMAN LETSIE

FIVE students appeared in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the bombing of Randfontein OK Bazaars on February 1.

The students - Peter Mpule, 18, Motsamai Bokgole, 19, Vincent Noge, 18, and two youths aged 16 and 17 - pleaded not guilty to arson. Magistrate NC Pretorius postponed the case to March 27.

The youths were released into their parents' custody and the students were granted R500 bail each.

Row as head of elite black school quits

SUNDAY
TIMES
9/3/88

S2

SUNDAY TIMES REPORTER

THE headmaster of Soweto's prestige Pace Commercial College has resigned following a week of tension between staff and pupils.

The elite private school — built by American multinational corporations at a cost of millions of rands — was established to prepare black youths for careers in private enterprise.

Headmaster Mr Rex Pennington, a former head of Michaelhouse, Natal, quit on Friday during a board meeting.

Sources blame differences between him and the deputy headmaster, Mr Oswald Mtshali, the celebrated poet and author of "Sounds of a Cowhide Drum".

Mr Mtshali has accused the white teaching staff of an organised stayaway. But the school was closed by the board of governors on Tuesday and teachers ordered not to return until they were told to.

Accusations

Teachers and members of the board said they had been told not to comment. Only Mrs Debbie Mabiletsa, the chairwoman, was in a position to say anything, they said. She declined to do so.

Despite Mr Mtshali's accusations, one source said the crisis at Pace was made to look like a white-black confrontation, which it wasn't.

"Everybody in Soweto believes that the white teachers walked out. This is not the case," the source said.

"Six heads of department, consisting of white and black members, tendered their resignations last week.

"The following day a hit-list of the so-called sellouts was stuck on a noticeboard. Pupils reacted by slashing the tyres of a staff member's car and a school vehicle.

Defiance

"To defuse the situation, the board had a staff meeting at which teachers were told not to come back until ordered.

"However, Mr Mtshali telephoned to tell them to return in defiance of the board's ruling. Several, including black staff, did not respond and continued with the stayaway, which had gone into its second week."

"As far as the teachers are concerned, the whole school has collapsed. Many teachers are afraid to return," said a source. "Several have been threatened and classes have become ungovernable.

"But the fact is that most pupils would like to complete their education."

Members of the board, under the chairmanship of Mrs Debbie Mabiletsa, include Anglo American's Dr Zac de Beer, head of the Urban Foundation Mr Jan Steyn, vice-chancellor of Wits Mr Mike Rosholt, businessmen Mr Ian Haggie, and Marina Maponya, a leading Soweto business personality.

CITY PRESS

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Border pupils continue boycott

By BENITO PHILLIPS

TEACHERS and pupils have ignored the decisions made at an East London Parents' Committee meeting last weekend.

Despite the call for them to return to classes, only a handful of pupils went back to school on Monday.

But they found no teachers to register them.

Last weekend's meeting - held at St Peter Claver's Catholic Church in Duncan Village - was called by parents.

The meeting also called for the resignation of the King William's Town DET chief circuit inspector G van der Merwe and his deputy, Dan Makaula.

Committee chairman Mthembu Ndindwa said the officials did not have the pupils' welfare at heart.

At the meeting, members of the East London Students' Council pledged support and solidarity for members of the East London Progressive Teachers' Union who had been placed on transfer.

The council urged all pupils to return to classes.

The Mdantsane Students' Council also endorsed the decision by the East London Students' Council to return to classes - and urged students to ignore "obstacles" which would interfere with their education.

'Caring' school closed

CP Reporter

CLASSES have been suspended indefinitely at Mzoxolo Senior Secondary School in Stutterheim.

Teacher XM Gowana told *City Press* the Department of Education and Training had closed the school because teachers allowed children who missed final examinations last year to write without DET's permission.

Gowana said the school committee had initially approached the chief inspector at the King William's Town circuit office for permission to hold the exams - but this had been refused.

10 000 sit
for matric
in Mays
10/3/86

More than 10 000 candidates — about half from Soweto — who missed their matric exams last year will write the Department of Education and Training's examinations in May.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said the pupils would write as private candidates but would be able to re-register for end-of-year examinations if they failed.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said that 5 439 pupils from Soweto had enrolled for the exam. In December 1985, 75 027 pupils wrote the exams.

Mr de Beer's statement followed a lengthy meeting held with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee on Saturday.

The crucial meeting was intended to discuss the demands set at the National Education Conference held at the University of the Witwatersrand at the end of last year. The conference gave the Government until the end of this month to comply.

With less than three weeks to go before the follow-up National Education Conference, many of the demands have still not been met. Crucial demands, such as the unbanning of Cosas, were not discussed on Saturday.

10 000 enrol for 'special' exams

JOHANNESBURG. —

More than 10 000 candidates have enrolled for "special" matriculation examinations in May.

This was disclosed by Mr SJ de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, after a meeting on Saturday with the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

He said 75 027 matric pupils had written the examination in November last year, but special provision had to be made for those who attended school but could not sit for this examination.

Mr De Beer said internal examinations at schools in Soweto and some other areas affected by unrest had been postponed until February/March "in a desperate effort to enable pupils to continue with their education".

He said his department was engaged in an intensive programme of providing new schools for the anticipated increase in the number of pupils and of eliminating backlogs in the repair of vandalized schools.

However, repairs were being hampered by continuing unrest and he felt speedy repairs could take place only after peace and stability had returned to the areas affected.

On the subject of school materials, Mr De Beer said free stationery would be supplied this year. Prescribed textbooks would be supplied from 1987.

Referring to corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female pupils, he said detailed regulations existed to protect pupils.

Student representative councils had been established in a number of schools countrywide and guidelines for the implementation of SRCs had been widely publicized, he said.

● The African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) has withdrawn from all committees of the Department of Education and Training until there is "genuine power sharing" in this country.

This was announced yesterday in a statement from Johannesburg by the National Council of ATASA. — Sapa

CPM 7/28 11/3/82

School guards fail to report

Education Reporter

THE four remaining security guards at a Bonteheuwel high school have not reported for duty for the past two school days following pupils' calls for their removal, sources say.

At meetings last week, pupils in the area expressed disapproval at the presence of guards — employed by the Department of Education and Culture — at Arcadia Senior Secondary.

Classes at some schools in the area were disrupted yesterday when pupils from the three high schools went to the Bellville Magistrate's Court to see pupils arrested in Friday's SA Railway Police crackdown at D.F. Malan Airport.

Pupils from Modderdam and Arcadia grouped at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary where classes were disrupted

Oudtshoorn boycott over

CAPL T.C. 11/3/76
Education Reporter 52

PUPILS at Oudtshoorn's Morester Senior Secondary School yesterday called off their week-long boycott of classes when their demands were met.

Pupils at Morester and Bridgton high schools boycotted classes last week because of dissatisfaction over official policy on the promotion of pupils and the expulsion of three "activist" pupils.

Pupils were told that all pupils would be promoted and the expelled pupils reinstated.

It is believed that similar concessions had been granted to pupils at Bridgton Senior Secondary.

● Negotiations, possibly at Cabinet level, would have to be undertaken if students at Paarl's coloured Athlone Training College (ATC) are to be allowed the use of the Onderwys Kollege Paarl (OKP) said the Department of Education and Culture's press liaison officer, Mr A J Jordaan.

ATC students are having to use mobile classrooms after a fire damaged a campus building and are boycotting classes to express their dissatisfaction.

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

It was "gross" that private schools applying for State subsidies had to reveal the racial composition of their schools, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal, Mr Douglas Gibson, said yesterday.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said this week private schools would be offered subsidies from April 1 but would have to comply with regulations before financial help was given.

The regulation about pupil composition refers directly to the racial make-up of schools.

If the subsidy system depends on schools being "all white", or a racial quota is set, the multiracial schools will probably refuse help.

PEP hits at pupil composition ruling

STAR 12/3/85 (52)

"We are told apartheid is outmoded. It is not. The subsidy policy includes apartheid," said Mr Gibson.

If private schools had to choose between non-racial schools and subsidies, the new system was "a waste of time", Mr Gibson said.

"I think the non-racial schools would rather reject apartheid and tell the Government to stick their subsidies," he added.

There are 378 private schools, many operating on overdrafts, and the high interest rates have made it difficult

for them to survive.

Mr Clase said two forms of subsidy would be offered. These amounted to 45 percent and 15 percent of the cost of educating a white child for a year.

The two categories are R467 or R156 a pupil in the first nine years and R701 or R234 in Standards 8 to 10.

Only registered schools would be eligible for subsidies. Regulations surrounding the registration of schools were fairly sketchy at this stage.

Regulations relate to the number of pupils in the school,

facilities offered, the curricula, the school programme and calendar, the teaching staff and the composition of the pupil community.

Mr Gibson challenged Mr Clase to "spell out precisely" what the regulations implied.

The secretary of the Private Schools' Association, Mr Douglas Turner, said it was essential no restrictions were placed on the private schools if they accepted the subsidies.

Schools have until the end of March to approach provincial education departments regarding queries and suggestions.

Applications for financial help must be made to the provincial education departments concerned between April 1 and 15. Schools granted subsidies after that period will receive money retrospective from April 1.

Private school subsidy system for whites only at present

The new private school subsidy system applies at present only to white schools. The "deal" for other population groups will be announced at a later stage.

This was confirmed by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week when he announced that white private schools could apply for State subsidies from April 1.

The white subsidies are based on how much it costs to educate a white child for a year. It is unknown how the subsidies for other

racial groups will be formulated.

The chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said each department of education would be responsible for finding funds for private schools.

"The amount of money given will depend on the availability of funds," he added.

Mr Schoeman said he was unsure whether black private schools would be given the same as white schools or if subsidies would be worked out according to the cost of educating a black child.

Shocked reaction to ETV shooting

Outrage and shock is growing in South Africa and overseas after police opened fire on thousands of schoolchildren near White River yesterday, killing at least one and injuring 80.

The Star's Foreign News Service reports that the police action against the pupils in the Eastern Transvaal featured widely on television news services yesterday and was condemned by several European government spokesmen.

Police say one person was killed when they fired birdshot at the uncontrollable crowd. However eyewitnesses say at least three died.

The children had marched to the Kabokweni Magistrate's Court to attend the court appearance of 26 classmates in two public violence trials.

Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of kaNgwane told *The Star* the only violent action of the kaNgwane schoolchildren was to force open the gate to the magistrate's building.

PFP director of special projects, Mr Peter Soal, said he was appalled and that questions will be tabled in Parliament. A special PFP probe into the incident has been launched.

UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, speaking in her personal capacity said: "We have had enough."

"This was an act of cowardice. We want to warn that Government actions, which they call reform, are seen as acts of war against unarmed people," Mrs Sisulu said.

The incident drew sharp reaction from Britain's Opposition spokesman on Africa, Mr Donald Anderson.

He said: "This further example of police shooting on civilians, apparently unarmed, numbs the senses."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement in London called it "an act of unspeakable violence" and called on the Prime Minister Thatcher to stop "such outrages".

In Paris, French government officials were "aghast" at the news and in Bonn a Foreign Office spokesman expressed dismay.

Tough talk in the school yards

BONTEHEUVEL, a working-class area on the Cape Flats, was quiet again this week after two days of fierce conflict — but student leaders say the fighting could flare up again at any time.

This week, at schools that only a few days before had been the scene of fierce police-student clashes, pupils went about their daily business. A single cruising police van was the only reminder of the past two days of conflict.

The flare-up was over as quickly as it started. Angered by the arrest of 41 leaders of the Bonteheuvel Inter-School Committee (Bisco), students took to the streets to show their rage.

A Post Office van was burned out and a meat delivery truck was looted.

And Bisco warns it could happen again at any time.

Student leaders representing the almost 3 000 pupils at the three schools comprising Bisco claim that they could call the students of Bonteheuvel out on the streets whenever the situation calls for pitched battles.

They warn Minister Carter Ebrahim and "his culture club" (the Department of Education and Culture) that "if anything happens to any person in Bonteheuvel, if any individual is detained or harmed by the police, we will take to the streets."

This threat is a real one. The Student Representative Councils of Arcadia, Modderdam and Bonteheuvel Secondary Schools have

The pupils of Bonteheuvel in the Cape are a tough-talking lot. Even the principals find it prudent to follow the student line. MOIRA LEVY reports

been known to call mass meetings of the almost 3 000 pupils in the area, and later dismiss the entire student body when they decide school is over for the day, with or without the permission of their principals or teachers.

"When the SRC's want to speak to the authorities in the Department of Education and Culture we do it through the principals. We use them as our middlemen. To that extent we all work together," the student leaders

say, speaking with one strident voice, and refusing to give their names or be identified.

"But other times we have to take things by force. If we ask permission for a meeting, and the department refuses, we do it our way. We call the students together, and we discuss what we have to do with them, and then we dismiss them and they go home. The principals can do nothing. In Bonteheuvel the principals don't know what to do."

Last year, during the height of the unrest, the home of a school principal was petrol-bombed. The students claim other principals are afraid their houses might be attacked next. "There is that level of militancy in Bonteheuvel."

The headmaster of Modderdam High School, T Peterson, said: "If you compare students of the 1970s with those of the 1980s, you will see a considerable difference. Children were more subservient in those days, more ready to accept discipline. Today they are more organised."

"We periodically discuss what they want to do and what we want from them and we try to meet each other half way. But children have changed since the boycotts. We just have to live with these changes," he said.

Bisco's demands are far-reaching: troops and police out of the townships and the immediate lifting of the State of Emergency. The security guards currently employed at schools must go, they say, and SRC's must be allowed.

Bisco also demands an end to "the harassment and victimisation of students and teachers".

The students warn: "If Carter Ebrahim tries any nonsense with our teachers we will support them, even if it means taking the youth to the streets."

An affiliate of the UDF, with strong links with other community organisations in the area, Bisco is organised as a single body uniting students from the three different schools.

The student leaders are actively drawing in younger students, the "second layer" of leadership, preparing them to take over when the matriculants leave school.

Unlike other local student committees, Bisco did not emerge out of last year's education crisis. It has been organising students in Bonteheuvel since July 1984, and over the past 18 months has seen massive changes in the education struggle.

Compared to a year ago, "our schools are totally different. The students are more organised and decisions are taken democratically."

"The ordinary students can now organise themselves. If the entire leadership should be detained, any one of the students could carry on the work of Bisco. And we believe that is the best thing that has happened."

"The police thought that by detaining 41 students they were taking away the entire Bisco leadership. But we showed them that there are always people who can take over our work."

The students were held in the local police cells for two days.

Community support for Bisco grew after the detentions, and more pupils suddenly wanted to join, the students said. "We have the police to thank for that."

●The Department of Education and Culture had no comment.



A shot from the streets of Jo'burg, where contrasts strike the eye at almost every corner.

Picture: ISSY LAGARDIEN

Star

Stayaways force five Tvl schools to close

Staff Reporters

Classes have been suspended in at least five secondary schools in the Highveld region of the Department of Education and Training (DET), a spokesman for the department said today.

The region's deputy director, Mr Hannes Booysens, said secondary schools in Witbank, Ratananda (Heidelberg) and Bethal had been closed until March 20, because the "situation at the schools had not normalised".

Thousands of pupils in Ratananda, Alexandra, near Johannesburg, and the Witbank townships of kwaGuga, Lynnville and Ackerville have been boycotting classes in protest against the detention of their colleagues and the presence of members of the security forces in their townships.

The DET's public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said his department was aware of the "stayaways from classes in the areas".

"To refer to the situation as a school boycott is totally wrong. One must see the school attendance in these areas against the background of unrest in those townships," said Mr Schoeman.

"It is unfortunate, because the situation is not caused by educational issues, but political factors.

"We did not ask the troops to be in their townships, nor did we ask the security police to detain their colleagues. As this is out of our ambit, it is unfortunate that we cannot help them."

This morning, pupils at Mzinoni, near Bethal, were planning to ignore the official closure of their high school and to turn up at their classrooms in full uniform today, a spokesman for the Mzinoni Youth Organisation said.

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Pace College denies head quit over matric results

A shocking six percent pass rate in last year's matric results was yesterday claimed to be the main cause of the row leading to the brief closure of Soweto's elite Pace Commercial College and the controversial resignation of the headmaster, Mr Rex Pennington.

But the chairman of the board of directors of Pace, Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa, flatly denied that Mr Pennington's resignation was related in any way to the results. She refused to comment on anything to do with the results.

Sources close to the school said 131 pupils, the first matriculation group of the college, sat the matriculation examinations last November. Of these, only 10 got matriculation exemption with eight others receiving school-leaving certificates.

The sources alleged the resignation of Mr Pennington and other senior staff was a direct consequence of the poor results.

Parents and sponsors of the

R8-million college were disappointed by the poor matric results at the college, set up five years ago by major American companies "to assist the underprivileged in South Africa", the sources said.

The fees at the college are R2 700 each pupil a year. Sponsors pay R2 000 and parents pay the remaining R700.

VERNACULAR ABOLISHED

The sources attributed the problem to the decision in 1983 to abolish the vernacular as one of the subjects at the college. This left pupils with English as first language and Afrikaans as second language both in higher grade.

A suggestion by some teachers that a vernacular language be retained, to enable pupils to "balance their chances in the examinations, in case they failed one of the other languages", was allegedly rejected by the headmaster.

"We argued that pupils did

not have the necessary background to cope with both English and Afrikaans at a higher grade," a teacher said.

Another teacher said there was discontent about the emphasis on English as a first language because Pace was a commercial college and English should have been regarded as a secondary subject.

"Matters came to a head last week when some teachers pointed to the 1983 decision as the cause of the high failure rate. A heated argument ensued and this was followed by a memorandum signed by six teachers.

Had the vernacular languages not been cancelled, the pupils would have had the option of writing three languages, two of which would have been first language courses, they said.

Mr Pennington said he had been asked by parents to scrap the vernacular languages and said the issue of the results was news to him. He declined to comment further.

Bar Council allows surprise statement:

I saw police fire at kids, says lawyer

WEEKLY M.
14/3/86
(52)
(52)
(52)
(52)

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

A JOHANNESBURG advocate has given an eyewitness account of the incident in White River this week when police opened fire on a large crowd of schoolchildren, saying there was no apparent justification for the shooting.

Advocate Lawrence Tonkin said in a statement yesterday that the shooting, which has provoked worldwide indignation, came with no warning to the crowd to disperse.

His account — that the children were not uncontrollable, that he saw no teargas being fired — directly contradicted the police version.

At least two children were killed and more than 80 injured in the shooting.

Lawyers for the victims are taking civil action against the police and are meeting with parents to consider further action.

Tonkin decided to issue a statement — an extraordinary action for a member of his profession — with special permission from the Bar Council.

Describing the incident earlier this week, police said 2 000 blacks had gathered outside a court where eight persons were appearing on charges of public violence.

"The court can only accommodate 30 persons and the police therefore

A BLACK REPORTER VISITS WHITES-ONLY WARBATHS
PAGE 7

ordered the remainder of the mob to disperse. When they failed to obey this order, tearsmoke was fired, which did not have the desired effect. Birdshot was then fired."

Tomkin said he had been briefed by attorneys Priscilla Jana and Associates to represent six of the children appearing in the court.

Large numbers of children arrived armed with sticks.

Tomkin said he told the magistrate that he would speak to the crowd to try and maintain peace. He stood at the entrance to the court compound and asked the crowd to act in a lawful and peaceful fashion.

"I could see the crowd was very angry. Some of them shouted to me a complaint about not being allowed to enter through the gate which was locked.

"The crowd pressed against the fence which partly collapsed and was partly trampled down. It then surged forward into the compound," he said.

He again addressed the crowd, asking them not to give the police the opportunity to shoot or assault them.

● TO PAGE 2



The joy and the pain of South African politics: Dr Ali Middleburg this week. But the occasion was not a happy year. These included Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata M.

Lawyer tells of shooting

● FROM PAGE 1

"The crowd screamed agreement with me."

A police captain asked Tomkin to draw leaders from the crowd to talk to him. He drew six from the crowd and walked with them to try to locate the captain.

"Many of the crowd followed me. While I was proceeding towards where the police were situated, I heard a shot being fired and this was followed by many other shots.

"...I was at that stage near the police and I cowered, clutching to myself two of the leaders.

"I was aware of children scrambling away from the police and a surge of bodies away.

"After the shooting, the area was littered with groaning pupils and I

observed one young man, who was either dead or was in extremis, being carried to a vehicle.

"I was deeply shocked by what happened and I burst into tears," he said.

He felt it was his duty to make these observations:

● The crowd was not uncontrollable.

● He heard no order to disperse.

● He neither saw nor experienced any teargas being fired.

● He saw nothing to justify the view that the shooting was the last resort available to the police.

"It is true that the crowd was very angry. I was frightened and the police also looked frightened to me. There was, however, no apparent justification for the shooting."

(52)
(52)
(52)

WEEKLY M. 14/3/86

175
62
175

SUN TIMES 14/3/82

Soweto's elite college stays closed

THE row leading to the closure of Soweto's elite Pace Commercial College continued this week with a number of teachers refusing to go back to school.

The elite private school — built by American multinational corporations at a cost of millions of rands — was established in 1982 to prepare black youths for careers in private enterprise.

Reasons for the school's closure have not been made public.

Resignation

Mrs Debbie Mabiletsa, chairman of the school board, said yesterday that the board had accepted the resignation of headmaster Mr Rex Pennington and that an interim headmaster would be appointed shortly.

By ELSABE WESSELS

"Mr Pennington would have retired at the end of the year, but is now going on long leave," she said.

"The deputy headmaster, Mr Oswald Mtshali, has been running the school during the crisis."

Differences between Mr Pennington, a former head of Michaelhouse, Natal, and Mr Mtshali, the celebrated poet and author of "Sounds of a Cowhide Drum", were initially blamed for the crisis at Pace.

Mrs Mabiletsa would not comment on the cause of the crisis, but said the board was investigating the matter.

She denied reports that the shocking six percent pass rate in last year's matric re-

sults was the main cause of the row.

Out of the 131 pupils who wrote matric last year, the school's first matric group, only ten achieved a matriculation exemption and eight got school-leaving certificates.

A former teacher said: "English was the major obstacle in most cases."

Investigating

Dissatisfaction over pupils having to pass English as first language and Afrikaans as second, both in a higher grade, was also said to be one of the reasons leading to pupil unrest.

Mrs Mabiletsa said a special Parents' Executive Education Committee was investigating the matter, but added that the closure of the school was not the result of pupil dissatisfaction.

According to a source, members of the board had been trying to persuade teachers to return to the college.

"We are waiting for the teachers to come back," Mrs Mabiletsa said when questioned about the staff stayaway.

Bulletins claim 'Kei torture 'common'

A SERIES of documents on detention without trial in the Transkei, published anonymously to protect identities, allege that between June and December last year almost 2 000 people were arrested in the territory.

And the authors fear what they have learned to date "is but the tip of an iceberg".

The bulletins claim that in the past six months the Matanzima regime became more repressive than at any other stage of its rule.

"People here are detained for indefinite periods and later released without being brought before a court of law. Others are banished to remote rural areas after long periods of detention without trial.

"In recent months some detainees have appeared in tribal courts where legal representation of the accused is barred — this is nothing less than a curtailment of the legal rights of the accused", particularly as civil magistrates and prosecutors are an accepted part of the proceedings in

these courts.

The documents list the names and details of approximately 1 950 detainees, a figure the head of the Transkei Security Police, General LS Kawe, claims is untrue.

"I would be glad if anyone would come down here and accompany me through the prisons to point out the detainees," he says.

And both Kawe and the police public relations officer, Colonel M Jumba, deny the existence of torture in the Transkei — which, say the authors of the documents, is "common" in Transkei prisons.

"Engcobo police station cells are particularly known for interrogation and torture," one author writes.

"Methods of torture include the following: sjambokking (most common), forced to stand naked holding a chair above the head while whipped and punched, suspended naked from a broomstick positioned between two tables while beaten.

"Beaten with rods wrapped with

A series of documents on detention in the Transkei, listing the names of some 1 950 detainees, allege that torture in certain prisons 'is common'.

MOIRA LEVY reports

electric wire — loose ends protruding, ice placed up the nostrils while a heater is held up close, twisting the foot round beyond the point of dislocation.

"One detainee was transferred to Cambridge prison, East London, where he was given electric shocks, hooded with a sack filled with teargas, and pierced several times with a pin."

Reports on prison conditions gained from former detainees concur very closely. Most prisons are filthy and lice-ridden. Some have electricity and running water, but in many others cells have only a bucket toilet, and the only water is provided in mugs or a bucket. "There is seldom sufficient water for washing."

Meals consist of porridge, samp

without beans, thin soup and cold black coffee. Sometimes sparse servings of meat, spinach or bread are included. On occasions detainees have found stones and sand in their food. One detainee alleged he was fed pig food.

On weekends the last meal of the day is served at 11am, and some detainees receive no food at all the entire weekend.

"Medical care is grossly neglected and often refused. Detainees have been handcuffed to their beds while in hospital, discharged against doctors orders or discharged by doctors who have been intimidated."

That charge was also denied by Kawe, who says that "people are seen by a magistrate and if they are ill they are taken to a doctor of their choice. If the doctor prescribes they be taken to hospital, we take them immediately. We have nothing to hide."

However, according to the documents, in one case a detainee who complained of toothache was given

toothpaste to fill the decayed tooth. "In other cases detainees are given Disprin tablets and a mixture of Cape Aloe regardless of the nature of the ailment."

The documents include reports from mothers of detainees alleging instances of police harassment. An unnamed mother said her 16-year-old son was taken away naked and when she tried to hand him a pair of trousers the security police threw them back.

The police returned later for his clothes.

Other mothers claimed they had seen their children forced to bend forward and then assaulted with a sjambok.

"She says she was not able to bear the sight."

The authors warn that their records are "far from complete ... (and) based on the limited number of specific cases we have recorded..... the Registrar strives to be as accurate as possible under the circumstances."

The documents include details of mass arrests. At the end of May about 600 students at Sigoga High School were picked up after they had stoned the school buildings, burnt the matron's house and assaulted the principal.

The students were found guilty of public violence and attempted murder, and were given fines, cuts and, in some cases, prison sentences of six weeks.

During class boycotts in September, 390 students from The Umtata Technical College were arrested *en masse* while assembled on the sports field.

In the same month, about 400 Cala High School students were arrested. A total of 169 were charged with boycotting classes, and the rest were lashed and released.

The documents claim that only 158 students were released in time to appear in court. The remaining 11 were freed only about two weeks later, and they were warned they would be held responsible for any further incidents in Cala.

The mother of one of these students reported that all 11 students had fled Cala in fear.

The small town of Cala has been one of the focal points of detentions, especially following the murder in September last year of rural development worker Batandwa Ndondo in full view of residents as he pleaded for his life. Days later witnesses to the killings, as well as relatives of Ndondo, were also detained.

At his funeral more than 100 youths, wearing T-shirts with the words "Rest in Peace, Batandwa", were also allegedly detained, although the Transkeian Commissioner of Police said the figure was less than 50.

The documents also identify other areas where there have been security clampdowns.

In the Engcobo district a spate of detentions followed a shooting incident (unspecified) in early August last year.

"Many of those detained were members of the opposition Democratic People's Party (DPP) which is apparently strong there."

There have also been detention swoops through Ezibeleni, near Queenstown, which the authors interpret as a bid to break the consumer boycott.

Western Tembuland, Kaiser Matanzima's home district, has also seen an increase in security police action, seen as a bid to "pacify" the area before his retirement.

In the 10 years since Transkei gained "independence", six have been spent under the rule of martial law. In 1980 Kaiser Matanzima imposed a state of emergency after unrest broke out in schools, colleges and the University of Transkei.

More recently a 10pm-to-dawn curfew has been imposed, and even

expected to adhere to it.

disised by the Government; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

- (6) whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed removal of the residents of the Black township of Louis Trichardt; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes, except single workers.

(a) Family housing in the Black town is generally in a poor condition and re-location of families will improve their living conditions.

(b) Re-location of families has nearly been completed. Only 47 families remain. Negotiations with these families regarding their re-location are presently under way. A definite date can however not be furnished.

(c) SADT towns on farms Waterval (Shangaans) and Vleyfontein (Vendas) and possibly the SADT town Seshego near Pietersburg.

(d) (i) Negotiations have taken place over the past ± 20 years.

(ii) The Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal conducted the negotiations. The Development Board is still negotiating with the 47 families.

(e) (i) 3 844 Vendas and 2 303 Shangaans have already

been re-located. The remaining 47 families consist of 234 persons.

(ii) Vendas, Shangaans and North Sothos.

(2) Neither the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning nor the now defunct Department of Co-operation and Development consulted the people because this was done by the Town Council of Louis Trichardt and later the Development Board Northern Transvaal.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Single workers.

(b) (i) Hostel accommodation.

(ii) Negotiations with the remaining 47 families indicate that they are all prepared to re-locate.

(4) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(i) Passenger bus transport.

(ii) R11 per passenger per month.

(iii) Since 19 November 1985 in the case of Waterval and 1 April 1982 in the case of Vleyfontein. For family heads who prefer to re-locate with their families to Seshego job opportunities will be arranged in Pietersburg. Present transport costs between Seshego and Pietersburg amounts to R4,30 per passenger per week.

(5) Yes. The transport company recovers

the subsidy amount (at present about 50% of the transport cost) from the State by way of claims.

(6) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(7) No.

DR W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there are any other Black townships in Planning Area G in Northern Transvaal that are to be moved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is very difficult for me to answer that question, because I do not have the necessary information in this regard at this stage.

MR G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Slangaan tribe is, and how far from Louis Trichardt the new town for the Venda tribe is?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have the facts in regard to those distances at hand.

GEN SRS
22. MR K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any farm schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

(2) how many farm schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes, 20.

(2) 5 399 on 5 March 1985.

Additional information: No surveys are done on the 31 December 1985. Surveys

are only done on the first Tuesday of March each year. The figure for 1985 was 5 399. From 5 March 1985 till 31 December 1985 an additional 45 farm schools were registered.

Std 10 examinations
23. MR K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any Std 10 pupils registered at schools in his Department in 1985 did not write their full year-end examinations; if so, how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 10 523.

(b) 13 708.

Note: Of the 13 708 candidates that did not write the full examination, 1 295 wrote uncompleted exams and 12 413 were absent.

Of these 13 708 candidates, 10 019 (or 73%) have entered for the *ad hoc* examination to be held in May 1986.

18/3/86
Secondary/high schools
24. MR K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1985; if so, how many;

(2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes, 230.

(2) 328 on 5 March 1985.

TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1986

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disbed by the Government; if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

- (6) whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed removal of the residents of the Black township of Louis Trichardt; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case;

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TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1986

586

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Std 10 examinations
18/3/86
52
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18/3/86
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18/3/86
52
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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes, 230.

(2) 328 on 5 March 1985.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply):

- (1) Yes, a typical seasonal drought is prevalent in the area north-east of Koedoesrand and if it does not rain sufficiently before the end of April 1986, disaster conditions will again set in. The area west of Koedoesrand approximately 100 km wide and along the RSA/Botswana Border, is in a disaster drought situation.

(2) Yes, 60%.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

- (5) Yes. A Committee consisting of the Departments of Constitutional Development and Planning; Agriculture and Water Supply and Defence as well as the President of the Transvaal Agricultural Union has been established to, due to the disaster drought conditions that prevail in the area, make recommendations in respect of all relevant matters where after the Government will consider the recommendations and make an announcement.

Non-White students in White residences

*2. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether he has received any requests from Afrikaans universities to accommodate non-White students in White residences; if so, from which universities?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

No.

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

groups receive tuition together in schools in Pretoria which fall under his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) under what circumstances?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

With reference to the Department of Education and Culture the answer is: No; and

(a) and (b) fall away.

With reference to the Transvaal Education Department the answer is: Yes.

(a) (i) A pupil of another race group whose parents are attached to the diplomatic service has been admitted to a provincial school.

(ii) Pupils of other race groups may be admitted to private schools under certain conditions.

(b) (i) Pupils whose parents are attached to the diplomatic service and enjoy diplomatic immunity may be admitted to provincial schools provided the principal of the school and the management council concerned recommend such an admission.

(ii) In exceptional circumstances pupils of another race group may be admitted to private schools if the principal of the school recommends the application and the admission is approved.

Riviersonderend: private school

*4. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether an application has been made to his Department to have a school at Stormsvlei, near Riviersonderend, registered as a private school; if so, (a) by whom and (b) when;

- (2) whether this application has been granted; if so, (a) when and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) Application for registration was made to the Cape Education Department.

(a) Rev A E Gaisford, Your Neighbour Bible Training Centre.

(b) 20 February 1979.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1 October 1979.

(b) The conditions for registration of a private school had been complied with.

18/3/86
Selling/disposal of school buildings
HANS VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether (a) he, (b) his Department and/or (c) any provincial education department was approached at any time during the past year to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his or provincial control; if so, (i)(aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

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

Regarding my Department the following:

Case 1

(a) Yes,

(b) no,

(i) (aa) The Reverend Mr N G McDonald,
(bb) 25 October 1985.

(cc) Kapenhof School, Tokai.

(ii) That the buildings are still needed for educational purposes and are therefore not available for sale or lease.

Case 2

(a) Requests were received by my predecessor,

(b) no,

(i) (aa) Kengroep Developers (Pty) Ltd,
(bb) 26 March 1985.

(cc) Land belonging to the Alma Training Centre situated at Florana, Pretoria North in exchange for land in Witfontein, Akasia for the relocation of the Danie Malan Primary School,

(ii) That the request has been approved in principle, in so far relocation of the Danie Malan Primary School is a matter that will have to be dealt with by the Provincial Administration, the group has been requested to negotiate directly with the Provincial Administration.

Case 3

(a) No,

(b) yes,

(i) (aa) The South African Defence Force,
(bb) 14 November 1985,

(cc) Eendrag School, Ladybrand,

(ii) The request has been approved and the Defence Force will take over as soon

- (vii) 11.
(b) (i) None.
(ii) 11.
(iii) 7.
(iv) 9.
(v) 11.
(vi) 5.
(vii) 5.

(Figures for the period 1/1/85-31/12/85.)

20/3/86
HANSA 20/3/86
Teachers 655
258. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the increase or decrease in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

- (2) what percentage of such teachers are in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 34 969.

- (ii) 9 206.

- (iii) Teachers included in secondary schools.

- (b) The increase from 1984 to 1985 was—
(i) 1 388.
(ii) 755.
(iii) Numbers included in secondary schools.

- (2) (a) 2,25%.

- (b) 82,53%.

- (c) 35,88%.

- (d) 64,12% (Junior certificate or lower).

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

20/3/86
HANSA 20/3/86
260. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) No.

- (b) No.

- (c) Yes.

- (i) 907 (12,3%).

- (ii) 674 275 (38,4%).

Note 48 Farm schools were closed permanently for different reasons, other than unrest/boycotts.

20/3/86
HANSA 20/3/86
Compulsory education
263. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) In respect of how many schools in each departmental region had compulsory education (i) been introduced and (ii) not

been introduced as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many pupils were involved in each category in each of these departmental regions?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Region	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Northern-Transvaal	101	167	46 694	79 422
Highveld	139	72	60 632	62 761
Johannesburg	18	238	7 806	102 224
Orange-Vaal	62	81	29 379	54 696
OFS	47	132	24 540	66 520
Natal	13	106	7 497	45 553
Cape	12	253	6 321	112 317
Total	392	1 049	182 869	523 493

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: The target schools for the introduction of compulsory education are primary public schools only. There are at present 1 441 such schools.

20/3/86
HANSA 20/3/86
Teachers: bursaries
288. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to Black student teachers in 1985 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) 7 445.

- (b) R4 561 075.

289. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional class-

rooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1985 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 752.

- (ii) 792.

Own Affairs:

Onderstepoort Veterinary Faculty

Category A—R134,09
Category B—R205,10
Category C—R393,81

25. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Pensioners

- (1) How many (a) male and (b) female students (i) were accepted at the Onderstepoort Veterinary Faculty and (ii)(aa) completed the course and (bb) obtained their diplomas, in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available;
- (2) whether there are any restrictions on the numbers of male and female students accepted at this faculty annually; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these restrictions in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1983	1984	1985
{1} (a) (i)	74	79	82
{1} (b) (i)	33	30	28
{1} (a) (ii)	71	57	57
{1} (b) (ii)	15	14	15
{1} (a) (ii)(bb)	71	57	57
{1} (b) (ii)(bb)	15	14	15

- (2) No. The facilities, however, make provision for 90 students to furnish their study annually.

The above information is in respect of the BVSc degree.

Old-age homes

26. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

What, in each category, was the per capita subsidy paid to old-age homes for Whites in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

The maximum subsidy payable per sub-economic aged person per month during 1985/86 was as follows:

HOA

what is the difference between the amount of the lowest tender and that of the tender which has been accepted?

Dick Smith (Pty) Ltd
Gillmar Joint Venture

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) Thirteen.
- (b) Wilson Bayly Homes
Basil Read
GTA (Pty) Ltd
Grinaker Construction North
Group Five Civils
Stocks Civils
Concor Construction
LTA Construction
Ovcon (Tvl) Civil
SM Goldstein
L.E.T. Construction

150. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (2) Yes. How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available.

(ii)	(a)	(b)
Departmental region	(Up to Std 8)	(Up to Std 10)
Northern Transvaal Region	6	13
Highveld Region	2	2
Johannesburg Region	—	—
Orange-Vaal Region	1	4
OFS Region	4	14
Natal Region	4	2
Cape Region	5	8
Figures as on 5 March 1985.		

Note:

The phrase "rural" is not easily definable. For the answering of this question the norms used are those of the current "Investigation into the provision of education for the rural areas".

This Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) (i) None.
- (ii) 37.
- (iii) 17.
- (iv) 50.
- (v) 33.
- (vi) 28.

246. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many farm schools were (a) established and (b) closed in the (i) Johannesburg, (ii) Northern Transvaal, (iii) Highveld, (iv) Orange Vaal, (v) Orange Free State, (vi) Natal and (vii) Cape regions of

Farm schools
20/3/86
HANS BOND
20/3/86
GCD 653

HOA

DET closes West Transvaal schools

19/3/86

By Maud Motyanane
and Rich Mkhondo

Thousands of Western Transvaal pupils are on the streets, after an education authority's decision to suspend classes — only 10 days before the national education crisis conference in Durban.

More than 20 schools in the townships of Ikageng (Potchefstroom), Kanana (Orkney), Khuma (Stilfontein) and Jouberton (Klerksdorp) were suspended from March 10 by the Department of Education and Training's (DET) assistant director in the region, Mr WD Basson.

In a circular dated March 6, Mr Basson told parents that schools would be closed indefinitely. He cited the continued unrest in the areas as a reason for the closure.

Mr Basson blamed "groups

and organisations who were intimidating and prohibiting students" from attending school.

However, student and civic leaders have attributed the unrest in the four townships to police harassment and their presence on school premises.

In its circular to the parents, the DET said it could only negotiate with school committees for the re-opening of the schools.

However the communities have rejected the "puppet" committees and demanded that they be replaced by "progressive structures".

Yesterday, youths distributed pamphlets — bearing a photograph of security force members on school premises — calling on parents "to support us in the struggle against the DET".

They accused the authorities of failing to consult with parents and student bodies before deciding to close the schools.

Police use tear-gas to disperse 1 000 pupils

2/3/86
Mercury (52)
Mercury Reporter

POLICE fired tear-gas outside the Lamontville High School yesterday to disperse a crowd of pupils who had allegedly stoned passing cars and trucks.

More than 1 000 pupils from several schools in Lamontville gathered at the school to plan a demonstration — over the dismissal of eight teachers — outside the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Masonic Grove.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council at Lamontville High said they were getting ready to board three buses to take them to town when the police arrived and instructed the bus drivers to move.

'It was obvious that the police did not want us to go into town. So we decided to walk to town, but they stopped us and used tear-gas, rubber bullets and dogs to chase us away.

Pupils fled in panic in

all directions, some running across the nearby highway to escape from the police. At least three pupils were injured by the rubber bullets,' he said.

There was a strong police presence in the township yesterday and SAP and Defence Force teams searched vehicles entering and leaving the township.

Disregarded

Col Wynand van der Merwe, commanding officer of the SAP Riot Unit, told a Mercury reporter at the Lamontville High School that the pupils had stoned delivery and private vehicles.

They were warned by the police to disperse, and when they disregarded the instruction tear-gas was fired.

Col van der Merwe said the march planned by the pupils was illegal.

He said two people were arrested and would be charged with public violence.

Mr Pieter Nicholson, regional director of the Department of Education and Training, denied that the teachers had been sacked.

'As far as I know all the unqualified teachers in temporary posts at the school were sent letters stating that their appointments were only up to a certain date and on the expiry date their positions would be reconsidered.'

'Surely if the teachers were uncertain about their positions they could have contacted the circuit inspector through their principal for clarity on their future.

'No teacher has complained to us,' he said.

Police keep their distance

Pupils burn books, march

CAPE TIMES
21/3/86

52

By TONY WEAVER

POLICE and troops moved into Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads yesterday when thousands of high school pupils took to the streets after a rally in the morning.

A few rounds of tear-gas were fired but police generally kept their distance from the marching, chanting pupils.

Hours before the rally, minor damage was done to two classrooms at Sizamile High when these were petrol-bombed and a store-room containing hundreds of new books and paper from the Department of Education and Training was gutted.

A pile of the new, free books lay on the grass outside the school.

Reasons

The incident followed book-burning at at least one other township high school.

Different reasons were given for the burning of the books, but the consensus among pupils spoken to was that they "promoted reactionary education" and that they "are poor quality and



Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Reaction Unit, escorts CBS cameraman Chris Everson (right) and soundman Ken Geraghty (left) to their vehicle after ordering them out of Guguletu yesterday afternoon.

only cover half the year".

Pupils began gathering early yesterday morning and at 10am between 2 500 and 3 000 pupils from Sizamile, Fezeka, ID Mkize, Langa and X3 high schools and a number of higher primary schools gathered at the X3 High School in

Koornhof Street, New Crossroads, for an end-of-term mass rally.

At the rally, speakers from schools urged support for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

Around noon the rally broke up and thousands of pupils took to the

streets, marching and chanting slogans. They marched into NY78 and then down NY3.

A police van pulled up and an officer announced: "Please break up this gathering, please go home, stop throwing stones, just go on holiday."

Police used their

vehicles to break the initial crowd into smaller groups and then stationed Casspirs and vans at strategic intervals.

By 3pm groups of up to 300 chanting and singing pupils were running through virtually all the sections of the three townships, but the large crowds of the morning had broken up.

TV crews

Two television crews, one from Worldwide Television News and one from CBS, were ordered out of the area by Major Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the Reaction Unit.

Minutes before the CBS men were ordered out, the crew had been expressing their approval of the police restraint.

Even when stones were hurled at police Land Rovers and Casspirs, police units withdrew and did not retaliate.

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, yesterday said only teargas and no birdshot had been used in the township.

"We are there to maintain law and order and we use minimum force in all situations, as was the case today."

Police use tear-gas to disperse 1 000 pupils

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A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council at Lamontville High said they were getting ready to board three buses to take them to town when the police arrived and instructed the bus drivers to move.

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'Surely if the teachers were uncertain about their positions they could have contacted the circuit inspector through their principal for clarity on their future.

'No teacher has complained to us,' he said.

Police move in as pupils take to streets

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—A large contingent of police and troops moved into Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads yesterday after thousands of high school pupils took to the streets following a mass rally in the morning.

But although a few rounds of tear-gas were fired, police generally kept their distance from the marching, chanting pupils.

The pupils began gathering early yesterday morning and by 10 a.m. between 2 500 and 3 000 of them from Sizamile, Fezeka, I D Mkize, Langa and X3 high schools gathered at the X3 High School in Koornhof Street, New Crossroads for an end-of-term mass rally.

Hours before the rally, minor damage was done to two classrooms at Sizamile High which were petrol-bombed while a storeroom containing hundreds of new books and paper handed out by the Department of Education and Training

was gutted.

A pile of the new, free books lay on the grass outside the school. The incident followed book-burning at at least one other township high school.

Support

Differing reasons were given for the burning of the books, but the consensus among pupils spoken to was that they 'promoted reactionary education' and that they 'are poor quality and only cover half the year'.

At the rally, speakers urged support for the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party while army Buffels and police vans patrolled.

Around noon, the rally broke up and panicking students trampled a fence as two army Buffels drove past, but took no action.

Thousands of pupils then took to the streets, chanting slogans.

They marched into NY78 and then down NY3. A police van pulled up and an officer announced: 'Please break up this gathering, please go home, stop throwing stones, just go on holiday.'

Police refrained from opening fire on the large crowds which at times surged close to them, and instead used their vehicles to break the initial crowd into smaller groups, and then stationed Casspirs and vans at strategic intervals.

By 3 p.m., groups of up to 300 chanting and singing pupils were running through many sections of the three townships, but the large crowds of the morning had broken up.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, said yesterday that only tear-gas and no birdshot had been used in the township. 'We are there to maintain law and order and we use minimum force in all situations, as was the case today.'

CAPE TOWN
21/3/86

52
~~21~~

500 Rylands pupils walk out in protest

Education Reporter

FIVE HUNDRED children walked out at the Rylands Senior Secondary School yesterday in protest at the arrest of two matric pupils.

The pupils, Fazel Ernest, 18, of Angela Road, Rylands and a 16-year-old boy are being held at Athlone police station and family members are trying to secure their release.

Fazel's father, Mr Kashif Ernest, said last night he believed police would hold the boys until they appeared in court on Monday.

Their arrest between 5 and 6am yesterday is related to intimidation, allegedly committed at the school on January 13 this

year, he said.

News of the arrests reached pupils as they arrived for school. Soon afterwards they started marching around the school, sang freedom songs and chanted. About 10.30am they walked out.

'Normally'

The school principal, Mr I Waja, said school had been running normally until yesterday.

He said: "We were going fullsteam ahead with the school programme and the pupils were engrossed in their work.

The arrest has caused a reaction from the pupils and what worries me is how long this is going to carry on."

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, yesterday confirmed the arrests and said the two would appear in court soon in connection with charges of intimidation.

The arrests were condemned by the Athlone Students Action Committee, representing 13 schools in the area.

● At least 12 of 14 teachers branded as "scabs" for taking up the posts of 11 Rylands Senior Secondary teachers dismissed last year, have been transferred from the school to Natal.

"One or two of them have been transferred somewhere else, but the rest have gone back to Natal," Mr Waja said.

Amounts owed (b) (i) R12 643 565 (ii) R 6 324 733

606. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R1 238 701 159—as at 28 February 1986. (This amount excludes foreign loans, stock issues and Treasury Bills).

Gold

617. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked Minister of Finance:

What quantity of gold was made available in the Republic in 1985 to (a) jewelers and (b) other concerns for manufacturing purposes?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 741 048 314 gram

(b) 1 146 366 700 gram

Handwritten: 25/3/86 Q.C.R. 747 Mill-powder
 HANSBURG 618. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What (a) total quantity of milk-powder was (i) exported and (ii) imported from 1 December 1984 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) was the value of the milk-powder (i) exported and (ii) imported during that period?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) The export and import statistics in respect of milk-powder for the period 1 December 1984 to 31 October 1985 are as follows:

- (a) (i) 7 542 839 kg
- (ii) 4 837 895 kg

(b) (i) R12 643 565 (ii) R 6 324 733

(ii) R 6 324 733

(2) The above-mentioned information will, with effect from 1 November 1986, not be available as the relevant tariff heading has on the recommendation of the Board of Trade and Industries, been amended.

Handwritten: Q.C.R. 748 Pensions
 HANSBURG 25/3/86
 628. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether persons belonging to State pension schemes may purchase additional pension for past services; if so, (a) what is the total actuarial liability resulting from the purchasing of such pensions for past services in respect of each specified State pension fund and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) Information will only be available after completion of the actuarial valuation of each fund.

(b) See (a).

Own Affairs:

Handwritten: 25/3/86 Q.C.R. 748
 HANSBURG Private schools
 24. Mr H D R VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many private schools are there in the Republic and (b) what is the total number of (i) pupils of all race groups and (ii) non-white pupils in these schools;

(2) whether all private schools in the Republic fall under his Department; if not, (a) how many fall under his Department and (b) what is the total number of (i) pupils of all race groups and (ii) non-white pupils in these schools;

partment and (b) what is the total number of (i) pupils of all race groups and (ii) non-white pupils in these schools; (b) For the schools mentioned in 2(a) the numbers are as follows:

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? (i) 55 398. (ii) 5 569.

(3) December 1985.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Only the number of private schools registered with provincial educational departments is known to this department.

(b) Falls away.

(2) No.

(a) None. There are, however 226 schools which at present still fall under provincial education departments.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1985 at each university falling under the control of his Department?

University	White	Coloured	Asian	Black	Other
Orange Free State	8 400	21	—	37	—
Natal	8 400	238	1 577	994	—
Rhodes	2 904	116	140	375	—
Rand Afrikaans	6 555	60	3	42	—
Witwatersrand	14 287	230	975	983	—
Potchefstroom	8 725	27	3	51	—
Port Elizabeth	3 573	265	27	49	—
Pretoria	19 119	2	8	6	—
Cape Town	10 079	1 154	269	338	—
Stellenbosch	12 924	203	7	15	—
South Africa	46 281	3 872	8 210	17 556	—

The above provisional statistics were obtained from SAPSE table 2.7 received from the universities and included undergraduate and post-graduate students.

State Revenue Account

31. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total capital expenditure from the State Revenue Account on universities under the control of his Department?

The total expenditure from the State Revenue Account was—

1985-86: R1 727 186.

This amount was in respect of the University of Pretoria for the extension of the

Old enough
to be their
grandfather

OLD-TIMER Herbert Riley likes his women young - too young.

The 74-year-old Bellville man was this week found guilty of committing "indecent acts" with three girls - all under 16.

Riley, who pleaded guilty, was acquitted on three counts of rape. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

Riley admitted committing indecent acts with three girls aged 11, 12 and 14.

● The father of one of the girls - initially Riley's co-accused - is to be tried on three charges of rape. -

Pupils used as pets students

City Press 30/3/88

52

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By HERMAN LETSIE

BADIRILE High School students claim teachers' "sexual exploitation" of female students was one of the reasons why they chased away their principal.

The Department of Education and Training closed the Khutsong school after students ordered principal SO Senne to leave.

They claimed he was a police informer.

This week the students

met the Carletonville Crisis Committee to discuss their grievances.

At the meeting a letter stating 26 of the students' grievances was sent to the Circuit Inspector's office in Potchefstroom.

● The students told the CCC some Badirile teachers are "in love" with school girls and have "love nests" at the teachers' quarters.

Students claim they were brainwashed on two school bus trips to Zeerust.

They claim Senne used a political debate to establish students' ideological background - which he allegedly supplied to the police.

They claim Senne handed over school registers to police so police could easily trace their addresses.

● A CCC spokesman said Senne should be transferred.

He said the CCC had told the circuit office that if grievances were met positively and within reasonable time, students would return to classes.

● A DET spokesman in Potchefstroom said they had received a letter from the CCC. But he would not comment because Senne, who had to "clear up" the matter, was in hospital.

got
prs! City Press 30/3/88

kersdal youths called on commuters to board the new minibuses - the taxi owners were just a

the new taxi owners were without money. I smell a rat," City Press.

kesman for the new taxi owners bought the taxis with the help of an Bank.

of a small deposit compared to other financial institutes. We have no business here, he said.

he had taken a youth leader to prove what I'm saying".

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★ T-shirt ★ M-shirt

Black pupils are going back to class

31/3/85 SIM 52

By Susan Fleming and Maud Motanyane

Durban

Black children will return to school on April 2. This was decided by 1 500 parents, pupils and teachers at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

The conference, which was marred by violence which left two people dead and last-minute venue problems, started two hours late at the Rajput Hall in Chatsworth. It finished at 5 am yesterday.

The NECC said afterwards that instead of pupil boycotts, the focus would now move to united mass action involving the whole community.

As a first step towards this mass action, the conference called for a national stayaway to celebrate the 100th anniversary of May Day. It also called for national stayaways on June 16, 17, 18.

Countries, corporations and individuals with investments in South Africa were asked to withdraw them immediately.

The Reagan Administration was accused of bolstering the South African Government through its policy of constructive engagement and its support of the Unita forces in Angola.

The conference called for the unbanning of all organisations, including the African National Congress, and for the release of all political prisoners. All treason trials should be stopped, banning orders on meetings lifted, and apartheid dismantled.

The decision to return to school had not been imposed by the parents, the NECC said. A "vociferous" call for going back to school had come from students.

Though demands made at the December education conference had not been "adequately met" by the Government, the children recognised the importance of being at school, the NECC said.

"There is a determination of the children to return to school, but they also expect that sooner or later they will be taught a relevant people's education," a spokesman said.

A People's Education Committee (PEC) was appointed to examine the needs in black education and develop a new education policy within three months.

The conference condemned the Government for its "intransigence" in not unbanning the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The attack on delegates by alleged Inkatha members was also strongly criticised.

Two killed

Four hours before the start of the conference, violence erupted at the Pioneer Hall in Congella, when alleged Inkatha members attacked delegates.

Two alleged Inkatha members were killed during the fight and scores injured.

Inkatha was declared "the enemy of the people" and the conference resolved to "expose, isolate and to fight against this fascist organisation".

Putco was also condemned for "aiding and abetting the criminal activities of Inkatha".

The alleged repression of progressive teacher organisation through dismissals and involuntary transfers was slammed.

The NECC called on "obstructive organisations and teachers to stop their negative and repressive roles and to stop collaborating with the authorities".

The conference decided a National Action Committee would be given a mandate to implement strategies adopted.

● See Pages 8 and 9.



Visiting the Rand Show can be a time tradition — do the trick, according to

Warden's

By Mike Cadman and Dunca

More inadequacies in South Africa's ambulance network along major roads have been exposed. A Project Rescue helicopter operated by the Road Safety Council (RSC)...

EDUCATION - SECONDARY

1986

^{APRIL}
JAN - AUG.

Black pupils go back

BUS DAY
3/4/86
SS

THELMA TUCH

MOST black pupils returned to school at the opening of the second term yesterday, but 80 000 are still boycotting classes countrywide.

They have refused to comply with the "back to school" call made at the weekend National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban.

Further rumblings of discontent have been reported in a number of areas and future educational problems are expected, the NECC publicity secretary, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said yesterday.

"We are in for big problems, the education crisis is not yet over," he said.

According to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the number of schools affected by unrest comprises only 1,8% of those under its administration.

The DET suspended classes at two Maritzburg high schools yesterday — Sobantu Secondary and Zibu Kezulu Secondary, will re-open on Friday.

Tsele said Soweto pupils voiced their discontent with the NECC resolution to end the boycott yesterday, saying that such a response was not hard enough.

He said pupils and community members had misinterpreted the resolution as a sign of giving in to the DET.

He said that in future, school boycotts would be called to coincide with work stayaways.

Thousands of pupils were only prepared to return to school for immediate "People's Education", he said. They were refusing to be taught history according to current text books.

DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said yesterday the department was "keeping a close watch" on schools where no "meaningful" education was taking place with a view to suspending classes there.

Black schools 80 per cent pupils heed parents' call

By Susan Fleming

The attendance rates in black schools was above 80 per cent yesterday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Of the department's 7352 schools, Mr Schoeman said, only 136 reported attendance rates of less than 80 per cent.

The high attendance rates indicated pupils heeded the call to resume classes made by about 1500 parents, pupils and teachers who attended the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference in Durban at the weekend.

However, a spokesman for the NECC, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, said it would be a "huge task" to keep the children in class.

Pupil grievances would have to be met soon by the DET, he said.

In Soweto large numbers of pupils flocked back to school, although many did not attend class. According to Mr Schoeman, many Soweto pupils demanded all pupils, including those who failed last year, should be automatically promoted.

Most pupils in the Pretoria region resumed classes yesterday. However, some pupils at schools where classes had been suspended, were protesting at a DET order that parents should sign an undertaking of responsibility for their children's actions.

Attendance figures on the East Rand were high but Vosloorus pupils did not attend school because of the funeral today of a suspected African National Congress member killed last week.

Attendance in the Eastern and Western Cape was lowest in the country. In kwaMashu, near Durban, pupils refused to attend classes, while Umlazi and Cherterville schools reported low attendance rates.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(51) (52)

FIN HALL
Racial blackmail *4/4/86*

Government's new race "quota system" for private schools has been roundly condemned by educationists. For what started out as an uncontroversial plan to aid these establishments — to which more and more blacks are turning, because of the turmoil in black schools — now contains a stratagem to retain

at least some separatism.

In Parliament last week, the Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman and MP for Pinetown, Roger Burrows, described the quota plan as "nothing but racial blackmail". Government was forcing private schools to limit their admission of black pupils — or lose State subsidies and, even, be disqualified from registration, he pointed out.

Burrows said the State's new private school subsidy plan was initially welcomed, but the conditions which have now become apparent have made it unacceptable. In order to receive a 45% subsidy, the school must be 90% white; to receive a 15% subsidy, it must be 80% white. To register, but receive no subsidy, the school must be 70% white.

Burrows described the move as "idiocy" and said education authorities in at least one province were already telephoning private schools "politely to request that they agree not to have a black, coloured or Indian pupil content exceeding 9%." In return, the schools have been assured of a 45% subsidy.

"Are the government completely mad? Can they not read? Can they not understand this? This is nothing but racial blackmail," Burrows said.

Already the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference had rejected the "quota system."

Although the authorities had agreed to be "flexible" on the percentages, the fact that they had to be agreed to between the education departments concerned and the schools meant the schools would have to "capitulate," Burrows said. ■

Call for automatic promotion refused

5/4/86. SPAL (52)

Some Soweto pupils yesterday refused to attend lessons and called for automatic promotion to higher levels for all pupils.

Though pupils at some secondary schools in Soweto were at the school premises, they refused to attend classes and demanded automatic promotion irrespective of previous results, Mr G Merbold, area spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said.

Attendance at primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra was normal, he said.

The department has rejected the pupils' call to "pass one, pass all", and was explaining the reasons to pupils, he said.

"Discussions are being held with the pupils concerning this demand but the department has taken a firm stand," Mr Merbold said.

The Rev Molefe Tsele of the National Parents' Crisis Committee said that, according to his information, most pupils attended classes throughout the country yesterday. — Sapa.

MONDAY, 7 APRIL 1986

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Advertisements

119. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(1) What was the total amount spent in 1985 by the (a) Central Economic Advisory Service, (b) Central Statistical Services and (c) Economic Advisory Council on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid in each case to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) (a) R11 198,88.

(b) Nil.

(c) Nil.

(2) Publication:
National and Sunday Newspapers Amount (R)
Rapport 5 322,24
Sunday Times 5 876,64

Total 11 198,88

151. Mr P R C ROOERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(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 en-

tered for the Std 10 examinations in 1985, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed, (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 DEVELOPMENT AID:

Includes only schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training.

	Entrants written	Actual number written
(a) (i) East London	131	9
(ii) Cathcart	None	None
(iii) Queenstown	79	None
(iv) King William's Town	52	35
(v) Komga	None	None
(vi) Stutterheim	67	5

(b) East London	(i) 0	(ii) 9	(iii) 0
Cathcart	None	None	None
Queenstown	0	0	0
King William's Town	18	17	4
Komga	None	None	None
Stutterheim	1	4	0

(c) East London	(i) 0	(ii) 0
Cathcart	None	None
Queenstown	0	0
King William's Town	None	None
Stutterheim	0	0

*No senior secondary schools.

232. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:[†]

(1) With reference to each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available, (a) what was the value of the foreign loans raised by the State, (b)(i) in what currency was each of these loans raised and (ii)

WANSARD 7/4/86

Std 10 examinations

WANSARD 7/4/86

WANSARD 7/4/86

Foreign loans
WANSARD 7/4/86
232. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:[†]

Computers help bridge the racial learning gap

7/4/85 STAR

52

By Kate McKinnell

Uppermost among Mrs Julia Ngobeni's priorities has always been to meet her pupils' needs. Her present work she believes is doing just that.

The prefabricated building where she works at the Soweto College of Education is bright with coloured computer terminals, interested pupils peering into them.

"Each is learning arithmetic at her own pace, receiving individual attention from the computer in the form of lessons designed for her," she says.

It sounds complicated, but she says this teaching aid can be used by six-year-olds and helps pupils at the most basic levels of education.

During the first few 10-minute sessions the computer assesses the child's ability then produces suitable exercises.

They become more difficult as the pupil progresses.

The pupil is given three chances to answer questions — if he or she does not succeed the computer will give the answer and the way to find it.

Mrs Ngobeni said: "Most important for the teacher are the print-outs which detail each child's progress and highlight areas of difficulty."

"The teacher can then help the child with the problem and the computer can be instructed to present exercises only in this area for a while."

Mrs Ngobeni is qualified as a teacher but while doing a technical drawing course met experts researching the effectiveness of the TOAM system of computer-as-

sisted instruction.

The system, designed in Israel, was introduced here by a private company as a tool for upgrading education, particularly among black people.

"Research results in 1983 were encouraging — we found that children working on this education tool generally gained higher levels of education faster than children receiving conventional education," Mrs Ngobeni said.

The system she is operating is used by children from three nearby schools and teachers from these schools also benefit — not only do they discover pupils' weak spots but also their own and use the computer to brush up their own knowledge.

"I find the children love coming here and on the days they are due to

'We see this tool as a way of bridging the education gap between different race groups.'

visit the centre there is usually a high school attendance.

"Working at their terminals gives them a lot of confidence because they can work at their own pace without comparison with other pupils," Mrs Ngobeni said.

There are 46 units operating in schools around Southern Africa,



JULIA NGOBENI: "Computer assisted instruction builds confidence in my pupils."

many of them in the homelands, and each caters for about 1500 learners in each subject.

The system is also being used in white schools.

Besides arithmetic, English as a second language is being taught. Soon to be available are Afrikaans as a second language, typing, algebra for Stds 6 to 10, science and English and Afrikaans reading and comprehension.

Mr Gabriel Tal, marketing manager of the company selling the computers, says the system would cost about R30 per pupil per year if manufactured in this country.

"We see this tool as a way to bridge the education gap between races," Mr Tal said.

"Not only does it reach more children and increase their rate of learning, it releases teachers to give more individual attention and combats the problem of inadequately qualified teachers."

ARMS 7/4/86

Teachers struggle as pupil numbers vary

Education Reporter

NUMBERS of pupils attending black schools in the Western Cape are fluctuating so much that no effective teaching could be done, a Department of Education and Training official said today.

Western Cape regional circuit inspector Mr Piet Scheepers said attendance at secondary schools in Cape Town's black townships varied by as much as 200 from one day to another — making effective teaching impossible.

However, he reported an increase in the number of pupils attending school today compared with last week when attendances started low as the new term started on Wednesday and plummeted during the week.

While most areas in the country reported about 80 per cent attendance, in Western Cape secondary schools it dropped from 31 per cent on Wednesday to below 21 per cent on Thursday.

"Major problem"

Mr Scheepers said today's attendance was a "slight improvement" on Friday's but he declined to give specific figures, saying they "said nothing" because of the wide fluctuations.

It was a "major problem" that neither secondary schools nor the department knew exactly how many pupils they had to cater for because of widely varying attendances since pupils' delayed their return to school on January 28.

Citing as an example Sizamile High School in Nyanga — which last year had more than 1 000 pupils — he said it had 780 pupils on February 20, 841 on February 26, 601 on March 6 and 702 on March 14. Today there were 593 pupils at the school.

Mr Scheepers said: "Numbers can fluctuate by as much as 200 at times which means we have no firm idea of what a school's pupil numbers are. This affects teaching in that a class might have 10 pupils one day and 30 the next, meaning that work has to be caught up."

Only Matriculants qualify for DNE typing certificate

According to the Department of National Education in Pretoria, only students who have passed Matric can qualify for a typing certificate in exams conducted by the national body. ~~52/10/25~~

Students with a Standard 8 pass level obtain a statement of symbols and are not entitled to qualify for a senior certificate.

The pass rate for students who have a Standard 8 — the junior course — is 25 words per minute, while the pass rate for Matriculants - the senior course — is 35 words per minute.

Exams are conducted biannually at any of the technical colleges that fall under the control of the department. The department has no control over the standards set at the various colleges and business training colleges scattered throughout South Africa.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's original reply, does he know if, when the provinces had control over education—I am aware that the hon the Minister has only had it for eight days—any of the MECs were approached with the request to open their colleges to other races?

The MINISTER: The answer is "no".

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to know whether there are any colleges where vacancies for students do not exist; if so, which colleges?

†The MINISTER: I would like to ask the hon member to lay this question upon the Table.

Private schools
HAN SAND 8/4/86
*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether one of the criteria for the determination of subsidies for private schools falling under his Department is the racial composition of the pupil community of each school; if not, what are the criteria; if so, what percentage of White pupils are required to obtain a (a) 45% and (b) 15% subsidy;

(2) whether private schools which receive no subsidies are also required to have a certain percentage of White pupils; if so, why;

(3) whether any private school with a minority of pupils from any single population group can register under his Department; if not, why not;

(4) whether the percentages mentioned above were arrived at after consultation with any persons or groups of persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) with what persons or groups of persons and (b)(i) when were they consulted, and (ii) what were their recommendations, in each case;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes. The hon member is referred to my statement to the press of 10 March 1986. When the actions envisaged therein, have been completed, further information will be made available.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, should they wish to qualify for registration with this Department. The hon member is once again referred to my statement in the press of 10 March 1986. The basic principles relevant here are

— the principle of education as an own affairs (Constitution section 14(2))

— the principle of the rendering of service to other population groups (Constitution: item 14, Annexure 1)

— the principle that the State has a regulating function in the common interest.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: If you did not have the constitution and Romans 13, we would not have had apartheid today.

†The MINISTER: If the hon member would only keep his mouth closed and his ears open he may learn something. [Interjections.]

These principles imply that

— private schools are registered to provide education supplementary to the public schools of this Department and also to be able to render, within limits, a service to other population groups in the general interest, and that

— this rendering of a service may not be done in such a way that the school is alienated from the society which it primarily serves.

(3) Yes, provided that White pupils are in the majority and the total number of pupils from the other population groups does not cause the alienation of the private school from the society for which it was primarily registered.

(4) Falls away. See (1) above.

(5) Yes. When consultation with all the parties concerned has been completed.

LIAISON SERVICES/SKAKELDIENS
NEWS RELEASE/NUUSVERKLARING

EMBARGO

Date of release/Datum van vrystelling

10-03-86
24h00

**ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE
REGISTRATION AND SUBSIDISATION
OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY MINISTER
P J CLASE, MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND CULTURE, ADMINISTRATION:
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

I have pleasure in announcing that the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly has approved a policy for the registration and subsidisation of private schools.

During the latter half of 1985 the Minister of National Education announced the general conditions for the subsidisation of private schools. The Constitution determines that the responsibility for the provision of education to the White population group rests with the Department of Education and Culture. Administration: House of Assembly. Private schools, render an important service alongside the public provision of education by the Government. Private schools are subsidised in so far as they supplement the Department's public education system in accordance with their own individual character in such a way that recognised educational standards are maintained. Further applications for subsidies from

private schools will now be considered. Schools will be notified of the approved subsidy amounts as soon as possible.

In considering the applications from private schools, criteria will be applied in respect of, inter alia, number of pupils, physical facilities, curricula, the school programme and calendar, teaching staff and their remuneration, the management of the schools and the composition of the pupil community.

Private schools can qualify for classification into one of two subsidisation categories. The applicable subsidies for the two categories for 1986-87 will be R467 and R156 in the first nine school years, and R701 and R234 per pupil in standards eight to ten. A third group of schools will be registered but not subsidised.

I wish to give the assurance that no private school's existing subsidy for the financial year 1986-87 will be cut. Where the salaries of the staff members of private schools are at present being paid in full or in part by a department of education, this practice will be continued for the financial year 1986-87.

I now extend an invitation to the controlling bodies of private schools to approach the provincial departments of education concerned for fuller details in respect of registration and subsidisation. These bodies are also invited to furnish me, via their various education heads, with inputs with a view to the refinement and smooth implementation of policy prescriptions.

Application forms for registration and subsidisation will be obtainable from the provincial departments of education from 1 April 1986, and completed applications should reach the education heads not later than 15 April 1986.

The subsidisation of private schools should be seen as a concrete recognition and a meaningful stimulation of the contribution of private schools to the total provision of education. The Government trusts that a firm and mutually beneficial partnership between the State and the private school communities will be advanced by this recognition.

ISSUED BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
MR P J CLASE

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he please indicate whether what is required in order to receive a subsidy is a factual determination of the percentage of pupils or whether undertakings are required that the percentages will be adhered to?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have said in my statement as well as on another occasion in this House, the whole matter of the composition of pupils—which is definitely taken into consideration for registration as well as for the determining of the subsidy—will be handled with the greatest circumspection and the relevant Directors of Education will discuss the cases with the associations or controlling bodies of the schools concerned on merit. My answer to the hon member's question is therefore that, in view of the spirit in which we must render the service, we should handle this delicate matter in such a way that it will benefit the education and upbringing we serve—also in the important work done by private schools in this regard.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand the hon the Minister correctly that he is going to look at the factual situation and not require undertakings?

The MINISTER: Yes, we shall do that.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the vague and unsatisfactory replies of the hon the Minister, is it correct that a White private school or a private school falling under the hon the Minister's Department, will not be able to register if there are less than 70% White pupils enrolled at such a school? In the second place, what are the implications for a school which cannot register as a result of such a provision?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is speculating, and I am not prepared to reply to speculations. If the hon member wishes to put a new question, he is free to lay it upon the Table. We will then reply to it.

†Mr J J B VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in which he said that it was determined

"on merit" and in which he continually referred to "merit", can he explain to us what he means by the word "merit" and what he regards as "merit" in these circumstances?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not believe that the hon member for Sunny-side can expect me now to explain in detail all the points of merit which are taken into consideration. [Interjections.] I want to refer the hon member to the statement originally made by my colleague, the hon the Minister of National Education, to statements subsequently made by me as well as to my speeches as recorded in Hansard during the own affairs appropriation debate.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, and in particular with reference to the question of representation, I should like to ask him whether he could in all good conscience extend the date for the receipt of representations from the private schools on the registration requirements from tomorrow to some date after the opening of the Transvaal schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if problems having real merit are experienced and where any institution finds it necessary to make an input, we are prepared to look into it provided it is within limits.

For written reply:

General affairs:

De facto *de jure* population

HANS WARD 8/4/86
262. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Q. 952

- (1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of (i) Old and New Crossroads, respectively, and (ii) each specified other township in the Cape Peninsula in respect of (aa) adults males, and females, respectively, and (bb) children:

- (2) how many persons in each category

were (a) employed and (b) unemployed at the time when the estimate was made:

- (3) what is the date of this estimate?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) The *de*

Old Crossroads	3 487
New Crossroads	3 076
Langa	15 286
Nyanga	12 768
Guguletu	25 965
Khayelitsha	2 762
Site C	9 599

facto population is estimated at between 250 000 and 300 000. It is impossible to give a breakdown of illegally present Blacks in the categories as requested.

(b)(i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) *De jure* Black population in the Cape Peninsula.

Men	Women	Children
3 487	4 513	9 958
3 076	3 376	7 006
15 286	4 591	6 183
12 768	4 555	6 847
25 965	18 202	33 822
2 762	4 576	11 708
9 599	8 890	13 348

- (2) No figures regarding unemployed Blacks are available as legislation does not necessitate their registration as such.

- (3) 31 March 1985.

- (3) 31 December 1985 in respect of Site C.

(bh) Nyanga ...	7 420	8 116 beds
New Crossroads ...	6 924	—
(cc) Guguletu	30 084	9 277 beds

- (b) 31 December 1985

Q. 953
Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

HANS WARD 8/4/86

291. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Guguletu without there being any undesirable overcrowding and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a)	(i)	(ii)
Houses	Single Quarters	
	Including hostels erected by employers	
(aa) Langa	11 525	9 179 beds

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Urban Areas	2 807
Rural Areas	3 630
(b) (i) Urban Areas	Number moved
Alberton/Germiston	29
Alexandra	87
Benoni	94

52

ONE Twp's
9/4/86

Call to extend exam deadline

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

LOCAL black education bodies have appealed to authorities to extend the deadline for registration this year in an effort to avert what could well snowball into yet another boycott of classes.

A spokesman for the Democratic Teachers' Union said pupils who had decided to write last year's finals in November this year, were objecting to paying a R36 exam fee which they had already paid last year.

"They were told at short notice that they would have to pay the R36 by April 11 if they said the spokesman, who did not want to be named.

1987

The seriousness of the situation could be judged by the fact that if pupils did not register by Friday they would be able to write only in 1987.

He said this view was shared by the joint SRCs of black high schools in the Peninsula and the Parents Action Committee (PAC) which represents communities in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and other Peninsula townships.

"The general consensus is that exams should be written by everybody at the same time," he said.

The Department of Education and Training's liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said from Pretoria: "This seems to me like a smokescreen for something else."

"For many years April 11 has been the deadline for the payment of examination registration fees and pupils were informed on the opening day of school."

"He said the DET had received permission from the Treasury to transfer exam fees of those who entered for the exam last year but asked to write in May.

"Whether we will get clearance for those who want to write in November this year remains to be seen. But at the moment unless the new matrics pay their fees they will forfeit their chances."

Fire at school where girl was shot

ARGUS 9/4/86 (76) 52
The Argus Correspondent

treated for gunshot wounds and discharged.

DURBAN. — The headmaster's office at the Bantuvukani Higher Primary School in Lamontville was set on fire by arsonists and a 13-year-old school-girl shot during police action at the school yesterday has died in hospital, police said today.

Prudence Mngadi, a pupil at the school, was allegedly shot in the head during a clash between pupils and police.

She died at the King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban.

A spokesman for the hospital said several other schoolchildren had been

The school has since been closed together with other schools in the township.

Police confirmed that the office of the headmaster had been set on fire after entry was gained by breaking a window.

Firemen who went to the scene today got the blaze under control before it could spread to other parts of the school.

An arson docket has been opened.

● More unrest reports Page 2.

(ix) Indumiso Teachers Training College 1 035

(x) Cape Teachers Training College 202

*St Francis Teachers Training College 16

Statistics as on the 5 March 1985.

Note: *Molapo is a satellite campus of the Soweto Teachers Training College.

*St Francis is a satellite campus of the Cape College of Education.

Handwritten: a.c.s. 1023 Teachers 305
HANSMAD 10/4/86 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid: 538

What was the (a) shortage of teachers, and (b) percentage of inadequately trained teachers, in Black schools in each specified departmental region in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) If pupil-teacher ratios of 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools are taken as targets and compared with the actual average ratios of 40, 45:1 and 32, 49:1 in 1985, the following shortages exist in the various regions:

Northern Transvaal	1 301
Highveld	1 200
Johannesburg	296
Orange-Vaal	1 468
OFS	1 174
Natal	368
Cape	772
Northern Transvaal	21,68%
Highveld	18,68%
Johannesburg	7,59%
Orange-Vaal	16,03%
OFS	27,97%
Natal	26,84%
Cape	6,08%

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

(a) How many farm schools were subsidised by his Department, (b) what was the average subsidy paid per farm school, and (c) what total number of pupils was registered at these schools, in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 5 399.

(b) R11 977.

(c) 470 084.

Handwritten: a.c.s. 1025
10/4/86 Burglaries
HANSMAD & c.s. 305
612. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many burglaries were reported to the South African Police in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

166 812 burglaries.

Note: Above-mentioned statistics are furnished for the period 1 July 1984 until 30 June 1985. Statistics with regard to the period 1 July 1985 until 31 December 1985 are not readily available.

Handwritten: a.c.s. 1025 Secondary schools 52
HANSMAD 10/4/86 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(3) How many secondary schools for Black pupils in rural areas were there in each specified departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Orange Free State	18
Cape	13
Natal	16
Northern Transvaal	19
Orange Vaal	5
Johannesburg	0
Highveld	4

Figures as on the 5 March 1985.

Note: The phrase "rural" is not easily definable. In the reply to this question the norms used are those of the current "Investigation into the provision of education for the rural areas".

Secondary schools

631. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any additional secondary schools with boarding facilities are planned for Blacks in the rural areas of the Republic; if so, (a) where are they to be situated, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations in respect of each such school will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (c) what is the estimated cost of each school;

(2) whether a sufficient number of qualified Black teachers are available for such schools; if not,

(3) whether qualified (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian teachers will be appointed to fill vacant posts at such schools; if not, why not, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) The Department is at present conducting a wide ranging investigation into the provision of educational facilities in the rural areas which will be submitted during the latter half of 1986.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Std 10 examinations

632. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Black pupils at schools in the (i) East London, (ii) Cath-

Independence of private schools is threatened

10/4/86 STAR S2

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

Many private schools fear if they accept the Government's proposed subsidy scheme they will lose their independence and be subject to strict State control.

Some of the draft regulations released last Thursday on the proposed subsidy system have been met with pessimism by many private school principals.

Representatives from the Anglican, Catholic, Jewish and other private schools met to discuss the draft regulations last week.

The representatives have been given until tomorrow to respond to the regulations.

Schools must be registered before they apply for one of the two subsidies offered. To be registered schools also have to comply with many regulations.

CONSTITUTION

These include:

- Admission of pupils who are not white must be done in accordance with the Constitution.
- The appointment of teachers must be approved by the white "own affairs" education authorities and
- The school principal will be subject to directives and instructions of the Director of Education.

After the registration regulations have been met, the school may apply for a 15 percent or 45 percent subsidy.

Schools accepting the 45 percent subsidy will be subject to more State control than the 15 percent deal will impose.

One of the most controver-

sial regulations concerns the racial composition of the school. This states that the pupil composition must be officially approved before the school is registered or given financial aid.

Last week the Anglican, Catholic and Jewish schools unanimously rejected any form of racial quotas.

The Government has been accused by the Progressive Federal Party of using "black-mail" in trying to force private schools to apply a racial quota that will keep them predominantly white.

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said recently that the Government would pay a 45 percent subsidy only if the school was 90 percent white.

To receive a 15 percent subsidy, schools would have to be 80 percent white. To register for any subsidies, they had to be 70 percent white.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has not yet released details of racial quotas.

Brother Jude Pieterse, the director of the Catholic Institute of Education, said he was concerned about the racial regulations.

"That the admission of pupils must be done in accordance with the Constitution means that we cannot register. We cannot be dicatated to in terms of racial quotas."

He added: "We have made our position clear to the authorities and if the regulations are not amended we will not register."

The State's decision to fund private schools should not be seen as a "favour". It was the Government's duty, Brother Jude stressed.

Another clause states that teachers whose schools have opted for the 45 percent subsidy will have to register with a statutory teaching body.

The headmaster of St John's College, Mr Walter Macfarlane, said there was little clarity on which statutory body teachers would be expected to join.

NON-RACIAL

"It seems very unfair that staff will be forced to join a teachers' body. Some teachers, for example, may have a problem joining an organisation which is not non-racial," Mr Macfarlane said.

The clause stating that the school would have to receive permission from the Government before any handicapped children were allowed entrance is also causing concern.

Mr Macfarlane said: "This seems unnecessary red tape. Surely we should know whether we can handle a handicapped child or not."

"The red tape which may be imposed on us is completely unnecessary. St John's College has been running for 90 years and we have coped very well until now without all the red tape."

Mr Macfarlane pointed out that although private schools were in "desperate need" of money some would have to turn down the scheme because of the rigid regulations.

cart, (iii) Queenstown, (iv) King William's Town, (v) Komga and (vi) Stutterheim area entered for the St 10 examinations in 1985, (b) how many entrants in each category (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (c) how many entrants passed (i) mathematics and (ii) physical science in that year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The honourable member is referred to the answer to Question 151.

Q 1027
Bus service: permits
HANSARD 104486
 658. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any applications for permits to operate a bus service between Cape Town and Port Elizabeth have been received; if so, (a) from whom and (b) when;

(2) whether any permits have been granted in respect of these applications; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom and (b) on what date was each such permit granted?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Interkaap Ferreira Busdiens (Pty) Ltd, City Tramways Ltd. and the South African Transport Services.

(b) On 30 August 1984, 21 February 1985 and 10 April 1985 respectively.

(2) No, the matter is still being considered by the National Transport Commission.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

The honourable member's attention is, however, drawn to the fact that motor carter certificates were granted to the South

what date is this information furnished?

(1) There were 11 schools in Duncan Village on 31 March 1986.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(2) (a) 11 schools are functioning.

(b)

(c)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Ebenezer	} 8 classrooms, 1 typing room, 1 hall, 1 laboratory, 1 Woodwork room and 1 domestic science room	} 560	} None	} 300	} 19/3/86
Majambozi Sek					
Oaqamba Sek					
Ikwezi HP	} Church	} 200	} None	} 55	} 19/3/86
Zabanisa HP					
Nompumelelo LP	} Church	} 200	} None	} 202	} 19/3/86
Nontuzelo LP					
Noxolo LP	} Church	} 200	} None	} 27	} 19/3/86
Emerdweni LP					
Inyathi HP	} Church	} 200	} None	} 116	} 19/3/86
Duncan Village HP					
Makinana LP					

*Combined

(2) (d) 31 March 1986.

Note: Schools marked * are housed in churches because they were burnt down on the 17 and 13 August 1985.

Q 1029
HANSARD 104486
 762. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 4 on 5 March 1985, the report of the inquiry led by Prof T van der Walt has now been completed; if not, why not; if so, what (a) were the findings of the inquiry and (b) was the total cost involved;

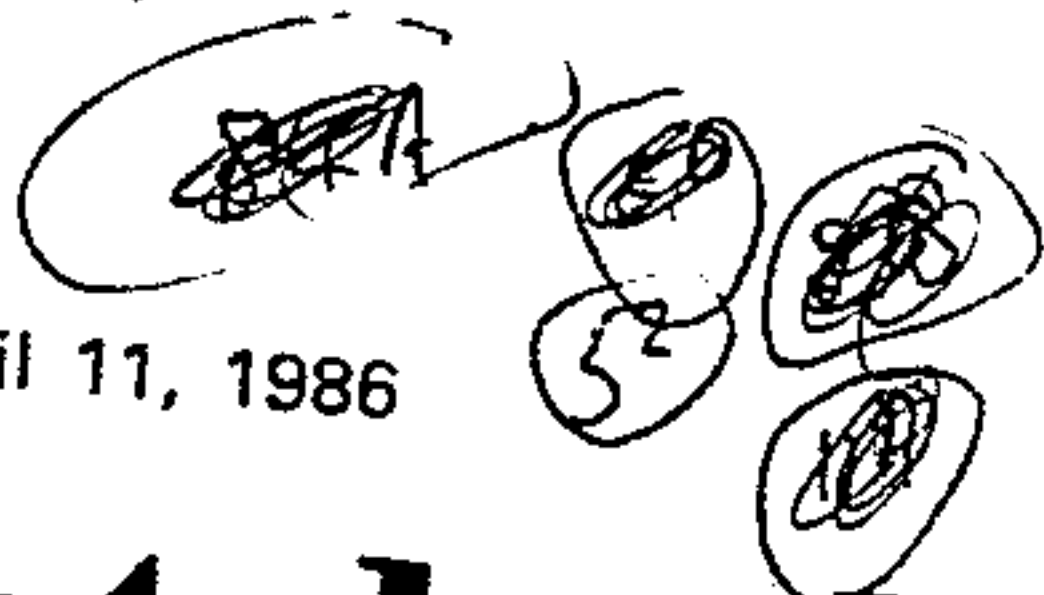
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) The findings of the inquiry will soon be released in full.

(b) R5 866,25.

(2) Yes, as soon as the report is ready for release.



Man shot dead in petrol bomb raid

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A man was shot dead by police early yesterday morning as he fled with five others after a petrol bomb attack at a technical high school in Randfontein.

This was the second incident in less than 24 hours of petrol bombing on the West Rand.

Surprised

On Wednesday night at 7.45pm, a petrol bomb was hurled at a disused building at the Golden Old Age Village, in Sivewright Street, Krugersdorp.

No-one was injured but the building was slightly damaged.

A police spokesman said the man was killed yesterday morning after he and his accomplices were surprised at the Jan Viljoen Technical High School, in Main Road, Randfontein.

"The men had thrown a petrol bomb at the high school's tuckshop when police arrived on the scene. The bomb exploded and caused slight damage to the building.

"When the men spotted the police, they fled. Police fired shots at the fleeing men and one man fell to the ground."

The spokesman said the men had thrown away at least eight petrol bombs as they ran away.

Police are investigating both incidents, but no arrests have been made.

● Pupils at two Randfontein schools burned text books they described as "inferior" and defied pleas by their school principals, Sapa's correspondent reports.

Eyewitnesses said pupils from Phahama and Abby Phokompe high schools burned the

books after they were issued by teachers.

● Two Northern Transvaal activists were yesterday admitted to the Pietersburg hospital with shrapnel wounds after petrol bomb and hand-grenade attacks on their homes, reports Thelma Tuch.

A hand grenade was thrown into the Mangweng township home of Joyce Mabudafasi, secretary of the UDF branch in the Northern Transvaal and a member of the National Education Crisis Committee.

She had wounds on her face, neck, arms and chest, and is under observation in the intensive care unit of the hospital, according to a doctor at the hospital.


In another incident in the same township, a hand grenade was hurled into the home of Mr Peter Mokaba, who was released three weeks ago from detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mokaba was not at home, but his younger brother was slightly injured.

Increase in matric failures

PARLIAMENT ^{52 STAR 11/4/85} The matric failure rate of Indian pupils has increased since 1978, while that of Natal's white pupils has dropped by half over the same period. This emerged from figures released in the House of Delegates yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Kassie Ramduth, in reply to a question from Mr Cherry Mohangi (Solidarity Tongaat).

Figures obtained from the Natal Education Department show the failure rate for Indian pupils in 1978 was 8,79 percent, as opposed to 12,32 percent in 1985. — Political Staff.



CHAL TINKS
12/4/86

(52)

Decision on black exam fees

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Parents Action Committee of Cape Town's black townships has received an undertaking from government officials that fees paid by pupils countrywide for final exams last year can be used for this year's finals.

The undertaking follows an urgent meeting yesterday — the deadline for the payment of the R36 exam fee — between a four-member delegation of the PAC, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and Dr A B Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training.

The PAC was represented by Mr Mongesi Mngezi and Mr Mbuyiselo Ralawe, of the joint secretariat, and members Mr Walter Lefuma and Mr Lawrence Smous.

'Opportunity'

Confirming the decision, Mr De Beer said last night: "Candidates who were enrolled as full-time pupils during 1985 and were registered for and paid their exam fees before the 1985 exam, but who were prevented from writing that exam were given the opportunity of writing an additional exam in May 1986 without again paying exam fees.

"Some of those candidates did not enrol for the May '86 exam and now wish to register for the November '86 exam. Those who have already paid their fee for the

1985 exam will not be required to pay exam fees for the November '86 exam."

Mr De Beer said the announcement affects all pupils under the Department of Education and Training.

However, pupils who started matric for the first time this year, would still have to pay the fee.

Mr Mngezi said the question of a change in prescribed setwork books and the dismissals of teachers could not be discussed because two key DET officials, from Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, were not present.

It was hoped to meet them soon, but Dr Fourie had been asked to investigate the matter and reply by Tuesday.

'Special'

Mr Ralawe said Mr De Beer had said the Western Cape would be treated as a "special situation" and had told Dr Fourie to issue a statement specifically mentioning that pupils from the Western Cape would not have to pay additional fees.

Mr De Beer said he had said the situation in the Western Cape was "special because we had very little schooling here since May 1985".

He said the matter of a change in prescribed setwork books was being investigated.

Asked when the meeting would be held, he said: "We have to wait for the outcome of the investigation."

Gazankulu high school bombed

CP Reporter

GAZANKULU'S Mahwahwa High School was extensively damaged this week after eight petrol bombs were hurled at it by angry students.

They protested the expulsion of 80 students who went home without permission a week early before the Easter holiday.

Classes were boycotted at Mpumulani High School near Tzaneen this week after 40 students were arrested after allegedly stoning the home of a resident accused of practising witchcraft.

Class boycotts were also reported at Seboye, Bokgaga and Molabosani high schools in Lebowa.

BIG RAACIST SWITZERS IN CAPE SCHOOLS

13/11/6 S.7 M.E.S

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BY HENRY LUDSKI
SCORES of black pupils are being admitted to coloured schools in the Peninsula in defiance of education authorities rules as the boycott crisis at African schools continues to grow.

Headmasters defying rules

However, the black pupils now at coloured and private schools to escape the chaos at their own ones are being harassed and accused of being "traitors" according to teachers.

Sources said some African pupils, in order to escape harassment and victimisation, had moved out of their townships and were boarding with coloured families.

Others are avoiding using public transport and are being transported to and from school by taxi or by their parents.

Principal said some black pupils in defiance of strict Department of Education and Culture regulations regarding the admission of other races and, in one case, more than 60 African pupils have been given such

Many high school principals are ignoring the regulations in what is being seen as a show of defiance against education authorities and admission restrictions, which have been described as "racist".

One principal said this week: "The race of a pupil is not important to me. I don't see why I should fill in a form to let the department know when I enrol a pupil. I will refuse to do so," he said.

Mr. Abul Jordan, department liaison officer, said what steps would be taken against headmasters ignoring the regulations.

The large-scale move to a more stable educational environment also coincides with a similar influx of black children to private schools — a move which also appears to have been triggered by the education boycott.

In recent weeks, pupils at three Cape schools have been barred from exercising sports

attendances continued to plummet, with many schools grinding to a virtual standstill.

Many pupils still have not written last year's exams and local black education bodies have called on the Department of Education and Training to extend the registration deadline, which expired on Friday.

Principals have also criticised education authorities regarding regulations about the admission of other races to coloured schools, particularly in light of the anti-apartheid sentiments in Parliament by the Rev. Alan Hendrickse that coloured schools are open to anybody regardless of race.

GMA Times
14/4/06 (52)

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco) has set an April 21 deadline for education authorities to give them a written guarantee that Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School pupils will not be demoted.

The deadline set last week comes in the wake of information received by pupils that about 300 pupils who did not pass the mid-year exam in June last year and had been promoted, would now have to be demoted.

The government announced earlier this year that pupils who did not write the final exam last year could be pro-

Students set deadline over demotions

moted on their June results.

Mass promotions subsequently took place at the school, which as a result has no Std 6 pupils and about 150 matric pupils.

Bisco said that many pupils who had written the final exams had been "allowed to pass when they wrote only one or two subjects,

wrote exams with text books open next to them, and so on".

"It is unfair to now single out those pupils who failed last June when many of those who wrote the finals in effect also failed," said one representative.

Bisco said in a statement that a Department of Education and Culture inspector had told

the school's SRC on Tuesday that the department did not accept the promotions and that pupils who failed last June would have to be demoted.

"We have taken a stand not to accept the department's decision but to continue with the status quo. With the mass promotions, pupils accepted that they had to work harder and stayed after school with their teachers to gain extra lessons."

The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, said last week the question of a deadline would be considered "only when such information reaches head office".

number of persons make use of the Johannesburg station daily and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether entrances and exits at this station are still marked "White" and "non-White"; if so, why;
- (3) whether work on the improvements to the facilities at the station has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified improvements were undertaken and (b) at what estimated total cost?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) The estimated figure of 219 000 quoted in the reply to question No 90 on 21 February 1985 was based upon a limited census undertaken a few years ago. A census is at present being planned to determine an accurate figure. It is expected that the census will be completed during June 1986 and I will furnish the result to the hon member as soon as it is to hand.
- (b) Falls away.

- (2) No.
- (3) Yes.

- (a) Improvements to the reservation office.
- (b) R169 421.

Incident on suburban train

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

- (1) Whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action against a Black person on a suburban train travelling from Johannesburg to Randfontein on or

about 14 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

- (2) whether this official requested the police to intervene; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;
- (3) whether any other persons intervened in this incident; if so, (a) who, (b) why and (c) what was the (i) nature and (ii) result of their intervention;
- (4) whether any official of the South African Transport Services took any action as a result of the intervention of these persons; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1), (2), (3) and (4) I have no knowledge of such an incident. If the hon member will furnish me with more particulars of the alleged incident, the matter will be investigated.

Q 22 1080 -
KaNyamazane
HANSARD 15/4/86
*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in KaNyamazane on or about 22 March 1986; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;
- (2) whether any shots were fired on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incidents during which shots were fired;
- (3) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result; if so, how many in each case;
- (4) whether inquests have been held into the deaths of these persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) and (b) During 4 incidents police vehicle-patrols were surrounded by black crowds, armed with pipes, sticks and stones. White members of the South African Police were busy removing obstacles from a public road, rocks were rolled onto them and their vehicles from the slopes next to the road. Stones and petrolbombs were also hurled at the members' vehicles, as a result of which the members' lives were put in danger and they had to use their fire-arms to protect their lives and restore order.

- (2) Yes, as explained in paragraph (1).
- (3) (a) 1 Black male was killed.

(b) No case of injured persons has come to the notice of the police.

- (4) No, the investigation of the inquest docket has not been completed yet.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (5) No.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, in view of the fact that there are certain people who will say that the circumstances differed from those he described in answer to paragraph (1) of the question, will he appoint an independent person to investigate the incident? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I can honestly not partake in a fictitious debate.

With reference to his reply to Question No 334 on 12 March 1986, what was the extent of the subsidy granted to bus operators in respect of commuter traffic in the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

R4 767 473.20.

Q 22 1082 .
School pupils: per capita expenditure
HANSARD 15/4/86
*8. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1984-85 financial year?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The per capita expenditure for Secondary and Primary pupils was:

- (a) R291.87.
- (b) R223.84.

Q 22 1082
Books/accommodation/equipment
HANSARD 15/4/86
*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts were spent by the Department of Education and Training on (a) school text books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Bus operators: subsidy
HANSARD 15/4/86
*7. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: Q 22 1081 .

Principals meet over boycott

Education Reporter

AN urgent meeting was held yesterday between three Worcester coloured high school principals and the local regional inspector to discuss the poor turnout of pupils since last week.

The meeting follows what has been described by the Worcester Students Action Committee (Wosac) as a "boycott of classes" by pupils at the Worcester, Bree River and Esselen Park high schools.

Wosac, whose members include pupils from the three schools, said in a statement that the boycott had been called after the expulsion of eight pupils, all 17 years old and four of whom Wosac said were being held without bail on charges of intimidation.

Another 15-year-old pupil, said Wosac, was also being held on the

same charge without bail.

The committee demanded the reinstatement of the pupils and said it wanted their SRCs to be allowed to operate.

The liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that attendance in the area was "low" and at two schools the figures were below 80 percent.

He said he was not aware of any pupils having been expelled — "expulsions are done through head office and I would have known about it".

Wosac claimed the expulsions were effected without the pupils and their parents having been given the opportunity of stating their case, and said the action was "causing chaos".

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Bellville school pupils teargassed, charged

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SJAMBOK-WIELDING riot policemen yesterday charged into a Bellville South high school after firing several salvos of teargas at demonstrating pupils and teachers, in what was described as "an unnecessary show of kragdadigheid".

The police action took place about 10am at the Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School when pupils demonstrated against the arrest of a matric pupil, Kenneth Erasmus.

Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, of the Bellville Riot police, had earlier told the vice-principal of the school that police would not intervene if pupils remained on the schoolgrounds and the demonstration was peaceful.

About 9.30am pupils holding placards stood at the school fence.

They were watched by teachers who stood on the perimeter of the school, while police about a metre from pupils surrounded the grounds.

A police camera unit began filming pupils who then moved off chanting. Police, after saying the gathering was illegal, fired teargas past the heads of teachers narrowly missing them.

Police then brushed the teachers aside and ran on to the schoolgrounds chasing pupils who had scattered in all directions, some back into their

classrooms. Police then informed pupils that the school was "now closed".

Some teargas canisters landed on the border of a primary school next to the high school and clouds of teargas billowed over into the primary school grounds.

In a statement, the Kasselsvlei teachers and pupils condemned the latest detention of one of their pupils who was arrested on April 3 and charged with participating in public violence in August last year.

'Punitive action'

"The State first disrupted schooling this year by announcing (Minister of Education and Culture) Carter Ebrahim's abortive promotion plans, and they are now further disrupting schools by taking punitive action against teachers and pupils for deeds they were alleged to have committed last year," the statement read.

They further "condemned the harassment of 62 Wectu teachers, who are being charged with misconduct for refusing to administer last year's exams".

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman confirmed that "an illegal gathering at the Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville South was dispersed by police using sjamboks and teargas".

Police fire teargas as 1 000 pupils demonstrate

Education Reporter

POLICE fired teargas at more than 1 000 pupils demonstrating with placards in the grounds of Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School in Bellville.

Teachers interviewed yesterday said the picket, organised by the Student Representative Council to protest against the April 3 arrest of a Kasselsvlei matric pupil on charges of public violence and arson, was sanctioned by the staff.

They said policemen, including a Bellville district staff officer, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, sat in two cars watching from about 8.30am as about 100 pupils from the nearby Bellville South Secondary School arrived.

At 9.50am all the pupils — Kasselsvlei has 1 200 — met briefly in the quadrangle and at 10.05am moved to the fences with their placards and stood singing and chanting.

A teacher said he saw Captain van Schalkwyk come to the fence and try to speak to a teacher.

"He then shouted: 'Julle moet huis toe gaan. Skool is gesluit — ons gaan optree!' (You must go home. School is closed — we will take action.)

"No provocation"

"He repeated this in English but had hardly said the word 'action' before someone started firing teargas.

"There was no provocation. Not a stone was thrown," the teacher said.

A police spokesman said that, about 10.45am yesterday, about 1 000 people marched on the school grounds holding placards expressing support for a detainee.

"They were duly warned to disperse and when they failed to do so, police used teargas and quirts," the spokesman said.

● The 18-year-old pupil who was the subject of the protest is expected to appear in the Bellville Magistrate's court today.

May Day action: Exams postponed

Education Reporter

THE start of postponed 1985 matric exams for black pupils has been delayed to May 2 — averting a clash with action to mark May Day.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said calls for a stayaway on May 1 prompted the decision.

CONCESSIONS

The change is one of a number of concessions on matric exams announced by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, in Pretoria.

They include:

- The closing date for pupils to enter the 1986 matric exams in November this year has been extended from April 11 to April 25.

- Pupils who paid exam fees in April last year, did not write in November 1985 and want to write in November this year instead of in May, will not have to pay fresh exam fees.

- Pupils who fail in May will be able to try again in November but they will have to pay exam fees. The closing date for these candidates' entries will be announced later.

Dr Fourie said the new arrangements were made "because of the disruption of education in certain schools over the past months and the difficulty experienced by pupils in certain areas in receiving normal schooling and preparing for examinations".

- The department advised all matric candidates, especially private candidates, to get copies of the revised timetable which will be available from examination centres from tomorrow.

8 Worcester pupils aged 17 suspended

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

A TOTAL of eight Worcester pupils have been suspended — one from Worcester Senior Secondary School and seven from the Bree River Senior Secondary School.

Of the eight, all of whom are 17 years old, four have been held without bail on charges of intimidation since March 12.

In addition, a 15-year-old pupil is being held without bail after being arrested on April 4.

Poor turnouts were recorded at the two schools as a result of the suspensions and arrests, and on Monday an urgent meeting was held between principals in the area and the local circuit inspector.

The liaison officer for

the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that "strategies were evolved to involve parents in order to ensure that their children attend school regularly".

"These strategies were implemented on Monday afternoon and already an improved attendance is noticeable," said Mr Jordaan, who put the attendance figure on Monday at "below 80 per cent".

He said the eight pupils had been suspended after being identified as "having caused damage to school property last year". He added that their parents had been given the opportunity of appearing at a school committee hearing, but had wanted to be heard "en masse".

This was not allowed by the school committee chairman.

"They were given a second opportunity when they were referred to the regional board but they insisted on being heard together."

This, he said, was contrary to regulations.

The regional council had made recommendations which were sent to head office "but a final decision has not been taken yet, so that those pupils are suspended and not expelled".

Stones used as 'goal-posts' — four pupils arrested

Education Reporter

POLICE fired teargas at Bonteheuwel pupils who stoned vehicles after they had arrested four pupils who, teachers said, had been playing soccer.

Teachers said the four — a matric and three Standard 6 pupils — were among a group playing soccer during break about 10.30am yesterday. The children had piled stones together for goal-posts.

Police jumped over a fence into the school premises. They arrested the four, alleging they had stoned a bus.

However, a teacher said: "A City Tramways inspector who was following the bus in a car stopped when he saw the police arresting the pupils and told them it had not been stoned."

"Red-handed"

But police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said the four pupils had been caught "red-handed" throwing stones at vehicles.

The teacher said: "When the police came on to the grounds the children went berserk ... they collected the stones the children had used as goal-posts and put them into the van with the arrested pupils."

After the police departed pupils hurled stones at commercial vehicles on Modderdam Road, teachers said. Police fired teargas.

The school was dismissed at about 11am.

Petrol bomb

Captain Calitz said the four pupils are to appear in court today.

The police warned the gathering to disperse 30 minutes after the initial incident, he said.

"While the warning was being made, two petrol bombs were thrown at a passing petrol tanker. The driver extinguished the fires. After that stones were thrown at passing traffic. Police then used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd," Captain Calitz added.

● One truck was petrol-bombed and another stoned in Old Klipfontein Road yesterday. Minor damage was caused.

Cape Times 18/4/86

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Department agrees to May Day exam postponement

Education Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training will delay the start of postponed 1985 matric exams for black pupils to May 2.

This has been done because of widespread calls for a stayaway on May 1, the internationally recognized workers holiday, a spokesman for the department confirmed.

The change is one of a number of concessions on matric exams announced by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, in Pretoria.

It follows a meeting last week between Dr Fourie, the department's deputy minister, Mr Sam de Beer and a four-member delegation of the Parents Action Committee (Pac) of Cape Town's black townships.

Dr Fourie announced that:

□ The closing date for pupils to enter the 1986 matric exams in November this year had been extended from

April 11 to April 25.

□ Pupils who paid exam fees in April last year, did not write in November 1985 and wanted to write in November this year instead of in May, would not have to pay exam fees again.

□ Pupils who fail in May would be able to write again in November but would then have to pay exam fees. The closing date for these candidates' entries will be announced later.

Dr Fourie said the new arrangements were made "because of the disruption of education in certain schools over the past months and the difficulty experienced by pupils in certain areas in receiving normal schooling and preparing for examinations".

□ The department advised all matric candidates, especially private candidates, to get copies of the revised timetable which is available from examination centres.

CMB Times
18/4/86

4 pupils held, teargas fired

Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday arrested four pupils at a Bonteheuwel high school and then fired several canisters of teargas at others who started throwing stones in protest at the arrests.

Teachers and pupils at Modderdam Senior Secondary School said the arrest of the four pupils was "totally unnecessary and provocative".

Those arrested are matric pupil Nicholas van Wyk and Std 6 pupils Farouk Abrahams, Brian Williams and Elroy McKenzie. It is believed they are being held at the Bishop Lavis police station.

'No record'

Sapa reports that the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said they had no record of the incident and therefore could not comment.

One teacher said the four were part of a group of pupils who had used stones and bricks during first break to set up "goal posts" so they could play soccer.

"Some policemen from three vans and a police car parked along Modderdam Road at the back of the school jumped over the fence and arrested these pupils, saying that they had stoned a bus.

"But an inspector who was driving behind the bus went to the police and told them it had not been stoned.

"The police also took some of the bricks and stones and put them in the back of the van with the pupils," the teacher said, adding that he had seen this "with my own eyes".

Angry pupils then started stoning passing vehicles along Modderdam Road and police fired between eight and 12 canisters of teargas at the pupils, one of whom was hit behind the head. He was not injured.

'Burning'

"We rang the bell and dismissed the pupils at 11am," the teacher said.

About 11.50am two fire engines arrived at the school after a false alarm that the school was burning.

There were warnings yesterday that none of the pupils would attend class if the four were not released.

Some pupils said the police action could have been the result of the petrol-bombing of two buses in the area on Wednesday night.

THE STAR 17/4/40
Boys on intimidation charge

Court Reporter

FOUR high-school boys, who have been in custody for about five weeks and were refused bail on April 1, appeared in the Worcester Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of intimidation.

Four 17-year-olds and a 15-year-old, who has been in custody for two weeks, are charged with instigating boycotts, not obeying the principal, damaging school property, assaulting teachers, and pulling other children out of their classrooms at the Bree River Senior Secondary School.

Bail was denied on the grounds they would start boycotts at the school again.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday in the Regional Court.

Mr P van Jaarsveld was the magistrate. Mr C Kemf appeared for the State.

Cape Times

19/4/86

~~52~~ ~~52~~ 52
**Police shoot
arson suspect**

PRETORIA. — Police shot dead a Std 9 pupil near Nelspruit last week when he tried to escape from custody while being held on a charge of arson, a police public relations directorate spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

He supplied the information in answer to charges that neither Mr Eric Ngomane's family nor his lawyer had been allowed to see him during a three-week detention period, from March 20 till his death on April 12.

The police spokesman said Mr Ngomane, 22, of Mahushu Trust, Nsikazi, KaNgwane, had been arrested on March 27 at 10.52am.

He was shot on the night of April 11 when he tried to escape while being taken out for investigations and after attempts to re-apprehend him had failed.

His parents could not be traced but his sister was found four days after his death and told, the spokesman said.

The case was being investigated and the normal judicial proceedings would follow, the spokesman said. — Sapa

20/4/86 CITY P.

Schools under fire

52

ARSONISTS set fire to a white Durban high school this week - and then sprayed the slogan "ANC rejects apartheid education" outside the school hall.

Police said 14 chairs were set alight "in an attempt to burn down the

hall" at Brettenwood High School in Umbilo.

It was the sixth arson attack on a Durban school since January.

Durban High School was attacked by arsonists earlier this year, there was a fire at Lady Fatima Convent in Durban North in

February. Glenwood High had two fires in March, and arsonists struck at Port Natal High on April 4.

The University of Natal was firebombed on March 21 - and last Sunday part of the library in the Ecumenical Centre in St Andrews Street was destroyed by fire. - Sapa

Alarm is growing over school subsidy scheme

22/11/82
SAR
52

Private schools countrywide have been offered financial aid by the Government from this month — but the "strings-attached" subsidy scheme and the strict re-registration regulations have been scorned by most principals.

Last year's announcement by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, that private schools would receive generous subsidies from this year came at a time when many private schools were struggling to survive.

The Jewish schools, for example, last year faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R13 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

The private schools have asked the Government for financial help for many years. Although some form of subsidy has been given to private schools in the Cape, Natal and Free State, most Transvaal schools have been denied this privilege since 1953.

Concern

Only Transvaal schools which received help before 1953 have been subsidised and most of those received about only R20 a year for each pupil.

Most private school heads expressed relief when it was announced that subsidies would soon be given. But this relief turned to concern this month when the Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, said strict regulations would have to be met before aid was

Draft regulations for the subsidisation and re-registration of private schools have caused concern among headmasters and headmistresses. Many of these schools feel they may lose their independence and be subject to more State control. Education Reporter SUE FLEMING examines this issue.



Mr Piet Clase

registered will they be allowed to apply for one of the two subsidy schemes offered. The regulation which states that the admission of pupils who are not white must be done "in accordance with the new Constitution" is the most controversial.

This racial requirement has been slammed by most private schools, and the Progressive Federal Party has described this clause as "racial blackmail".

If a school refuses to register the Minister may order the closure of that school.

Some school principals have suggested that the control of white

refuse to re-register their schools until the racial clause had been removed.

This refusal to register means that these 65 schools are illegal and could be closed by the Minister, leaving 22 000 pupils in the cold.

The Catholic schools believe that by opening up their classrooms to children of all race groups they are making a contribution to breaking down racial barriers in this country.

The majority of the English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white and all of these will be affected by the racial

The conditions for the 15 percent subsidy include:

- The pupil composition must be determined by the white Ministers' Council.

- The total remuneration package of the teaching staff must be comparable to those employed by the State education department.

- The head of education may at any time order a financial audit of the management and spending of moneys by authorised officials.

The 45 percent subsidy has more stringent conditions. Aside from stricter racial regulations, the 45 percent deal requires that teaching staff must be registered with a statutory professional body.

Statutory

The heads of many private schools have expressed anger at the requirement that staff must be registered with a statutory professional body. "We have not been told which teachers' body our staff will have to join. I know there will be problems if they are asked to join an organisation which is not non-racial. Our teachers should have the right to choose which organisation they plan to join," said one headmaster.

The racial requirements in the registration and subsidisation of private schools remains the most controversial. But the fight to keep private schools open to all race-groups is not a new one.

In September 1982 attempts were made to impose some form of quota on the private schools in the Cape and Natal. The threat that financial

would receive generous subsidies from this year came at a time when many private schools were struggling to survive.

The Jewish schools, for example, last year faced closure unless R20 million was found. In six months R13 million was raised, but continual financial assistance is needed. Aside from the Jewish schools, many other private schools face deep financial problems.

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Most private school heads expressed relief when it was announced that subsidies would soon be given. But this relief turned to concern this month when the Minister of white education, Mr Piet Clase, said strict regulations would have to be met before aid was granted.

The Government's insistence that private schools re-register under new regulations has also caused deep concern. Schools fear they will lose their independence and be subject to strict State control if they accept the new registration formula.

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This racial requirement has been slammed by most private schools, and the Progressive Federal Party has described this clause as "racial blackmail".

If a school refuses to register the Minister may order the closure of that school.

Some school principals have suggested that the control of white private schools should be moved from the racial "own affairs" education department to the Department of National Education.

The strongest opposition to the racial registration regulation has come from the Catholic schools. Last week about 65 Catholic private schools — accommodating 22 000 pupils — announced that they would

refuse to re-register their schools until the racial clause had been removed.

This refusal to register means that these 65 schools are illegal and could be closed by the Minister, leaving 22 000 pupils in the cold.

The Catholic schools believe that by opening up their classrooms to children of all race groups they are making a contribution to breaking down racial barriers in this country.

The majority of the English-medium private schools — 143 out of 170 — accept pupils who are not white and all of these will be affected by the racial requirements incorporated in the registration and subsidisation regulations.

The subsidy scheme has been divided into two categories — 15 percent of what it cost to educate a white child annually or 45 percent of that amount. The 45 percent offer sets stricter regulations than the 15 percent deal.

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The racial requirements in the registration and subsidisation of private schools remains the most controversial. But the fight to keep private schools open to all race-groups is not a new one.

In September 1962 attempts were made to impose some form of quota on the private schools in the Cape and Natal. The threat that financial assistance could be withdrawn because racial quotas were not correct was strongly objected to. Some schools, though not all, who exceeded the given quota had their subsidies withdrawn.

The Government has said little about the new regulations and Mr Clase told *The Star* recently that full details about the scheme would be released in May.

1275

TUESDAY, 22 APRIL 1986

1276

Dr Wim de Villiers: report
*20. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether he has as yet received the report of Dr Wim de Villiers on the financial and organisational structures of the South African Transport Services; if not, when is it expected that he will receive this report; if so, when;
- (2) Whether (a) any part of the report or (b) the full report is to be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. It is expected that the report will be submitted by the end of May 1986.
- (2) (a) and (b) Although it is an internal study which is not normally made public, a decision whether it will be tabled in Parliament can only be taken once the contents of the report are known.

Western Transvaal Development Board
*21. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether it is the intention to phase out the Western Transvaal Development Board; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) who or what agency will take over the functions of this board?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b) and (c) The rationalisation of services and of service rendering institutions on local government level requires adaptations to, amongst others, the sys-

tem of development boards. Recommendations in this respect from the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs are being considered but final decisions have not yet been taken.

National Senior Certificate examination
*22. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many Blacks (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1985 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption;
- (2) what percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1985 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption;
- (3) (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 examinations in 1985 and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) (i) 91 331.
- (ii) 71 589.
- (b) (i) 35 161.
- (ii) 36 428.
- (iii) 8 917.
- (2) (a) 49,12%.
- (b) 12,46%.

1277

TUESDAY, 22 APRIL 1986

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	Non-disrupted centres	Disrupted centres	Total
(3) (a) (i)	13 019	11 212	24 231
(ii)	7 313	3 210	10 523
(b) (i)	3 842	1 055	4 897
(ii)	3 471	2 155	5 626
(iii)	1 073	254	1 327

Note:

- (1) Information mentioned in (1)(a)(i) and (ii) is for the examinations administered by the Department of Education and Training and includes candidates from the Self-governing and Independent States with the exception of the Transkei.
- (2) In respect of (3)(a)(ii) 10 523 candidates wrote the examination in full while 1 295 candidates did not.
- (3) Due to the riots and unrest, 71 589 candidates out of a total of 91 331 who enrolled at the beginning of 1985, wrote the examination. The candidates who, due to circumstances, could not write the examination, are given the opportunity of writing an additional school leaving examination during May 1986.
- (4) whether, with reference to paragraph (7) of his reply to the above question, he will make known details of the information obtained by the police in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of the information obtained by the police on when these persons became members of the African National Congress, (b) to which formations of the African National Congress did each of the deceased persons belong and (c) where was this information obtained;
- (5) with reference to paragraph (8) of his reply to the above question, (a) where in the Republic and (b) on what dates did this training take place in each case;
- (6) whether any action has since been taken in respect of these training centres within the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result;
- (7) whether any member of the South African Police received any information or allegations that any of these persons had been involved in any previous attacks on the police; if so, (a) when, (b) what information or allegations, (c) what (i) was the nature of and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding the attacks on the police in which these persons had allegedly been involved, (d)(i) where and (ii) when did these attacks take place and

Guguletu persons captured
*23. Mr S S DE R MERVIE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 8 April 1986, the person or persons who escaped capture in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 have since been captured; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the capture of these persons and (d) what is the identity of each of these persons; if not,
- (2) whether the identities of these persons have since been established; if so, (a) what is the identity of each person and (b)(i) how and (ii) when were these identities established;

Staff reporter

7 held in Middelburg'

FOUR members of the Midlands Council of Churches (MCC) and three teachers from the Middelrande Senior Secondary School were detained yesterday afternoon according to unconfirmed reports.

The four were reportedly taken by plain-clothes policeman and security police from the premises of the Nederduitse Sendingkerk in the Mibros township of Middelburg to the Middelburg Police Station.

According to Mrs Noelle Visagie, wife of the chairman of the MCC, the Rev Abraham

Visagie, she had "just walked into the office as police were in the process of detaining Mrs Maria Moko, Mr Roy Barendse, the Rev Leon Husselmann and Mr Earl Hill".

She alleged that police were "very rude" when she asked whether the four were being held for questioning or detained under the Internal Security Act.

She also alleged that a white security policeman had "pulled out his gun although there was no violence" when arresting one of the teachers, Mr Stanford Calvert at the school hostel.

The three teachers, she said, were Mr Donald Smiles, Mr Calvert and Mr Parent Peterson.

They are all teachers from the Middelrande Senior Secondary School where classes were dismissed yesterday morning after pupils boycotted lessons.

She said that pupils were upset about recent detentions in the township and the petrol-bombing of Middelburg Youth Congress president, Mr Victor Mtila, last week.

Police yesterday declined to confirm or deny the detentions or the allegations.

CAT 11/22/85
**'Harassment
alleged**

Education Reporter

THE Heideveld Youth Movement has condemned the "continued harassment" of members, two of whom were detained on Friday while putting up posters.

Jeremy Abrahams, 19, of Zuurberg Road, was released on Sunday.

Shaun Petersen, 20, of Sentinel Road, appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday and was released on R50 bail. His case was postponed to May 6 for the Attorney-General's decision.

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman in Pretoria last night denied the allegation.

"Certain procedures have to be followed if a person is arrested before he is taken to court. The public prosecutor or sometimes the Attorney-General decides on prosecution, not the police."

Bisco deadline over demands

Education Reporter

DEMANDS for written guarantees that promoted Bonteheuwel pupils will not be demoted are still receiving attention from coloured education officials yesterday — the deadline set by the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress.

The Department of Education and Culture's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, confirmed this yesterday. He also denied that he had "turned away" Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School pupils who had tried to present him with their written demands last week.

"They were not turned away. They were just told to follow the proper channels. I told them to forward their demands via the principal, local inspector and the chief inspector and that's how it reached me on Friday," he said.

Bisco set yesterday as the deadline for education authorities to accept the present status of about 300 Bonteheuwel pupils who failed

last June and were promoted, and that they would be given certificates if they passed at the end of the year.

It warned that failure to do this could result in a violent reaction from the community.

The promotions followed the announcement of government concessions in terms of which pupils who did not write the November final exams last year could either write the exams in March or be promoted on the basis of their previous academic record.

The school was informed by the department over the Easter weekend that the promotions of the 300 was unacceptable and that they would have to be demoted.

Bisco's position has been supported by the Bonteheuwel area committee of the United Democratic Front and the Western Cape Teachers Union's Athlone East branch which operates at Bonteheuwel, Heideveld and Manenberg schools.

Police act to stop march

Cape Times 22/4/86

52 ~~23~~ ~~27~~ Staff Reporter

POLICE allegedly used sjamboks yesterday to disperse some 60 school pupils marching from Elsie's River to the Goodwood Magistrate's Court.

The pupils stayed away from classes and walked to the court where six pupils were appearing on charges of public violence.

A pupil who had marched said pupils had left five high schools in Elsie's River and Valhalla Park about 9am.

"There were stayaways from at least five schools," he said.

Principals of schools in the area yesterday denied there had been large-scale stayaways. They reported normal attendances and normal absenteeism.

The pupil, from Valhalla Park Senior Secondary School, said he and some others were scattered by police outside the school.

A pupil from Elswood Senior Secondary School said he and about 20 others had been beaten with quirts on the Halt Road bridge.

A pupil from Elsie's River Senior Secondary School said police had chased about 25 pupils away from the lawn in front of the court.

"These people had managed to reach the court without being beaten along the way," he said.

Asked to comment on the incident, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said: "You are referred to the last paragraph of the Commissioner of Police's letter, reference 58/1/3, dated April 1, 1986, and addressed to the Editor of the Cape Times."

In terms of the letter, police liaison officers and spokesmen may not pass any information concerning police matters or action to any member of the Cape Times editorial staff.

PUPILS TAUGHT TO

LEARN BY COMPUTER

SIX black schools will take part in an advanced program to increase computer literacy in schools.

The project, administered by the Human Sciences Research Council, has been started with a donation of R1,5-million worth of personal computers and software by IBM SA.

The project will run in 25 schools - six English, six Afrikaans, four coloured and Indian schools, a private school and two schools for handicapped children, in addition to the six blacks schools.

Each school will get a cluster of seven IBM PCs - a total of 175 personal computers.

The HSRC will have its own cluster, while seven associate institutes will also get PCs - a total of 189 machines.

Aimed specifically at Standard Six and Seven pupils, the project has several objectives:

- To investigate computer literacy methods.
- To give initial teacher and pupil training in the application of PC software.
- To measure any increase in computer literacy at the end of the research period.

This research is expected to take two years and give valuable information about the effectiveness of the PC as a learning and teaching tool.

Pupils will spend several hours each week using the PCs to collect and create information on their chosen subjects. They'll learn how to store, analyse and process the information, and how to communicate it.

IBM contribution to SA education was made by managing director Jack Clarke. The hardware and software cost of R1,5-million will come out of IBM SA profits.

The project has already generated enthusiasm. Alison Gunning, director of computer affairs at St Martin's School in Rosettenville, said: "The computer age is with us - and education is trying desperately to catch up."

"Our pupils are readily accepting all the interaction computers provide. What's more, they enjoy it."

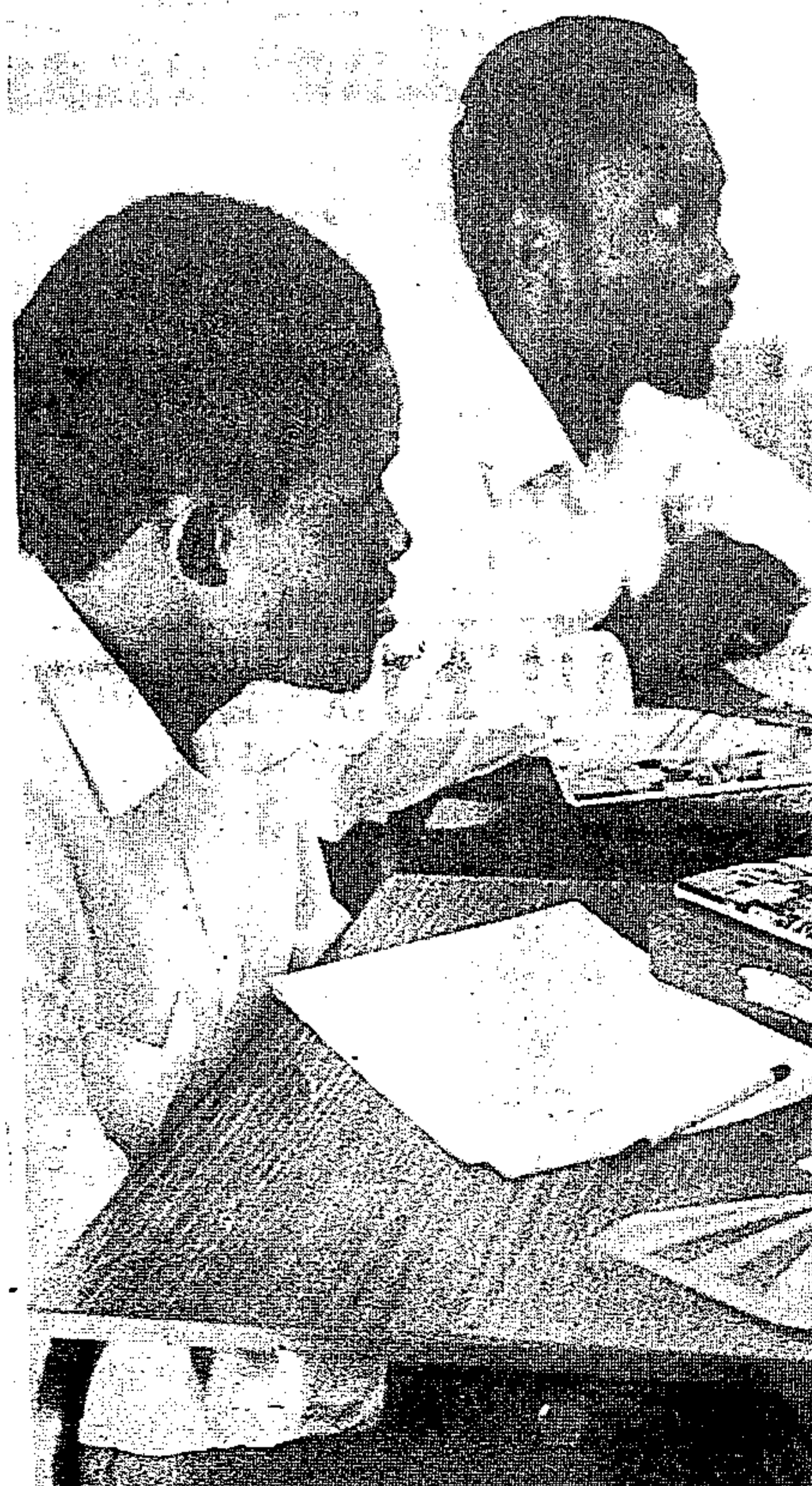
The project was inspired by the De Lange Commission report on education in 1981 which, among other suggestions, recommended a single education department at national level, equal and free educational opportunities as well as specialised services.

The report recognised that almost every sector of society depends on computers to function efficiently and noted that the investigation into the use of computers in education and training was urgently needed.

It declared that "learning opportunities in the field of computer awareness and literacy should not be reserved for the privileged few but should be one of the fundamental aims of a system of educational provision".

IBM says that an obvious advantage in using computers in education is that they enable individualised instruction. The pupil can work at his or her own pace and the teacher has more time to spend on areas where the pupil has difficulty and needs personal guidance.

Relieved of the responsibility of acting as a mere information provider, the teacher can turn attention to giving the stimulus to show how information could be used.



Computers are a great help to pupils making it much easier to learn, and soon all students will be using them.

Tresspass

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

How many Black persons were arrested for tresspass in 1985 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Centres	Persons
(a) Pretoria	1 118
Johannesburg	7 325
Soweto	198
Durban	5 149
Pietermaritzburg	477
East London	33
Port Elizabeth	633
Cape Peninsula	365
Bloemfontein	381
West Rand	1 703
East Rand	3 653

(b) 87 555 persons.

Q 23/4/86
HANSWMD 23/4/86
531. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children are unable to gain admission to schools in 1986; if so, how many Black children were unable to gain such admission as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be built in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) where will they be built?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) New schools and classrooms are continuously being erected on a considerable scale in all seven regions of the Department. It is ex-

pected that 1 124 classrooms for secondary education and 1 370 classrooms for primary education will be completed during the 1985/86-financial year. The unrest situation may however retard the completion of the buildings.

Note:

- (i) In Natal 11 959 pupils from KwaZulu who applied for admission to schools of this Department could not be accommodated as the Department's planning is based on its own projected needs.

- (ii) Sixty pupils from Otagwa who applied for admission to schools in Harrismith could not be accommodated.

Q 23/4/86

HANSWMD 23/4/86

534. Mr A SAVVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1985 and (b) what (i) is the estimated number of persons waiting for, and (ii) was the total cost of building, such units?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) Development Board 100
Developers and employers 328

(b) (i) 24 000 families.

(ii) Development Board .. R407 346

Information regarding amounts expended by private developers and employers is not readily available, however, amounts expended range between R35 000,00 and R150 000,00 per unit.

Q 23/4/86
HANSWMD 23/4/86
549. Mr P G SOA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police

have held an investigation into the death on or about 12 January 1986 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (c) what were the findings?

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with this death; if so, how many persons?

many, and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 323.

(b) 7 March 1986.

(2) (a) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes. (aa) 91 persons.

(bb) 80 for public violence.

2 for murder.
9 for assault with the intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Ampie Mayisa.

(b) Originating from a fight between warring factions at 19h00 on 11 January 1986, the deceased's body was discovered in a gravel pit on 12 January 1986.

(c) Seeing that the criminal aspect surrounding the deceased's death is already serving in court, I do not deem it appropriate to offer further comments.

(2) Yes. 21 persons.

Q 23/4/86
HANSWMD 23/4/86
553. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations have been released following the lifting of the state of emergency on 7 March 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) on what dates;

- (2) whether any persons detained under such regulations were rearrested in terms of (a) section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) any other statutory provisions following the lifting of the state of emergency; if so, (aa) how

(a) 1 552

(b) 119

(a) 1 552

(b) 119

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Only 50 percent of black matriculants passed

SAPA 23/4/86 (52)

Just over 49 percent of blacks who wrote matriculation examinations last year passed, while 12,46 percent obtained matriculation exemption, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

In answer to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), the Minister said 91 331 blacks had entered for the 1985 examination and 71 589 had written.

He said the figures included candidates from the homelands, except for Transkei.

Dr Viljoen said the difference between the number of enrolments and those who wrote was due to riots and unrest. Those who had not been able to write the exams would be allowed to write an additional school leaving exam in May.

At centres disrupted by unrest, 11 212 candidates had enrolled and only 3 210 had written.

In the non-disrupted centres, 13 019 pupils had enrolled and 7 313 had written examinations. — Sapa.

able in the course".

CAC TRAF 23/4/66

Less than half passed black matric (52)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Less than half the 71 589 black school pupils who wrote senior certificate examinations last year passed — and only 12,46 percent obtained matriculation exemptions enabling them to go to university. Nearly 20 000 pupils did not write their matric exams, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens). Dr Viljoen said 71 589 of the 91 331 pupils who entered for the senior certificate examinations wrote the exams, and 35 161 of those who wrote their exams passed, 8 917 obtaining matric exemptions.

Bonteheuwel class boycott until 'demands are met'

Education Reporter

BONTEHEUWEL Senior Secondary School pupils have decided to boycott classes until education authorities "respond positively" to their demands for a written guarantee that pupils who failed exams last June will not be demoted.

The decision was taken during a meeting at the school yesterday. Student Representative Council members claimed the the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, was "stalling".

The boycott would start today with special programmes instead of classes, they said.

About 300 pupils who failed the June 1985 exams but were promoted to the next standard at the beginning of the year face demotion.

Demands drawn up by the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco), representing pupils at the three secondary schools in the area, were submitted to the department last week.

Bisco gave the department until Monday to give a written guarantee the pupils could remain in their new standards and they would receive certificates if they passed end-of-year exams, but the department is still considering the matter.

Pupils said demoting the pupils four months into the school year would cause friction, resulting in a disruption of schooling. Parents had expressed support for the pupils' stand at a meeting last week, they said.

A teacher said staff at the school were opposed to the demotions and had written to the department saying so.

Private schools cane race clause

23/4/86 - BUS DAY

52

THE ASSOCIATION of Private Schools has rejected aspects of the controversial draft regulations concerning the subsidisation of private schools.

It has appealed to government to amend them.

Government recently announced it would introduce a subsidisation scheme for private schools but stipulated that they would have to comply with newly-drafted regulations.

To receive subsidies schools have to comply with a racial quota that will keep them at least 70% white.

Education and Culture Minister in the

THELMA TUCH

House of Assembly, Piet Claes, has the right to deregister private schools which do not comply with the regulations. This would effectively lead to their closure.

At a meeting at St John's College, Johannesburg, this week 100 representatives of the APS resolved to reject the limitations on the rights of all its member schools to act in their own discretion, particularly with regards to the admission of pupils.

It also resolved that it could not accept the principle that its freedom of policy

should be restricted by government linking its financial grant to the racial composition of schools.

However, it welcomed government's acknowledgement that they were entitled to a financial grant in aid, and accepted that government was entitled to register and aid only schools which conformed to minimum standards of education.

Earlier this month about 65 Roman Catholic private schools announced they would not re-register their schools until the racial clause was removed.

Bonteheuwel pupils stage poster protest

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School pupils were sent home at 11am yesterday after they had held a poster demonstration and marched around the school grounds in protest at the delayed response from education authorities on the issue of demotions.

The Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress had demanded that the coloured Department of Education and Culture respond with written guarantees on Monday that about 300 Bonteheuwel pupils who face demotions were "still receiving urgent attention".

He said the pupils had left in small groups to avoid a confrontation. Motion will be accepted in their present standard.

Bisco also demanded a written guarantee that the pupils would receive certificates if they passed at the end of the year.

Before yesterday's march, which was monitored by police, pupils wrote letters to the department expressing their displeasure at the decision to demote their fellow pupils. A Bisco spokesperson said this action would continue until the department responded to the demands.

The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, said yesterday that

Three pupils in court

CAP 24/4/86 Court Reporter 52

THREE Rylands High School pupils appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday for allegedly intimidating teachers.

Mr Faizel Ernest, 18, of Angela Road, Rylands, and two other matric pupils, a boy and a girl aged 16 and 17, were not asked to plead.

Proceedings were held in camera.

The three, who allegedly intimidated new teachers who had come to replace those who had been dismissed, had their bail conditions changed.

They do not have to report to the Athlone police station every Saturday and they may attend political meetings but may still not address them.

Bail of R50 was extended and the hearing adjourned to May 20.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mrs S Swart prosecuted. Mr M Parker appeared for Mr Ernest and the boy. Mr A Chohan appeared for the girl.

52

School mass meeting ends in teargassing

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

A PLANNED mass meeting at Modderdam Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel yesterday morning was disrupted by police who fired teargas and ordered hundreds of pupils to disperse.

Pupils said police had also fired teargas in the vicinity of the Bonteheuwel town centre as Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary pupils made their way to the venue.

Other sources said that high school pupils from Bonteheuwel, Arcadia, Manenberg and Valhalla Park started arriving at the school from 8am.

"But the police were already there, surrounding the school in their vans and Casspirs. There was also a police video camera crew who were filming everything," said a Modderdam pupil.

Chanting pupils

She said pupils were given 15 minutes to disperse and that teargas was later fired. "The pupils panicked and shouted and many left."

A second order to disperse was given about 10.30am, after which the majority of the chanting pupils moved off.

About 1.30pm two council vans were overturned in the grounds of Bonteheuwel school and attempts by pupils from a group of about 60 to set them alight were foiled when five police vans arrived.

Reports that six pupils from standards eight to 10 — Keith Paulse, Irafaan Lee, Neil Bartlett, Michael Paulse, Faizel Meyer and Deon Bothma — had been detained, could not be confirmed last night.

The planned meeting follows days of tension at Bonteheuwel schools, represented by the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco) which had set an April 21 deadline for a response from coloured education authorities on the issue of demotions.

About 300 Bonteheuwel school pupils faced demotion but it was learnt yesterday that the Department of Education and Culture had agreed to Bisco demands for written guarantees that the pupils would not be demoted.

A Bisco spokesperson said yesterday that the department's backdown was seen as a victory.

Pupils' claims

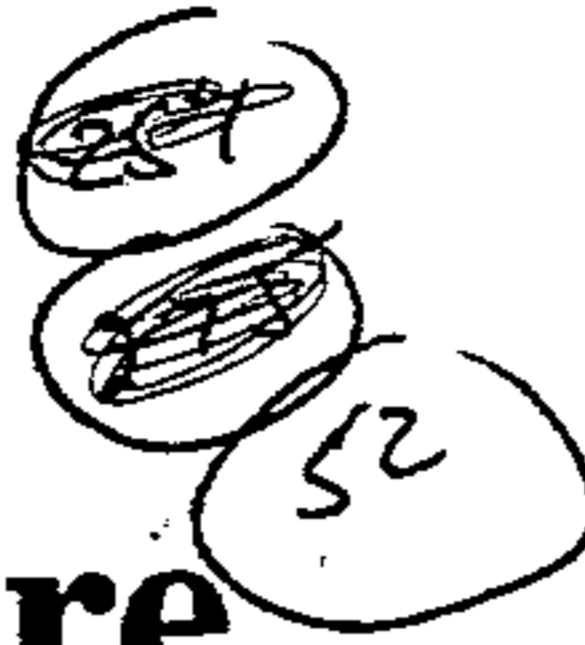
The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, would only say yesterday that a "decision had been taken" and that the principal had been informed. Parents would be informed today.

● Two busloads of Rylands Senior Secondary School pupils who wanted to attend a court appearance of three fellow pupils, were prevented from entering the Wynberg Magistrate's Court building.

An attorney, Mr M Parker, said court orderlies yesterday turned away the pupils who then moved back to their buses in a car park opposite the court as police patrolled the area.

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman said last night that they could not confirm the incidents "at this stage".

CAH Tronky
25/4/86



Police fire teargas after stoning

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

POLICE surrounded Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School yesterday and fired teargas after some pupils had stoned their vehicles.

Schools in the area have been in a state of turmoil at the Department of Education and Culture delay in responding clearly to demands of written guarantees that Bonteheuwel high pupils who face demotion would be accepted in their present standard.

Yesterday pupils said that while they had received word that Bonteheuwel had been granted an "ATP" (allowed to proceed) concession, they believed it was not an acceptance of their demands.

They said no normal classes would be held until they were assured in writing that 300 promoted pupils would receive certificates if they passed their present standard at the end of the year.

The department's liaison officer, Mr Abel Jordaan, was not available for comment yesterday.

Yesterday a mass meeting of pupils from Bonteheuwel, Modderdam and Arcadia high schools in Bonteheuwel was addressed by Clothing Workers Union organizer Ms Shirley Gunn, at Arcadia.

Pupils said that after the meeting police vehicles followed pupils back to their schools. "The pupils got angry and two of the vans were stoned and the police called in reinforcements," one said.

A large contingent of police in vans, riot vehicles and Casspirs then surrounded Bonteheuwel high, where only a handful of pupils were present.

"Then the police, who were armed with shotguns and sjamboks, formed a line in front of the school and stormed through the school and schoolgrounds.

"They chased the pupils and some of them were beaten. Other policemen were filming the action."

The pupil said teargas had also been fired.

● Later yesterday, reports were received that the windcreens of two buses had been smashed after stoning at the local civic centre. About 4.30pm a Modack's Supermarket van was set alight near the supermarket and a car windscreen smashed.

About 20 police vans and a personnel carrier arrived. Residents said armed police had searched the library where pupils were doing schoolwork and later found a petrol bomb in the vicinity.

● A copy of this report has been telexed to police headquarters in Pretoria by Sapa. A reply is expected today.

Athlone teacher detained; School

AK645 25/4/86
'disrupted again'

Staff Reporter (52) ~~52~~

THE staff and pupils of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Athlone, have condemned the detention of Mr Dehran Swart, a teacher.

Mr Swart was detained at his home on Wednesday.

They said in a statement that police action had once again disrupted the smooth running of the school.

Mr Nabil Swart, vice-principal of Sinton and Mr Swart's father, said police arrived at his Wynberg home at 11am on Wednesday with a warrant for the arrest of his eldest son, Raoul Riedwaan.

"Armed with their warrant, police used the opportunity to search my house without a search warrant. A detective sergeant said he did not require a search warrant to search the house because he believed a crime was about to be committed."

"They took my son with them. We have not seen him since."

School's out - but don't ask us how or why

CITY P. 27/4/86
By HERMAN LETSIE

A BEKKERSDAL high school has been closed - but nobody's quite sure how, or why.

Kgotlang Secondary School was closed after classes were disrupted last Friday. Students left the school, but went back on Monday - only to find the gates locked.

The gates were eventually opened, but a group of cops arrived and ordered students out, according to one student. The cops emptied the school library and took stationery, the student said.

The kids say they have been unable to go back to school, as there's no-one there - but DET regional director GH Felstead told *City Press* he didn't know classes had been suspended.

"Nobody has reported the incident," Felstead said.

But this week the school was deserted and all efforts to reach the principal - who has apparently resigned - were fruitless.

● Police spokesman Major Tienie Halgryn confirmed that cops had visited the school, but said they had only "escorted people who had come to deliver new furniture".

(3) whether his Department has been co-operating in any manner with local authorities in the area to induce heavy vehicles to use the toll road instead of the Field's Hill by-pass road; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the extent of that co-operation and (b) with which local authorities has his Department been co-operating in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) R136 960,43.

(b) (i) 12 099.

(ii) Light vehicles 11 445; and Heavy vehicles 654.

(c) 7 to 31 March 1986.

(2) Yes. That neither the Department of Transport nor the National Transport Commission is willing to compel instances to use the toll road but rather to encourage the public through publicity campaigns to use the toll facilities.

(3) Yes.

(a) In order to promote the use of the toll facilities by heavy vehicles the Department has attempted to obtain the co-operation of the local authority.

(b) Kloof, Pinetown and Westville.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the Municipality of Kloof is going to the lengths of pulling vehicles off the Field's Hill road because of the existence of the by-pass and the fact that heavy vehicles

are not using it, and has requested that legislation be passed in that regard?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are going to make an announcement tomorrow about a reduction in the tariffs. We decided last week after consultation to reduce the tariff for heavy vehicles to a maximum of R3. It is 60 cents per axle but now heavy vehicles with more than five axles, ie those with eight, nine or ten axles, will all pay R3. I think eventually they will divert from the old road to the new one and pay the toll. That was not such a bad question after all!

Own Affairs:

HWANS 29/4/86

Kapenhof School, Constantia

29/4/86

1. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he has taken any steps to relocate the pupils of the Kapenhof School in Constantia; if so, (a) what steps, (b) why, (c) where are these pupils to be moved, (d) on what date or dates is such relocation due to take place, (e) how many (i) pupils and (ii) staff members will be affected and (f) to what use will the vacated school building be put;

(2) whether he has received any representations in this regard; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of these representations and (ii) response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the Department of Education and Culture has taken steps to relocate the pupils;

(a) the pupils will be transferred to a new school for girls, the Krui-sig High School at George,

(b) so that the present buildings can be utilised for the purpose for

which they were originally purchased, namely as a functional building for utilisation as a reformatory for girls and to give effect to a recommendation in the Report of the Committees that investigated certain aspects of the Child Care and Reformatory Schools,

(c) to the new school for girls, namely Krui-sig, which is being built at George where a school for boys, Die Bult High School, already exists,

(d) probably after the July holidays;

(e) more or less (i) 81 girls, and (ii) 4 staff members,

(f) the evacuated school buildings will be used as a reformatory for girls and will be known as the Constantia Girls' School;

(2) representations in this regard were received

(a) from the MP for Constantia and Mr A R Grieve, a resident of Bergvliet,

(b) a telegram from the mentioned MP was received on 10 September 1985 and a letter dated 20 December 1985 from Mr A R Grieve,

(c) (i) these representations were in connection with the closing down of Kapenhof School and the establishment of the reformatory for girls,

(ii) a personal interview was granted to the mentioned LP on 2 October 1985 at 14h30 in Pretoria and a written reply was furnished to Mr A R Grieve.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that the Van Loggerenberg Committee, to which the hon the Minister referred, recommended greater parental involvement in respect of the children at these child care schools in general, and is the closing of Kapenhof not in conflict with that recommendation?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is correct, that was one of the recommendations, but as the hon member probably knows, there are various recommendations in the report of which one is, amongst others, that these schools should mainly be centralised, meaning schools for boys and schools for girls.

With regard to the report that was published, it means that we are now already in line with that recommendation because there already is such a childcare school for boys in George so that these girls are now transferred there because the Van Loggerenberg Committee made very strong mention of the fact that there should be normal, spontaneous contact between boys and girls when they are in these kinds of schools.

This is the case on the one hand; on the other hand it is indeed like the hon member for Constantia said. The fact of the matter is—when we look at the position in Constantia—the reform school is transferred from Durbanville to Constantia where there already is a reform school for boys. Consequently we have in that regard also given effect to the recommendation of the Van Loggerenberg Committee.

There are other circumstances with regard to the place of origin of those children. It is now also interesting to note that it is indeed the case that somewhat more than 50% of the present number of pupils of that school come from Cape Town itself. The rest—that means more than 40%—are in any case not resident in Cape Town and that would therefore mean that the travelling back and forth could in any case occur.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising further from the reply given by the hon the Minister, will he undertake to locate the 50% who are from the Western Cape in the Western Cape, and perhaps at Paarl? Or is

he committed to having them all removed to George?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I cannot transfer one half of the children to one school and keep the other half in the other school. That would necessarily lead to the problem that the available accommodation is not fully utilised. Therefore all the children will be transferred to George. Should any of those pupils however choose not to go to George, they would also be able to go to Paarl—if it is their own choice, of course.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, is it necessary for those people to be moved in the middle of the year, at the most disruptive time in terms of their studies? Is it not possible that this step could be considered at a later date?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it was considered. The whole matter received much attention. This whole matter has of course already been under discussion since last year. We tried to also act in the best interests of the children involved. In the broader sense we judged that the best time to do it in these circumstances, would probably be July this year.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Piet, what do you know of normal, spontaneous conduct? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he entertain further representations in this regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no problem talking to people about this matter. I do, however, want to say to the hon member for Constantia that we have taken a final decision on this. We have honestly looked at all possible facets thereof and I have no doubt that it naturally is a move that causes great sadness to some people. I understand that. However, I plead with the hon member

for Constantia, as well as with those who care about the well-being of these girls and all children in a childcare school, not to make politics out of this matter. I have had the opportunity to pay a visit to the Kapenhof School and I want to assure hon members that I was touched by the spontaneity, the love and the calm that prevail there, mainly as a result of the dedicated service of the headmaster and his staff. I want to further inform hon members that these girls, the pupils of the Kapenhof School, were deeply affected by the bad publicity in some newspapers last year. These children were hurt by that because what was portrayed was not really their daily circumstances. The idea was created to the outside that it was that kind of child that was there.

I therefore really want to appeal to everybody involved to let this matter rest and to accept that what had been done, was done in the best interest of not only the children of Kapenhof but also of other children who find themselves in similar schools or in reform schools elsewhere in the country. [Interjections.]

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

21/4/86 a.c. 2 1472
HANS SAPP Schools kept open

- (1) Whether there are any schools falling under the control of his Department which, having been assessed to be not viable in terms of uniform national criteria, are being kept open; if so, (a) which body or person has the authority to make the decision to keep a school open once it has become not viable and (b) what total number of schools which had been assessed to be not viable were being kept open as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any criteria have been laid down with regard to determining which schools will be kept open once they have been assessed to be not viable; if not, on what basis is such a decision made; if so, (a) what are these criteria and (b) who lays down these criteria?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) no, each such case would be considered by the Minister on its own merits, (a) and (b) fall away.
- (3) yes;
- (4) yes,
- (a) in all aspects,
- (b) Proclamation 56 of 1986,
- (c) 1 April 1986;
- (5) no.
- (b) during the week 31 March 1986 to 4 April 1986;
- (ii) 27 March 1986,
- (b) at least 14 days in terms of the provisions of the regulations;
- (3) yes;
- (4) yes,
- (a) in all aspects,

HANS SAPP Elections for committees
29/4/86
3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Natal Education Department has issued a letter and circular to all School Advisory Committees in Natal calling for elections for all committees to be held on or before 25 April 1986; if so, (a)(i) on whose instructions and (ii) when was the document issued and (b) when was it received by the affected schools;
- (2) whether any period of notice is required to be given prior to these elections being held; if not, why not; if so, what period of notice is required;
- (3) whether the document contained any reference to the decision or determination of the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council that these elections be held under new regulations; if so,
- (4) whether that decision or determination was still in force after 1 April 1986; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) in terms of what regulation or statutory provision and (c) when did his Department take control of the Natal Education Department;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) (i) the Director of Education: Natal,

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he is aware that the Natal schools were closed until 9 April. However, is he also aware of the fact that the document posted on 27 March was only received at the schools on 9 April, and that the meetings had been called for 25 April?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that the dates overlapped with those of the school holidays, but what I would like to bring under the hon member's attention, is that, when looking at that date, he would see that this happened before 1 April and that the issuing of the notices and so forth at that stage fell under the administration of Natal. So the Director of Education in Natal did it and I do not have to account for it.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hake/erayfsh/chokka

698. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

- (1) (a) What is the total quota allocated per annum for (i) hake, (ii) crayfish and (iii) chokka and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

he committed to having them all removed to George?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I cannot transfer one half of the children to one school and keep the other half in the other school. That would necessarily lead to the problem that the available accommodation is not fully utilised. Therefore all the children will be transferred to George. Should any of those pupils however choose not to go to George, they would also be able to go to Paarl—if it is their own choice, of course.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, is it necessary for those people to be moved in the middle of the year, at the most disruptive time in terms of their studies? Is it not possible that this step could be considered at a later date?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it was considered. The whole matter received much attention. This whole matter has of course already been under discussion since last year. We tried to also act in the best interests of the children involved. In the broader sense we judged that the best time to do it in these circumstances, would probably be July this year.

†Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG: Piet, what do you know of normal, spontaneous contact? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he entertain further representations in this regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no problem talking to people about this matter. I do, however, want to say to the hon member for Constantia that we have taken a final decision on this. We have honestly looked at all possible facets thereof and I have no doubt that it naturally is a move that causes great sadness to some people. I understand that. However, I plead with the hon member

for Constantia, as well as with those who care about the well-being of these girls and all children in a childcare school, not to make politics out of this matter. I have had the opportunity to pay a visit to the Kapenhof School and I want to assure hon members that I was touched by the spontaneity, the love and the calm that prevail there, mainly as a result of the dedicated service of the headmaster and his staff. I want to further inform hon members that these girls, the pupils of the Kapenhof School, were deeply affected by the bad publicity in some newspapers last year. These children were hurt by that because what was portrayed was not really their daily circumstances. The idea was created to the outside that it was that kind of child that was there.

I therefore really want to appeal to everybody involved to let this matter rest and to accept that what had been done, was done in the best interest of not only the children of Kapenhof but also of other children who find themselves in similar schools or in reform schools elsewhere in the country. [Interjections.]

21/4/86 a.m. 1472
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- (1) Whether there are any schools falling under the control of his Department which, having been assessed to be not viable in terms of uniform national criteria, are being kept open; if so, (a) which body or person has the authority to make the decision to keep a school open once it has become not viable and (b) what total number of schools which had been assessed to be not viable were being kept open as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any criteria have been laid down with regard to determining which schools will be kept open once they have been assessed to be not viable; if not, on what basis is such a decision made; if so, (a) what are these criteria and (b) who lays down these criteria?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no, each such case would be considered by the Minister on its own merits, (a) and (b) fall away.

a.m. 1473
Elections for committees
HANSBARD 29/4/86
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(2) whether any period of notice is required to be given prior to these elections being held; if not, why not; if so, what period of notice is required;

(3) whether the document contained any reference to the decision or determination of the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council that these elections be held under new regulations; if so,

(4) whether that decision or determination was still in force after 1 April 1986; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) in terms of what regulation or statutory provision and (c) when did his Department take control of the Natal Education Department;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) the Director of Education: Natal.

(b) during the week 31 March 1986 to 4 April 1986;

(2) yes—at least 14 days in terms of the provisions of the regulations;

(3) yes;

(4) yes.

(a) in all aspects.

(b) Proclamation 56 of 1986.

(c) 1 April 1986;

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Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he is aware that the Natal schools were closed until 9 April. However, is he also aware of the fact that the document posted on 27 March was only received at the schools on 9 April, and that the meetings had been called for 25 April?

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Hake/crayfish/chokka

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- (1) (a) What is the total quota allocated per annum for (i) hake, (ii) crayfish and (iii) chokka and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

CAH Timp 30/4/06
52

20 pupils hurt as police whip protesters

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

AT LEAST 20 pupils were treated for injuries and a Std 6 pupil is receiving specialist treatment to his right eye after police whipped pupils at a placard demonstration at Silverstream High School in Manenberg on Monday.

"It was like a hospital inside the administration block," was one pupil's description.

Teachers and residents took the more seriously injured pupils to private doctors and to the Heideveld Day Clinic for cuts and bruises.

The Std 6 pupil, Fazlie de Vries, was taken to Grootte Schuur Hospital where he was referred to a specialist eye doctor.

While teachers feared he might lose the sight of the eye, a hospital spokesman yesterday said the boy's condition was satisfactory and that he would stay in hospital while his condition was watched.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday: "A large group of youths gathered illegally at the school. They were warned to disperse but refused to do so and were then dispersed by the police using quirts.

"Should anybody be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, affidavits can be made available to the police through any of the existing channels. The allegations will then be investigated."

Silverstream teachers denied that any warning had been given prior to the attack.

Protest at teacher's detention

The demonstration was in protest at the detention last week of an Afrikaans teacher.

Teachers and pupils said the school was surrounded by about eight police vans and five Caspirs. "About 50 sjambok-wielding policemen" had "stormed" the pupils as they returned to their classes at the end of the hour-long demonstration.

"The pupils had followed the principal's instructions that they shouldn't sing or do anything that would give the police a reason to enter the grounds. Everything was orderly but the police still saw reason to storm them," one teacher said.

Teachers said some of the girls had run into the toilets and that police had kicked down the doors and beaten pupils. The same had happened to pupils who hid in classrooms.

Pupils said that at one stage a pupil was beaten by a group of policemen until a school employee intervened, claiming to be his mother so that the police would stop beating him.

"They hit us over our heads and all over the body. Some of the children were bleeding," a pupil said.

A Silverstream teacher said another pupil, Marion Poleman, was kicked in the stomach.

"She couldn't walk and had to be carried away. At least 15 pupils were injured, seven of them seriously, others were treated for shock, some of them fainted and some were hysterical."





Pupils at Beacon Hill Senior Secondary School, Mitchells Plain, take part in a May Day placard demonstration in the schoolgrounds yesterday. They were also addressed by SRC members in a show of support for workers not working on May Day tomorrow

CME Times 30/4/86

(52)

Picture: Obed Zilwa

CAE Times 11/5/86

Police teargas pupils after Belhar rally

Staff Reporter

RIOT police allegedly fired several canisters of teargas at about 200 pupils in Belhar at noon yesterday as they were returning to their school after a pre-May Day rally at another school.

About 600 pupils from Belhar No 1, Symphony and Belhar No 2 High schools had earlier attended a rally at Belhar No 1.

Pupils from Symphony and Belhar No 2 were walking to their schools when they were confronted by police in a Casspir near the Belhar library. Seconds later several canisters of teargas were fired at them and they scattered.

Police also allegedly chased pupils from Belhar No 2 yesterday morning as they were walking to the rally after having completed an examination. A pupil was also allegedly arrested

while walking home about 10.30am.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed to Sapa that "an incident" of unrest occurred.

At the rally, Clothing Workers' Union organizer Ms June Esau condemned the "brutal police action taken against our students". She was referring to an incident at Silverstream this week, when police whipped students.

Ms Esau, who was detained for more than a month last year, said the emergency had been lifted but police were still detaining, whipping and gassing pupils and the troops remained in the townships.

She spoke out against the presence of security guards at schools and the victimization of students and teachers. "Who are these people that visitors have to report to and that teachers have to answer to?"

Cape Times 11/5/86

'Milestone' May Day meeting

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

IN a massive show of solidarity, more than 2 000 pupils from the black and coloured townships yesterday held a May Day mass rally in Guguletu to show support for workers "and unity among ourselves".

It is the first time that so many coloured pupils have gathered at a black township venue. The rally was hailed by SRC members as "a milestone for student organization in the Western Cape".

After the four-hour meeting pupils on their way home stoned a Casspir and police van parked on a field next to the Apostolic Church Hall where the meeting was held.

Empty bus stoned

An empty City Tramways bus was also stoned in NY1 and police stepped up their patrol with five Casspirs, four Buffels and police vans, under the command of Major Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Reaction Unit.

Major Odendaal later asked a Cape Times team to leave the area because "we expect problems here".

Virtually all schools in the black townships were deserted as pupils streamed to the church hall from about 9am. They were joined by busloads of pupils from Belgravia and Rylands high schools and a delegation from Alexander Sinton in Athlone.

SRC leaders of the schools present described the rally as "a significant success for the joining of forces of all black pupils".

● About 1 500 pupils attended a two-hour rally at the Modderdam Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel and were addressed by Mr Trevor Baron, a member of the Bonteheuwel area committee of the UDF, and Clothing Workers' Union organizer Ms Shirley Gunn.

(4) The Cabinet has recently approved the establishment of an Interdepartmental Co-ordinating Committee to effectively co-ordinate the purchasing, provisioning and distribution of medical supplies used in public health services both in the interest of the authorities rendering such services as well as in the interests of the industry.

798. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) What are the latest average recorded atmospheric lead levels measured at urban locations during (a) summer and (b) winter at (i) Cape Town City Hall, (ii) Port Elizabeth City Hall, (iii) Durban City Hall, (iv) Johannesburg City Hall, (v) Muntoria, Pretoria, and (vi) Arcadia, Pretoria;

(2) in which years were these measurements taken?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Site	Winter Summer	
	(units in micrograms per cubic meter)	
Cape Town City Hall	2.13	0.89
Port Elizabeth		
City Hall	1.96	0.64
Durban City Hall	1.03	0.50
Johannesburg		
City Hall	0.73	0.58
Pretoria Muntoria	1.43	0.55
Pretoria Arcadia	1.56	0.58

(2) Winter = April to September inclusive 1985.
Summer = October to February inclusive 1985-86.
March results for 1986 are not yet available.

807. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism:

(1) Whether any permits have been issued for the catching of rock lobster in the West Coast rock lobster sanctuary in the 1985-86 season; if so, (a) for what quantities in each case, (b) in favour of what specified persons or companies were these permits issued and (c) in respect of what specified locations are the permits applicable;

(2) whether a report has been prepared on the result of the experimental catch of 50 tons of rock lobster carried out in the 1984-85 season; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether this report is available for public scrutiny; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND TOURISM:

(1) Yes.

(a) 80 Tonnes whole mass at Robben Island and 20 tonnes whole mass at Hour Bay.

(b) SA Sea Products (Pty) Ltd, Hour Bay and Chapman's Peak Fisheries (Pty) Ltd, Hour Bay.

(c) An area adjacent to Robben Island as well as the area between "Die Josie" at Hour Bay and Oude Schip.

(2) Yes, but the total mass was 30 tonnes and not 50 tonnes.

(3) Yes.

850. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether there has been a decrease in the population numbers of Whites

and an increase in those of non-Whites in the past years; if so, (a) by what percentage have the numbers in respect of each population group decreased or increased and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished;

(2) whether the government will have a thorough scientific investigation instituted into the causes of this state of affairs, on the basis of the investigation instituted into the poor White question in the thirties; if not, why not; if so, what State department will be responsible for (a) this investigation and (b) the financing thereof;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) There has been an increase in the population numbers of all population groups in the Republic of South Africa.

(a) and (b)	Period 1951-1980	Period 1980-1985
Whites	1.9%	1.5%
Coloureds	3.1%	2.1%
Asians	2.8%	2.0%
Blacks	3.1%	2.7%

(2) (a) A thorough scientific investigation has been done by the Science Committee of the President's Council and a report was released on 9 March 1983.

(b) The financing was borne by the State.

(3) A statement is not necessary. The Population Development Programme is addressing this problem.

THURSDAY, 1 MAY 1986

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

588. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many students were enrolled in 1986 for courses in each specified department at each technikon falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Only the Technikon Northern Transvaal falls under this Department

(i) School for Management	: 53
(ii) School for Secretarial Training	: 55
(iii) School for Teachers Training	: 70
(iv) School for Health Sciences	: 119
(v) School for Electrical Engineering	: 35
(vi) School for Mechanical Engineering	: 9
(vii) School for Surveying, Mining and Civil Engineering	: 58
(viii) School for Physical and Chemical Sciences	: 15

Note: Information as on 17 March 1986.

589. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What amount has his Department spent on providing free (a) textbooks and (b) stationery for Black

pupils in each specified financial year since 1979;

- (2) what estimated amount will his Department spend on providing such (i) text-books, (ii) stationery and (iii) prescribed books in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Financial Year	Textbooks	Stationery
1979/80	6 073 175	10 998
1980/81	8 341 494	130 535
1981/82	6 790 489	382 120
1982/83	6 087 683	404 403
1983/84	7 326 040	422 631
1984/85	9 939 165	558 001
1985/86	15 456 965	8 829 700

The amount for 1985/86 is an estimate.

(2) Financial Year

Financial Year	Textbooks
1986/87	18 177 354
1987/88	21 187 897

Note:

- (1) Prescribed books will be bought during the 1986/87 financial year for provision at the beginning of the 1987 school year.

- (2) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of textbooks is a result of new syllabuses introduced by the Department.

- (3) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of stationery is due to the new system of free stationery.

Q 202 1495
Coal deposits
HANSARD 15/1/86
 674. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 12 March 1985, the report on the evaluation of the (a) extent and (b) value of the coal deposits on the farm Steincalspruit in the Ladysmith district of Natal has been received by his Department; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the report will be received; if so, what were the findings;
- (2) whether an investigation has been held into compensation to be paid to

Financial Year	Textbooks	Stationery
1979/80	6 073 175	10 998
1980/81	8 341 494	130 535
1981/82	6 790 489	382 120
1982/83	6 087 683	404 403
1983/84	7 326 040	422 631
1984/85	9 939 165	558 001
1985/86	15 456 965	8 829 700

- (1) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) to (3) The farm Steincalspruit was expropriated and the former owners are to be compensated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. Investigations by the State Mining Engineer and the said Department following claims in connection with mineral rights proved that, with a single exception, mineral rights did not vest in the expropriated former owners. In view of that finding it was decided not to proceed with the investigation to determine the extent or value of the coal deposits on the whole of the farm, but only the value of the rights of the particular owner.

The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs are investigating the question relating to the payment of compensation to the sole mineral rights holder in consultation with the State Attorney. A final decision thereon will be made by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

Lesotho Highlands Water Project

812. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1985, the feasibility study on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project has been completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the future of this project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (i) March 1986.

(ii) The feasibility study identified no significant technical, legal or environmental impediments not to proceed with the proposed project. The study also indicated that it would serve the economic interests of both countries to proceed with the project.

- (2) No, as the matter is still under consideration by both Governments.

Q 202 1497
Books/stationery
HANSARD 15/1/86
 864. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What is the value of the free (a) text-books, (b) prescribed books and (c) stationery provided from 1 January 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to Black schools under the control of his Department;

- (2) whether his Department has figures at its disposal in respect of the value of books and stationery destroyed

and burnt at such Black schools during the above-mentioned period; if not, why not; if so, what was the value of (a) these textbooks, (b) these prescribed books and (c) this stationery?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) Approximately R11 000 000 until 31 March 1986.

- (b) Nil.

- (c) R8 829 700 until 31 March 1986.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) R25 200 until 16 April 1986.

- (b) Nil.

- (c) R2 397 until 16 April 1986.

Surplus agricultural foodstuffs
Q 202 1498
HANSARD 15/1/86
 866. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether any surplus agricultural foodstuffs grown or produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (a) the underprivileged and (b) welfare organisations during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if so, (i) what foodstuffs, (ii) what quantity of each foodstuff and (iii) what was the total estimated value of the foodstuffs so distributed?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (a) No, not directly.

- (b) Yes, the foodstuffs were made available at subsidised prices excepting deciduous fruit and citrus which were supplied free of charge.

pupils in each specified financial year since 1979:

- (2) what estimated amount will his Department spend on providing such (i) text-books, (ii) stationery and (iii) prescribed books in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Financial Year	(a) Textbooks	(b) Stationery
1979/80	6 073 175	10 998
1980/81	8 341 494	130 535
1981/82	6 790 489	382 120
1982/83	6 087 683	404 403
1983/84	7 326 040	422 631
1984/85	9 939 165	558 001
1985/86	15 456 965	8 829 700

The amount for 1985/86 is an estimate.

Financial Year	(i) Textbooks	(ii) Stationery	(iii) Prescribed Books
1986/87	18 177 354	8 875 000	9 746 646
1987/88	21 187 897	9 940 000	10 086 103

Note:

- (1) Prescribed books will be bought during the 1986/87 financial year for provision at the beginning of the 1987 school year.
- (2) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of text-books is a result of new syllabuses introduced by the Department.
- (3) The rise in the 1985/86 financial year in respect of stationery is due to the new system of free stationery.

QAL 1495

HANSARD 15/1/86
674. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 on 12 March 1985, the report on the evaluation of the (a) extent and (b) value of the coal deposits on the farm Steinoalspruit in the Ladysmith district of Natal has been received by his Department; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that the report will be received; if so, what were the findings;
- (2) whether an investigation has been held into compensation to be paid to

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) to (3) The farm Steinoalspruit was expropriated and the former owners are to be compensated by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. Investigations by the State Mining Engineer and the said Department following claims in connection with mineral rights proved that, with a single exception, mineral rights did not vest in the expropriated former owners. In view of that finding it was decided not to proceed with the investigation to determine the extent or value of the coal deposits on the whole of the farm, but only the value of the rights of the particular owner.
- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what were the findings?
- (3) whether the former owners for mineral rights; if not, why not; if so,

The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs are investigating the question relating to the payment of compensation to the sole mineral rights holder in consultation with the State Attorney. A final decision thereon will be made by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

Lesotho Highlands Water Project

812. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1985, the feasibility study on the Lesotho Highlands Water Project has been completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what progress has been made in regard to this study; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the future of this project?

and burnt at such Black schools during the above-mentioned period; if not, why not; if so, what was the value of (a) these text-books, (b) these prescribed books and (c) this stationery?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) Approximately R11 000 000 until 31 March 1986.
- (b) Nil.
- (c) R8 829 700 until 31 March 1986.

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (i) March 1986.
- (ii) The feasibility study identified no significant technical, legal or environmental impediments not to proceed with the proposed project. The study also indicated that it would serve the economic interests of both countries to proceed with the project.

- (2) Yes.

(a) R25 200 until 16 April 1986.

(b) Nil.

(c) R2 397 until 16 April 1986.

Surplus agricultural foodstuffs
866. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (2) No, as the matter is still under consideration by both Governments.
- (1) What is the value of the free (a) text-books, (b) prescribed books and (c) stationery provided from 1 January 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available to Black schools under the control of his Department;

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (a) No, not directly.

(b) Yes, the foodstuffs were made available at subsidised prices excepting deciduous fruit and citrus which were supplied free of charge.

QAL 1497

HANSARD 15/1/86
864. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (2) whether his Department has figures at its disposal in respect of the value of books and stationery destroyed

(i)	(ii)	(iii) (R)
Bananas	4 371 x 20 kg	37 200 : 85/10/16—85/12/07
Apples	20 000 cartons	200 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Potatoes	42 714 x 15 kg	188 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Eggs/egg products	100 000 dozen eggs	94 000 kg egg powder
Citrus	94 000 kg egg powder	600 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
Milk Powder	1 000 x 5 kg Grapefruit	1 000 : 85/04/01—86/03/31
	3 250 ton (skimmied)	11 375 000 : 85/03/01—86/02/28
	1 680 ton (full cream)	7 560 000

Johannesburg rapid rail transit system
 927. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 535 on 25 March 1985, the consulting engineers have completed their investigation into the feasibility of introducing a rapid rail transit system for Johannesburg; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, what was the outcome of their investigation;

932. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 750 on 24 April 1985, work has commenced on the Middelburg by-pass road to Belfast; if not, why not; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (b) what is the estimated final cost of the by-pass road?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

- (a) During the first half of 1987.
 (b) R20,5 million.

Bureau for Information

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

998. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Yes. The investigation was carried out to determine whether a full feasibility study should be undertaken or not. The consulting engineers have recommended in their report that such study should in fact be carried out.

- (2) No decision has been taken yet.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (3) No, not at this stage.

HoA

specified date for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) (a) to (c) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Primary/high schools
 68. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula, ie in the Cape and Parow School Board areas combined;

- (2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools;

- (3) how many of the teachers at such (a) primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma;

- (4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools;

- (5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished;

- (6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case;

- (7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools;

- (8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 126.

- (b) 65.

- (2) (a) (i) 44 635.

- (ii) 32 845.

- (b) (i) 1 961.

- (iii) 1 528.

- (c) (i) and (ii) The data is not readily available.

- (3) The data is not readily available.

- (4) (a) 53 150.

- (b) 34 515.

- (5) 31 March 1986.

- (6) (a) Yes.

HoA

(i) 7.

(ii) Eerste River Primary School	150
Regent Street Primary School	500
Nassau Primary School	250
De Waveren Preparatory School	400
Oude Molen Primary School	200
Welgelegen Primary	250
Ruyterwacht Primary School	450

(b) No.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(7) (a) Yes.

(i)	(aa)	(bb)
Gene Louw Primary School	850	R2 438 470
Edgemead Primary School	700	R1 830 427

(b) Yes.

(i)	(aa)	(ii)	(bb)
Stellenryk High School	850		R3 519 000
Table View High School	650		R3 417 000
Fish Hoek Senior High School	700		R5 294 000

(8) Yes, but the data is not readily available.

Car 1503
Books/stationery
 MR M BUKKOWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What (a) total amount is and (b) amounts per pupil are to be expended in each province in the 1986-87 financial year in respect of the supply of (i) text books, (ii) set books, (iii) stationery and (iv) library books?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Training Centres for Mentally Retarded Children.

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) Text books, prescribed books and stationery are part of component E of the distribution formula, ie running expenses in connection with training. Com-

Schools for Special Education.

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) Text books, prescribed books and stationery are part of component E of the distribution formula, ie running expenses in connection with tuition. Compo-

nent E consists of 15 elements for which the separate allocations cannot be determined. Because of the different degrees of handicap, schools are divided into different groups, namely group A, A1, B, C and D. The total amount for component E is R3 546 314.

(iv) R63 769.

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) The same as for (a) (i) (ii) (iii) above. The allocation per pupil for component E of each of the groups is as follows:

Group A : R559
Group A1 : R559
Group B : R1 089
Group C : R1 010
Group D : R1 239

(iv) R11.

Transvaal

(a) (i) (ii) (iii) R27 881 500*

(iv) R968 300*

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) R53,49

(iv) R1,86

* No separate figures for (a) (i)-(iii) are available. Furthermore, these figures include other consumable stock for workshops for Industrial Arts, centres for Home Economics, laboratories, material for Art and Physical Education, cleaning material, etc.

This amount also covers other multi-media requisites, such as transparencies, film slides, audio and video cassettes, etc.

Cape Province

(a) (i) and (ii) R7 787 223 (Separate figures for (i) and (ii) are not available).

(iii) R5 088 434,	(iv) R364 000,
(b) (i) and (ii) R34,98 (Separate figures for (i) and (ii) are not available),	(iii) R22,31,
(iv) R1,54.	

Free State

(a) Total amount	(b) Amount per pupil
(i) R 927 600	12,38
(ii) 618 400	8,25
(iii) 967 000	12,91
(iv) 627 000	8,37

Natal

The Natal Education Department provides annually for a monetary allocation to schools in respect of running expenses from which inter alia, text books, set books, stationery and library books may be purchased by each school in accordance with its needs. The amount for 1986-87 is R6 079 299,00 ie R57,73 per pupil.

The Principal of each school, taking into consideration school's individual needs and the overall demands made on the aforementioned monetary allocation, decides what amount must be allocated to books and stationery. The Department does not stipulate what amount should be spent on these items and, as payment therefor is effected by each individual school, it is impossible for the Department to project in advance, what amount will be spent either in total or per pupil for the above-mentioned purposes.

Utilisation of facilities

70. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 30 January 1986;

- (2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by the provinces are unutilised or utilised for purposes other than education; if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilised;
- (3) whether his Department will consider making unutilised or under-utilised facilities available, on request, to other population groups; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the policy of his Department in this regard;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) In respect of the provinces

	(a) Total potential capacity		(b) Number of enrolments	
	(i) primary schools	(ii) high schools	(i) primary schools	(ii) high schools
Natal	87 068	63 315	57 378	47 933
Free State	55 330	34 665	43 487	31 401
Transvaal	366 856	232 165	301 300	220 128
Cape	(300 889 combined)		132 561	100 416
(1) (a) and (b) In respect of the Department of Education and Culture Schools for Special Education (pre-primary to std 10)				
(1) (a) 7 305	The total number of pupils at these schools exceeds the capacity of the schools were planned for, although some schools for certain handicaps are not full.			
(b) 7 416	Training Centres for Mentally Retarded Children			

- (1) (a) 4 619
- (b) 3 655
- Child Care and Reform Schools (primary and high school children combined)
- (1) (a) 2 940
- (b) enrolment variable but over 90%;

	(a) (i) Yes,	(b) (i) Yes,	(ii) *
Natal	3	3	
Free State	3	0	Traffic Department
Transvaal	0	0	Fall away
Cape	Data not readily available		
Education and Culture	0		Fall away

* Unutilised schools. 1 Schools utilised for other purposes. 2 (one school: offices for the provincial Auditor; one school: Umvoti Mounted Rifles). Unutilised hostels. 2 (will be taken into commission again in 1987). Hostels utilised for other purposes. 1 (used for NPA staff);

- (3) Yes, the Department will consider each case in respect of unutilised schools on merit. It is possible that some schools of the Department may be vacated as a result of reorganisation and then consideration will be given as to whether these facilities will be made available to other population groups;
- (1) (a) The qualifications to be eligible for war veterans' pensions are set out in sections 1(xxii), 3, and 17(1) of the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act 37 of 1973) as well as the regulations issued under the said Act.
- (b) R2 489 472 for April 1986.

War veterans' pensions
 74. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) (a) What are the qualifications for eligibility for war veterans' pensions and (b) what are the amounts paid out per month by his Department in respect of such pensions;
- (2) Yes, with the exception of war veterans who rendered services as defined in section 1(xxii)(a) and (c) of the said Act and persons who have reached the age of 100 years.
- (a) As a war veterans' pension was regarded as a social pension since the inception of the scheme in 1941.
- (b) R445 300 000 per annum.

- (2) whether a means test is applicable to persons receiving war veterans' pensions; if so, (a) why and (b) what would be the estimated cost to his Department of abolishing the means test in respect of these pensions;
- (3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.
- (i) 19 November 1984 and 22 August 1985.

(ii) Mr J D Anderson and Mr W Vause Raw, MP.

(iii) (aa) Requests for the abolition of the means test in respect of veterans of the First World War.

- (4) whether he will consult with the Minister of National Health and Population Development on any differences in (a) qualifications regarding and (b) amounts paid out for military and war veterans' pensions; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (bb) The requests could not be favourably considered at that stage.

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

(4) (a) and (b) No. The philosophies in respect of the two schemes differ widely from each other as a military pension is in respect of compensation for injury sustained during active military service whilst a war veterans' pension is a social pension.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(5) No.

Westerford votes on black pupils

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

A SECOND State-run school for whites in Cape Town has asked parents to consider admitting pupils of all races.

Dr Robin Stead, chairman of the Westerford High School committee, said today that results of a poll among parents were "very pleasing" but he could not give details until the parents had been told.

The move follows a poll at SA College Schools (SACS) in February, when almost 80 per cent of parents were in favour of a non-racial admissions policy.

Depending on the results of the poll, Westerford would approach the Government about the possibility of applying a local option on admissions, the principal, Dr John Gibbon, said.

Initiative for the move had come from the school committee.

Meanwhile, the SACS school committee is waiting for a reply to a letter to the Minister of Education and Culture in the Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, asking him to meet a deputation from the committee.

Bonteheuwel pupils 'to stay in new standards'

Education Reporter

EDUCATION authorities will allow pupils who faced demotion at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School to remain in their new standards.

The decision follows concerted protest — and confrontations with police — by pupils at all three Bonteheuwel high schools falling under the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco).

Bisco demanded that the pupils be given written guarantees that they would remain in the standards they promoted themselves to at the beginning of the year and that they would receive certificates if they passed final exams.

The Department of Education and Culture had told them that as they had not passed June 1985 exams they would have to be demoted.

Department liaison officer Mr Abel Jordaan said the decision to allow them to remain in their standards was influenced by three months of the school year having elapsed, classes having been organised and books ordered.

He said 156 pupils were affected and their parents had been told by letter.

The pupils could remain in their new standards and if they passed final exams this year they would receive certificates.

If they failed or dropped out before writing they would be certificated only for the standard which they had passed.

The Eminent Persons may visit SA — again

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group is almost certain to return to South Africa to sustain its peace-seeking mission.

Group members met in London this week, but mantled their discussions with an impenetrable secrecy.

Talks were concluded without any statement or guidance on any of the issues they are understood to have considered.

It is understood, however, that the group believes the South African Government's attitude is sufficiently encouraging to justify a further visit.

The group appears to be convinced that the initiative it began is worth preserving.

The EPG is clearly pleased with having gained the confidence of the ANC and co-operation from the South African Government.

They almost certainly discussed sanctions this week, but gave no clue of their views on the issue.

The EPG has until the end of June to initiate a process of dialogue that will convince Commonwealth governments that sanctions will not be necessary.

the requirements of
CMT Times 2/5/66

Eye injury prognosis 'good'

(S2) (35)
Staff Reporter

THE condition of a Manenberg pupil, Fazlie de Vries, whose eye was injured after police whipped pupils at Silverstream Senior Secondary School on Monday,

is "satisfactory", a hospital spokesman said. The spokesman could not yet say whether Fazlie would lose the sight of his eye, but said "the prognosis at this stage, is very good".

Black schools deserted in stayaway

Bus DAY

2/5/86

52

THELMA TUCH

MOST black schools were deserted yesterday as hundreds of thousands of black pupils heeded the May Day stayaway call.

Liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Peter Mundell, said there was an almost complete stayaway at schools in the Transvaal, Eastern and Western Cape.

In the Orange Free State, however, only seven of the about 30 townships were affected by the stayaway, he said.

Attendance at Natal schools

varied from average to good, Mundell added.

Not only pupils, but also teachers, did not turn up at most schools, he said.

Mundell said it was of concern to the Director-General that the loss of the school day would set pupils further back in their syllabuses — which in so many cases had already been disrupted.

He said, however, the department fully appreciated the sensi-

tivity of the situation.

About half the students at the University of the Witwatersrand turned up on the campus yesterday. Several buses transported students to May Day rallies.

At the University of the North students continued their boycott, which began on Monday in sympathy with last month's death in detention in Lebowa of United Democratic Front leader Peter Nchabeleng.

Thousands of students attended a rally held yesterday on the campus.

Guardboxes destroyed by petrol bombs

Staff Reporter

MKS 5/5/86 52
SHELTER boxes used by security guards at three Belhar schools were destroyed by fire today.

The fires are understood to have been caused by petrol bombs thrown by pupils protesting against the presence of security guards at schools.

Pupils at Belhar 1 and Belhar 2 senior secondary schools and Symphony Primary School were dismissed early.

Police in a Casspir and other vehicles were still patrolling the area at 10.30am.

Pupils at Belhar 1 said resentment of security guards at schools was discussed at a pre-May Day rally called by the Belhar Inter-High Committee last week.

A May 5 deadline for the removal of the shelter boxes had been given to the Department of Education and Culture, one pupil said.

There was no confrontation between police and pupils as far as could be ascertained.

Waters Police Station and requested a place to live elsewhere because they feared for their lives, possessions etc., seven of the headmen concerned were interviewed. Negotiations were also conducted with a representative of the Western Province Preserving Company, the lessee of portions of the farm Good Hope, for the use of Good Hope in order to settle the people temporarily.

(a) (ii) 21 March 1986.

(b) The headmen and people expressed their appreciation for the assistance rendered and the Western Province Preserving Company had no objection to the termination of their lease on the portion of land concerned.

Q & A 1587
HANSMAN D S/S/B
 Mooiplaas
 779, Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any decision has been taken concerning the removal of persons from the Mooiplaas area near East London; if so, what is this decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken;

(2) whether any persons have been moved from this area to date; if so, (a) how many, (b) where were they moved to and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether any negotiations have been conducted with any individuals or groups concerning the proposed removal of these persons; if so, (a) (i) with whom and (ii) when and (b) what was the response of the persons concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

HOA

(1) No. The matter is still being considered and it is impossible to indicate when a final decision will be taken.

(2) No. At the request of the headmen concerned, who fled with their followers from the area because of intimidation and murder, the Department of Development Aid assisted some of the people to settle on the Trustfarm Good Hope temporarily.

(a) 65 families.

(b) They moved to the Trustfarm Good Hope 1028.

(c) 26 March 1986.

(3) (a) (i) No negotiations were conducted with the people themselves. After a number of people who fled from the Kwelewa/Mooiplaas areas sought refuge at the Blue Waters Police Station and requested a place to live elsewhere because they feared for their lives, possessions etc, seven of the headmen concerned were interviewed. Negotiations were also conducted with a representative of the Western Province Preserving Company, the lessee of portions of the farm Good Hope, for the use of Good Hope in order to settle the people temporarily.

(ii) 21 March 1986.

(b) The headmen and people expressed their appreciation for the assistance rendered and the Western Province Preserving Company had no objection to the termination of their lease on the portion of land concerned.

Q & A 1588
HANSMAN D S/S/B
 Post Office: employees
 808 Mr P G DAL asked the Minister of Communications:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians employed by the Post Office are (i) permanent, (ii) temporary, (iii) casual and (iv) regular employees?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii) and (iv)
(a)	49 240	4 554	1 980
(b)	4 844	468	26 272
(c)	3 662	67	7 806
(d)	1 919	17	145

Notes:

(1) The above-mentioned figures reflect the position as at 28 February 1986.

(2) The figures under (ii) represent persons employed in a temporary capacity against posts on the fixed establishment and include part-time employees so employed.

(3) Separate figures for casual and regular employees are unfortunately not available. The regular employees included in the figure under (ii) and (iv) consist of unskilled and semi-skilled persons taken into employment against specific posts or employment quotas.

Q & A 1589
HANSMAN D S/S/B
 Schools: medium of instruction
 1017. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(1) Whether the Central Statistical Services keep statistics on the medium of instruction used in schools in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is to be followed to obtain an overall picture in this regard; if so,

(2) how many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools use (aa) Afrikaans and (bb) English as their medium of instruction;

(3) how many such (a) Coloured and (b)

Indian (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools offer (aa) Afrikaans and (bb) English as first and second languages, respectively;

(4) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) The Central Statistical Service collected statistics on the medium of instruction used in schools up to 1984. The Department of National Education now (from 1985) collates all statistics on schools.

(2) (a) (i) (aa) 1 399.
 (bb) 51.
 Parallel medium 163

(ii) (aa) 78.

(bb) 13.

Parallel medium 71
 Combined schools (primary and secondary)

(aa) 241.

(bb) 14.

Parallel medium 18

(2) (b) (i) (aa) 0.
 (bb) 310.

(ii) (aa) 0

(bb) 95.

Combined schools (primary and secondary)

(aa) 0.

(bb) 36.

(3) Information not available.

(4) First Tuesday of March 1984.

HOA

at this school at present; if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, the Department of Education and Culture only took over this responsibility on 1 April 1986;
- (2) Yes, according to information obtained from the Transvaal Education Department, there are at present 14 such pupils.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the Department considering any steps at all to end the attendance of that school by Black pupils?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: No, why should they? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: No, Sir.

Q 1627
Rent-controlled premises
HANS SWARTZ 6/5/86
2. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (a) How many applications in respect of rent-controlled premises have been heard by the Bellville Area Rent Board concerning premises situated in (i) Athlone and (ii) Grassy Park since 1 January 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (a) (i) 4.
- (ii) 2.

(b) 1 January 1986 until 25 April 1986

HANS SWARTZ
Damage to schools
6/5/86
3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many schools situated in the Durban area and falling under the

were damaged by a petrol bomb. Severe damage was done to the contents of the offices.

Bretonwood High School: 17 April 1986.

An attempt was made to burn down the Hall by setting chairs alight, an ANC slogan was spray painted on the hall building. 16 chairs were destroyed, the light fixture was damaged and the gallery side walls need repainting.

Durban High School: 24-25 January 1986

Petrol was used to set the staff-room door alight. Slight damage was done to the door only.

Durban Girls High School: 7-9 February 1986

Double door to the refectory was set alight causing damage to the door.

Glenwood High School: 24-25 March 1986

A window was broken in the Principal's office and petrol used to set fire to the curtains. The wood panelling, flooring and carpeting were badly damaged.

Glenwood High School: 31 March 1986

Extensive damage was caused to the Secretary's office by fire which destroyed the contents of the office.

(d) R22 800,00.

- (2) Principals have been authorised to replace or repair damaged items:

- (3) yes, visits by security personnel by means of roving patrols;

- (4) (a) yes.

- (b) yes.

- (i) all schools.

(ii) all schools are to be visited by security personnel after nightfall by means of roving patrols. Some schools with hostels are provided with security guards;

- (5) yes, principals of all schools in consultation with their advisory school committees, have drawn up contingency plans;

- (6) no.

HANS SWARTZ 6/5/86
4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a date has been determined for the transfer to his Department of the functions of provincial departments of libraries and museums; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will a date be determined; if so, (i) what date has been so determined and (ii) what functions will be transferred;

- (2) whether the provincial library and museum services will be divided amongst Own Affairs Departments on (a) the basis of readership/visitorship or (b) any other specified basis; if so, why;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No;

- (a) the transfer to the Administration: House of Assembly is still in the process of being negotiated.

- (b) when the negotiations have been concluded.

- (i) and (ii) fall away;

(2) (a) and (b) to be determined;

(3) no.

Specialist in ergonomics
HANSAARD 45180
 *5. Mr K M BURROUGHS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department recently placed an advertisement for (a) an assistant, (b) a deputy chief or (c) a senior deputy chief education specialist in ergonomics; if so, (a)(i) in which newspapers, (ii) on what dates and (iii) in respect of what post levels was this post advertised and (b) what functions is this person expected to perform;
- (2) Whether conditions of service of teaching staff is an own affair; if so, why;
- (3) Whether there is or will be any duplication of functions in the sphere of conditions of service between his Department and the Department of National Education; if so, why;
- (4) Whether any steps are to be taken to remedy this position; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes;
- (i) *Rapport and Sunday Times*.
- (ii) 20 April 1986.
- (iii) 4, 5 or 6;
- (b) give assistance with planning, keep up to date and give advice with regard to all aspects of the salary package of teaching staff and with regard to the ratios of post levels related to the staff of this Department.
- assist with the compilation of regulations and with the compu-

HOA

terisation of all aspects of the remuneration of the staff of this Department:

- (2) no;
- (3) no;
- (4) falls away.

Millerton High School: school bus service
HANSAARD 45180
 *6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether there is a school bus service from Duynedonk to Millerton High School; if not, why not; if so, (a) who provides this service, (b) who are the (i) owners and (ii) directors of the firms of contractors and (c) what contract price (i) is applicable at present and (ii) was being charged 12 months ago;
- (2) whether the contract was put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) who decided that tenders would not be called for; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the names of the tenders;
- (3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) Cape Coachways CC,
- (b) (i) Mr J J Myburgh,
- (ii) Mr J J Myburgh,
- (c) (i) R198 712,
- (ii) R67 500;
- (2) no,
- (a) because Cape Coachways CC took over the existing contract, which expires on 31-12-1990, at

the existing contract price from the previous contractors as from 1 June 1985.

- (b) the Cape Education Department. (i) and (ii) Fall away;
- (3) Falls away.

Qoer 1633
HANSAARD Rent Control Act
 *7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, further consideration has been given to (a) excluding salaries and wages of tenants over the age of 70 years from the income calculation provided for in the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, (b) raising the present income limit applying to protected tenants and (c) any other specified changes to the Rent Control Act; if not, why not; if so (i) what changes are envisaged and (ii) when will they take effect?

†THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) Yes. The income limits of persons which are dependant on assistance from the State for housing are one of the matters which is at present being investigated as a matter of urgency by the Interdepartmental Committee chaired by the Chairman of the National Housing Committee. As these income limits are related to the limits set for protected tenants, the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee are being awaited before further attention can be afforded to the amendment of the income limits in respect of rent control.

- (c) Yes, it is still under consideration. I intend to deal fully with all aspects pertaining to rent control during the debate of my Department's Vote which will commence in the House of Assembly on 19 May 1986. The questions

HOA

of the hon member will receive attention during this occasion.

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, in response to Question 20 and for the sake of good order I just want to put a matter right. Mr Speaker does not decide if a question is good or bad; he only decides whether or not a question is permissible.

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon Minister has a point. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

45186
HANSAARD Khayelitsha schools
 *287. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools were there in Khayelitsha as at 31 December 1985, (b) where are they situated in each case and (c) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools;

(2) what total number of children between the ages of (a) 0-5 years, (b) 5-12 years and (c) 12-18 years were (i) resident and (ii) enrolled in schools in Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether all the children who applied for accommodation in these schools for 1986 were accepted; if not, how many were unable to be accommodated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1,
- (ii) 9,
- (iii) 0.

(2) (a) and (b) to be determined;

(3) no.

HANSARD Specialist in epmometrics
Q5186 5. Mr K M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department recently placed an advertisement for (a) an assistant, (b) a deputy chief or (c) a senior deputy chief education specialist in emolumetrics; if so, (a)(i) in which newspapers, (ii) on what dates and (iii) in respect of what post levels was this post advertised and (b) what functions is this person expected to perform;
- (2) Whether conditions of service of teaching staff is an own affair; if so, why;
- (3) Whether there is or will be any duplication of functions in the sphere of conditions of service between his Department and the Department of National Education; if so, why;
- (4) Whether any steps are to be taken to remedy this position; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes:
- (i) *Rapport and Sunday Times*.
- (ii) 20 April 1986.
- (iii) 4, 5 or 6;
- (b) give assistance with planning, keep up to date and give advice with regard to all aspects of the salary package of teaching staff and with regard to the ratios of post levels related to the staff of this Department.
- assist with the compilation of regulations and with the compu-

HOA

terisation of all aspects of the remuneration of the staff of this Department;

- (2) no;
- (3) no;
- (4) falls away.

Millerton High School; school bus service
HANSARD Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
Q5186

- (1) Whether there is a school bus service from Duynetonien to Millerton High School; if not, why not; if so, (a) who provides this service, (b) who are the (i) owners and (ii) directors of the firms of contractors and (c) what contract price (i) is applicable at present and (ii) was being charged 12 months ago;
- (2) whether the contract was put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) who decided that tenders would not be called for; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the names of the tenders;
- (3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) Cape Coachways CC,
- (b) (i) Mr J J Myburgh,
- (ii) Mr J J Myburgh,
- (c) (i) R198 712,
- (ii) R67 500;
- (2) no,
- (a) because Cape Coachways CC took over the existing contract, which expires on 31-12-1990, at

the existing contract price from the previous contractors as from 1 June 1985,

- (b) the Cape Education Department (i) and (ii) Fall away;
- (3) Falls away.

Q5186 Rent Control Act
HANSARD Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, further consideration has been given to (a) excluding salaries and wages of tenants over the age of 70 years from the income calculation provided for in the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, (b) raising the present income limit applying to protected tenants and (c) any other specified changes to the Rent Control Act; if not, why not; if so (i) what changes are envisaged and (ii) when will they take effect?

†THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) and (b) Yes. The income limits of persons which are dependant on assistance from the State for housing are one of the matters which is at present being investigated as a matter of urgency by the Interdepartmental Committee chaired by the Chairman of the National Housing Committee. As these income limits are related to the limits set for protected tenants, the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee are being awaited before further attention can be afforded to the amendment of the income limits in respect of rent control.

(c) Yes, it is still under consideration. I intend to deal fully with all aspects pertaining to rent control during the debate of my Department's Vote which will commence in the House of Assembly on 19 May 1986. The questions

HOA

of the hon member will receive attention during this occasion.

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, in response to Question 20 and for the sake of good order I just want to put a matter right. Mr Speaker does not decide if a question is good or bad; he only decides whether or not a question is permissible.

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: The hon Minister has a point. [Interjections.]

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q5186 Khayelitsha: schools
HANSARD Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary schools were there in Khayelitsha as at 31 December 1985, (b) where are they situated in each case and (c) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools;

(2) what total number of children between the ages of (a) 0-5 years, (b) 5-12 years and (c) 12-18 years were (i) resident and (ii) enrolled in schools in Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) whether all the children who applied for accommodation in these schools for 1986 were accepted; if not, how many were unable to be accommodated?

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) 1,
- (ii) 9,
- (iii) 0.

Name of School	(b)	(c) (i) (ii)
Pre-primary School Block E	4	3
Primary Schools:		
Khayelitsha No 1	Block E	24 28
Vusumoya	Block E	24 20
Nolungile	Terrain C	24 23
Vusamanzi	Terrain C	24 20
Vusitile	Terrain C	24 13
Inyongo	Block C	24 13
Hombha	Block D	24 12
Masithandane	Block B	24 17
Lwandle	Block J	24 21

Student representative councils

793. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department have student representative councils; if not, why not; if so, how many such councils had been established (a) in total and (b) in each departmental region as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 198.	
(b) Orange Free State Region	24
Northern Transvaal Region	23
Cape Region	38
Orange Vaal Region	6
Natal Region	30
Highveld Region	14
Johannesburg Region	56

Statistics as on 28 February 1986.

WANSOR 6/5/86. Customs duties. 868. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

What amount was collected in customs duties in 1984 in respect of (a) medicines for (i) veterinary and (ii) human use, (b) agricultural machinery and (c) fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Customs Duty

- (a) (i) and (ii) Separate statistics in connection with revenue in respect of medicines for veterinary or for human use are not available. Revenue in respect of medicines for human and veterinary use is as follows:
- Medicines R7 824 660
- (b) Agricultural machinery R103 239

HOA

The figure which is furnished is in respect of agricultural machinery classifiable in tariff heading 84.24 of Part 1 of Schedule No 1 to the Customs and Excise Act.

It should be noted that agricultural machinery is in the most cases free of customs duty or subject to a relatively low rate of customs duty.

(c) Fertilizers R1 001 475

The above-mentioned statistics are for the year 1984.

WANSOR 6/5/86. New post office tariffs: pamphlets. 873. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether his Department produced any information pamphlets or leaflets giving details of the new post office tariffs effective from 1 April 1986; if so, when were they made available to the public for the first time;

(2) whether these pamphlets or leaflets were available simultaneously in both official languages; if not, (a) why not and (b) in which language were they produced first;

(3) whether they are to be produced in the other official language; if not, why not; if so, when will these pamphlets or leaflets be available at post offices;

(4) whether any post offices received any complaints regarding these pamphlets or leaflets; if so, (a) when, (b) which post offices and (c) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and (ii) response thereto;

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes, supplies of an information pamphlet containing the most important new tariffs were despatched from

Pretoria to Postmasters country-wide from 1 to 4 April 1986 and would have reached most of the post offices within a day or two whereafter they would have been available immediately for issue to the public on request;

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

(3) Falls away.

(4) The required information is not readily available and to obtain it from the approximately 1 600 post offices in the country would be a task of considerable magnitude which cannot be justified;

(5) No, except that I would like to convey my regret to the users of our services for any inconvenience they may have been occasioned because of the fact that the relative information pamphlet could, as a result of the limited time in which it had to be compiled and printed, not be made available to post offices somewhat earlier. I must, however, emphasize that postmasters were in possession of full particulars of the tariff increases prior to 1 April 1986 and were therefore in a position to deal with enquiries in regard thereto effectively.

WANSOR 6/5/86. Black townships: troops. 878. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1985, (b) what functions did these troops perform in such townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the South African Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1985;

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen; if so, how many;

(3) whether any (a) members and/or (b)

HOA

(e) No term of office is specified.

- (2) No. Due to the current situation of unrest it is not possible to involve Black persons on a continuous basis but liaison takes place on a personal level with individual Black persons from the community.

6/5/86 Qcn 1623
Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter accommodation

HANSARD
*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any improvements to single-quarter accommodation in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu (a) took place over the past three years and (b) are scheduled to take place; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified improvements, and (ii) when, in each case;
- (2) whether the residents of these townships were consulted prior to the improvements being effected; if so, what residents;
- (3) whether the private sector financed or will finance any of these improvements; if so, which improvements;
- (4) whether the Government or any other specified public authority or body financed or will finance any such improvements; if not, why not; if so, (a) which improvements were or will be financed by each such public authority and (b) what total amount (i) was spent over the past three years and (ii) is scheduled to be spent in this connection in the current financial year;
- (5) whether his Department considers conditions in the single-quarter accommodation referred to above to be satisfactory at present; if not, what action, other than effecting the improvements referred to above, is to be taken in regard to the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Certain single quarters belonging to employers, as well as some single quarters belonging to the Development Board that have been allocated to employers, have been upgraded during the past three years. The Board was however not informed of the extent thereof or the expenditure incurred in each case.

(b) No specific improvements are due to be carried out as all work has been suspended due to the prevailing unrest situation.

(i) and (ii) fall away.

- (2) It is not practical to consult residents of townships about improvements to be carried out in single quarters.

(3) Yes, see reply to question 1(a).

(4) (a) and (b)(i) Maintenance and improvements are normally carried out on a cycle of 3-4 years. Although normal day to day maintenance were carried out during the past 3 years, no improvements were carried out, as a result of the prevailing situation of unrest.

(b)(ii) No funds have been earmarked for any improvements to single quarters during the current financial year.

(5) The Department does not consider conditions in the single quarter accommodation to be satisfactory. As a result of the impending repeal of the influx control system it is envisaged that all single quarters in the townships will eventually be altered into family units and that employers who insist on housing employees in single quarters will be requested to erect hostels themselves.

George: high school facilities
HANSARD
*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether there are any high school facilities for Black pupils near George in the Southern Cape; if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest high school for Blacks situated and (c) how many pupils can be accommodated at this school;

(2) whether any steps are being taken in connection with providing high school facilities in this area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b)(i) where and (ii) when will these facilities be provided

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

(1) No.

(a) The number of pupils at George does not presently warrant a secondary school. There are only 32 pupils in std 6 at the primary school and 130 pupils in stds 7-10 at the Centre for Adult Education.

(b) Fezektile Junior Secondary School, Oudtshoorn.

(c) 350. The school presently has 174 pupils.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) A secondary school for Black pupils in George and the surrounding areas has been approved in principle. Temporary buildings to accommodate primary school pupils are provided in the new township (Sandkraal) for Black people. A permanent primary school is presently under construction and completion is expected by the end of 1986. As soon as the primary school pupils can be accommodated in the new permanent building the secondary school will as

an interim measure be accommodated in the temporary buildings until a new secondary school can be erected.

6/5/86
Non-White domestic servants in group areas

HANSARD
*31. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many permits in terms of which non-White domestic servants are permitted to reside in group areas for Whites had been issued by his Department in terms of the provisions of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether in terms of these permits children of such domestic servants may reside with their parents in group areas for Whites;

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

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) None. My Department does not issue such permits.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

6/5/86 Qcn 1626
St Andrew's private school
HANSARD
Mr H V ANDER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has given permission to the St Andrew's private school in Johannesburg to admit Black pupils; if so, (a) when and (b) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether any Black pupils are enrolled

(e) No term of office is specified.

(2) No. Due to the current situation of unrest it is not possible to involve Black persons on a continuous basis but liaison takes place on a personal level with individual Black persons from the community.

6/5/86 Qcn 1623
Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter accommodation
HANSARD
3284
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(1) Whether any improvements to single-quarter accommodation in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu (a) took place over the past three years and (b) are scheduled to take place; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified improvements, and (ii) when, in each case;

(2) whether the residents of these townships were consulted prior to the improvements being effected; if so, what residents;

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HOA

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(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) It is not practical to consult residents of townships about improvements to be carried out in single quarters.

(3) Yes, see reply to question 1(a).

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HOA

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CAPE TIMES
6/5/86

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Five high schools closed 'for the day'

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

FIVE high schools were closed early yesterday, three in Belhar after new security huts were set alight and two in Bonteheuwel following police whipping of students at one and the erection of burning barricades at the other.

The liaison officer of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Abel Jordaan, said the schools were "adjourned for the day" after the incidents and added they would "certainly be open" today.

Mr Jordaan would not give the names of the schools affected, but the Cape Times learned that the Belhar schools closed are Belhar Senior Secondary No 1 and 2 and Symphony Senior Secondary.

Security huts at all three were set alight and at Belhar No 1, the hut was destroyed.

Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary was closed at 10am after pupils had

stoned passing vehicles and set up a barricade in the street outside.

Arcadia High School, also in Bonteheuwel, was closed after police sjambokked pupils who had held a placard demonstration.

The Western Cape Students Council (Weesco), a major body of pupils and students in the Western Cape, said in a statement that at schools in the Grassy Park, Mitchells Plain, Belhar and Bonteheuwel areas new security systems were being installed "to transform the schools effectively into prisons".

'Names'

Weesco said: "Our schools are being given six-foot vibracrete walls with barbed wire on top, or six-foot-high fences with spikes on top and a six-foot-high gate which is always locked.

"This is no doubt to control the entrances and exits to our schools. We have had security

guards placed on

schools to spy on students. Most have been chased away."

Their duties, Weesco claimed, were to ensure that pupils did not move on and off school, to report on activists and to note the names and details of people entering the school who were not enrolled there.

"We will not allow anyone to jail us like criminals in our own schools," Weesco said.

Mr P A Olivier, the chief director of the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services, which is responsible for the security measures, said the booths were being erected for security guards to protect school buildings.

"They are not armed and will not interfere with anything except security matters. They are expected to report on any threatening incidents which endanger school property," said Mr Olivier.

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Cape Times

40 hurt as police whip pupils



Nico Williams (18) and Randall Hendriks (16) were among the slambokked Arcadia children who received treatment for injuries. More pictures, page 9. Picture: Stewart Coleman

BY CHRIS STEYN
 AT LEAST 40 pupils of Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel were injured yesterday morning when police ordered pupils out of classrooms and whipped them.

The pupils received rib injuries and deep lacerations on their faces and backs. One pupil is believed to have had his nose broken. Two doctors were called from their private surgeries nearby and the Cape Times team at the scene watched them give emergency treatment to pupils, while about 20 injured were taken to hospital. About 40 policemen

and soldiers arrived at the school after pupils had staged a placard demonstration protesting against the detention on Friday of a mathematics teacher, Mr Neville van der Rheebe.

The only comment a Pretoria police spokesman would make last night to Sapp was that if people had complaints against the police, they knew which procedure to follow.

However, according to a news agency report, a local police spokesman confirmed the slambokking but said the action had been taken after stone-throwing. Police went to the school after reports of stones being

thrown at private vehicles and passers-by during "an illegal gathering" in the grounds. The police vehicles were also allegedly stoned. The spokesman said pupils were warned to disperse and after they refused, police used slamboks to disperse them. Stones were again thrown and one policeman received minor injuries to the head, he said.

The spokesman said police took possession of placards found in the classrooms but denied that any soldiers were present. The Cape Times team was at the scene soon after the security forces arrived and saw soldiers holding slamboks. The news team remained outside the school during the action because the police were guarding the entrances and entered the grounds only once the security forces had withdrawn.

There teachers described how the police entered one of the classrooms while a lesson was on and asked the teacher and the pupils to explain how the stones which were lying on the ground outside the classroom - got there.

A 17-year-old pupil, Jerome Anthony, said one of the policemen pointed out several pupils and pulled them out of the classroom.

Nico Williams, 18, said policemen were lined up on both sides of the entrance to the classroom and down the corridor. Another pupil, Randall Hendriks, 16, said: "We were taken out of the classroom one by one and forced to walk through this 'guard of honour', and every time you pass a cop he hits you."

"We were told that we were being slambokked because we were not wearing proper school clothes, but many of the injured, including 13-year-old Duran Heywood, were wearing regulation school uniforms."

In a joint statement afterwards, the teachers said that "the staff of Arcadia condemn in the strongest terms the action taken by police and the South African Defence Force at our school this morning."

"We abhor the manner in which the pupils were dragged from their classrooms and brutally beaten in and outside classrooms by more than one person at a time."

The statement said students were staging a peaceful placard demonstration against the detention of Mr Van der Rheebe when police arrived and stormed the classrooms. "In the presence of teachers who were subjected to verbal abuse."

"We continue to demand the immediate and unconditional release of our colleague and the pupils who were taken by policemen this morning and all other detainees."

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 From Page 1

5 schools close early after unrest

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 7/5/66 (52)

AT least five schools in the Peninsula were closed early yesterday after a concrete fence was broken down, an attempt was made to set a security guard shelter alight and pupils staged protests and demonstrations.

At Belgravia Senior Secondary School and other high schools in the Athlone area pupils walked out in protest against the whipping by police of pupils at Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel on Monday.

At Rylands High School pupils demonstrated against the police action in an act of "solidarity with our fellow pupils", a Rylands student representative council member said.

Two secondary schools in Bellville South were closed early.

Pupils at Bellville South Senior Secondary School were sent home after an attempt was made to set a security guard shelter alight.

At Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary School about 150 pupils knocked down 20m of pre-cast concrete fence separating the school premises from the Bellville South Civic Centre, a teacher said.

"Just after small break about 150 pupils refused to go back to class. They tried to get hold of the school's security guard shelter but this had been locked away.

"Then they took one of the posts from the fence and used it like a battering-ram to knock the fence down."

Police arrived after pupils had been dismissed and took a matric pupil to Bellville South police station.

He was freed after the principal negotiated with police, the teacher said.

Pupils at Symphony Senior Secondary School were dismissed early after demonstrating against the arrest of two teachers at the school. The teachers were later released.

Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School was closed after vehicles were stoned and Arcadia Senior Secondary pupils were also sent home early.

● The Argus Political Correspondent reports that the police maintained today that demonstrating pupils at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel had been dispersed with quirts on Monday after they had ignored warnings and had continued stoning policemen.

This is stated in a report by Brigadier C A Swart, divisional commissioner of police in Cape Town, which was released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

According to the report waste-paper baskets and plastic bags full of stones were found in the school. In the courtyard bricks and stones were broken up to be used as missiles.

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

Five schools close early

Continued from Page 1
ARGUS 7/5/66 (52)

The report also maintains that none of the pupils was kicked or beaten after they had been taken from classrooms for identification.

Mr Le Grange said today that the facts, as given to him by Brigadier Swart, were that the police had noticed about 200 pupils holding an illegal demonstration with placards.

They were warned to disperse but attacked the police with stones. The situation became so bad that the commanding officer fired a shotgun over the heads of the pupils in order to frighten them and to prevent serious injuries to the policemen.

After this the pupils ran inside the school grounds where they again gathered illegally and shouted slogans. A police platoon entered the school grounds and was attacked with stones.

THEY RAN

The commanding officer then ordered that the pupils be dispersed with quirts.

The pupils then ran to their classrooms, which were searched to identify the ring-leaders. Two 15-year-old pupils were detained for questioning and were still in custody.

Wastepaper baskets and plastic bags filled with stones were found in classrooms for the police took 47 placards.

None of the pupils was hit or kicked after they had been removed from the classrooms for possible identification, Brigadier Swart said.

Mr le Grange said that according to the report Monday's incident was preceded by several others at schools in the vicinity.

Police to investigate whipping of pupils

CAPE TIMES
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BY CHRIS STEYN

A TOP-LEVEL investigation was launched yesterday into the police whipping of Bonteheuwel pupils amid widespread condemnation of the action.

A Pretoria police spokesman, Captain Henry Beck, said the inquiry had already begun. "A complaint was received this morning and all the allegations will be thoroughly investigated," he said.

At least 40 pupils were injured and about 10 were taken to hospital on Monday after they were ordered out of their classrooms and whipped by police after a placard demonstration at the school.

Mr Dave Dalling, the PFP's spokesman on justice, yesterday lashed out in Parliament at the "disgraceful" behaviour of police who had ordered pupils of the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel out of their classrooms and whipped them.

Speaking during the foreign affairs budget debate, Mr Dalling described police actions detailed in yesterday's Cape Times as "horrendous".

"I wonder whether the SABC will report this action or if it will once again leave it to the print media."

Calling for an immediate high-level investigation, Mr Vause Raw, New Republic Party MP and former party leader, said: "Public confidence requires urgent attention and full disclosure of the facts. And the evidence and photographs published in the Cape Times justify an inquiry."

Women Against Police Violence

Wives of Progressive Federal Party MP's yesterday launched a "Women Against Police Violence" campaign in response to the police action.

The organizer of the campaign, Mrs Maureen Bamford, said that PFP wives and mothers were outraged at the "brutal beating" of pupils by the police.

"We call upon the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to immediately end physical violence as a means of resolving students' problems," she said.

Petitions condemning the whipping of students at Arcadia High School will be available at all PFP offices.

Professor Donald Carr, acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, said in statement: "I have read with abhorrence and disgust of the beating by the police of school children at Arcadia High School.

"Police behaviour of this sort not only appalls all decent people, but helps destroy the last chances of peaceful co-operation between all people of this country."

Students in Belgravia, Athlone and Oaklands strongly condemned the police action. The Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress, the Thornhill Youth Congress and Thornhill Residents Association all released statements condemning police action.

The police have denied that they acted against pupils engaged in a "peaceful placard demonstration," according to a police statement from Pretoria yesterday.

The statement said: "At 10.42am on May 5 approximately 200 pupils of the Arcadia High School gathered and displayed placards.

"They were ordered to disperse. They (pupils) immediately retaliated by stoning the police so severely that the police had no alternative but to disperse them forcefully.

"When the pupils re-grouped and continued stoning the police, they were dispersed with quirts. Two of the youths were arrested."

Walkouts over ^{Mr. Tink} ^{7/5/4} ⁽⁵²⁾ ⁽⁵³⁾ whipping

Education Reporter

CAPE FLATS high school pupils yesterday staged walkouts and placard demonstrations and Bonteheuwel high schools were dismissed early following Monday's police whipping of pupils at Arcadia Senior Secondary School.

The walkouts took place at Belgravia Senior Secondary and other Atteridgeville high schools, while the demonstration was at Rylands Senior Secondary — all to protest against Monday's police action in Bonteheuwel.

"We condemn the police action at Arcadia and are showing our solidarity with our fellow pupils," said a Rylands SRC member.

Angry parents yesterday arrived at Arcadia to discuss the possibility of laying charges.

Pupils at the school said they would continue to protest against the detention of mathematics teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede.

"We are extremely angry. It will be difficult to calm those who were beaten by the police and pupils have said they will take revenge. We won't leave it like this," said one pupil.

The school was dismissed about 9am after fears that "the police might come again", said one pupil. SRC members said they had been advised not to go to school for the next two weeks "because we heard that the police will be looking for us".

Sources said that two Arcadia pupils detained on Monday, Charles Cleophas and Kenneth Akiemdien, were released yesterday. They said a Std 6 pupil, Donovan Hendricks, was detained about 4am yesterday.

Private institutions led the way

State schools to be integrated 'selectively'

STAR

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8/5/86

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Cabinet Minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi has predicted that State schools will be integrated on a selective basis.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates was a guest of honour at today's

Founder's Day celebrations at Treverton College in the Natal Midlands.

Mr Rajbansi praised private schools for leading the way in helping eliminate "ethnicity" in education.

He said: "Many private schools opened their doors to children of other races long before the call for open schools was heard."

In that regard, one of the trends that was likely to emerge in the future was "the integration of State schools on a selective basis".

He stressed the importance of developing a system in which children were taught that no one set of beliefs was inherently superior to another.

Turning to the recent controversy surrounding State assistance to private schools, Mr Rajbansi said no rigid requirements about the racial composition of pupils would be laid down by the Government in spite of media reports to the contrary.

He said private schools must guard against producing pupils "who find it difficult to interact with the broader society".

And they must also guard against "exclusivism".

Mr Rajbansi said he expected the number of private schools to increase and it was likely that state schools would look to private schools for leadership and guidance.

Referring to state schools under the control of his own administration, Mr Rajbansi said they should be open to all races but with accommodation limited in Indian schools that could present a problem now.

RMC sets out conditions for talks

The Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) says moves to secure the release of the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress should not create an impression of "kowtowing and belly-crawling on the part of our father".

Dr Aubrey Mokoena, an executive member of the RMC, said preconditions would have to be met before "the freedom-loving people of South Africa can entertain the idea of talks".

The preconditions were:

- Nelson Mandela should be released.
- All political prisoners should be released.
- All exiles should be granted amnesty.
- Liberation movements, notably the ANC, should be unbanned.
- All unjust laws should be taken away.

After the preconditions had been met, talks about the mechanics of transferring power would start.

Anonymous	5,25
A Diar	5,00
C E Garnett	30,00
DS Planting	40,00
A E Faulkner	15,00
M Penny	20,00
IC Viviers	25,00
S Klipp	30,00
Anonymous	50,00
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Schools hit by stayaway

Atteridgeville's schools were hit by a mass stayaway of pupils yesterday. **STAR 8/5/86**

Pupils in the Pretoria township are demanding the immediate unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the resignation of the town council and the withdrawal of security forces from the townships.

No police action was taken, and pupils were peacefully moving about the streets in their school uniforms. — Sapa.

Unita threat discussed

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Senior Zambian officials were believed to have met yesterday to discuss Unita leader Mr Jonas Savimbi's threat of reprisals if his forces were attacked from Zambia.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday an urgent meeting of all ministries concerned with security had been arranged to discuss the threat.

Tembisa family attacked

Mr Difa Bennet Thulare (51) of Tembisa narrowly escaped serious burns when a petrol bomb thrown at his bedroom window by unknown people exploded in his face yesterday.

His daughter Tembisile was shot in the thigh when a burst of gunfire followed the petrol bomb attack.

A Pretoria police spokesman today confirmed the attack.

Mr Thulare, a former organiser of the Tembisa Civic Association (TCA),

said he heard a car outside his house just before the attack at about 2 am.

"I instinctively jumped from the bed and parted the bedroom window curtains to see who was outside.

"Just then I saw a ball of fire come flying towards me and before I could do anything, it struck the window panes and burglar proofing in front of me, splashing petrol on my face and hair." Mr Thulare had a few minor burn marks on his face.

He said the petrol bomb attack was followed by a quick burst of what he believed to be machinegun fire.

His children, who slept in an adjacent room, panicked during the shooting and ran into the kitchen, where Tembisile (24) was shot in the right thigh. She was taken to hospital where she was treated and discharged.

Mr Thulare showed *The Star* at least 35 spent cartridges which he said had been fired in the machinegun.

Parliament and Politics

Allegations not true — minister

Staff Reporter

WASTEPAPER baskets and plastic bags full of stones were found in classrooms of the Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel where the police dispersed riotous pupils with whips on Monday.

In the inner courtyard of the school a place was found where bricks and stones were being broken, obviously for throwing purposes.

This was said in a written report about the incident the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, received yesterday from Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, and repeated here as it appeared in the Burger yesterday.

Differed

According to the report the police dispersed the demonstrating pupils with whips after they had ignored warnings and continued to stone the police.

None of the pupils was hit or kicked after being removed from classrooms for identification.

The Burger said this official version differed substantially from the version in a front-page story in Tuesday's Cape Times, in which, inter alia, it was stated as a fact that the police ordered pupils to leave their classroom and afterwards hit them.

A police team led by a senior officer is conducting further investigations into the incident.

Mr Le Grange said in his statement that the facts, as given him by Brigadier Swart, were as follows:

"On May 5, about 10.42am, the police noticed that about 200 pupils of the Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel were holding an illegal demonstration with placards. They were warned to disperse, but attacked the police with stones.

"It became so serious that the commander fired a shot with a shotgun over the heads of the pupils to frighten them off and prevent serious injuries to members of the police.

'Slogans'

"After the shot the pupils ran to the inside of the school terrain, where they gathered illegally and shouted slogans. One police platoon thereupon entered the school terrain, at which they were attacked with stones once more.

"The commander thereupon ordered that the pupils be dispersed with whips. A warrant-officer was struck by a stone.

"The pupils then ran to their classrooms. The classrooms were searched to identify the ring-leaders. Two 15-year-old pupils were detained for questioning. They are still being detained.

"Wastepaper-baskets and plastic bags containing stones were found in

the classrooms and removed. The police also confiscated 47 placards.

"In the inner courtyard a place was found where bricks and stones had been broken. They were clearly meant for stone-throwing.

"None of the pupils was hit or kicked after they had been removed from the classrooms for possible identification, and allegations in the Cape Times to that effect are untrue."

Incidents

Mr Le Grange said that according to the report he had received, the incident was preceded by various others at schools in the vicinity. These incidents were:

● On May 5 it appeared that a general climate of unrest prevailed at schools. At three schools security guards' huts were burned down during school hours.

● At 10.30am on May 5 about 400 pupils set fire to tyres in the street outside Bonteheuwel High School. On arriving at the scene the police were stoned. Pupils moved back to the school terrain, after which the headmaster dismissed classes.

● About 11.15am on May 5 about 300 pupils of Modderdam High School stoned vehicles in Modderdam Road. The headmaster succeeded in getting the pupils under control and dismissing classes.



Pupils of Mondale, Spine Road, Westridge, Woodlands and Portlands high schools run along Spine and Merrydale roads when Casspirs and police vans approached Spine Road High School yesterday morning. Pupils abandoned their classrooms to hold a rally in solidarity with Bonteheuwel pupils whipped by police on Monday.

Gen Coetzee denies report on whipping

Staff Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, last night denied a report in the Cape Times which said that police ordered pupils out of classrooms and whipped them at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel.

General Coetzee said in a statement: "A thorough investigation was launched into allegations contained in a front page report in the Cape Times of May 6, 1986, in which it was alleged that members of the South African Police had ordered pupils out of classrooms and had whipped them at the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel.

"The report inter alia claimed that the students had been staging a peaceful placard demonstration against the detention of a teacher and that according to some pupils they were whipped because they were not wearing proper uniforms.

"The report in the Cape Times led to a public outcry among certain sectors of the community who probably believed that the facts portrayed in the report were factually correct.

"The Divisional Commissioner of Police of

See leading article:
"Stop the whipping"
PAGE 8

Police, demos, stonings deplored
PAGE 9

the Western Cape ordered a thorough investigation into the incident following the report in the Cape Times and a report was presented to the Minister of Law and Order on the same day.

"Since the opening of coloured schools in January this year continued unrest prevailed at certain schools in Bonteheuwel and particularly at Bonteheuwel High School, Modderdam High School and at Arca-

dia High School. The trouble mainly revolved round illegal gatherings and the stone-throwing and petrol-bombing of private and police vehicles.

"The police constantly had discussions with individual headmasters, inspectors and even with Minister Ebrahim in a bid to normalize the situation but to little avail.

"On May 5, 1986, an illegal placard demonstration was held by about 200 pupils at the Arcadia High School. They were ordered by the police to disperse and instead of heeding the police warning they immediately began stoning the police.

"A police major in charge at the scene ordered that a single shotgun shot be fired over the heads of the pupils in a bid to disperse them without injury.

"This only resulted in the pupils running onto

the school terrain where they regrouped and from where they continued shouting slogans and stoning the police. One policeman was injured when he was struck by a stone.

"Police then used quirts against the youths to disperse them and most of the youths then fled into their classrooms.

A search by the police of an area in the courtyard at this school revealed that bricks and stones were broken up for the apparent use as missiles to attack passing vehicles and to be used against the police.

"A further search of the classrooms revealed wastepaper baskets and plastic bags were found with stones inside (sic). Forty-seven placards were also found which contained slogans supporting violence and highly derogatory slogans.

Two 15-year-old youths were detained for further questioning and are still being held.

"Although members of the Defence Force were present as a back-up to the police they did not take part in the operation and they were not issued with quirts.

Set alight

"The incident was preceded by a climate of unrest at schools in the vicinity that morning. At three schools the sentry-posts of security guards were set alight and gutted during school hours.

"At Bonteheuwel High School about 400 pupils placed burning tyres in the street as barricades and when the police arrived, they were stoned by the pupils before fleeing into the school. The headmaster then adjourned the school.

"At Modderdam High School about 300 pupils stoned private cars. A local inspector succeeded in restoring order when urged by the police to do so. This school was then also adjourned by the headmaster.

"At no stage did the police order students out of their classrooms and whipped (sic) them as was stated by the Cape Times."

To page 2



PFP call for independent inquiry into whippings

Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party has called for an independent inquiry into the allegations of police whippings of pupils at a Cape Town school earlier this week.

The controversy over the whippings was the latest example of how imperative it was to have a permanent judicial commission to probe police activities, Mr Peter Soal, secretary of the PFP's Law and Order group, said today.

"The question which causes great concern is that if the police involved in the incident were issued with quirts, why were they not then also issued with shields to protect themselves from stones. Or if they were, why did they not use them."

TWO SIDES

Mr Soal said it was clear there were two sides to the story and that the only way to establish the facts was to appoint an independent inquiry.

Pupils and teachers claimed that children at Arcadia High School at Bonteheuwel were ordered to leave their classrooms on Monday and were afterwards whipped.

However, the police have disputed this, saying that they were stoned by pupils who were demonstrating outside the school buildings.

Pupils were dispersed with whips after they continued to throw stones and failed to heed warnings.

IDENTIFICATION

No pupils were hit or kicked after they were removed from classrooms for identification purposes, the police said.

● Meanwhile The Argus Education Reporter reports that calls for a boycott of rent payments until police left the township were made at a meeting of Bonteheuwel residents last night.

The meeting, organised by the Bonteheuwel United Democratic Front area committee, was called in response to Mon-

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

Call for probe into whippings

Continued from Page 1

day's police action and was attended by more than 500 people.

A speaker from the floor was applauded and cheered when he said that as long as the police remained in Bonteheuwel "we are not going to pay rent".

A Bonteheuwel teacher said parents could no longer work without worry, knowing their children were safe at school. Monday's incident had been an onslaught against the entire community, he said.

The meeting heard that several Bonteheuwel children, some as young as 14 years old, were afraid of sleeping in their own homes for fear of being arrested by the police.

● The chairman of the Western Cape Institute of Race Relations, Professor George Ellis, has sent a telegram to Cape Town's police headquarters describing the beating of the Bonteheuwel pupils as "dangerously damaging to race relations and hopes of peace in the region".

He also urged the "immediate suspension" of those involved while an impartial investigation was undertaken.

Western
Sowetan

Pretoria pupils shun classes

1976

A CALL for police to
reign was among de-
mands made by the or-
ganisers of a total staya-
way at Atteridgeville's
40 schools which started
on Wednesday.

2

All pupils at the Pre-
toria township's seven
high and 33 primary
schools boycotted
classes on Wednesday.

3

The stayaway was ex-
pected to continue the
rest of the week, a De-
partment of Education
and Training spokesman
said.

4

Pupils walked around
Atteridgeville in their
school uniforms yester-
day. No police action
was reported.

5

Demands

The stayaway organis-
ers, "the Atteridgeville/
Saulsville Stayaway
Committee" released
pamphlets in which they
demanded that:

- Police and councillors resign;
- SRC offices be made available to pupils at schools;
- Exam fees be re-funded;
- School windows be repaired;
- More stationery be supplied, and;
- Teachers resign from the African Teachers' Association of SA and the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association.

No name or address appeared on the leaflet.

The department spokesman said youths told primary schoolchildren who arrived at their schools on Wednesday morning to leave.

Black matric examinations were proceeding "very well" nationally, the department said. Atteridgeville matriculants were writing at special centres and these had not been affected by the stayaway. — Sapa.

Excessive force by police 'can't be condoned'

Education Reporter

AK645 12/5/86 52
EXCESSIVE force by police in dealing with demonstrating pupils at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel could not be condoned, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said today.

He was commenting for the first time on incidents last Monday when pupils were beaten by police after demonstrating against the detention of Arcadia mathematics teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede.

Mr Ebrahim said at a Press conference that he could not "approve of or condone" the excessive use of force by the police at Arcadia but said pupils "should get it into their heads" that the police "had a duty to use force in dealing with criminal acts to protect the public".

He had written to Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, expressing his concern and had made proposals which would "hopefully prevent it happening again".

"UNINFORMED"

Questioned on how the impasse at Arcadia — where pupils are refusing to return to class until Mr van der Rheede is released — could be resolved Mr Ebrahim said the teacher's detention was "in the hands of the police" and he was "totally uninformed" about the reasons for his detention.

He had yet to receive a report on the incident from Arcadia staff. He had no independent verification of police allegations that "wastepaper baskets and plastic bags full of stones" were found at the school.

He criticised as "highly irresponsible" statements by Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP, in a radio interview in which she condemned the police action and expressed approval for a "peaceful student demonstration".

Such student actions — peaceful or not — were totally irregular and unwarranted.

There was no place in the daily school timetable for political demonstrations and where they took place it was obvious there had been "a temporary breakdown in discipline".

This was being investigated, but what had so far come to light was "a very high degree" of intimidation "by the Marxists behind the school unrest"

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)

AK645 12/5/86 52
Police action is criticised

Continued from Page 1

of pupils and staff, particularly principals, some of whose homes had been petrol-bombed.

There were also "a minority of cases" where teachers appeared to be "encouraging disruption" in schools.

EQUAL

Pupils were in any case "tilting at windmills" because the Government was committed to providing, and was implementing, "equal and adequate" education for all. The pace of educational reform would be "materially slowed down by negative student action".

● An Anglican Church regional council has called for a judicial inquiry into allegations of "brutal attacks" on schoolchildren by police.

At a meeting on Saturday the western regional council of the Cape Town diocese of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa passed a resolution condemning "the brutal attacks allegedly made by members of the South African Police on schoolchildren on the Cape Flats" and called for a judicial commission of inquiry.

Ebrahim to talk on the whipping

Cape Times 12/5/86 Staff Reporter (52/18)

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, will speak today on last week's whipping by police of Arcadia Senior Secondary School pupils.

Mr Ebrahim declined to comment yesterday on an article and editorial comment in the Sunday Afrikaans newspaper Rapport Ekstra, in which a House of Representatives official is quoted as saying the minister was to give a press conference on the incident at 9.30 this morning.

He would also not comment on reports that parents of some children at the Bonteheuwel school were taking their children out of the school following the incident.

Police have said that their action was taken only after they had been exposed to "severe stoning" and that no pupils were dragged from classrooms and whipped, as was alleged.

Pupils have denied that any stoning took place. In the Rapport Ekstra editorial, Mr Conrad Sidego said that the "animal protection society" would have taken action had animals been dispersed (verjaag) in such a fashion.

"To the stone-throwers (who can cause just such unfortunate injuries) we say: Conduct the struggle with judgement and dignity.

"To our friends in the police: Please distinguish between fair maintenance of law and order and that which borders on assault.

"In the final analysis, the struggle . . . is not about obliterating each other, but about persuasion."

(The Commissioner of Police has denied a report in the Cape Times that pupils were ordered out of classrooms and whipped by police. Editor, Cape Times.)



Dr Allan Boesak addresses a meeting in support of detainees at the Athlone Civic Centre yesterday.

52 (14)
 CAP & TIMES 12/15/86
Treatment 'unacceptable'

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told an audience of about 500 in the Athlone Civic Centre yesterday that ways should be found to make the authorities understand that "we find their treatment of our people unacceptable".

Dr Boesak condemned police for whipping children at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel last week and noted that people there had decided to embark on a rent boycott.

He was addressing a meeting in support of detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, particularly Mr Hudson Gila, 74, whose detention police have confirmed.

"There is not a single community that has not been touched by this scourge of detentions, teargassings

and invasions by the security forces," he said.

Yet giving up the struggle was the thought "furthest from our minds", he said. "We will continue to ensure that the South African Government has a thorn in its flesh as long as we breathe.

"We will not give up our determination to govern this land that is ours."

Dr Boesak suggested that the time may have come to light candles again for those who had been detained.

He said he hoped communities would meet over the next few weeks "to decide how to show where we stand" and to show "anger and disgust at the way we are being treated".

(● The Commissioner of Police has denied a report in the Cape Times that pupils were ordered out of classrooms and whipped by police. Editor, Cape Times.)

owner's consent, during his youth.

(b) Six cuts with a light cane.

(2) No, as he concealed this in his appointment documents.

Onverwacht: schools

13/5/86 *Q* *1687*
Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked

the Minister of Law and Order:

HANSMID

Whether any members of the South African Police recently took any action in respect of incidents at schools in Onverwacht near Bloemfontein; if so: (a) on what dates, (b) at which schools, (c) what action and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each incident;

(2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in these incidents; if so, (i) what total number in each case and (ii) what was the cause of each death of injury;

(3) whether any persons were taken into custody as a result of these incidents; if so, for what offences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) to (d) On 8 January 1986 and 24 April 1986 the South African Police was forced to act against pupils of the Popana School, after the pupils threw stones at the police and school building. The police acted against the pupils with birdshot and quirts. On 21 March 1986 a group of pupils of the same school locked the gate with a lock so that other pupils who wanted to attend classes could not enter the school grounds. The police then broke the lock and opened the gate.
On 16 April 1986 pupils of the Khouho School threw stones at the school building and at the

police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with quirts.

On 21 April 1986 pupils of the Nemoseng School disrupted classes. The police dispersed the rioters with quirts.

On 22 April 1986 pupils of the Khorathuto School threw stones at the school building and at the police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with tearsmoke.

On 23 April 1986 pupils of the Reamoherese School threw stones at the school building and at the police. The police dispersed the stonethrowers with tear-smoke.

(2) (a) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) 3 persons.

(ii) Due to bird-shot.

(3) Yes, 26 persons were taken into custody for public violence.

Onverwacht: schools

*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether there were any incidents of unrest or disruption at any schools in Onverwacht near Bloemfontein recently; if so, (a) at which schools, (b) on what dates and (c) what (i) was the nature of and (ii) were the circumstances surrounding these incidents;

(2) whether any of these schools were closed as a result of unrest or disruptions; if so, (a) which schools and (b) when;

(3) whether these schools have subsequently been re-opened; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be re-opened; if so, when;

(4) whether any damage was reported at

any of these schools; if so, (a) at which schools, (b) what was the nature of the damage in each case and (c) what is the total estimated cost of the damage;

(5) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any action to normalise conditions at these schools; if not, why not; if so what action?

there is no electricity and because there are no tiles on the floors. The pupils want a new school because the present one was built by the former Department of Co-operation and Development. The pupils demanded to have qualified teachers immediately.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(a) Nthemoseng Secondary.

(b) 4th April 1986.

(c) (i) and (ii) Stones were thrown on the roof of the school and books were burnt.

(a) Kgaaho Secondary.

(b) 17th April 1986.

(c) (i) Disruption of school programme—Standard 8 pupils refused to attend class. When they were sent home, they threw stones and destroyed books.

(ii) Dissatisfaction because

(3) Falls away.
(4) Yes.

(a) Kgaaho Secondary
Nthemoseng Secondary
Mmusapelo Primary

(c) Total estimated damage R1 200.

(b) Window panes R300; Books R300.
Corrugated iron classroom ±R500.

(5) Yes. The following steps were taken to normalise conditions at these schools.

— Letters to parents to motivate them to send their children to school.

— Distribution of pamphlets in the township to impress upon pupils the necessity for education.

— Assistant Director and Circuit Inspectors addressed pupils and discussed their complaints with them.
— Parents' meetings and School Committee meetings were convened at schools, without success.
— Complaints of pupils were looked into by the principal and an in-

Inspector and explanations were given to the satisfaction of the pupils.
 — Motivation courses for teachers were presented.
 — The Township Council was requested to assist in normalising matters in the township.

Stamps celebrating founding of Republic

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the (a) content, (b) printing and (c) distribution of the Philatelic Services and Intersapa brochure advertising the issue of stamps celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic; if not, who was responsible for each of these aspects; if so, (i) what is the name of this brochure, (ii) who compiled the text printed under the heading "25th Anniversary of the Republic of South Africa: 31 May 1986" and (iii) what was the total cost to his Department of printing and distributing this brochure;

- (2) whether the text was approved by him; if not, who approved the text?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.
 (i) Philatelic Bulletin 189,
 (ii) officials of the Post Office in consultation with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and
 (iii) R2 881,76;

- (2) no; it was approved by officials of the Department in the normal course of duty.

Home Affairs:

Hoa

13/5/86
 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
 Home Affairs:

Simon's Town naval base
 HANSARD
 the LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL
 OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any discussions were held or negotiations were entered into with any foreign governments over the past two years regarding the use by a foreign country of the Simon's Town naval base; if so, (a) with what foreign government or governments, (b) on what date or dates, (c) what specified use of the said naval base was discussed or formed the subject of negotiation and (d) what were the results of the discussions or negotiations in each case;

- (2) whether any agreements have been reached with any foreign governments regarding the use of this naval base; if so, (a) with what governments, (b) when and (c) what are the terms of these agreements?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
 (2) No. Not since the Simonstown Agreement with the United Kingdom was terminated on 16 June 1975. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

New Zealand rugby players

*10. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, will receive any tax concessions as a result of its sponsorship of the current rugby tour by New Zealand rugby players; if so, (a) what specified tax concessions, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) what is the estimated total loss of revenue to his Department as

a result of these concessions and (d) what is the name of this company;

- (2) Whether any other special tax concessions are to be granted to this company in connection with its sponsorship of this tour; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) what is the estimated total loss of revenue as a result of these concessions?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No, unless legislation is passed providing for a tax concession in respect of certain sponsorships.
 Attention is drawn to the press statement issued by me on 20 January 1986 in which the following was mentioned:

"in the light of the special problems faced by sporting and other bodies in South Africa, the Government resolved last year to introduce during this year's Parliamentary session amending legislation concerning tax concessions for sponsors of international sporting, cultural and educational activities."

If the proposed legislation is enacted by Parliament, sponsors complying with its condition will qualify for tax relief. They will as taxpayers be entitled to have their affairs treated as confidential. Any public disclosure of the affairs of any particular sponsor would be contrary to the policy of the Income Tax Act.
 Since no legal provisions exist in terms of which a claim for tax relief may be made it is at this stage not possible to estimate the loss of revenue which will result from the proposed concession.

- (2) In view of the answer to (1), this question falls away.

13/5/86
 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Hoa

13/5/86
 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PUPILS should "get it into their heads by now" that the police had a duty to use force in dealing with criminal acts to protect the public, the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday.

Addressing a press conference in the City on the police whipping of pupils at Arcadia Senior Secondary School last Monday, Mr Ebrahim said, however, that he could not approve of or condone "the excessive use of force by the police" during the incident.

"I do certainly regard the force used by police as being excessive. I've written to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in this regard expressing my concern and have made certain proposals aimed at preventing a

recurrence of such incidents," he said.

He declined, however, to disclose details of the proposals.

He also said he had no confirmation that waste-paper baskets and plastic bags of stones had been found inside classrooms at the school, as alleged by police.

He said what seemed to be the "focal point" of discontent among Arcadia pupils was the demand for the release of a teacher, Mr Neville van der Rheede, who was detained on May 2, but that he had not discussed it with police during their meeting.

He said his aim was to "get these children back into school", and "the question of the man's detention is a police matter".

He said there was no

place in the daily school timetable for political demonstrations.

"Where they do take place, such as at Arcadia and other schools in Bonteheuwel, it is obvious that there has been a temporary breakdown in discipline" and this aspect was being investigated.

Mr Ebrahim said that other investigations had shown "a very high degree of intimidation of pupils and staff members, particularly the principals".

"The intimidation factor proves beyond doubt that the Marxists behind the school unrest have no hope of winning the hearts and minds of the majority for their cause of violent revolution. "There are also a minority of cases where teachers appear to be



Mr Carter Ebrahim encouraging disruption in schools.

Mr Ebrahim said pupils who "play at revolution" should note that criminal gangs were exploiting their demonstrations "as cover for crime".

"Any positive element in student protest, such as highlighting shortcomings in education, has long ago been lost. It

has degenerated into negative disruption and mindless violence," he said.

He said he could not approve of, or condone, the "excessive use of force by the police in dealing with Arcadia pupils" but, on the other hand, "frightful damage to vehicles and injury to passing motorists — worse than that sustained by pupils shown in press photographs — has resulted from mindless and indiscriminate stone-throwing by pupils and students".

"Pupils should get it into their heads by now that the police have a duty to use force in dealing with criminal acts." In spite of the unrest at Bonteheuwel high schools, it was clear that more and more pupils realized that they had

been "dupes — victims of deception at the hands of unscrupulous and cowardly revolutionaries".

The ANC and UDF had deliberately attempted to make the schools ungovernable as part of the broader strategy of making the country ungovernable.

"The important thing is to get the shift in education," Mr Ebrahim said. "My own policy on education is that there should be a substantial shift of emphasis from the main academic to technical and career-orientated education.

"We in South Africa need to utilize all our human resources to assist in a rapid movement towards making our country a major industrialized society. "This must mean a

shift in emphasis in education — to equip black and coloured children to make an effective contribution to our society."

On the question of security guards at schools, Mr Ebrahim said: "The guards were placed there as a result of actions of arson and damage and to prevent further damage and further arson.

"If people see the placing of guards to protect property as provocation to further criminal acts, well then they must face the consequences."

Drawing a comparison between South African and overseas schools, he said "those in American inner cities have eight-foot walls topped with spikes and locked gates. "Armed guards patrol corridors of schools.

"I think we are conducting a very liberal education system as far as security is concerned," he said.

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2577

Ebrahim: 'Too much force'



Mr Jasper Walsh, regional chairman of the PFP, and other members of a delegation of "concerned parents" on the steps of the Thomas Boydell Building yesterday after seeking an interview with the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier C A Swart, in connection with the whipping of Arcadia High School pupils.

ONE TIME 13/10/86
Brigadier
20 56 20
refuses to see group of parents

Staff Reporters

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, yesterday refused to see a three-person delegation after an earlier undertaking to see them if they made an appointment.

About 20 "concerned parents" from various Cape Town organizations first visited Manenberg police station at 10am yesterday to ask for an explanation for the whipping by police of about 40 pupils from the Arcadia High School last Monday.

The deputation, which included members of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, the Black Sash and Quakers, was referred to the Riot Squad.

They attempted to make an appointment with the Riot Squad chief, Lieutenant-Colonel W S Visser, but were told that only Brigadier Swart could make a statement.

Shortly after 11am the delegation, led by the regional chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Jasper Walsh, was received on the sixth floor of the Thomas Boydell building by a liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher.

Lt Laubscher told Mr Walsh that Brigadier Swart was unable to see the entire delegation without prior appointment, but that he was willing to see a smaller delegation of two or three people if they made an appointment.

However, when making the appointment later in the day, Mr Walsh was told that there was to be no meeting as Brigadier Swart had "nothing to add to the statement he had already made", and he was advised to present any specific questions to the brigadier in writing.

Accountants
HANSARD
 White pupils (52)
 *4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in South Africa in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 930 804.
- (b) 981 648.

Parow School board

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in the Parow School Board area in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 26 681.
- (b) 38 435.

Cape School Board

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of White pupils attending school in the Cape School Board area in (a) 1975 and (b) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 41 038.
- (b) 39 012.

Welfare policy

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether the Department of National

Health and Population Development has submitted the Report on the Investigation into the Present Welfare Policy in the Republic of South Africa to his Department for comment;

(2) whether his Department has commented on (a) the separate organisations for the various race groups proposed in this report and (b) any other matters raised in the report; if so, what was the purport of its comments in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The Department supports the provisions of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 which *inter alia* determines that social welfare is an own affair.

Further aspects which were emphasised, was the idea of privatisation, the importance of employee assistance schemes and the rendering of services where the need exists.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q 52 1716
 Pension fund
 HANSARD
 STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) (a) What was the value of the assets of the pension fund for public servants as at (i) the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) the end of the 1974-75 financial year and (b) what were the annual contributions to this fund by (i) public servants and (ii) the State in each financial year since 1974-75;

(2) (a) in what manner were the assets of

the fund invested as at the above-mentioned date and (b) what was the income from these investments in each financial year since 1974-75;

(3) what were the total payments to public servants who retired on pension in (a) that financial year and (b) previous financial years, in each financial year since 1974-75?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) 31/3/85 7 684 241 132 R
- (ii) 31/3/75 1 643 985 050

(b) Including contributions by Provinces and Post and Telecommunications.

(i)	31/3/75	63 810 080
	31/3/76	66 714 889
	31/3/77	76 532 884
	31/3/78	85 300 346
	31/3/79	96 519 121
	31/3/80	106 927 966
	31/3/81	128 739 090
	31/3/82	181 349 246
	31/3/83	227 786 478
	31/3/84	277 581 423
	31/3/85	353 588 718

(ii)	31/3/75	150 762 046
	31/3/76	165 205 423
	31/3/77	198 602 371
	31/3/78	230 367 242
	31/3/79	274 725 997
	31/3/80	326 040 232
	31/3/81	391 986 321
	31/3/82	484 092 165
	31/3/83	608 747 874
	31/3/84	741 574 949
	31/3/85	968 484 196

(2) (a) At the end of each month surplus funds are paid over to the Public Investment Commission, in terms of regulation 17(2) of the regulations promulgated under the Government Service Pension Act, 1973.

(b) Including employees of the Provinces and Post and Telecommunications.

(b)	1974-75	115 293 005
	1975-76	136 649 606
	1976-77	155 277 972
	1977-78	190 634 628
	1978-79	228 859 894
	1979-80	267 713 275
	1980-81	302 643 121
	1981-82	366 226 434
	1982-83	460 194 510
	1983-84	585 489 989
	1984-85	739 175 887

(3) Including employees of the Provinces and Post and Telecommunications.

(a)	1984-85	791 710 957
(b)	1974-75	133 212 743
	1975-76	156 722 164
	1976-77	181 306 240
	1977-78	207 170 706
	1978-79	241 717 951
	1979-80	272 781 309
	1980-81	309 926 435
	1981-82	411 108 311
	1982-83	549 654 052
	1983-84	612 466 571

Child Care Act

872. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether a date has been set for the commencement of the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983; if not, why not; if so, what is that date?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No. Draft regulations are in the process of being finalised. Possible date of the implementation of the Act is still uncertain.

13/5/86 Q 52 1718
 Pensions
 HANSARD
 STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

spector and explanations were given to the satisfaction of the pupils.

— Motivation courses for teachers were presented.

— The Township Council was requested to assist in normalising matters in the township.

Stamps celebrating founding of Republic

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the (a) content, (b) printing and (c) distribution of the Philatelic Services and Intersapa brochure advertising the issue of stamps celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Republic; if not, who was responsible for each of these aspects; if so, (i) what is the name of this brochure, (ii) who compiled the text printed under the heading "25th Anniversary of the Republic of South Africa: 31 May 1986" and (iii) what was the total cost to his Department of printing and distributing this brochure;

- (2) whether the text was approved by him; if not, who approved the text?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

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

- (i) Philatelic Bulletin 189,
(ii) officials of the Post Office in consultation with the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, and
(iii) R2 881,76;

- (2) no; it was approved by officials of the Department in the normal course of duty.

Home Affairs:

HOA

Simon's Town naval base
HANSARD
The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any discussions were held or negotiations were entered into with any foreign governments over the past two years regarding the use by a foreign country of the Simon's Town naval base; if so, (a) with what foreign government or governments, (b) on what date or dates, (c) what specified use of the said naval base was discussed or formed the subject of negotiation and (d) what were the results of the discussions or negotiations in each case;

- (2) whether any agreements have been reached with any foreign governments regarding the use of this naval base; if so, (a) with what governments, (b) when and (c) what are the terms of these agreements?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (2) No. Not since the Simonstown Agreement with the United Kingdom was terminated on 16 June 1975. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

New Zealand rugby players

*10. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, will receive any tax concessions as a result of its sponsorship of the current rugby tour by New Zealand rugby players; if so, (a) what specified tax concessions, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) what is the estimated total loss of revenue to his Department as

a result of these concessions and (d) what is the name of this company;

- (2) Whether any other special tax concessions are to be granted to this company in connection with its sponsorship of this tour; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) what is the estimated total loss of revenue as a result of these concessions?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No, unless legislation is passed providing for a tax concession in respect of certain sponsorships.

Attention is drawn to the press statement issued by me on 20 January 1986 in which the following was mentioned:

"In the light of the special problems faced by sporting and other bodies in South Africa, the Government resolved last year to introduce during this year's Parliamentary session amending legislation concerning tax concessions for sponsors of international sporting, cultural and educational activities."

If the proposed legislation is enacted by Parliament, sponsors complying with its condition will qualify for tax relief. They will as taxpayers be entitled to have their affairs treated as confidential. Any public disclosure of the affairs of any particular sponsor would be contrary to the policy of the Income Tax Act.

Since no legal provisions exist in terms of which a claim for tax relief may be made it is at this stage not possible to estimate the loss of revenue which will result from the proposed concession.

- (2) In view of the answer to (1), this question falls away.

Home Affairs:

HOA

- (1) Whether any person was bitten by a police dog at the Arcadia Senior Secondary School in Bonteheuwel on or about 25 April 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the nature and extent of the wounds caused by the dog and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
- (2) whether the person concerned was armed at the stage when the dog was released; if so, what weapons did this person have in his possession at the time;
- (3) whether this person was given any medical treatment by the police as a result of this incident; if not, why not; if so, what was the nature of the treatment given;
- (4) whether any complaints have been received by the police as a result of this incident; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what complaints;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) Yes.
- (a) to (c) A police action was aimed against persons who participated in an illegal gathering, gave black power signs and shouted slogans. The persons had stones in their possession and in the process of action a police dog was released on one of the potential stonethrowers, due to which the person sustained light scratch marks on his right forearm and his left upper arm.
- (2) No, but he had stones in his possession.
- (3) No, the scratch marks were superficial and of a minor nature.
- (4) No.
- (a) to (c) Fall away.
- (5) No, since no complaint was laid with the police.
- (6) No.
- Q* *1697*
13/5/86
 Alexandra Township
 *12. Mr D J DALLEN asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- (1) Whether the police fired any ammunition on or about 28 April 1986 at a certain house in Alexandra Township, the address of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) at what time, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident and (c) what specified weapons were used;
- (2) whether any hand grenades were used by the police on this occasion; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (c) what was the nature of the damage caused by the hand grenades;
- (3) whether any other houses suffered any damage as a result of this incident; if so, (a) what are the street addresses of these houses and (b) what was the nature of the damage in each case;
- (4) whether any persons were killed or injured in this incident; if so, (a) how many, and (b) what was the cause of death or injury, in each case;
- (5) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they detained;
- (6) whether all policemen on patrol in Alexandra Township are issued with hand grenades; if not, (a) which policemen are issued with hand gre-

- nades and (b) why; if so, (i) why and (ii) who took the decision in this regard;
- (7) whether policemen in any other townships have been issued with hand grenades; if so, (a) in which townships, (b) why and (c) when in each case;
- (8) what is (a) the policy of the South African Police regarding the issuing and use of hand grenades and (b) the purport of the standing orders regarding the use of hand grenades;
- (9) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) No, no ammunition was fired at the address on the date concerned.
- (2) to (5) Fall away.
- (6) and (7) No, hand grenades are only issued on a selective basis and in extraordinary circumstances and only when the necessity for it exists. Decisions in this regard are taken according to each circumstance and then by the officer in charge of a specific action.
- (8) (a) and (b) Hand grenades are issued to members as explained in paragraphs 6 and 7 above and the purport of the Standing Orders is the same as for the use of any fire-arms.
- (9) No.
- Q* *1697*
13/5/86
 Johannesburg
 *13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower:
- (1) Whether his Department has provided any funds for projects to provide work for unemployed persons in Zolani, Ashton; if so, (a) what amount, (b) on what dates, (c) how many persons were employed. (d) what projects were undertaken, (e) what categories of jobs were created, (f) who requested the funds and (g) by whom were these (i) funds and (ii) projects administered; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any funds are to be provided for this purpose in Zolani; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount?
- The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:
- (1) No.
- (a) to (g) fall away.
- (2) (a) and (b) If acceptable projects for work creation are submitted by the private sector, such projects will be considered.
- 13/5/86* *Q* *1698*
13/5/86
 Sandkraal/Lawaalaskand
 *14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 29 April 1986 any houses at Sandkraal near George have been damaged or destroyed by fire; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates, (c) what was the cause of the fire and (d) what was the extent of the damage in each case;
- (2) whether any steps have been taken to ensure that fireproof materials are used in the construction of houses in this township; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (3) whether any inspections are carried out to exercise control over the quality of the building materials and methods of construction used in this township; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) at what stages of construction and (c) what is the (i) nature and (ii) extent of these inspections;
- (4) whether the survey to ascertain the housing needs of persons expected to

Cape school
to vote on
race issue

Own Correspondent

PARENTS of pupils at the government-run Rondebosch Boys' High and Preparatory Schools, Cape Town, are to vote on May 26 on whether they favour open schools.

High School committee chairman Roy Melville said yesterday the meeting followed talks between staff, the school committee and old boys.

A statement is expected today on the meeting between the SA College Schools and Piet Clase, Education and Culture Minister (House of Assembly), held on Friday last week. The meeting dealt with all-race enrolment, which was approved in a ballot held in February by almost 80% of Sacs parents.

Parents of Westerford High School students voted in favour of an all-race school last week.

13/5/86 BUS DAY.

9 000 pupils continue stayaway

No end in sight to school unrest at Atteridgeville

SIGNS of continuing educational disruption in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, flashed yesterday when only 64% of primary and high-school pupils returned to classes after the 25 000-strong stayaway last Wednesday.

Enrolment at the township's seven secondary schools varied from 50% to 78%. There was a 64% attendance at the 26 primary schools, said Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

This means that about 9 000 of the 25 000 Atteridgeville pupils did not go back to school yesterday — an indication of divisions among pupils.

Last Wednesday all pupils stayed away in response to a pamphlet calling for a boycott.

The DET Northern Transvaal regional office has been holding urgent negotiations with community organisations in Atteridgeville in an attempt to end the stayaway.

Of concern to the DET is the method used by pupils to call Wednesday's stayaway.

They made use of school notepaper, typing and copying facilities to print the pamphlet voicing their demands.

"Access was gained to the school by rather distressing intimidation," said DET spokesman Peter Mundell. He

THELMA TUCH

refused to disclose details.

The pamphlets calling for the stayaway were distributed at Atteridgeville schools. Headed the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Stayaway Committee, the pamphlets listed the following demands:

- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The repair of school windows.
- The refunding of exam fees.
- The establishment of offices for Student Representative Councils.
- The resignation of all police and town councillors.
- More stationery.
- The resignation of teachers from the African Teachers Association and the Transvaal United African Teachers Association.

Mundell said the situation in the township was extremely tense, with lives being threatened.

Teachers, in particular, were having a rough time, with bands of youths using dreadful intimidation tactics.

"Teachers are being placed in a totally impossible situation and I am beginning to marvel at their morale."

He said isolated incidents were still occurring at schools in other townships, but that they did not constitute an unrest situation.

Kids flee N Tvl schools

POST primary schooling ground to a halt in Se-shego yesterday when pupils fled from South African Defence Force troops and Lebowa police.

The soldiers and police patrolled the townships yesterday.

The action came on the second day of the consumer boycott of white-owned shops in nearby Pietersburg and other Northern Transvaal towns.

The boycott, called by the Northern Transvaal Consumer Boycott Committee, has been effective in Pietersburg and Potgietersrus.

Tension has gripped the trouble-torn Se-shego township where the army moved in on Monday night in at least 12 trucks. Police are patrolling the streets and eight youths arrested on Monday are due to appear in court this morning.

Sowetan 14/5/86



TROUBLE IN KWANDEBELE

VIOLENCE erupted in KwaNdebele yesterday when groups of youths went on the rampage stoning and setting alight shops after the funeral of a man allegedly killed by the Mbokodo vigilantes three weeks ago.

Mr Jacob Skhosana

SOWETAN Reporter

was killed in his home at Vlaklaagte No 1 in Kwaggafontein, on April 28. His wife was injured in the night attack allegedly launched by the Mbokodo vigi-

lantes in a bid to flush out "troublemakers" in the area.

Trouble at Vlaklaagte started three weeks ago when pupils at the Mandiethu High School marched to the house of a local MP to request permission to study in the evenings. Evening studies had been outlawed by the Mbokodo who patrolled the area at night. That evening a raid was launched against those labelled "troublemakers". Several people were seriously injured and Mr Skhosana was killed.

ASSES SUSPENDED 6 SCHOOLS

SDWEN 14/5/86

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THE Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at six Atteridgeville secondary schools as from today.

In a statement released late yesterday in Pretoria, Mr P G J Felstead, director of the Northern Transvaal schools, said the Det had no choice but to suspend classes at the schools because of the prevailing situation. He outlined the problems he said they faced as follows:

- Pupils come late and the majority do not return after long breaks;
- Absenteeism was rife at the schools;
- Pupils come to school without books;
- Pupils have no respect and discipline;
- Gambling and dagga smoking was taking place in the vicinity of schools, and even in some classes;
- Pupils refuse to do written work or write tests;
- Departmental property was being destroyed;
- The SRCs wanted to take over control of schools by arranging stayaways whenever they wished. They also chased certain pupils and teachers away from some schools;
- No effective teaching is being allowed to take place; and
- Students organisations do not heed the appeal by national organisations to resume their studies, and they also act "in defiance of regulations and agreements reached with the Det."

The affected schools are Saulridge, Mr W F Nkomo, D H Peta, Flavius Mareka, Phelindaba and Hofmeyer high schools.

Mr Felstead said parents' meetings will be held to discuss the situation.

BRIEFS

**Petrol bomb
hits guard's
hut at school**

Staff Reporter

A GUARD'S hut at Strandfontein Senior Secondary School has been petrol-bombed, causing slight damage.

Police said the attack came just before midnight yesterday. The fire was put out by the guard.

Earlier two incidents of stone-throwing were reported.

About 12.20pm a vehicle was stoned in Modderdam Road, Bonteheuwel, causing minor damage.

About 12.40pm a Post Office vehicle was stoned by youths near Bonteheuwel post office.

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 520 200/88

Demo for release of teachers

Staff Reporter

PUPILS staging a placard protest for the release of detained teachers Mr Neville van der Rheede and Mr Quinton Michaels were dismissed by the principal when police arrived at the Bonteheuwel school yesterday morning.

Modderdam Senior Secondary School pupils were standing inside the fence bordering Bonteheuwel Avenue and Modderdam Road when four police vans arrived.

The pupils scattered. Seven policemen entered the school grounds and returned with placards some of which read "Hands off our teachers, Viva ANC, Botha beware Tambo is coming after you".

The policemen were jeered by about 200 pupils who had gathered in the street. Police did not react but kept up regular patrols. Pupils then dispersed.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that police picked up posters at the school.

Diepkloof

15 are

released

SMK 15/5/86
Fifteen Soweto school pupils alleged to have set alight and murdered a policeman were yesterday granted bail in the Protea Magistrate's Court or released into the custody of their parents.

The pupils, who have been in custody for weeks, are alleged to have killed the policeman in Diepkloof during unrest on April 18.

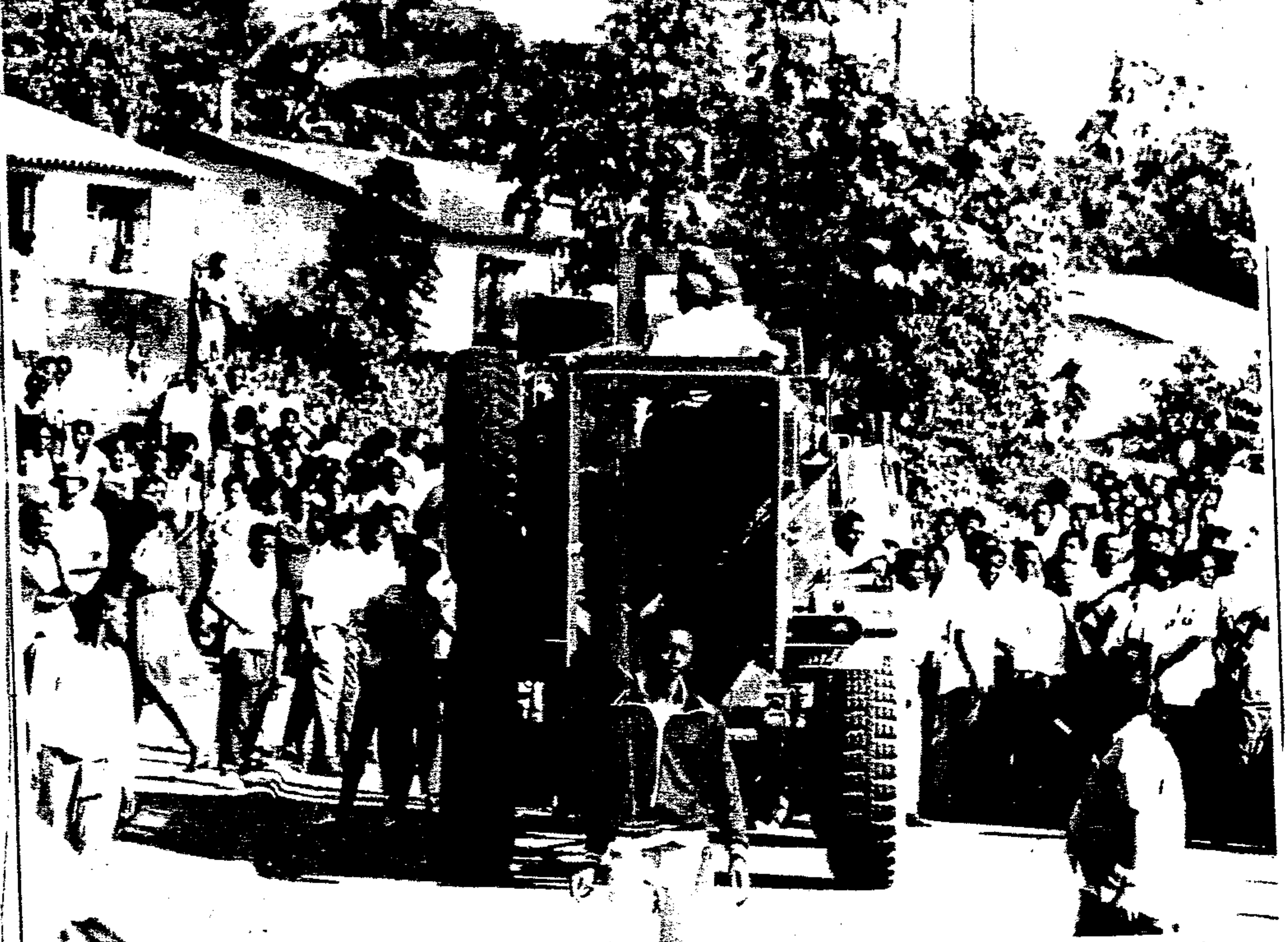
Seven of the boys, aged from 14 to 17, were released into the custody of parents or guardians. The others were granted bail of R300 each.

They are: Mr Peter Ntamo (19), Mr Moses Sithebe (18), Mr Alpheus Molefe (18), Mr Dingane Mabogoane (19), Mr Isaac Mosipe (19), Mr William Makgamathe (19), Mr Noel Thobejane (20) and Mr David Diutlwileng (18).

Magistrate Mr D. Breedt had earlier ruled that only the accuseds' parents or guardians could remain in court. Others were ordered out.

No plea was entered and the case was postponed to May 28 in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Friends hoisted the under-aged youths high and sang as they left the court yard.



Police in a Casspir intercept a protest march by pupils in Ingome Road, Kwa Mashu yesterday.

Riot police halt marching pupils in Kwa Mashu

N/M. 19/5/86

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11/11

11/11

Mercury Reporter

A PROTEST march by hundreds of Kwa Mashu pupils was stopped yesterday after it was intercepted by riot police.

Pupils of the John Dube Secondary School were singing and marching through the streets of the township to protest to the circuit inspector about the lack of textbooks when they were stopped about a kilometre from their school.

They were told that the march was illegal, but after listening to their grievances the police allowed a 10-pupil deputation to meet Mr F G Mhlambo, the circuit inspector at the local office of the KwaZulu's De-

partment of Education.

The others were told to disperse.

Most schools in Kwa Mashu were either closed or allowed their pupils to leave early yesterday. Riot police in Casspirs patrolled the township but no incidents were reported.

A spokesman for the pupils said that they had planned to march to the circuit inspector's office to demand textbooks and ask for the release of an SRC member, Satchmo Nqwenya, who was allegedly abducted from school last week by impis posing as-

policemen.

He said although the KwaZulu Government promised to supply free textbooks to pupils some schools had not yet received their supplies.

'All we got were some exercise books, pencils and rubbers,' he added.

Mr Mhlambo confirmed that a deputation of pupils had met him to discuss 'certain grievances', but he declined to comment, except to say that he would forward their complaints to the Department of Education in Ulundi.

CPK Tink 12/5/66 (52) C

Govt 'no' to SACS bid for open schools

Staff Reporter

THE government has told the South African College Schools (SACS) that it is not considering opening schools to all races.

The Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), Mr Piet Clase, last week met a four-member SACS delegation in its bid to have the school opened to all.

A statement issued yesterday by the chairman of the SACS schools committees, Professor E J Whitaker, said that at its next meeting it would "give further consideration as to how it could achieve its desired ends".

In early February a substantial majority of SACS parents voted in favour of opening the schools to all races.

Professor Whitaker's statement said that a "full and frank" discussion was held with Mr Clase.

He said the minister had "made it plain that no amending legislation was now or in the near future contemplated which could permit the (SACS) schools to be opened or which would enable him to authorize the admission of race groups other than whites to the schools".

The statement said the minister did not contemplate any immediate adaptations which would enable SACS to become open schools.

By CHRIS RENNIE

A POLICEMAN told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today he took shelter behind concrete blocks when a colleague opened fire at children running in his direction.

Constable M Zwane, of Pinetown, was testifying at the trial of WO Stanford Mene, Sergeant Butler Tungata and Constable Vakile Qayiso, on two charges of murder and four counts of attempted murder arising out of a shooting incident at the Phakamisa School, Zwide on July 23 last year.

Const Zwane, who was

Policeman took shelter as shots fired, court told

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EYE POST
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2

seconded to a special riot unit in PE last July, was patrolling with the accused and a Sgt Gumede in a van on July 23.

Near the school, WO Mene said the children were holding a meeting in the classrooms and Sgt Tungata suggested they

should "go to the children".

WO Mene and Const Qayiso got out of the van, followed by Sgt Tungata and the witness.

When they were told the children had the key to the locked gate, WO Mene and Const Qayiso

climbed over the fence.

As they were climbing, Const Zwane said he saw children running out of the classes.

He ran around the school fence towards the back of the school to where he thought the children were running.

He was about to turn back when he saw children running in his direction.

Const Qayiso was chasing them and he saw Const Qayiso lift his gun and fire in their direction.

As he was in the line of

fire, he sheltered behind concrete blocks.

Two shots were fired, and Const Qayiso turned back towards the school. He reappeared chasing another group of children. Const Qayiso again fired.

Const Zwane said he

did not see any one being hit by the shots fired by Constable Qayiso.

He also heard shots from the front of the school which was out of his sight.

As he returned to the van he saw children running from inside the school. They jumped over the fence and he noticed among them a boy in a white, blood-stained shirt.

He said there was no reason for Const Qayiso to have fired in the direction of the children he was chasing.

(Proceeding)

School left in 'shambles' after raid

Members of the South African Defence Force (SADF) and the police this week raided Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, allegedly breaking their way through locked security gates and ransacking the principal's office and classrooms.

A spokesman for the SADF the allegations were being investigated.

The incident occurred on Wednesday night. Yesterday morning, members of the SADF allegedly fired teargas into the school yard for no apparent reason.

On Wednesday night, after breaking into

the office of the principal, Sister Theresa, they searched cupboards and took her personal files.

Sister Theresa said they forced their way into classrooms, tore pupils' books, took six intercoms and posters, broke 12 windows and emptied all the cupboards on to the floor, leaving the place in a shambles.

"In the morning we found that the men had left behind a balaclava with numbers and a name on it, and a book of personal details," Sister Theresa said.

A teacher, who lives in the school cot-

tage, Miss Lindiwe Nkomo, yesterday said, "I was in the house at about 11 pm when I heard the sound of trucks outside."

She said four uniformed policemen had searched her house before moving to the school building, where they "went from one department to the other".

She said after more than two hours, she heard the men leave the school premises in their more than 20 trucks and police vans.

Members of the Students' Representative Council said that among documents taken was a list of the SRC members.

SIR

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Yellow Pages burned

Education Reporter

POLICE fired teargas in Manenberg after pupils gathered at a school and set fire to mounds of Yellow Pages directories in protest against the New Zealand Cavaliers rugby tour.

About 700 pupils, including pupils from schools in Athlone and Bonteheuwel, gathered at the Manenberg No 1 Senior Secondary, tore up hundreds of the directories and set them alight in the school-grounds about 11.30am.

They waved banners reading "All Blacks Mercenaries versus Oppressors 15" and "All Blacks play for blood money".

Several busloads of Alexander Sinton, Belgravia and Rylands high school pupils who had arrived at the school were turned away by police. They then gathered at Rylands High School and also burned stacks of Yellow Pages directories.

When police Casspirs and vans, including a police video unit, arrived, the pupils dispersed.

Later, police fired teargas to disperse a large crowd which gathered at the intersection in The Downs Road, Manenberg, and stoned and looted commercial vehicles.

Youths built barricades out of concrete rubble in The Downs Road, and hundreds of people gathered in the road as police patrolled in Casspirs and vans.

● A Timber City truck torched in Fifth Avenue, Heideveld.

CAPE TOWN 10/5/86

High school

'ransacked'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Immaculata (Holy Cross) High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, was "ransacked" by about 300 members of the Defence Force, the principal, Sister Therese, said yesterday.

A spokesman for the SADF said he could not comment until he had received a telex with the allegations.

Sister Therese said the soldiers, accompanied by four policemen, arrived at the school at 11pm on Wednesday.

They broke into all the classrooms and her office. — Sapa

Cape Times. 16/5/86

Police sjambok pupils at school

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday broke up a rally at Rocklands Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain and sjambokked a number of pupils who had gone to listen to community leader Mr Johnny Issel speak on the recent police whipping of Arcadia high school pupils.

Mitchells Plain teachers and pupils said a

contingent of police in about seven vans entered Rocklands high school at the start of the rally yesterday morning.

"One of four policemen who came into the rally told us we had 15 minutes to disperse. He said: 'If you don't, we will do the same to you as we did at Arcadia — then you can run to the

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To page 2

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the airport
C.T. 16/5/86
52 B From page 1 a
newspapers again" a
Rocklands pupil said.

"The 15 minutes was not yet over when they drove right through the locked gates and rushed onto the schoolgrounds. Children panicked and screamed as the vans drove into the mass of students and circled pupils on the rugby field.

"One police van knocked over a girl and when she tried to get up she was beaten and kicked. The police had shotguns and sjamboks and started beating pupils indiscriminately."

The Cape Times interviewed a Tafelsig High School pupil who walked with difficulty, had a swollen jaw, marks all over his body and the two middle fingers of his left hand were bandaged. He said he was at the meeting and fainted while being whipped by about eight policemen.

Another pupil said police entered the school's sick bay and took away one of three pupils who had been injured. "They also kicked down the doors of the toilets and some classrooms and beat pupils. The teachers tried to help us but they couldn't really do anything," he said.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said pupils had stoned police arriving at the Rocklands High School at 9.50am. Pupils had shouted slogans and insults and at 10am police had warned the pupils to disperse.

He said a crowd of 300 pupils had been at the school, but pupils said the number was "closer to 900".

Lieut Laubscher said that about 10.30am police had driven on to the school grounds where they had used whips to break up the "illegal gathering" and two men, both over 18, had been detained for questioning.

Why DET closed the schools

By SEFAKO NYAKA

There is a lot of huffing and puffing about government plans to impose racial quotas on private schools. Will it come to anything?
Leading educationist PETER RANDALL comments

SOUTH Africa's school system is still in theory strictly segregated according to race, but there is one sector where a certain amount of multiracialism, or even integration, is not only practised but tolerated.

This is the private school sector, which accommodates a minute proportion of the total school-going population — perhaps less than one percent, although the figure depends on how one actually defines "private school".

The move towards multiracialism began in earnest in the late 1970's when the Catholic schools by and large simply ignored government policy and began admitting pupils irrespective of their race. The authorities huffed and puffed, but stopped short of taking action against the schools.

The Protestant and non-denominational schools followed suit so that by the early 1980's it was common for the "white" private schools to have some black pupils. The proportion varied from around 50 percent at schools like Sacred Heart College, the Catholic school in

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) should have met with parents in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, before arbitrarily closing six schools in the township, Reverend Molefe Tsele, representative of the National Education Crisis Committee, said this week.

Announcing the decision to suspend classes at the schools, P Felstead, regional director for the Northern Transvaal, said parents' meetings were to be held to acquaint parents with prevailing conditions at the schools which made their continued re-opening unnecessary.

"I do admit that we have problems in Atteridgeville, but I believe the situation should have been handled the

Observatory, Johannesburg, to a small handful at the more exclusive (and more expensive) Anglican boarding schools. Once again, despite some initial grumbling and threatening, the authorities seemed to turn a blind eye to this flouting of official policy.

This whole matter, which had appeared to settle down quite comfortably into a reasonable compromise between the schools and the state, has become an urgent issue once again as a result of the publication of draft regulations for a new subsidy scheme for private schools nationwide.

New regulations are necessary in the light of the imminent demise of the old provincial system whereby each province administers its own scheme. This varies from the Transvaal, where very few schools receive a subsidy, to Natal, where any recognised private school that wants it receives a generous subsidy.

When the draft regulations were published last month, there was an immediate outcry from the private school movement, since they sought to link the provision of subsidies to the number of black children attending a school. Put crudely, the more black children that a private school admitted, the lower would be the subsidy that it received.

Private schools have made vigorous representations about the matter. It seems that the government may in fact be slightly embarrassed about it all, the drafting having been done perhaps by people who did not really understand the situation.

Last month, a delegation from the Association of Private Schools (representing the powerful Protestant and non-denominational schools like Bishops, St Johns, St Stithians, St Andrews, Roedean and Hilton) visited the Minister of Education and Culture to press their point.

other way round," said Tsele.

"It is unfortunate that the authorities decided to close the schools and talk thereafter. But our fear is that this thing might spiral to other areas," said Felstead.

He said the schools were closed because:

●Pupils arrived late for school and most of them did not return after the lunch break.

●Many of the pupils did not attend classes but preferred to mill around the school premises.

●Most of the pupils went to school without books and others with only a few schoolbooks.

The discussions remain confidential, but it is significant that the draft regulations have been withdrawn and new regulations are being drawn up.

It seems reasonable to believe the government is not going to press ahead with racial quotas for private schools. The reasons for this belief are complex, but include the following:

●The private schools shoulder a significant share of the state's financial burden of having to provide education for all;

●There would seem to be little to be gained at present for the government from forcing a confrontation with the private schools themselves and, more importantly, with the churches with which many of them are associated;

●The move towards local options, in which some communities may choose multi-racial schooling even

●There was no discipline at the school because pupils refused to be disciplined.

●Gambling and dagga smoking had taken place within the school premises and in some classrooms.

●Many pupils refused to do written work — even to write tests.

●Student Representative Councils wanted to take over control of the schools. They arranged stayaways whenever they wished and had chased away some pupils and teachers at some schools.

●Student organisations paid no heed to appeals made by national organisations to resume their studies but acted in blatant defiance of school regulations.

within the state system, now appears irreversible in the medium to long term;

●An attempt to impose segregation on the private schools, even in the modified form of racial quotas, may make sense in relation to other apartheid measures, such as the Group Areas Act. But that Act must now be fairly high on the reform hit list. Now that mixed marriages are sanctioned, CBDs have been opened to all races and the pass laws abolished, it is likely that residential segregation will be the next to fall.

If this is so, then mixed schooling — whether state or private — is an inevitable consequence.

●Peter Randall is the author of "Little England on the Veld", published by Ravan Press.

An intricate web of groupings

Important changes have occurred in student organisation in the Western Cape. ESTELLE RANDALL looks at the complex web of organisations that are dealing with the rising tension in local schools.

ORGANISATION at Western Cape schools presently occurs largely through Student Action Committees (Sacs).

The significant role of the Western Cape Students' Action committee (Wecsac), formed in late July 1985 to co-ordinate the schools' boycott in the Western Cape, was taken over by the locally-based Sacs early on.

Initially representing about 40 schools, Wecsac experienced problems maintaining student loyalty and cohesion from the start.

While drawing together student organisations representing different tendencies, it was unable to give united action priority above sectarian power struggles. Differences also arose over the aim and duration of the boycott and militant students felt that Wecsac too often pressurised them into considering a suspension of the boycott.

In addition the joint Student Representative Councils, representing the DET schools, did not participate in Wecsac.

Consequently students began to look to their local structures for leadership. The Sacs tended to overcome the problem of uneven strength and experience of school based organisation by joint planning, conducting joint education programmes, arranging area-based rallies and providing a focus for identification and loyalty.

At present there are Sacs in most areas — for example Bisco (Bonteheuwel) Ersac (Elsies River) Belsac (Belhar) — and most have affiliated to the UDF-linked Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsco).

The joint SRC's and the Athlone Students Action Committee (Asac) have remained non-aligned although there is a working relationship between them and Wecsco.

In Bonteheuwel the three high schools there formed the Bonteheuwel Interschools-Congress (Bisco). Bisco is affiliated to Wecsco and works closely with the UDF area committee and the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco).

Organisation and mobilisation of parents is seen as the priority at present, said a Bisco executive member. The meeting with parents last Wednesday where rents boycott was decided on has been followed up by house visits to win further support. But the importance of winning parents to their side is also seen as important by students in those areas where things have been relatively quiet so far.

CAK TIPS 15/3/86

Independent whipping probe call

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE school committee of Arcadia High School in Bonteheuvel last night demanded an independent investigation into the police whipping of pupils on May 5 after a demonstration for the release of teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede.

In its first formal statement since the police whipping, the committee condemned the "contemptible action" and demanded the release of Mr Van der Rheede.

"It is such objectionable action that pollutes (vertroebel) inter-personal relationships and instils hate and bitterness in children," the statement said.

It said that "shock and indignation" were the first reactions of Arcadia parents as a result of the "disgusting action when our children were pulled out of their classrooms and thrashed and flogged with whips".

"Not only did the sjambok-blows land on their bodies but it seems as if the sadists took particular pleasure (veral genot daaruit geput) to damage (skaad) the faces of the pupils.

"Children had to drag (deur beur) themselves between two rows of policemen as the sjambok-blows rained down on them.

"So badly were they injured that five of them had to be taken to hospital. Rhalton Idas' nose was broken, while Jerome Anthony, both pupils, could quite possibly lose an eye, to name just two incidents.

"The wounds on the body and face will undoubtedly leave lifelong scars."

The committee said that two pupils, Kenneth Akiemdien and Charles Cleophas, "were charged with public violence but were released two days later without any allegations against them".

The committee said it regarded with contempt the total disregard and non-recognition of the principal when the police entered the building and a major had, only after the "roughing up" (karnuffeling), taken children without school uniforms to the principal's office, with the words: "Do you know them? Did you see what happened?"

"The circuit inspector of schools was totally ignored although he tried to stop the major at the foyer of the building," the statement said.

It had been decided to help raise money for the parents of beaten children, be it for medical or for legal advice.

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Police visit Rocklands school to see 'damage'

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

PUPILS at several Mitchells Plain high schools yesterday held placard demonstrations and protest meetings against Thursday's police sjambokking of pupils at a rally at Rocklands Senior Secondary School.

Police yesterday visited the school and took photographs of the school gate.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, last night said that the principal of the school had accompanied police to "various places" on the school grounds where the Cape Times alleged that police knocked down classroom and toilet doors and drove through the school gates.

"No signs could be found of damage to any of these," Captain Calitz said. He confirmed that photographs had been taken.

Members of the Concerned Parents Ad Hoc Committee also visited the school to discuss Thursday's police action

and offered help "in any way the school feels appropriate".

Captain Calitz denied claims that the pupils had been given 15 minutes to disperse on Thursday. He said police unsuccessfully attempted to trace witnesses to the schoolgirl who was allegedly knocked over by a police van and subsequently "beaten".

Denied claims

He also denied claims by a Tafelsig High School pupil that he was beaten by eight policemen. "Only 12 policemen entered the school grounds. How could eight of them have hit one person?" he asked.

Captain Calitz confirmed, however, that pupils were dispersed by police using whips.

At Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone yesterday, about 600 pupils from three schools in the area attended a rally following the death on Saturday of pupil Phila Adam, who was shot in Crossroads on Saturday.

Placards

The circumstances surrounding his death are unclear. Many pupils wore black armbands at the rally which was attended by pupils from Rylands and Belgravia high schools.

At Aloe Senior Secondary, pupils staged a placard demonstration in the schoolgrounds in protest against the detention of Bonteheuwel

teacher Mr Neville van der Rheede, Manenberg teacher Mr Quinton Michaels, community worker Mr Cecil Esau and activist Mr Achmad Cassiem.

Glendale Senior Secondary School pupils have been boycotting classes all week in protest at the dismissal of teacher Mr Dennis Pillay.

While teachers and pupils said most Mitchells Plain high schools were closed early, the Department of Education and Culture spokesman, Mr Abel Jordaan, said that only three closed early because pupils wished to attend rallies.

Alleged

Meanwhile, the Mitchells Plain region of the UDF and the Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee have condemned Thursday's alleged police brutality.

The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) also condemned the alleged police brutality in a statement yesterday, and demanded "an immediate end to the police harassment and intimidation of our members".

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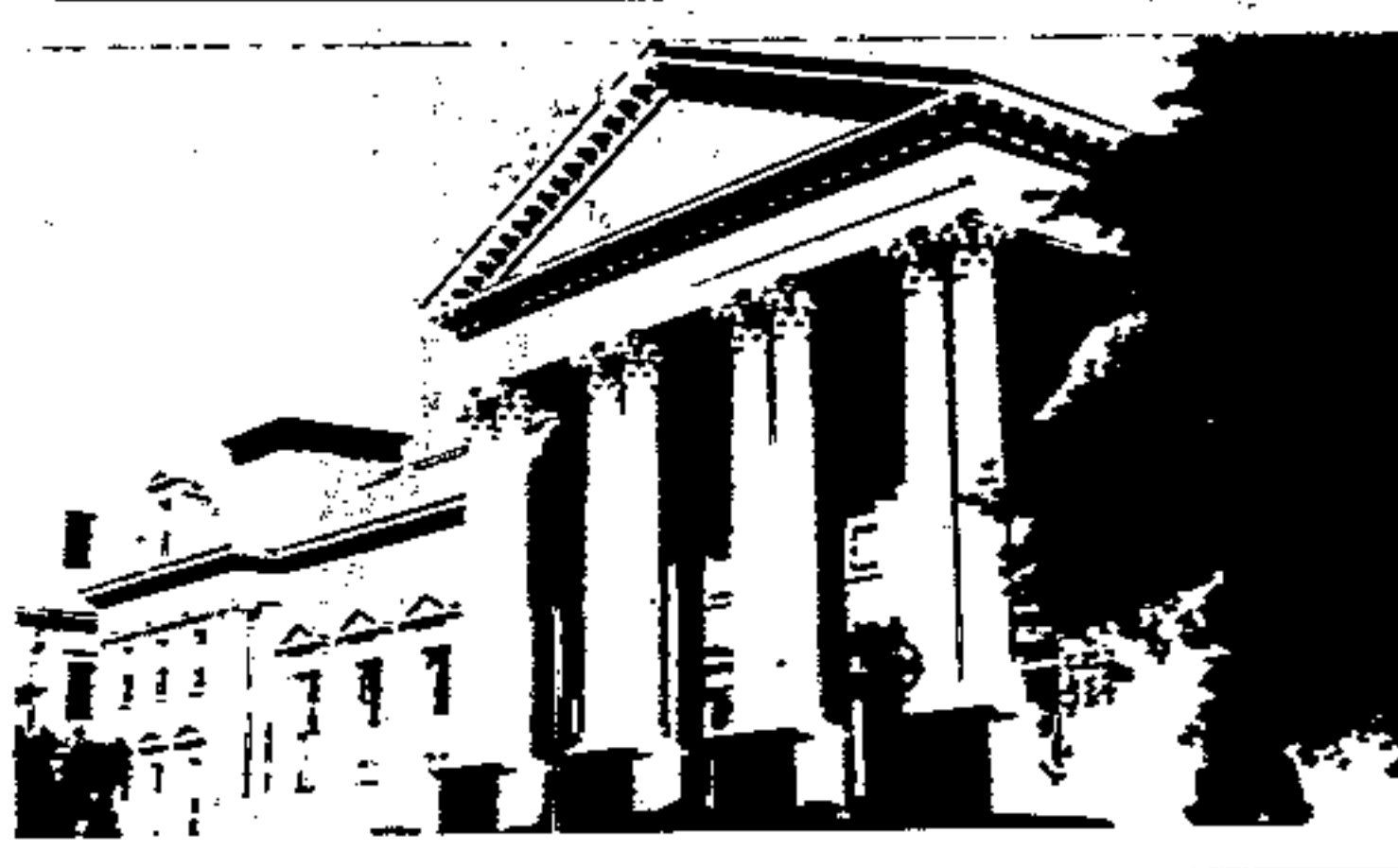
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Footnotes

1. Sunday Work - Sr



Cap. Class 17/3/86 52
**Hendrickse attacks
race bar on SACS**

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
Political Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party (LP) and Cabinet Minister without Portfolio, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, this week condemned the government's decision not to allow pupils of all races at the South African College Schools (SACS) as a "verkrampde response".

This follows after the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, told a four-man SACS delegation that the government was not considering the demand made by a substantial majority of parents who voted in favour of the school being opened to all races.

Mr Hendrickse's criticism of a department which fell under a cabinet colleague is his second attack on the Nationalist government this year and is bound to cause a stir at cabinet level.

'Retrogressive step'

In a statement issued on Thursday, Mr Hendrickse said: "The caucus of the Labour Party (LP) condemns the decision of Minister P Clase not to allow persons other than whites to SACS.

"This verkrampde reponse to the desire and consent of the parents is a retrogressive step and against the direction in which the majority of South Africans want this country to go.

"The National Party has often spoken about a local option, yet here is a denial of such option. Education is for life and as such must not be limited in terms of colour," Mr Hendrickse said.

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'Shots didn't stop stoning'

By CHRIS RENNIE
Court Reporter

A SECURITY policeman told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today that schoolchildren had persisted in stoning him and another policeman despite repeated rounds of buckshot fired at them.

WO Stanford Mene, 33, was testifying at the trial in which he, Sgt Butler Tungata, 32, and Constable Qayiso, 26, are charged with two counts of murder, four counts of attempted murder, assault and attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

WO Mene said he had 12 years' service, six with the security police. On July 22

last year, he and Sgt Tungata were seconded to a special unrest unit under Brigadier J van Wyk.

On July 23 he was given a list of people suspected of being involved in the unrest and with Sgt Tungata, Const Qayiso, Sgt Gumede and Const Zwane, was sent out to arrest them.

Travelling through Soweto and Zwide their van was stoned twice and they made several arrests, he said.

He stopped at the north-eastern corner of the Phakamisa School and he, Sgt Tungata, Const Qayiso and Const Zwane got out. They all carried shotguns.

WO Mene saw Const Qayiso inside the grounds.

He also saw a group of children running towards the school buildings and heard a shot from where Const Qayiso had been.

As he approached, stones rained on him. He fired two warning shots in the air, but still they came. He then fired two shots at the children.

Const Qayiso joined him and also fired two shots at the children.

He did not see Sgt Tungata in the school grounds at all, he said.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Solomon was on the Bench with Mr A F Nel and J de Villiers as assessors.

Police 'beat me with whips', pupil alleges

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A MITCHELLS PLAIN pupil with sjambok wounds on his face, hands and body has alleged that a policeman "savagely" beat him while swearing at him as he lay on the ground.

Mark Bense, 15, a pupil at Rocklands High School, said he was walking on a field near the school after a rally last week when policemen in a patrol van started chasing him.

He alleged they chased him in circles until he tripped and fell. A policeman with a sjambok then started whipping him, he said.

"He hit me over the head with the sjambok, I think he was aiming for my face, but I put my hands over my face".

He alleged the policeman continued beating him while he lay in a foetal position. "While he was hitting me he said 'Jou vark ek sal jou doodslaai' (You pig, I

will beat you to death.)"

An eyewitness to the incident, an elderly woman who did not want to be identified, said she had screamed at the policeman, telling him that he would kill the child if he kept on beating him.

"I will kill the pig," the policeman had replied, the woman said.

Hospital

The boy alleged police left him lying on the ground after the beating. He was later taken to Lentegour Day Hospital for treatment.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, requested that he be supplied with the address of Mark Bense so "we can send somebody to his house and investigate the matter".

In another incident a Mitchells Plain couple allege police searched their home without a search warrant after de-

taining their son, United Democratic Front activist Mr Clive Doman.

Mrs Elizabeth and Mr Cecil Doman alleged that police "illegally occupied" and searched their house from about 10.30 to 2.30 on Thursday after arresting Mr Clive Doman after a rally at Rocklands High School.

The police allegedly refused to let their daughter Gwen out of the house while they were there. Police also allegedly refused to allow her to use the phone.

Mrs Doman said five policemen, including Major Dolf Odendaal and policemen called Smith, Plaatjies and Baardman, were involved in the incident.

Captain Calitz said that in "investigating a suspected crime we searched the house". He said the daughter may have "jeopardized the investigation", if she had been allowed to leave the house.

Children teargassed — panic in classrooms

Education Reporter

HYSTERICAL schoolchildren were overcome by teargas fired into classrooms at Uitzig Senior Secondary School when police dispersed pupils standing outside.

Teachers said yesterday that police fired teargas "without provocation".

Canisters landed inside the school building, causing children to panic, and several were overcome by fumes, they said.

REPORT

They said police did not consult the principal and said a full report had been submitted to education authorities.

Mr Abel Jordaan, spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said: "According to my information, the principal felt he could deal with the situation but the police saw fit to act."

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, denied that police acted without provocation.

"About 12.20pm yesterday there was stone-throwing in Jankaranda Avenue opposite the school. A number of children threw stones at private vehicles. They were warned to disperse and when they did not, teargas was fired," he said.

A teacher said the group of pupils earlier refused to go to class.

"On Thursday some pupils stoned a bus. On Friday police entered the school grounds and chased pupils.

"The pupils wanted to know who allowed the police into the grounds and what the teachers were going to do about it."

(a), (b), (c) and 2 (a) Salt River station is presently being remodelled as a result of which trains on the Cape Flats line are delayed for approximately 17 minutes almost daily during morning and afternoon peak periods. The remodelling of the station provides for additional lines between Woodstock and Maitland which will greatly improve the timekeeping of trains on the Cape Flats line. Bi-directional signalling is also being installed between Salt River and Hazendal which will also contribute to the smoother running of trains.

(b) During September 1986.

1045. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether the water of rivers, streams and canals flowing through the Parliamentary constituency of Johannesburg North was tested by his Department in 1984 for (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether any traces of (a) bilharzia and (b) any other specified contamination were found; if so, (i) in which rivers, streams or canals and (ii) what action is being taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Yes.
 (b) No, primarily local authority's responsibility.
- (2) (a) No.
 (b) See 1(b).

Own Affairs:
 Pre-primary schools
 79. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, each provincial education department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by these education departments; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences (i) within each such department and (ii) among the four departments;

(3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools falls into each category of financing in each province and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school for each provincial department;

(4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Transvaal: 372 as at 21 January 1986; Natal: 9 as at 9 May 1986; Cape: 23 as at 31 March 1986; Orange Free State: 21 as at 4 March 1986.

- (2) Financing formulae do not yet exist.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) (a)

	Subsidised (Per Capita subsidy)	Controlled schools (salaries only)	Provincial schools (Government schools)
Transvaal	178	35	125
Natal	2	97	2
Cape	21	156	—
Orange Free State	—	82	—

(b)

Transvaal	R76 (1985-86)	R1 066 (1985-86)	R1 267 (1984-85)
Natal	R85	R1 145	R1 873
Cape	R85-R125	R562.56	—
Orange Free State	—	R715	—

(4) 25.

Mr L F STOFFERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any fire damage was recently caused to the buildings of the Department of Political Sciences at the University of Natal; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (c) what is the estimated amount of the damage and (d) in what manner is this amount being recovered?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes.
- (a) Night of 21 March 1986.
- (b) According to inquiries it appears that the University does not have the actual particulars at its disposal and the

SA Police has indicated that the matter is still being investigated.

(c) R1,0 million.

(d) Negotiations in this connection have not yet been completed.

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Cape School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

- (2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2)		(1) and (2)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Bergvliet	652	500	721	660
Ellerstie Girls'	352	350	230	350
Good Hope Seminary Girls'	275	450	231	288
Groote Schuur	260	300	376	500
Jan van Riebeeck	629	650	557	489
Cape Town	626	650	611	532

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
Camps Bay	287	577	675
Lansdowne	460	485	540
Maitland	218	255	450
Milnerton	629	657	956
Muizenberg	177	250	301
Norman Henshilwood	565	584	405
Pinelands	640	644	850
Plumstead	777	817	907
Queen's Park	178	236	233
Rhodes	—	286	360
Rondebosch Boys'	633	663	714
Rustenburg Girls'	571	580	674
SA College	695	644	639
Sans Souci	521	436	473
Sea Point Boys'	497	302	249
Simon's Town	729	657	547
Thornton	—	210	233
Fish Hoek	673	750	985
Voortrekker	462	393	398
Westerford	655	664	690
Windsor	—	—	517
Wynberg Boys'	610	629	684
Wynberg Girls'	590	597	668
Ysterplaat	396	387	426
Zwaanswyk	445	401	364
Observatory Boys'	229	300	—
Observatory Girls'	158	390	—
Nassau	225	—	—
Gardens Commercial	253	384	333
Oude Molen Technical	658	669	551

	(1) and (2) (i)	(1) and (2) (ii)	(1) and (2) (iii)
King's Road	283	400	269
Kirstenhof	161	400	270
Kommetjie	72	100	41
Kronendal	155	250	266
Lansdowne Preparatory	290	450	282
Lansdowne	317	450	313
Llandudno	46	100	69
Maitland	247	300	233
Milnerton	419	400	417
Mountain Road	585	600	406
Mowbray	193	250	154
Muizenberg	434	500	362
Nassau	130	250	70
Oakhurst Girls'	206	240	203
Observatory	—	—	360
Observatory Boys'	267	325	—
Observatory Girls'	238	400	—
Oude Molen	80	200	66
Oranje	327	500	240
Ottery	333	450	355
Paul Greyling	160	300	153
Pinelands	360	500	366
Pinelands North	336	350	314
Pinhurst	345	450	343
Plumstead Preparatory	355	300	332
Plumstead	563	600	—
Regent Street	129	500	104
Robbeneland	47	150	46
Rondebosch Boys'	527	560	554
Rosebank	244	210	251
Rustenburg Girls'	610	600	623
SA College	611	600	604
Seamunt	287	315	299
Sea Point Boys'	311	480	378
Simon van der Stel	324	450	350
Southfield	267	450	252
Springfield	82	125	67
Sunlands	557	600	505
Sun Valley	—	—	313
Sweet Valley	713	750	713
Tafelberg	113	270	—
Tamboerskloof	298	300	351
Thornton	—	—	376
Timour Hall	—	—	547
Tygerhof	296	300	366
Fish Hoek Preparatory	230	180	172
Fish Hoek	867	700	678
Vredeloo	364	400	239
Weltevreden	41	80	31
Westcott	216	500	395
Windsor Preparatory	—	—	—
Windsor	—	—	254

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Wynberg Boys'	560	620	560	600
Wynberg Girls'	529	619	540	800
Ysterplaat Preparatory	297	267	350	350
Ysterplaat	373	362	450	450
Zonnekus	592	614	650	650
Zwanswyk	554	445	800	800

Q. 1835 Parow School Board
 HANSBRED asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Parow School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Bellville	744	694	750	750
Bosmansdam	334	466	750	850
Brackenfell	—	491	750	750
De Kuilen	—	538	570	740
De Ruyter	806	854	900	700
D F Malan	908	676	900	1 100
Durbanville	—	664	900	1 050
Eben Dönges	—	664	700	900
Epping	—	375	700	—
Fairbairn	—	706	650	—
Fairmont	—	692	750	—
Goodwood	430	—	—	650
J G Meiring	826	716	850	850
J J du Preez	587	563	650	650
President	762	847	850	850
The Settlers	741	757	750	820
Thornton	354	—	—	—
Tygerberg	869	860	900	1 000
Tygerberg Commercial	822	778	900	1 000
Bellville Technical	403	628	700	750

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Aristea	—	703	790	790
Bastion	—	295	650	750
Bellpark	728	782	750	850

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

Bellville	540	645	514	645	389	645
Bellville North	402	550	491	700	471	700
Bosmansdam	860	900	634	850	422	750
Boston	714	650	626	700	667	750
Brackenfell	—	—	672	900	870	900
De Kuilen	—	—	760	750	758	850
De Tyger	505	600	438	750	448	750
De Vrije Zee	—	—	—	—	553	750
De Waveren	—	—	—	—	318	570
Durbanville Preparatory	513	450	528	615	460	615
Durbanville	688	600	707	750	690	800
Edgemead	—	—	183	320	737	825
Eersterivier	—	—	86	150	—	—
Epping Preparatory	358	440	292	440	—	—
Epping	432	550	339	570	—	—
Eversdal	—	—	942	900	972	1 050
Excelsior	458	550	504	750	534	750
Fanie Theron	—	—	716	750	772	800
Gene Louw	—	—	—	—	496	850
Goodwood Preparatory	435	600	471	600	376	600
Goodwood Park	824	800	875	960	771	960
Goodwood	572	660	563	660	531	660
Kentridge	863	850	858	850	825	850
Labiance	249	300	263	400	253	400
Melkbosstrand	48	80	169	136	—	—
Monte Vista	740	750	888	1 020	645	900
Mikro	—	—	557	650	548	650
Panorama	—	—	410	800	645	800
Parow	350	400	312	400	244	400
Parow Preparatory	319	400	299	400	202	400
Parow Central	386	650	279	650	242	650
Parow North	680	720	508	720	286	720
Parow East	481	680	362	680	306	680
Parow West	518	500	620	591	591	720
Parowvallei Preparatory	220	225	243	225	178	225
Parowvallei	420	650	367	650	370	650
Philadelphia	73	80	77	80	83	120
Raymond	638	750	654	750	—	—
Ruyterwacht Preparatory	231	385	169	385	337	440
Ruyterwacht	317	450	205	450	151	450
Saffier	305	420	335	420	235	420
Simonsberg	—	—	955	1 040	829	840
Table View	406	350	701	750	918	960
Totius	495	650	450	650	423	650
Thornton	382	500	—	—	—	—
Van Riebeeck Strand	—	—	—	—	526	700
Vredelust	275	380	351	380	299	380
Vrijze Preparatory	426	520	422	520	354	520
Welgemoed	399	650	451	750	538	750
Wolraad Woltemade	344	600	543	750	546	560

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Wynberg Boys'	560	620	560
Wynberg Girls'	529	619	540
Ysterplaat Preparatory	297	267	350
Ysterplaat	373	362	450
Zonnekus	592	614	650
Zwanswyk	554	445	800

acw 1835
 PAROW School Board
 82 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What are the names of the (a) high and (b) primary schools in operation in the Parow School Board area in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985;

(2) in respect of each of these schools, how many pupils (a) were enrolled and (b) could the available physical facilities accommodate in (i) 1975, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1985?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bellville	744	694	750
Bosmansdam	334	466	750
Brackenfell	—	491	750
De Kuilen	—	538	570
De Ruyter	806	854	900
D F Malan	908	676	900
Durbanville	—	664	700
Eben Dönges	—	375	700
Epping	—	706	650
Fairbairn	—	692	750
Fairmont	430	—	—
Goodwood	826	716	850
J G Meiring	587	563	650
J J du Preez	762	847	850
President	741	757	750
The Settlers	354	—	—
Thornton	869	860	900
Tygerberg	822	778	900
Tygerberg Commercial	403	628	700
Bellville Technical	—	—	—

	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)	(1) and (2)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bellville	540	514	645
Bellville North	402	491	700
Bosmansdam	860	634	900
Boston	714	626	650
Brackenfell	—	672	900
De Kuilen	—	760	750
De Tyger	505	438	600
De Vrije Zee	—	—	—
De Waveren	—	—	—
Durbanville Preparatory	513	528	450
Durbanville	688	707	600
Edgemead	—	183	—
Eersterivier	—	86	—
Epping Preparatory	358	292	440
Epping	432	339	550
Eversdal	—	942	—
Excelsior	458	504	550
Fanie Theron	—	716	—
Gene Louw	—	—	—
Goodwood Preparatory	435	471	600
Goodwood Park	824	875	800
Goodwood	572	563	660
Kenridge	863	858	850
Labiance	249	263	300
Melkbosstrand	48	169	80
Monte Vista	740	888	750
Mikro	—	557	—
Panorama	—	410	—
Parow	350	312	400
Parow Preparatory	319	299	400
Parow Central	386	279	650
Parow North	680	508	720
Parow East	481	362	680
Parow West	518	620	500
Parowvallei Preparatory	220	243	225
Parowvallei	420	367	650
Philadelphia	73	77	80
Raymond	638	654	750
Ruyterwacht Preparatory	231	169	385
Ruyterwacht	317	205	450
Saffier	305	335	420
Simonsberg	—	955	—
Table View	406	701	350
Totius	495	450	650
Thornton	382	—	500
Van Riebeck Strand	—	—	—
Vredelust	275	351	380
Vrijzee Preparatory	426	422	520
Welgemoed	399	451	650
Wolraad Woltemade	344	543	600

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The question of the hon member for Johannesburg North is not a question arising out of the hon the Minister's reply.

Black pupils at schools for Coloureds/Indians
27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether permission for Black pupils to enrol at Government schools for Coloureds and Indians has to be obtained from his Department; if not, from whom is such permission to be obtained;
- (2) whether any Black pupils are enrolled at Government schools for (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians in the current year; if so,
- (3) whether permission was granted to these pupils to study at these schools; if not, why not in each case;
- (4) whether any of these pupils are citizens of the Republic or one of the independent Black states; if not, of which countries are they citizens; if so, (a) how many are enrolled at (i) Coloured and (ii) Indian schools and (b) in terms of what statutory provision are they enrolled at these schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No. Permission is to be obtained from the Ministers concerned.
- (2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he stating that the responsibility for Blacks in schools other than his own is not his responsibility at all?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, no. The position is that the authority for granting permission to Black pupils to enrol at schools falling under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives or the House of

Delegates is the responsibility of the Ministers of Education and Culture of those two Houses.

*28. Mr R M BURROWS—Education and Development Aid. [Reply standing over.]

Educational Institutions: financing formulae

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 25 on 26 February 1985, the financing formulae for educational institutions have been finalised; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be finalised; if so, (i) when will they be made public and (ii) what bodies were involved in the final discussions on these formulae;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1) No.
 - (a) Although the structures of these financing formulae have already been finalised, their rate of implementation still has to be negotiated. The latter aspect forms an integral part of these financing formulae.
 - (b) The date of finalisation depends on the progress made with the negotiations regarding the recently announced introduction of a ten-year plan for upgrading the provision of education in the RSA.
- (i) and (ii) Not applicable.

(2) No.

*30. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Canal on farm

*31. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

- (1) Whether his Department has built a canal which crosses the Loerie River on the farm Remainder of Lot 38A of Loerie River and follows the left bank of the Gamtoos River up to the farm Remainder of Fairview, Portion of Mauritzkraal; if so, (a) when was the canal completed and (b) what was the total cost involved; if not,

- (2) whether his Department intends building this canal; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) at what estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No, due to swamp conditions.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.

Atlantic
 *32. THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 18 February 1986, the South African Police have completed the investigation into alleged irregularities in connection with the application of decentralisation benefits in Atlantis; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (2) whether any action has been taken as a result of the investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, the investigation is now in the

final stage and should be completed shortly.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Yes, 6 persons and 4 companies have already appeared in court on charges of fraud. All the cases concerned have been remanded to determine dates for hearing.

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Does the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid want to make a statement?

†THE MINISTER: Yes, thank you, Mr Chairman. I ask leave to rectify the reply to a question. The question is Question 9 of Tuesday, 15 April 1986, which was put by the hon member for Pinetown. An incorrect figure was furnished with regard to money spent on stationery in schools of the Department of Education and Training in the 1984-85 financial year. An incorrect figure was also furnished with regard to expenditure on school furniture in the same year. The relevant amounts should read: Stationery—R558 001; and school furniture—R4 311 908. Mr Chairman, I ask leave to submit this rectified reply.

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Is there any objection? Since there is no objection, the request is approved.

Supplementary reply to Question 9 on Tuesday, 15 April 1986, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 1082):

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amounts were spent by the Department of Education and Training on (a) school text books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audiovisual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (2) whether his Department exercises any control over the publication concerned; if so, what control?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION, DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The Department does not issue the publication of which the name has been furnished.

- (2) Falls away.

Arcadia High School

19. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were deployed in or in the vicinity of the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) how many such members were deployed, (c) for how long were they so deployed, (d) which Defence Force unit or units were involved in the operation and (e) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of such members;

- (2) whether any members of the Defence Force were at any stage involved in the alleged hitting of pupils at this high school with whips, sjamboks or quirts; if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (b) in terms of what regulation were whips, sjamboks or quirts issued to such members;

- (3) whether these members had received prior training in the use of whips, sjamboks or quirts; if not, why not; if so, what was the nature of this training;

- (4) what is the policy of the Defence Force in regard to the use of whips, sjamboks or quirts by its members in controlling crowds;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

- (1) Yes.

(a) In support of the SA Police

(b) 10 members.

(c) About 20 minutes.

(d) 3 Parachute Battalion.

(e) 2 Half sections each under command of a corporal.

(2) No (a) and (b) fall away.

(3) No. Whips, sjamboks or quirts are not part of SA Defence Force equipment and no training in the use thereof is presented.

(4) It is not the policy of the SA Defence Force to make use of whips, sjamboks or quirts.

(5) No.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give this House the assurance that no Defence Force personnel used quirts during that incident in any way?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, unfortunately I cannot enlarge upon the reply I have in front of me. My personal information, also coming from the Police, was that Defence Force personnel were not involved in this incident. In any case, they did not use any of the type of aids referred to in the question.

Arcadia High School

*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police were deployed in or in the vicinity of the Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986; if so, (a) how many such members were deployed, (b) for how long

were they so deployed, (c) what was the nature of the operation in which they were involved and (d) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of such members;

Hillbrow: bingo

*21. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the police took any action recently against persons playing bingo at a certain residence in Hillbrow, the address of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what action, (c) why and (d) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were at any stage involved in the alleged whipping of pupils at this high school; if so, (a) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard and (b) what object did the police seek to achieve by these means;

(3) whether the pupils concerned were given prior warning to disperse before members of the South African Police took action; if so, how much prior warning; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 20 members.

(b) 30 minutes.

(c) To see to it that the prohibition in terms of section 46(3)(a) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) as promulgated in *Government Gazette* no 10157 dated 27 March 1986, be complied with.

(d) A Major of the South African Police.

(2) Yes.

(a) A Major of the South African Police.

(b) To disperse the demonstrating pupils, who resisted the police action, with the minimum use of force.

(3) Yes. 10 minutes before the police acted.

(4) No.

- (2) whether any persons have been prosecuted as a result of this action; if so, on what charges;
- (3) whether any of these persons are retired senior citizens; if so, how many;
- (4) whether it is intended to proceed with the prosecution of these persons; if so, why;
- (5) whether the police confiscated any money on this occasion; if so, (a) what amount and (b) why;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 May 1986.

(b) Investigation was instituted into alleged gambling and certain gambling equipment was confiscated.

(c) On the grounds of a complaint which was lodged with the police.

(d) Section 6 (1) of the Gambling Act, 1965 (Act 51 of 1965).

(2) No.

(3) Yes, 30.

(4) No.

CAPE TOWN 20/5/86

Pupils outside court dispersed with quirts

52 ~~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~~ ~~101~~ ~~102~~ ~~103~~ ~~104~~ ~~105~~ ~~106~~ ~~107~~ ~~108~~ ~~109~~ ~~110~~ ~~111~~ ~~112~~ ~~113~~ ~~114~~ ~~115~~ ~~116~~ ~~117~~ ~~118~~ ~~119~~ ~~120~~ ~~121~~ ~~122~~ ~~123~~ ~~124~~ ~~125~~ ~~126~~ ~~127~~ ~~128~~ ~~129~~ ~~130~~ ~~131~~ ~~132~~ ~~133~~ ~~134~~ ~~135~~ ~~136~~ ~~137~~ ~~138~~ ~~139~~ ~~140~~ ~~141~~ ~~142~~ ~~143~~ ~~144~~ ~~145~~ ~~146~~ 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POLICE used quirts to disperse about 150 pupils at Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday.

A police spokesman said about 80 pupils gathered at 10.30am in a show of solidarity with a Belhar pupil, Mr Neville Naidoo, who was due to appear.

The crowd grew to between 120 and 150 strong and police warned the pupils to disperse. The spokesman said police used quirts to disperse the pupils when they ignored the order.

Belhar pupils condemned the police action.

One pupil said pupils were told the court was already too full and they had then waited outside, but that their presence was not "provocative".

"However, a Casspir arrived and police starting whipping the students without any warning. They scattered in all directions," he said.

The pupils did not need medical treatment.

The police spokesman confirmed that two men aged 41 and 42 were arrested for questioning.

According to Belhar pupils, the men arrested by police were Dr Richard Stevens, Head of Bible Studies at the University of the Western Cape, and an accountancy teacher, Mr Steve Louw.

Hut burnt: Pupil in court

Court Reporter

A PUPIL at Belhar Senior Secondary School appeared in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the burning of a security guard hut at the school.

Mr Neville Naidoo, 19, a matric pupil at the

school, was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

He was granted bail of R100 and the hearing was adjourned to June 4.

Mr D H Cronje was the magistrate. Mr S Laubscher appeared for the State. Mr Naidoo was not represented.

STAR 21/5/86

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NP MPC wants merit used as measure for admitting pupils

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

A National Party MPC says the admission quotas for private schools receiving Government subsidies should have placed more emphasis on merit instead of race percentages.

Mr Hennie Bekker, MPC for Jeppe, told the Provincial Council yesterday it was time for white technikons and universities to be allowed to decide who to admit — rather than having to conform to the present rigid racial admission quotas.

"In our current unemployment situation," he said, "we cannot afford to play any longer with theoretical quota systems, which come down to fixed percentage admissions."

The Government announced recently it would subsidise private schools — but would demand that only a certain percentage of students of other races be admitted.

The move caused an uproar among private institutions, which feel they are having apartheid thrust upon them.

Mr Bekker told the Provincial Council yesterday that private schools were doing valuable work in saving the fiscus money and promoting healthy race relations.

In some cases, they were taking pressure off State schools.

"I would have liked to see merit playing a more important role, rather than pure (pupil)

percentages."

Mr Bekker also expressed concern about what he called the totally inadequate quota for students of other races who are admitted to the Witwatersrand Technikon.

This did not provide for the demands of industry, he said.

In addition to having a ceiling on the number of students of other races that it could admit, a white technikon could only admit students who found it impossible to register for their courses at institutions for their

own race group.

Black technikons, in particular, were battling to provide a proper education because of unrest on their campuses.

Industry often selected people of other races for part-time study — which meant they could not register at technikons in outlying areas.

"I am sure that technikons and universities are capable of deciding on the admission of those of other races in a responsible fashion and on the basis of merit," he said.

Confusion

Six die as pupils and impis clash

Mercury Reporter

SIX people were killed — three necklaced and three hacked to death — when black pupils in Kwa Mashu, near Durban, fought pitched battles with impis yesterday.

Those killed were all believed to be members of impis which were ambushed by pupils.

The fighting apparently started after groups of men had allegedly attacked three schools in the township and sjambokked pupils and a teacher near the Kwa Mashu station.

A spokesman for Nqabakazulu Secondary School said one of their teachers, Mr SP Khulu, was dragged from a taxi and attacked by impis.

Hundreds of rampaging pupils, wielding tyres and petrol-bombs, had surrounded a group of men who had allegedly attacked schools in the townships.

The men were stoned and stabbed. Three of them were set alight.

Pupils later gathered in Section C of the township but were dispersed by police using tear-gas.

A Mercury team saw a man 'necklaced' after being stoned and another two jointly 'necklaced' near a shopping centre.

The feud between impis and pupils has been continuing since a student leader, Dumisani Ximba, died in hospital after being assaulted.

A driver of a delivery truck with Pinetown registration ran for his life after the truck was stoned by the mob and later looted.

A police spokesman said pupils at John Dube School in Kwa Mashu walked out of classes yesterday morning.

Critical

The spokesman said the situation calmed after police arrived in the township.

Meanwhile, in another outbreak of violence in Chesterville at the weekend, one man died and two were critically injured.

Police said Mr Leonard Mthembu, 45, died in King Edward VIII Hospital after being shot through the neck by a 'comrade'.

Another man, Mr Julius Mkhize, 30, lost an eye when he was dragged from

his home by a group of six men, stabbed six times, shot in his side and 'necklaced'.

Mr Mkhize received severe facial burns and is in a critical condition.

In a third attack, police said a 'comrade' went to a house, kicked down the door and shot Zwelibanse Mtembu, 30.

He is fighting for his life in King Edward VIII Hospital.

Police also confirmed that on Monday about 500 schoolchildren from Nonhlebi Secondary School near Stanger went on the rampage and set alight two cars belonging to teachers at the school, causing damage estimated at R3 500.

A police spokesman said police were on standby but no confrontation developed and no shots were fired.

The PFP MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow said: 'The spiralling political killings and burnings in the Durban townships will end in Crossroads-like chaos if the cycle is not broken.'

'Nothing justifies necklaces or murder whether committed by vigilantes or comrades.'

H/M
21/5/76
52

NEWS 2/8/86 (52) (20) (23)

Pupils get six cuts for intimidation

Staff Reporter

TWO pupils have been sentenced to six cuts each for intimidation.

Matric pupil Joshua Jackson, 18, and a 17-year-old youth, both of Elsie's River, were found guilty in Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday of intimidation at a supermarket in Voortrekker Road on August 23 last year.

Six others were acquitted.

● Between 60 and 70 people gathered outside the court to hear the outcome.

Police warned them to disperse and the group chanted and moved to the driveway of the fire station next door.

CHARGED WITH QUIRTS

A policeman with a video-camera filmed the event and some people covered their faces with scarves.

Policemen with quirts charged and chased the crowd to Voortrekker Road and across the nearby railway line.

Earlier teargas was fired at 200 students from the University of the Western Cape and pupils from the Elsie's River area as they waited outside St Monica's Catholic Church in Halt Road, Elsie's River.

They had earlier been ordered to leave the precincts of the court.

Pupils jailed for public violence

May 1986

Court Reporter
NINE high school pupils were this week convicted in Wynberg Regional Court of public violence. One was jailed for

three years, seven were jailed for one year.

Wayne Jordan, Venetia de Klerk, Dee Dicks, all 18, and six other students aged between 14 and 17, all pupils or former pupils at Wynberg, South Peninsula, Livingstone and Alexander Sinton senior secondary schools, were arrested in a house in Batts Road, Wynberg, on October 15, after apparently fleeing from the police.

Jordan was sentenced to five years' imprisonment of which two years were suspended for five years. Seven of the students were sentenced to three years of which two years were suspended for five years while sentence on a minor girl was postponed for five years.

All were acquitted on a charge of possessing explosives.

Jordan was granted bail of R300 and the others R150 each pending an appeal.

Mr P M A Louw was the magistrate. Mr S Duffett prosecuted. Mr S A Majiedt, instructed by Nacerodien and Karriem, appeared for the nine.

Constable denies he caused trouble

ENB POST
22/1/86

By RAYMOND HILL.

A POLICEMAN, Detective Constable Vakele Shadrack Qayiso, charged with two counts of murder and four of attempted murder, today denied in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court that he was the cause of the trouble at the Phakamisa Junior Secondary School, Zwide, on June 23 last year.

Under cross-examination by Mr C Jansen, SC, for the defence Const Qayiso denied that the trouble occurred at the school after he had allegedly struck a teacher, Mr T Sapuka.

Const Qayiso, Det W O Stanford Mene and Det Sgt Butler Tungata are charged with two counts of murder arising out of

the deaths of two pupils, Thozamile Manja and Mthobelo Mancam and with attempting to murder two teachers, Mr Livingstone Tulela and Mr De Villiers Miza.

W O Mene and Sgt Tungata are also charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice. The three policemen pleaded not guilty on all

counts.

Const Qayiso said Sgt Tungata wore a UDF emblem on his chest on the day in question.

At the school he saw children in classrooms and it appeared that somebody was talking to them. He told the court he thought the children were holding a meeting and knew that meetings were banned.

At the suggestion of W O Mene, he climbed over the gate and later discovered the classrooms were full of children.

Const Qayiso denied he entered the premises to cause trouble with Mr Sapuka. "I wanted to know from him if the children really held a meeting or not," Const Qayiso said he

heard a shot, and he saw W O Mene walking past the teachers. Children then came out of the laboratory.

He said the children were running so he fired a shot in the air in the hope that they would stop. He and W O Mene then pursued them. Const Qayiso said W O Mene afterwards

admitted having shot two children dead.

He said no stones were thrown at the school.

Sgt Tungata also admitted shooting the teacher, he said.

Const Qayiso said W O Mene told him to say in his statement that they had been stoned. (Proceeding)

D-Day for 6 schools

THE future of the six Atteridgeville schools which were recently suspended by the Department of Education and Training will be decided by parents' meetings on Sunday.

A spokesman for the department announced yesterday that principals and school committees of the affected schools were to meet parents at 8.30am.

The meetings will take place at the Dr W F Nkomo, Pelindaba, Hofmeyer, D H Peta, Saulridge and Flavius Mareka high schools.

The Det has appealed to parents to attend the meetings to resolve the school situation.

Meanwhile local political and youth organisations demanded the immediate and unconditional re-opening of

the schools.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents' Organisation, Saulsville Atteridgeville Women's Organisation, Saulsville Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, Atteridgeville Saulsville Students' Congress, and the National Education Union of South Africa said the Det's continued meetings with school committees were "attempts to resuscitate the rejected bodies by having behind the scenes negotiations with them." (52) 23/5/86 SOWETAN

They added that the move was not in keeping with the National Education Crisis Committee's ideals to which "we fully subscribe" and said the act could result in the unnecessary "dragging of this serious matter."

6 high schools shut in OFS

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes in six secondary schools at Mangaung in the Free State.

The announcement was made by the deputy director of DET in the Free State and the Northern Cape, Mr H M Combrink, on Wednesday afternoon.

According to Mr Combrink, the suspension was brought about by the sit-ins staged by pupils at most schools. "Pupils were holding meetings on the premises making demands such as

- School committees should be scrapped.
- Detained pupils should be released.
- Democratic SRC should be formed and many other demands which are beyond the control of the department.

Sacking

He further added that at one school pupils demanded the sacking of a teacher who the pupils claim was too "strict". The teacher was also threatened with a "neck-lace" if he ever came back to school.

But a spokesman for the Mangaung Parents Crisis Committee said Mr Tona Mothupi strongly condemned the action taken by the department. He said that the closure of the school would not solve the education crisis at Mangaung.

"The only solution is to scrap bantu education, the withdrawal of police in the townships, the removal of the controversial school committees, the release of detained pupils, and the establishment of a democratic SRC," he said.

Meanwhile senior pupils from the secondary schools were from this week disrupting classes at lower primary schools in the area. But according to Mr Combrink, the police were there to protect the primary schools far as possible.

continues espousing the virtues of a free press. won. Others, however, have succumbed and led len. **SMERBS DNY** **ATED** here by the tels and nightclubs on Sapa

School drugs cause concern

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Preliminary results of research into drug and alcohol abuse at three white schools here were cause for concern, the director of the South African National Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Mrs Sandra Epstein, said here yesterday.

Surveys, in the form of questionnaires, were carried out at two schools last year and at one this year.

"I'm busy analysing the results of the third school and I am not in a position to give the trend at the schools at this stage," Mrs Epstein said. The results would be used in Sanca's prevention programme.

One survey among Std 8 pupils at one of the three schools showed that 78 per cent partook of alcohol and the prime age group was 13 to 15 years.

The survey found 45 per cent of the pupils had consumed alcohol until they felt intoxicated while 23 per cent admitted to the use of drugs (mainly dagga) at one time or another.

Mrs Epstein said pupils were experimenting with drugs and alcohol through curiosity and peer group pressure. Sanca information officers were busy at other schools where surveys had not been done.

Yesterday the Sanca information officer for East London, Mr George Williams, continued his series of lectures and video tape displays at the East London High School.

"They've responded with tremendous interest," he said.



The information officer for Sanca, Mr George Williams, discusses alcohol and drug abuse with a Std 7 class at the East London High School. On his right is Mr Joseph Nondlana, a Sanca social worker, and seated is Mr U. Naidoo, the school's principal.

DRS

ACTIVITY

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WEC 100 (11)
S2 23/5/66

Exams on Monday — but tests unlikely

By SEFAKO NYAKA

MONDAY is the official starting date for half-year exams in most black schools in the country — but already there are doubts that the examinations will get off the ground.

"On the average pupils have been in class for less than a month this semester, and even then, most of the days they were in class were not devoted to meaningful teaching," complained one Soweto high school teacher.

The teacher, who offers history, maths and geography, was drawing up examination questions this week.

"This is frustrating. There is so little on which to base the questions because so little has been taught since the beginning of the year."

Even if the whole terrain had been covered, there would still be problems because of the questioning and critical attitude of the students.

He said when he was dealing with a section called "Emigration and Expansion" in a history class (a section that deals with the expansion of the British colony northwards from the Cape), pupils told him the apt title was "Immigration and Contraction". The land of the Xhosa-speaking people in the Eastern Cape, the pupils argued, was contracting — and they were, in a sense, immigrating.

"Now tell me: what do you do under these circumstances?"

Countered a student leader: "The maths and geography syllabi are of an inferior standard — with subject matter being equivalent to that being taught in Standard Five in other education departments — and history is disgustingly distorted."

To compound the problem, the Department of Education and Training has closed several schools in the country until well after the exam dates. This might prompt some schools to boycott exams in solidarity with those who are "willing, but unable to write".

Schools in Atteridgeville remain closed.

On Monday, all higher primary and post-primary schools in Bloemfontein were closed until June 6.

In Tembisa, classes at the Thuthokematla High School have been suspended until the end of the term.

Schools in Seshego in the Northern Transvaal have been closed since pupils fled from the army and police who raided the schools shortly after the consumer boycott there.

Four schools in Venda were closed when police acted after violence erupted in the homeland.

All teacher training colleges in the Lebowa homeland were closed after students branded certain subject as "irrelevant".

In Witbank, all the schools remain closed in solidarity with 11 students appearing on terrorism charges in the Bethal Regional Court.

● Meanwhile the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday appealed to all students who have not yet paid their matric examination fees to do so.

The closing date was to have been May 7, but according to the NECC, the authorities have agreed to an extension.

Item	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
(a) School Textbooks	6 087 683	7 326 040	9 939 165
(b) Library Books	501 621	2 853 527	3 790 860
(c) Hostel Accommodation	978 229	1 157 564	1 153 460
(d) Pupil Transport	273 754	377 475	414 988
(e) School Audio-visual equipment	99 399	43 385	360 878
(f) School Buildings	66 656 910	100 020 323	108 433 316
(g) Stationery	404 403	422 631	558 001
(h) School Furniture	6 966 429	5 944 842	4 311 908

Note: These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.

- (1) These figures are in respect of primary and secondary schools only.
- (2) The expenditure in respect of Pupil Transport is for the transport between schools and technical centres.
- (3) Stationery was only supplied in respect of compulsory education.

Own Affairs:
 RAU: property owned

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on properties owned by the Rand Afrikaans University; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the University owns the property situated at 33 Kingsway, Auckland Park, Johannesburg; if so, when did the University acquire this property;
- (3) whether this property has at any stage been rented to any political party; if so, (a) to what political party; (b) why, (c) on what conditions, (d) when was it first rented by this party, (e) what was the rental charged at the time and (f) who gave permission for this property to be rented to a political party;
- (4) whether this property is still rented by the political party in question; if not, when did the lease expire; if so, what was the rental charged as at the

(2) whether the Cabinet has considered these recommendations; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a final decision on this matter has been reached; if not, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be reached; if so, (a) what are the details of that decision and (b) when will it be implemented;

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

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

No, the Department is at present engaged in studying the provincial education ordinances and the Educational Services Act, 1967 (Act 41 of 1967) to determine where there are differences in policy. Priorities will then be determined in the foreseeable future for the co-ordination of the policy, bearing in mind the undertaking that the particular character of primary education, as one of the components of this extensive investigation, will be handled accordingly.

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 April 1986.

(b) (i) and (ii) Findings and recommendations were made to the Cabinet whose prerogative it will be to either announce it or not.

(2) The recommendations are at present in the process of consideration.

(3) No. As soon as the Cabinet committee concerned with the evaluation of the recommendations has completed its task.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No.

Q. ca. 1789.

Pre-primary schools: differences

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

Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint a body to investigate the existing differences among the education departments under his control in respect of norms and standards relating to provision for pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) when did or will this investigation commence, (b) who are the members of the investigating body and (c) what are the terms of reference given to this body?

The hon member is referred to my reply on 8 April 1986 to Question 6. I intend giving more information on this matter during my budget debate.

Pupils: 302

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

(a) What is the total number of vacancies for pupils in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools falling under his Department

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

(5) Falls away.

(6) No.

Q. ca. 1788

Health services: inquiry

*2. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 10 February 1986, the project team of the Commission for Administration has completed its inquiry into the reorganisation of the health services of the provincial administrations; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations;

Q. ca. 1789.

Pre-primary schools: differences

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Whether he has appointed or intends to appoint a body to investigate the existing differences among the education departments under his control in respect of norms and standards relating to provision for pre-primary schools; if not, why not; if so, (a) when did or will this investigation commence, (b) who are the members of the investigating body and (c) what are the terms of reference given to this body?

The hon member is referred to my reply on 8 April 1986 to Question 6. I intend giving more information on this matter during my budget debate.

Pupils: 302

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

(a) What is the total number of vacancies for pupils in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools falling under his Department

ment and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(a) (i) and (ii) Such detailed statistics are normally not kept and are dependent on a variety of factors, for instance the choice of subjects by pupils for a particular year and the school timetable which is drawn up accordingly. While it can be argued that in a Latin class of 15 pupils the same number of vacancies exist, this would be a misrepresentation. Statistics regarding the exact number of pupils that can be accommodated in each class in each school are not kept and are therefore not readily available. The same applies to smaller primary schools where standards are grouped together. The planning is done according to local needs and vacancies which exist elsewhere do not influence the provision in local needs,

(b) falls away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Q 205/1791
803. Mr R R HULLER asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel, (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump and (c) what elements comprised the marketing margin in the latest petrol price composition?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(a) USA \$ 14.01 per barrel for April 1986.

HOA

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

817. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the Department of Transport in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of this Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

818. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

819. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

(2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(See reply to Question No 839 in col 1802.)

820. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of his Department in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of his Department regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades;

HOA

NEWS 23/5/86
Police sjambok
Wynberg pupils

52
Crime Reporter

POLICE used sjamboks to disperse about 500 pupils at a rally at the Wynberg Senior Secondary School.

A police liaison officer said police were told yesterday that the school had been closed by the principal after he had heard that a mass meeting was to be held in sympathy with two pupils arrested earlier.

Shortly after, 500 people gathered on the school grounds and started chanting, singing and saluting. They were warned to disperse and when they failed to comply police used sjamboks.

School shooting judgment to be given next week

EYE POST

29/1/84



Court Reporter

JUDGMENT in the trial in which three policeman are charged with two counts of murder and four counts of attempted murder, will be given in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Det Const Vakele Shadrack Qayiso, Det W/O Stanford Mene and Det Sergt Butler Tungata are charged with two counts of murder arising from the deaths of two pupils at the Phakamisa Junior Secondary School in Zwide, Mr Thozamile Manja and Mr Nthobelo Mancam, and with attempting to murder Mr Livingstone Tulela and Mr De Villiers Miza, both teachers, and two pupils, on June 23 last year.

W/O Mene and Sgt Tungata are also charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The prosecutor, Mr W Kingsley, asked the court to find there was common purpose between the policemen in causing the deaths of Mr Manja and Mr Mancam.

He said the men got into the police vehicle with the same purpose and were "tacitly in agreement". They had fired shots on the school property and had returned to the vehicle at more or less the same time.

If the court was unable to find common purpose, the accused must be given the benefit of the doubt and be discharged on the two murder counts.

Mr C Jansen, SC, (for W/O Mene and Sgt Tungata) said there were different versions of what happened.

Const Qayiso was a weak witness and it was clear he wanted to put Sgt Tungata in a bad light when he told the court Sgt Tungata had worn the UDF emblem on the day of the shooting.

Mr Jansen said W/O Mene should be convicted of culpable homicide if the court found he had been negligent in doing the shooting.

Mr Justice Solomon was on the Bench. Mr JAF Nel and Mr J de Villiers sat as assessors, and Mr G Lotz and Mr J Wessels appeared for Const Qayiso.

Protest against Welsh choir 'just a prank'

Mercury Reporter

THE disruption by students of a choir presentation by a visiting Welsh singing group in Ciskei at the weekend was nothing more than 'a prank by some mischievous students', a spokesman for the visiting singers said in Durban yesterday.

Mr Stuart Weaving, founder and chairman of the Springbok Foundation, which is presenting The Joneses' Welsh Male Voice Choir tour of southern Africa, said, however, that after the protest by the students the venue was changed and the group performed to a packed audience in Ciskei.

Our correspondent in Ciskei reports that a women student of the Lennox Sebe College of Education died at the weekend after the Ciskei police allegedly invaded the campus and assaulted students in their hostels on Friday night.

Miss Nokuzola Nduna, a

second year student, died after she jumped through the window in her third floor room, allegedly to get away from the police who had been called when the students showed their opposition to the choir's presence.

Mr Weaving told the Mercury he was not aware that a student had died during the protest.

'About an hour before our performance some students went into the hall and turned on the fire hoses, completely drenching the place — like protesting students do throughout the world.

'Somebody called the police and the protesters were moved out. We then changed the venue and performed to a packed audience in another hall nearby. I would say that it was the best show we had on our current tour,' he said.

He said he did not know why the students had been protesting.

26/5/86



5

30

More pupils urged to do vocational courses

GERALD REILLY

MORE than half of secondary school pupils should be in vocational courses, says educationist J P de Lange.

He told the conference of the Federation of Societies of Professional Engineers at the weekend a better balance between

students at university and vocational schools was needed.

De Lange said learning needs could not be met by formal education alone.

Re-orientation was needed at secondary school level.

"We need an about-turn from the situation of about 20% of

white and 10% of black secondary school pupils being in vocational courses and the rest in academically orientated courses," he said.

● THELMA TUCH reports that Sacred Heart College principal Brother Neil McGurk told

a multicultural education conference in Sandton at the weekend that the black schools boycott was more a reaction to enforced segregated education and the lack of a legitimate political system than to the disparity of technical equality between black and white schools.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes, the former Department of Community Development did erect such a project, which project was transferred to my Department for completion on 17 September 1984 with the coming into force of the new constitutional dispensation.

Mr D E Scott
Mr N E Crowle
Mr D V da Silva
Mr F C Putter on behalf of a principal
City Council of Johannesburg

R25 000 for 1 unit
R45 000 for 1 unit
R50 000 for 1 unit
R40 000 per unit for the complex as a whole
R35 000 per unit for the complex as a whole

The above-mentioned offers are still being considered and negotiations are taking place to obtain higher offers. Offers were also received from members of other population groups but could, inevitably, not be considered.

(4) No. _____

TUESDAY, 27 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 20 May 1986:

*8. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Q 202 1959. 27/5/1986
MMS/MSD
MMS/MSD

*23. Mr E K MOORCRONDE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the Newlands Location near East London is due to be incorporated into Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many persons will be affected;

HoA

- (2) whether he or the member of his Department responsible for determining such remuneration has consulted the

(a) Minister of Finance and (b) Commission for Administration in determining this remuneration; if not, why not; if so, what recommendations were made by the (i) Minister of Finance and (ii) Commission for Administration to his Department in this regard;

- (3) (a) in respect of how many posts or levels of posts has remuneration been determined for religious objectors performing community service and

(b) on the basis of what schedule, list or determination were religious objectors rendering community service being paid as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(4)

(a) what criteria are applied, in determining such remuneration, to ensure that any remuneration paid to religious objectors performing community service is not more favourable than that determined for serving national servicemen (i) of corresponding classification, mustering or grade and (ii) over a corresponding period of service and (b) by whom were such criteria determined?

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No.

(a) The function has been delegated to effectuate quickly the conditions of service being as nearly as possible the same as those applicable to serving national servicemen.

(b) Chief Director: Administration.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) None.

(ii) None.

HoA

- (3) (a) Two levels, namely: professional and non-professional.

(b) According to a schedule which came into effect on 1 January 1984 and which can be provided to the hon member if he so desires.

(4) (a)(i), (ii) and (b) The only criteria applied are those mentioned in the reply to (1)(a), which were decided upon by myself in consultation with the Minister of Defence.

Persons not attending school
27/5/86
MMS/MSD
MMS/MSD
28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department has made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age who are not attending any school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) Age 6-16 years: 1 012 000.

(b) Projections made by demographers of the HSRC were used.

(c) 5 March 1986.

*30. Mr J H van der Merwe—Defence.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE: Mr Speaker, I ask that the reply to the question stand over, please.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's request, how long will we have to wait for these replies? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have agreed with the hon member for Jeppie, who posed the question, not to reply

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:
1, 2 and 3. Newlands as well as a few other matters are still under consideration and a statement will be made on the matter in due course.

*25. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to Regulation No 14 of the regulations governing community service published under Government Notice No R588 in Government Gazette No 9142 of 30 March 1984, he determines the salaries, pay or allowances received by religious objectors who are rendering community service in terms of section 72D of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the position held in his Department by the person responsible for such remuneration matters;

Religious objectors
MMS/MSD
MMS/MSD
Q 252 1960

(1) Whether the Newlands Location near East London is due to be incorporated into Ciskei; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many persons will be affected;

HoA

(i) Yes. Black and Coloured teachers in the Department of Education and Training enjoy salary parity with White teachers on all salary categories above category B. Full parity has not yet been effected in the lower categories.

(ii) No.

(iii) No.

(iv) Yes. Black, White and Coloured teachers are members of the following medical schemes:

Blacks: Bonitas Medical Scheme
Whites: Public Servants Medical Aid Association
Coloureds: Prosano Medical Scheme.

(v) No.

(vi) No.

(vii) Yes. With regard to compensative allowances, for example travelling and subsistence allowance and remuneration for part-time service, there is parity to the extent that parity in salary scales exists.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in what respect and why there are not equal conditions of service as far as promotion prospects, pensions and permanence of appointment are concerned?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply was negative. The question was whether conditions of service varied in those respects and my reply was "no".

KMM ANDREW asked the Minister
Pupils: feeding schemes

*18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools under the control of his Department had feeding schemes for pupils in 1985; if not, why not; if so, (a) what total number of pupils was fed in terms of these schemes, (b) what total amount was spent on these schemes, (c) what food was provided and (d) with what frequency was the food provided;

(2) whether all pupils at schools with such feeding schemes were provided with food; if not, on what basis were distinctions made between pupils;

(3) whether any such schemes are continuing in 1986; if not, why not;

(4) whether any research has been conducted into the ability of pupils who are (a) malnourished and (b) hungry to (i) concentrate and (ii) benefit fully from instruction at school; if not, why not; if so, (aa) when, (bb) what were the conclusions arrived at and (cc) what action has his Department taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1), (2) and (3) The Department does not participate in official schemes. Feeding schemes are run by private organisations, local government and the Department of National Health and Population Development. According to the Regional Co-ordinator of Food Distribution, the Johannesburg-Highveld Region and the Eastern Cape were accorded the highest priority in 1985. The 1986 schemes are in operation and surveys of all regions are constantly updated so that provision can be made for regions with the greatest need.

(4) The Department has not been involved in any research that was conducted on this matter. Research into feeding schemes is a function of the Department of National Health and Population Development.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he

not think that in view of the thousands of millions of rand being spent on education at present it is worth the while of his department to do research into the effect of malnutrition and hunger on the ability of pupils to benefit from that education?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that research is being done, and the results of such research done by experts are available to the department. Where any particular need in a specific area in the light of the experience of the department with its pupils is identified, this is immediately brought to the attention of the agencies mentioned, and they then provide the necessary assistance.

Mackenzie Street: flats

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether the State owns any blocks of flats in Mackenzie Street, Cape Town; if so, (a) which blocks and (b) who occupies each of these blocks;

(2) whether any of these blocks were renovated recently; if so, (a) when did the work commence, (b) when was the work completed, (c) what was the nature of the renovations and (d) what was the cost involved; if not,

(3) whether it is the intention to renovate any of these blocks; if not, why not; if so, (a) which blocks, (b) when are renovations due to be (i) commenced and (ii) completed, (c) what is the nature of the renovations to be undertaken and (d) what is the total estimated cost involved?

*The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes.

(a) The buildings situated at 79 and 81 Mackenzie Street.

(b) Staff of the Prison Services.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) Both blocks.

(b) (i) Tenders for the work will be invited on 5 June 1986. The buildings will be handed over to the successful tenderer as soon as possible after 25 June 1986, which is the closing date for tenders.

(ii) The contract period will be 16 weeks.

(c) Complete repairs and renovations to the inside and outside of the buildings. The work entails, *inter alia*, building work, painting, plumbing, the replacement of certain windows and doors and the rewriting of the buildings.

(d) R124 320.

Mmundwa Kleinbooi Mahlangu

*20. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person from Mamelodi, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was killed in February 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) how was he killed and (d) what is his name;

(2) whether an inquest was held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether an investigation has been held into the death of this person; if not, why not; if so,

(4) whether any persons have been (a) questioned, (b) arrested and (c) charged in connection with this case; if so, (i) who, and (ii) when, in each case;

(5) whether any member of the South African Police received any representations concerning the death of this

(5) whether the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation with the police on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if so, what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, but it will be completed shortly.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (6)(b)(i) and (ii) to Question No 25, which was furnished on 8 April 1986.

(3) No.

(4) (a) Yes, the family of one of the deceased by way of a firm of attorneys requested that a copy of the post-mortem report be submitted. The firm of attorneys was informed that the case is still being investigated and that the family's interest in the case was noted.

(3) whether this report has been classified as confidential; if so, whom, (b) when, (c) for what and (d) what is being done to this report;

(4) whether he will take steps to ensure that the report is made available to bodies concerned with this matter, not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND FAIRS:

(1) Yes. The National Road Council (NRSC) agreed to a study on ambulance services, recommendation of the National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during 1976. The final report was released during May 1981.

(2) No.

(b) No.
(5) No.
Ambulance services: report
*27. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the National Road Safety Council commissioned a report on ambulance services in the Republic from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in or about 1981; if so, when was the report completed;

(2) whether this report has been submitted to him or to any other Cabinet Minister; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is being done with this report; if so, (i)(aa) to whom and (bb) when was it submitted, (ii) what were the findings contained in the report and (iii) what action is being taken in this regard;

lance services it was left to the discretion of those so engaged to rectify deficiencies themselves.

Yes.

(a) The Director of the NRSC acting on delegated authority.

(b) During May 1981.

(c) Privacy was deemed necessary to corroborate information and to avoid general overreaction.

(d) Recommendations were made to responsible organisations in order to effect meaningful improvements where considered necessary.

Please refer to my reply at (2)(b) above. No further action by me is necessary or appropriate.

No.

Schools/colleges: construction

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

27/5/86

Whether common space and cost norms have been determined for the construction of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools and teacher training colleges in terms of paragraph 7.18.2(b) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983, if not, why not; if so, (a) when were these norms determined, (b) what bodies participated in determining these norms, (c) from what date will these norms be enforced and (d) in what document are these norms set out;

whether this document is publicly available; if not, why not;

whether a phasing-in period has been determined for the introduction of

such common space and cost norms; if so, what is this period;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) to (4) No. Proposals for common space and cost norms for the construction of primary and secondary schools as well as teacher training colleges have already been drafted but have not yet been approved as general policy according to the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984). It is envisaged to announce this policy together with other aspects of general policy in respect of norms and standards for the financing of education. Space and cost norms in respect of pre-primary schools will still have to be developed.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) not applicable.

(2) No. The reports describing the above-mentioned space and cost norms will be made publicly available after general policy in this regard has been announced.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can give us an approximate date when he anticipates making these announcements on general policy matters?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as the hon member knows, I announced the possibility of a ten year plan—as a matter of fact, that we are developing a ten year plan. There will be thorough negotiations with all parties concerned. Part and parcel of these negotiations will also be the addressing of these matters. At this stage I cannot make an exact prediction as to when the negotiations will be completed. However, I can assure the hon member that I am in much more of a hurry about this than he is. I want to get to that point as soon as possible. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is there any way in which a Black teacher in any service in South Africa can become registered?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in respect of the Whites the reply at this moment is no. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he foresee that the current arrangement will be changed in the near future?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, just as the hon member for Rissik and I would not be able to decide from the grave what will happen, I cannot now reply to that question. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply to the original question, may I ask him whether he considers it desirable that Afrikaans-medium schools have English-speaking teachers to teach English, and English-medium schools have Afrikaans-speaking teachers to teach Afrikaans? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that is that it normally is the case that an Afrikaans-speaking teacher can convey his teaching more easily to Afrikaans-speaking persons. The same applies in the case of the English-speaking teacher who teaches English-speaking persons. But I would like now also to tell the hon member that there is ample proof that an Afrikaans-speaking teacher can be a great success as a teacher teaching English-speaking children. The opposite is equally true. [Interjections.]

†Mr J G VAN ZYL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he in the past received a similar request in respect of the Germanic and other European languages that are taught in the White schools, namely that only linguists from those groups be appointed in White schools? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have not yet received such a request.

HOA

†Mr SPEAKER: One thing is certain, and that is that this is a one-man show! [Interjections.]

School committees/boards
*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
27/5/86

(1) Whether any provincial education ordinances contained a restriction preventing non-South African citizens from serving on (a) school committees and (b) school boards; if so, (i) which ordinances and (ii) why;

(2) whether the above-mentioned ordinance restriction is included in any Act of the South African Parliament; if so, in which Act;

(3) whether in future all parents with children attending schools falling under his Department will be required to pay a tuition fee for the education of their children;

(4) whether the role of school committees is to be extended as part of structural changes in education; if so, in what manner;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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

(i) Ordinance No. 12 of 1980 (OFS) (Transvaal) Regulations promulgated in terms of Ordinance No. 46 of 1969 (Natal) Ordinance No. 20 of 1956 (Cape Province);

(ii) since the Provincial Councils, which ratified the ordinances, held the view that statutory committees should be elected from citizens of the country;

(2) yes, the policy as announced in terms of the National Education Policy Act, 1967. (Act No. 39 of 1967);

(3) the hon member is referred to the contents of Government Notice No. R1937 of 24 August 1984 which reads as follows:

"Such tuition fees as determined from time to time by the Minister in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a Government department and by the Administrator in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a provincial administration, after due consultation between the education departments concerned shall be paid in respect of pupils who attend such schools."

The consultation between the education departments concerned has not been completed;

(4) yes, in terms of provisions contained in the National Education Policy Amendment Act (House of Assembly), 1986 which is to be submitted in the near future. Further detail in this regard cannot be given before the amendment act has been submitted;

(5) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to consider the exclusions in terms of the ordinances which now fall under his control—the exclusion of non-South African citizens—when they have to pay tuition fees at schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, until now I have not considered it. At this stage I therefore do not wish to express an opinion on that until we have investigated it.

Technical colleges
*6. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
27/5/86

(1) Whether his Department has determined a policy for the relationship of technical colleges with the provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, what is that policy;

(2) whether technical colleges falling under his Department are permitted to enrol students who are not White; if not, why not; if so, what total number of non-White students were enrolled at such technical colleges as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the personnel administration and financing of technical colleges will be transferred to the provincial departments of education in the course of this year. A component of professional staff will, however, be retained at the Department to handle certain aspects of policy concerning technical colleges, in consultation with the provincial departments of education;

(2) Yes, limited enrolment on condition that it is specialised training on N4 to N6 level for which training facilities for the population groups concerned do not yet exist, 1984: 187 full-time equivalent students and 1 834 students who enrolled for tele-tuition with the Technical College of South Africa.

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

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

HOA

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is there any way in which a Black teacher in any service in South Africa can become registered?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in respect of the Whites the reply at this moment is no. [Interjections.]

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27/5/86

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(2) whether the above-mentioned ordinance restriction is included in any Act of the South African Parliament; if so, in which Act;

(3) whether in future all parents with children attending schools falling under his Department will be required to pay a tuition fee for the education of their children;

(4) whether the role of school committees is to be extended as part of structural changes in education; if so, in what manner;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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

(i) Ordinance No. 12 of 1980 (OFS) Ordinance No. 29 of 1953 (Transvaal) Regulations promulgated in terms of Ordinance No. 46 of 1969 (Natal) Ordinance No. 20 of 1956 (Cape Province);

(ii) since the Provincial Councils, which ratified the ordinances, held the view that statutory committees should be elected from citizens of the country;

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"Such tuition fees as determined from time to time by the Minister in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a Government department and by the Administrator in respect of schools maintained, managed and controlled by a provincial administration, after due consultation between the education departments concerned shall be paid in respect of pupils who attend such schools."

The consultation between the education departments concerned has not been completed.

(4) yes, in terms of provisions contained in the National Education Policy Amendment Act (House of Assembly), 1986 which is to be submitted in the near future. Further detail in this regard cannot be given before the amendment act has been submitted;

(5) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the prepared to consider the exclusions in terms of the ordinances which now fall under his control—the exclusion of non-South African citizens—when they have to pay tuition fees at schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, until now I have not considered it. At this stage I therefore do not wish to express an opinion on that until we have investigated it.

Technical colleges
H.M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
27/5/86
27/5/86

HOA

(1) Whether his Department has determined a policy for the relationship of technical colleges with the provincial education departments; if not, why not; if so, what is that policy;

(2) whether technical colleges falling under his Department are permitted to enrol students who are not White; if not, why not; if so, what total number of non-White students were enrolled at such technical colleges as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the personnel administration and financing of technical colleges will be transferred to the provincial departments of education in the course of this year. A component of professional staff will, however, be retained at the Department to handle certain aspects of policy concerning technical colleges, in consultation with the provincial departments of education;

(2) Yes, limited enrolment on condition that it is specialised training on N4 to N6 level for which training facilities for the population groups concerned do not yet exist, 1984: 187 full-time equivalent students and 1 834 students who enrolled for tele-tuition with the Technical College of South Africa.

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

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

2000 27/5/86
School hostels
H.M. BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
27/5/86

	(a)	(b)	as at
Transvaal Education Department	5 314	4 634	21-1-86
OFS Education Department	1 168	1 302	4-3-86
Cape Education Department	3 969	3 660	30-4-85
Natal Education Department	776	563	30-4-86
Education and Culture	375	501	20-5-86

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Digital electronic trunk exchange

918. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 781 on 2 May 1985, Phase 1 of the project to instal equipment to extend the Cape Town-Johannesburg digital electronic trunk exchange has been completed; if so, when; if not, (a) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (b) at what cost;

- (2) whether work on Phase 2 of the project is proceeding according to schedule; if so, when is it anticipated that the work will be completed; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (c) what is the anticipated cost of this phase;

- (3) whether there has been an improvement in regard to gaining access to the trunk network between Cape Town and Johannesburg; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) Yes, during October 1985;

- (a) falls away, and

- (b) R20,25 million in respect of switching equipment;

HOA

- (2) yes, towards the end of 1986;

- (a) and (b) fall away, and

- (c) R16,84 million in respect of switching equipment.

- (3) Yes, considerable relief has resulted from the completion of phase 1 although limited difficulties may still be experienced to destinations in the Midrand areas. These will be resolved when expansion work in automatic exchanges in that area is completed towards the middle of 1986. Congestion is still being experienced between the second trunk exchange at Tygerberg and Johannesburg because of a shortage of trunk circuits on the microwave route between Bloemfontein and Johannesburg. Equipment to extend the spectrum of the relative route has already been installed and is presently undergoing tests. It is expected that this equipment will be taken into use during the third quarter of 1986. The congestion will, however, only be entirely eliminated when the additional trunk circuits between the second trunk exchange at Tygerberg and Johannesburg to be provided in conjunction with the commissioning of phase 2 of the project, are placed in service towards the end of 1986.

Public telephones: vandalism

924. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 527 on 19 March 1986, any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are contemplated to prevent or reduce vandalism in respect of public telephones; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) what is the estimated cost involved?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) and (b) Yes.

- (i) the honourable member's attention is directed to my reply to

part (2)(a) of question no 387 of 1 April 1985 in which the various measures taken to curtail vandalism in respect of coin telephones are set out fully. These measures are applied on a continuous basis and the coin container of the pre-payment wall mounted coin telephone has, for example, recently been redesigned to eliminate a specific weakness. With a view to the apprehension and prosecution of as many offenders as possible, the surveillance by means of special equipment of coin telephones prone to vandalism has, in the meantime, also been intensified.

(ii) the relevant costs are integrated with those of other services and cannot, unfortunately, be calculated separately.

National states: gross domestic product per capita income
 987. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the (a) gross domestic product of and (b) average per capita income in the national states; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant statistics in respect of each national state for each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) Yes. The latest available data on the gross domestic product is as shown hereunder:

	R'000			
	1977	1978	1979	1980
Gazankulu	1977	1978	1979	1980
KaNgwane	31 548	41 425	56 175	73 733
KwaNdebele	32 506	26 802	41 815	48 720
KwaZulu	280 112	294 641	366 249	436 857
Lebowa	124 269	135 176	191 395	207 115
Owagwa	12 932	17 145	19 664	24 770

(b) Yes. Average income per capita in the national states is given in terms of gross national product per capita. The latest available data is for 1980. The data furnished for 1985 reflects projected figures calculated by the Development Bank of Southern Africa:

	1980	1985
Gazankulu	R	R
KaNgwane	321	773
KwaNdebele	508	951
KwaZulu	513	1 147
Lebowa	426	862
Owagwa	324	678
	619	1 365

994. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What area of land was (a) bought for and (b) added to kwaNdebele in 1985 in terms of the consolidation proposals for this national state;
- (2) whether any land remains to be added to kwaNdebele; if so, (a) how many hectares, (b) from which areas will such land be taken and (c) when will it be added in each case;
- (3) what was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population of kwaNdebele living (aa) within and (bb) outside the boundaries of this national state as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

27/5/86
 HOA
 G 402 2013 HANSARD

Parents to meet Det

A DELEGATION of parents is expected to meet senior officials of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria next week to negotiate the re-opening of six Atteridgeville high schools.

The department suspended classes at the Hofmeyr, Saulridge, Flavius Moreka, Phelindaba, D H Peta and Dr W F Nkomo high schools on May 14 saying it was because of lack of respect and discipline by the students.

A spokesman for DET yesterday said parents meetings at the affected schools, which were scheduled for last Sunday, were poorly attended and as a result no decisions could be reached.

Principals of the six high schools met officials of the DET on Monday afternoon.

(25)

24/5/86

Senofa

Mdasco calls for an extended exam date

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Students' Council (Mdasco) yesterday called on the Ciskei Department of Education to extend the registration date for candidates who will be writing external examination this year.

In a statement signed by Mdasco's publicity secretary, Mr M. Maxegwana, Mdasco also called on the education authorities to allow candidates to use the exam fees they paid last year for this year's exams as they had not written exams last year.

The closing date for registration was May 16.

Students doing standards VIII and X in Ciskei write external exams.

The students said the authorities should grant their request because of the time lost this year and because they had not been supplied with books by the government.

The Ciskei Director-

General of Information. Mr Headman Somtunzi said an academic year was programmed in advance and a timetable for each activity was allocated.

The students had themselves to blame for not meeting the registration deadline as they had been boycotting classes since the beginning of the year, he said.

Mr Somtunzi said examinations entailed costs and it was illogical of the students to think that, because they did not write last year, the fees they had paid could be held over for this year.

The money was used for stationery and other examination requirements and to pay examiners and those who marked the papers.

On the supply of books, Mr Somtunzi said it would be counterproductive if books were supplied while students were boycotting classes.

The students should

have attended classes before the books arrived so that teachers could improvise on what was available while waiting for books. The books could not be supplied until normality had returned to the schools, he said.

Mdasco also condemned what it called the "brutal" treatment meted out to Lennox Sebe College of Education students last week.

A woman student died and others were injured during a protest against the holding of a Welsh choir performance at the college hall.

Mdasco said the students should have been consulted before the Welsh choir was called in to give a performance.

Mr Somtunzi said the choir had government approval to perform at the college and the only person who had to be consulted was the head of the college as the college was government property.

He said the government had been tolerant with students at the college for a "long time" and had expected the students to act respectfully if they wanted the government to act accordingly towards them.

The government had a duty to maintain law and order in the country and it would not stand idle when its property was deliberately damaged. The college had been built by the government at "huge" cost and most of the students' demands had been met before the incident, he added.

Mdasco accused the government of lacking "parental feeling".

Mr Somtunzi said had the students acted responsibly, the whole incident would not have happened.

He said members of the government were also parents and had feelings for all children.

'Those who witnessed the assault of our students with sjamboks and quirts were shocked and appalled, as were people throughout the world'

WITS UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLOR PROFESSOR KARL TOBER



The spark: police cart off a black student



Left: The protestors sit on the street, the police flex their sjamboks Right: Moments later, police were unleashed to disperse the students with sjamboks

By GAVIN EVANS

ONE message stood out after three successive days of violence at the University of the Witwatersrand: if calm does not return, death and serious injury might not be far off.

This chilling prospect was raised by Academic Staff Association representative Derrick Young in an address to a student meeting on Tuesday. "The possibility of loss of life cannot be discounted if police are not kept off campus," he said.

The intensity of the riot police action and the level of unity shown in the student response left no doubt that the conflicts in broader society had more than trickled into the "white" university — perhaps bringing it more into line with the black campuses.

The days of academic surroundings being a sanctuary for peaceful protest seem to be rapidly coming to a close.

"What occurs on our campus can only be a reflection of something much larger," SRC president Claire Wright told more than 1500 students who packed the Wits Great Hall for a National Union of South African Students and Azanian Students Organisation report back meeting.

"But at the same time," she continued, "we certainly don't experience a civil war on this campus. Rather we experience some of its manifestations."

And this time round the manifestations were severe. Forty-four students and five academics were arrested and more than 50 injured — 40 of them having to be treated at the campus health clinic for sjambok lacerations, dog bites and baton bruises. One student was taken to hospital with a slipped disc.

Explaining the disproportionate police response to a peaceful student protest, former Azaso president Tiego Moseneke said: "The invasion of cops on campus is part of the broader state strategy to close up the legal space in which organisations opposed to apartheid can operate — it is seen in much harsher forms in various townships throughout South Africa."

"As long as the central question of political power is not resolved you are probably going to see more and more police on this campus, and like all other communities who face this brutality, we must be prepared at some point to defend ourselves," he said.

That in fact was what several students did as more than 200 police poured onto Wits with their sjamboks, shotguns, dogs and teargas. One plainclothes policeman was sprayed with teargas as he attacked a student, another was



A woman student, cornered by policemen, is beaten with a baton. She had taken part in a march protesting the earlier arrest of a fellow student

Pictures: M Levy, Sandy Smit (Atrapix) and Reuter

severely beaten after being recognised in a crowd, and according to police a further five of their number were hurt after being stoned by students.

The action started after a End Conscription Campaign rally on Thursday. The 1 600 students filing out of the meeting were met by a small group of Students Moderate Alliance members, who had set up a table nearby and flown the South African flag to commemorate Republic Day.

After 30 minutes of singing and chanting the students began to disperse, at which point the police raided, arresting Azaso member Ronnie Makgosi. Students then resolved to hold further protest meetings unless he was released.

On Friday morning a mass meeting in the Senate House Concourse sent 35 delegates led by Claire Wright and Black Students Society president Dabi Mpofo to negotiate Makgosi's release. Accompanying them was the deputy vice chancellor, Prof Mervyn Shear, Dr Jackie Cock, Dr Doug Hindson and four other

academics

The delegates and several bystanders were arrested outside the Civic Centre. A second delegation sat down and gave themselves up for arrest after being stopped by police in Jonissen street. Police then beat the seated students with batons and sjamboks.

Among those arrested was Charlotte Bauer, a Weekly Mail journalist. She was charged with attending an illegal gathering and released on bail late on Friday. Charges against her were dropped on Monday.

The next group of students — about 1 500 strong — was also met by charging riot police and the conflict continued until the early evening.

On Saturday morning the police moved onto campus again to break up an Education Charter Campaign meeting addressed by Curtis Nxondo. The indoor meeting had been declared illegal.

Wits vice chancellor, Prof Karl Tober, was strongly criticised by students and staff for not

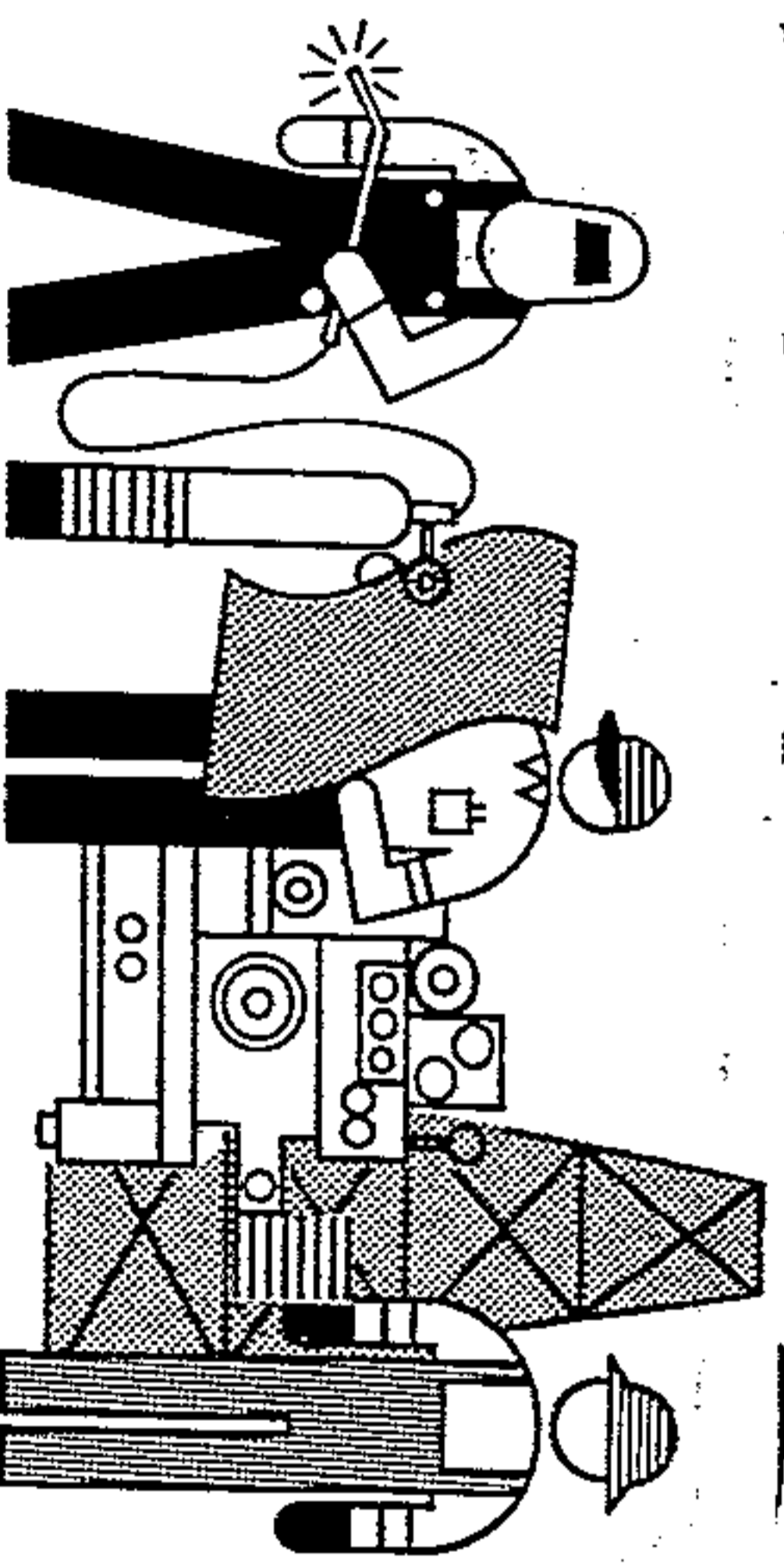
reacting strongly to the police presence on campus. But at Tuesday's meeting Tober condemned the raids "in the strongest terms", called for the reconstruction of the "entire education system" and announced his "unequivocal support" for the initiative of the National Education Crisis Committee.

Announcing an investigation into the events of the previous week he said "Those who witnessed the assault of our students with sjamboks and quirts ... were shocked and appalled, as were people throughout the world who witnessed these scenes on television on Friday night."

The PFF also condemned the police action and said it would set up a committee to monitor the situation at Wits University.

The 49 students and academics who were arrested were released the following day and the hearings were postponed to July 9.

In the last nine months police have "invaded" Wits six times, arresting more than 70 students and injuring more than 100.



TECHNICAL TRAINING

A Business Day Survey

Edited by Helga St Blaize-Molony

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, June 13 1986

Training geared to industry's needs

HELGA ST BLAIZE-MOLONY

As productivity and morale dip to yet lower levels, the need for technically skilled manpower reaches crisis point. Why?

There are courses available. Government does offer incentives. And yet it seems too few school-leavers are interested in technical training, a

sector which should guarantee them jobs.

No doubt one reason for their reticence is the poor standing in society which the skilled worker or artisan has traditionally sustained. SA has spoilt its citizens. They expect an education to give them prestige positions and do not equate such positions with technical skills.

This notion seeps into all races.

Young blacks seeking higher education are attracted by the professions, but not the trades. Those that would appreciate technical training very often have not been able to acquire even basic academic requirements. Another reason for the lack of interest is that until recently commerce and industry has not been par-

FOR TOO long SA has depended upon emigration waves from Europe to supply it with the skilled manpower it needs, ignoring the creation of a strong, locally-trained workforce. And yet even before the present economic downturn, this country was unable to find enough technically trained people to satisfy its needs.

The situation has worsened. The economic climate and the political situation is not only preventing skilled manpower in Europe from emigrating to SA but also driving those who do live here to seek work in other countries.

In addition, whereas before funds were put aside by industry for the training and further education of its employees, now many companies have cut back on educational facilities, concentrating on management training when funds do become available.

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ticularly active in encouraging its workforce to acquire such skills.

But should the level of skilled workers rise in SA due to the efforts of employers, there is no doubt there could be greater contentment on the shop floor and higher productivity levels. Both employee and employer should benefit.

As this idea takes effect, a subtle change is occurring. Not only are more courses becoming available, but these are being specifically designed for SA's needs. Those courses which demand more rigorous academic achievements, such as engineering, are being overhauled to suit industry's needs.

The maintenance of technically skilled people in SA is imperative to the development of industry and the economy, for it is within the technical sector that the future lies.

Training centre set to expand

EVE POST
10/6/86
53
[Signature]



Minister of Manpower, Mr PIET DU PLESSIS, tries out equipment at the Emthonjeni Training Centre today. Watching him are (from left) Mr DIETER KUSEL, director of Emthonjeni, Professor LES SIMPSON, chairman of the board and Mr BILL HAYWARD, former chairman of the board.

Post Reporters

SOUTH AFRICA'S fastest growing in-service training centre — Emthonjeni in Port Elizabeth celebrated its 10th anniversary today with the opening of a R1 million expansion — and the announcement of further development.

Professor Les Simpson, chairman of the centre's board of governors, said that the new development, costing R2 million, would include a conference centre to seat up to 500 people. It would incorporate simultaneous translation facilities and would be equivalent to that of conference centres at five star hotels. There would be adjoining committee rooms.

Additional new facilities would include training for catering, for the meat industry, and further expansions to the centre's driving training programme and facilities in general.

Prof Simpson told 200 guests — including Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, trade union officials and executives from commerce and industry — that the development would be completed by mid-1987.

The board's chairman said the centre — one of eight in the country — had grown from having buildings valued at R150 000 and equipment worth R100 000 10 year's ago to an enterprise with buildings worth R7 million and equipment valued at more than R2 million.

Numbers trained had grown from 1 000 in the first 18 months to 20 000 this year making it the fastest growing centre in the country.

Speaking at the opening, Mr Du Plessis said unemployed people would have to be trained in bigger numbers to enter the informal sector, which would have to provide many more job opportunities.

The Minister said that for the training to be successful it would have to cover the necessary skills to produce something tangible and "we shall also have to concentrate on training in selling and entrepreneurial skills".



One of the delapidated prefabricated classrooms at the Fairvale High School in Wentworth.

N/M 29/5/86

(52)

Give Bluff school to coloureds, says MP

By Deven Moodley

A MODERN school built for white high-school pupils with excellent amenities and sporting facilities on the Bluff is occupied by about 360 primary pupils while about 1 000 coloured pupils are crammed into several delapidated prefabricated rooms in nearby Wentworth.

Yesterday the House of Representatives MP for Wentworth, Mr Tommy Abrahams, called for the Andries Pretorius High School to be made available to pupils from Wentworth.

The white school is about 400 m from the coloured township and is separated from it by vacant land.

About three years ago a similar situation arose in Lady-smith where a white school was virtually empty and a new school was built to accommodate coloured schoolchildren in the town.

Mr Abraham Muller, adviser to the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, Mr Ebrahim Carter, said the white school on the Bluff was ideal for pupils from

overcrowded and run-down coloured schools in the township.

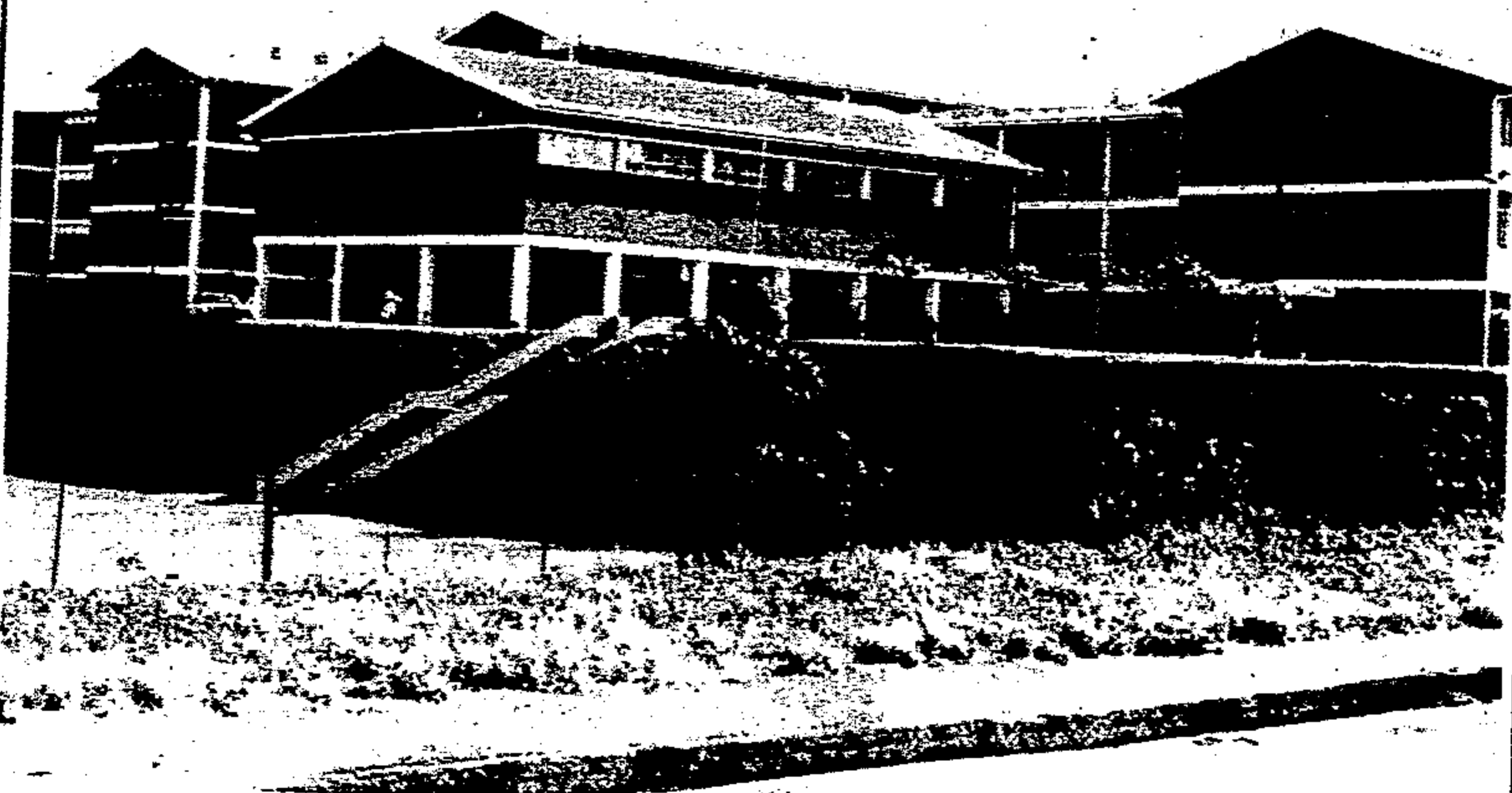
He said he had told the minister about the need to have the virtually empty white school turned over for coloured use because it was close to Wentworth.

The white school has several structures of two, three and four storey classrooms with modern up-to-date amenities, including two rugby fields, hockey and netball grounds and a swimming pool.

Mr Abrahams raised the matter in Parliament yesterday, saying the white school was under-utilised and should be handed over.

'Nearby Fairvale High School, which is made up of several prefabricated classrooms, is in a terrible state and accommodates more than 980 pupils,' he said, adding that some classes had more than 35 pupils.

Mr Abrahams said many pupils also were being bussed to other coloured townships and to the city centre because of overcrowding in Wentworth schools.



The modern Andries Pretorius High School used by 363 white primary schoolchildren on the Bluff.

24/5/86

Call for SRCs in all schools

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

WHITE education, as well as the present black education system, is 'not suitable for this country', according to Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee.

Delivering the keynote address at a conference on the crisis in South African education at the Old Main Hall on the University of Natal campus here yesterday, Mr Khanyile said that reform in education was necessary in both black and white schools, and that pupils should fight for the right to elect democratic student representative councils in all schools.

'It is time to prepare all our children for a just country,' Mr Khanyile said. 'We need to fight our battles jointly to ensure the future of all the people of South Africa.'

He called on white pupils to fight for democratically

elect SRCs at high school level, adding that he 'hoped' they would answer the call to secure their future.

Mr Khanyile said that the crisis in education had been caused by 'basic apartheid' in that education was the 'privilege of a certain section of the population hostile to our (black) aspirations'.

Crumbling

He said that this factor, coupled with the 'awesome determination' of the black community to achieve parity in education had created the situation where pupils and parents had rejected the State education structures.

He added that the Department of Education and Training system was 'crumbling' and that in many parts of the country it was community organisations and civic associations which ran both the townships and the schools.

He added that black children rejected a system through which they were being prepared for subservient roles, and by which inferiority complexes were inculcated from a very early stage.

Parents and teachers, he said, were taking up a more active role in the struggle for a fair education system and were refusing to 'be used as a means of giving credibility to an inferior education system'.

Mr Khanyile told the audience that the NECC had set up the 'Sisulu Commission' in order to work out an education system 'until liberation' as the community 'cannot sit by and watch children going without education' owing to the rejection of 'unfair' DET education.

Other speakers at the conference spoke on the role of the administration, academics and students in the country's education crisis.

Security policeman guilty of 2 murders

CAF-7415 29/5/86
(52)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A security policeman, Warrant-Officer Standford Mene, 33, who murdered two youths, was sentenced to 21 years by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

A colleague, Sergeant Butler Tungata, 33, who was convicted of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and of attempting to defeat the ends of justice, was sentenced to seven years.

Both were granted bail pending an appeal. Constable Vakele Shadrack Qayiso, 26, who appeared with them, was acquitted.

Mene was also convicted of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

Both men had pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Packed courtroom

The trial followed an incident at Phakamisa Junior Secondary School in July 1985 when two youths — Thozimile Manga, 14, and Mtobeli Mancam, 16 — were shot dead and two teachers — Mr Sonwabile Tulela and Mr De Villiers Miza — were injured by bird-shot when confronted by the three policemen.

The packed courtroom heard that Mene, a policeman for 13 years, had deliberately opened fire on a group of fleeing youths in the school with his shotgun and had not, as he claimed, acted in self-defence.

Evidence was that after the incident Mene and Tungata had, apart from opening a docket of public violence in order to protect themselves, tried to

exculpate themselves at the expense of others.

Passing sentence Mr Justice Solomons called Mene "a blatant liar" who had persisted in making the court believe he had acted in self-defence.

Mr Justice Solomons found that no stones had been thrown at any time during the incident and that nothing had occurred to justify Mene's action.

'Failing in my duty'

Tungata was found guilty of having injured two teachers by shooting them. He was sentenced to three years on both counts and three years, two of which were to run concurrently, for attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

With reference to a statement that Mene and Tungata would certainly both be murdered by inmates if sent to prison, Mr Justice Solomons said he was not in a position to take this factor into consideration.

"I would be failing in my duty to the public if I did not punish you severely for what you have done," he said.

'Persistent lies'

He added that Tungata's and Mene's position had been aggravated because they were policeman and because of their persistent lies.

Mene was sentenced to 10 years for each murder and to three years for attempting to defeat the aims of justice, two of which to are to run concurrently.

Leave to appeal was granted because of the complexity of factual issues and because another court could possibly come to another conclusion.

DON'T PAY EXAM FEES - TRASCO

THE Transvaal Students Congress has decided that students should no longer pay examination fees, and that those who have already paid fees should be refunded.

In a statement issued yesterday, the organisation said that examinations could not be separated from the concept of a free education.

The statement read:

30/1/86
"We have realised that the Department of Education and Training (Det) has stated that education will be free from 1986. We cannot divorce the question of examination fees from free education.

"The Government has used unlawful measures by taking our money. We resolved long ago that students should not pay funds at schools, including the examination fees.

"We still insist that the monies paid in should be refunded. We appeal to schools that have already collected money not to send it to Pretoria, but to refund it to students. Students cannot pay examination fees while retrenchments and unemployment are still very high.

"Our parents cannot afford to buy education. We also call upon parents and teachers to assist students in getting their money back."

30/5/86

FIN MAIL

PRIVATE SCHOOLS (8) 52

Race quota softens

In the face of strong opposition, government has backed down on its controversial "racial quota" system for private schools (see *Current affairs* April 25). But some of the new proposals — apparently divorced from race — are so broadly framed that critics suspect these could be used to discriminate against private schools which admit too many blacks for government's liking.

The problem, from government's viewpoint, seems to be that any whittling away of its racial "own affairs" concept will undermine the very basis of the new constitutional direction it is pursuing.

The original plan was to determine State subsidies to private schools by the number of black pupils they enrolled. The more there were, the lower the subsidy; and if there were too many, the school got no subsidy at all.

But (white) "own affairs" Education Minister, Piet Clase, relented last week after "in-depth discussions with the parties concerned." New criteria — acceptable to both government and representatives of private schools — have been formulated to determine registration and subsidy qualifications.

Emphasis is placed on education standards and facilities at schools rather than the race of the pupils. The subsidies of either 15% or 45% will now depend on whether a school can meet certain educational criteria and not on whether it can limit the number of black enrolments.

Concern has been expressed, however,

over the need to "satisfy the educational needs of a cultural or religious group" before qualifying for the higher subsidy. The Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman, Roger Burrows, has called for more clarity on this issue. He believes it may point to racial restrictions, which would face the same opposition as the original plan.

In another development, Clase has commented on the row brewing at some State schools in Cape Town after he refused to consider favourably a recent decision by parents at South African College Schools (Sacs) that the school be opened to all races. There is similar sentiment at other Cape Town schools.

Speaking in the House of Assembly last week, Clase said it was in the "general interest" that racially separate schools be maintained. By demanding open schools, whites, as a minority, could be surrendering their say in the education of their children to "the majority," he said.

"Have they considered that in this manner, they will be making the school's task of passing on culture almost impossible?" Clase asked. It depends, of course, on what is meant by culture.

Meeting to end crisis

CP Correspondent

MEETINGS will be held from today to Monday in an effort to resolve the deadlock at six Atteridgeville schools closed three weeks ago by the Department of Education and Training because of irregular attendance and lack of discipline.

Parents, pupils and principals met last Sunday, but could not come to an agreement on the reopening of the schools.

A DET spokesman said meetings will be held from today, as attendance at the schools was poor. Today's meetings will be held at the DH Pheta and Hofmeyer High Schools. Tomorrow's meetings will take place at Phelindaba and Saulridge, and Sunday's meetings at Dr WF Nkomo and Flavius Mareka.

A delegation of parents will meet DET senior officials on Monday to negotiate the reopening of the schools.

Parents join in the struggle

By LANGA SKOSANA

PARENTS of pupils attending private schools decided at the weekend to identify with the present education struggle and to call for a closure of all private schools on June 16.

They also resolved to form a steering committee, which will meet bi-monthly, to look into ways in which teachers, parents and pupils at private schools can participate in the struggle.

At a meeting attended by about 500 people at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg, the gathering was told by Professor Ismail Mohammed, who chaired the meeting, of the agony faced by black children who attended white schools in the city.

Burden

He said pupils in township schools felt they should not carry the burden of fighting the inferior education system alone. Private school pupils, he said, were being told daily to clarify their stand in the struggle.

Parents were also under pressure, with constant accusations that they had opted out of the struggle by sending their children into white schools.

A spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile said in the Eastern Cape, the community had agreed that black pupils can attend private schools till the end of this year.

He said the decision followed a call to all those pupils who had left to go to homeland schools and those who were in private schools to come back and join township pupils in the fight against inferior black education.

A Trasco spokesman urged parents and pupils at private schools to join progressive structures.

28/10/82
NLSMOS

ther arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not feel that this results in people believing that those arrests are taking place merely in lieu of detention because no reasons are given?

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is making a statement. That is not a question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I rephrase it?

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Please do.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister whether it is not the policy of the SA Police to use this law to detain people rather than to resort to detention without trial?

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is still a statement!

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, I am asking the hon the Minister about his policy.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, I cannot allow that. The hon member is phrasing his question in the form of a statement.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, may I address you on that? I asked whether it has not become a policy of the SA Police to arrest people in this manner rather than to detain them without trial.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I will allow the question.

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply to the question is no. [Interjections.]

HANSARD 31/6/86
pupils who are not Black at Government school
*23. **Mr K M ANDREW** to ask the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any pupils who are not Black are attending any Government schools administered by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) since when

HOA

and (c) in terms of what laws or regulations is such attendance taking place?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) 3 689 pupils (the hon member is also referred to table 3.4.3, page 242, in the 1985 annual report of the Department).

(b) Since the inception of the Department.

(c) In terms of regulation 2(1)(b) of the regulations regarding the admission of pupils to public schools and State-aided schools published under regulation R1143 dated 29 May 1981.

31/6/86 GUNDB
Pensions

*24. **Mr K M ANDREW** asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any changes are envisaged in the (a) frequency and (b) method of payment of pensions to Blacks; if not, why not; if so, (i) what changes and (ii) when are the changes due to take place;

(2) how many Blacks are (a) being paid social old-age pensions and (b) estimated to be eligible for but not receiving such pensions?

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

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

(i) Monthly payments.

(ii) To be phased in over a period of 3 years as soon as certain investigations have been completed.

(2) (a) 264 200.

(b) Unknown. All applications who qualify are allocated pensions.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has consideration been given to any form of payment other than the present one?

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, that is not being considered at the moment. At the moment it is paid out two-monthly, and the investigation only deals with the possibility that we pay it out monthly.

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, will he consider during the investigation having the pensions paid into savings accounts as is the case with Whites, Coloureds and Indians?

Mr R M BURROWS: That is what I meant.

***THE DEPUTY MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, we can take that into account and have it investigated?

Own Affairs:

Establishment of youth organisation

*1. **Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he or his Department (a) were consulted in connection with and/or (b) were involved with the establishment of a certain youth organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, what is the name of the organisation concerned;

(2) whether his Department has contributed financially or otherwise to this organisation; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) total amount of this contribution;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

HOA

(1) (a) and (b) No.
(2) No.
(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No.

HANSARD 31/6/86
Principals of universities/directors
ACUL 21/22
*2. **Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE** asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has granted permission to principals of universities to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies; if so, which (a) principals and (b) companies are involved?

***THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, there is no legal regulation stipulates that principals of universities must obtain the Department's permission to accept appointments as directors of life insurance companies;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†**Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that certain principals are in fact directors?

***THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, whether I am aware of it or not, fact of the matter is that there is nothing that prevent principals from becoming directors. Universities are autonomous institutions and their autonomous councils will decide themselves on these matters.

†**Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think that such external interests will be detrimental to principals' activities at the universities? [Interjections.]

†**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, the hon member must put that question to the relevant council. [Interjections.]

and I think the hon member also knows the law on that aspect. I can see no possibility that that part of the system will be changed. That is how it is done classically and it is also fair to do it in that way.

Q. 2095
2/6/86
Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 761 on 7 May 1986, a decision has been taken regarding the application to extend the use of the chemical daminozide in the Republic; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, what was the decision;
- (2) whether any countries have (a) prohibited the use of this chemical and/or (b) found it to be harmful to human beings; if so, (i) which countries and (ii) when in each case;

- (3) whether his Department took any steps to collect data on the effects of daminozide on human beings prior to purchasing this chemical for use in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) when and (c) with what result;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) No, the Interdepartmental Committee for the Safeguarding of Man against Poisonous Substances (INDAK) will have further discussions on this matter on 9 June 1986.

(2) No.

- (3) The Department does not purchase the chemical. The Registrar of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies obtained all the relevant information before he granted the original registration of the chemical.

(4) No.

H.O.A.

Chemical daminozide

*5. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether this Department received a request from the Interdepartmental Committee for the Safeguarding of Man Against Poisonous Substances for a toxicological evaluation of the chemical daminozide; if so, (a) when and (b) what progress has been made in this evaluation;

- (2) whether an evaluation report has been (a) completed and (b) made available to the above committee; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when in each case and (ii) what were the findings concerning this chemical;

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

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(a) 6 December 1985.

- (b) The chemical has now been evaluated after additional information was received from the Interdepartmental Committee on 23 April 1986.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) 23 April 1986 in each case.

- (ii) The report is confidential and has a direct bearing on an application which has been made to the Registrar of Fertilizers Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies, and which is at present being considered by him.

I am not prepared to disclose any information which the Registrar is by law precluded from giving.

(3) No.

2/6/86 Q. 2097
3/6/86
Small claims courts
HANS SWARD
Mr P R ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many persons applied for cases to be heard in the small claims court in the magisterial district of Cape Town in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) from which magisterial districts were these applications received;

- (2) whether any applications were turned down; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) which magisterial districts were involved;

- (3) whether he intends establishing a small claims court in the magisterial district of Wynberg; if not, why not; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) The information which I furnish is for the period 1 February 1986, the date on which the Small Claims Court was established, to 30 April 1986.

(a) 558 persons.

(b) The Cape, Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville, Simonstown, Somerset-West, Malmesbury, Stellenbosch and Kuils River.

(2) Yes.

- (a) The applications were turned down as a result of the court not having jurisdiction.
- (b) Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville, Simonstown, Somerset-West, Malmesbury, Stellenbosch and Kuils River.

- (3) No. I recently introduced legislation to amend the Small Claims Courts Act, 1984 (Act 61 of 1984) so as to enable me to establish a court for more than one magisterial district. After promulgation of the amendment it will be possible to extend the area of jurisdiction of the court at Cape Town to include amongst others the magisterial district of Wynberg. It would also be possible to establish individual courts.

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2/6/86
Immaculate High School
HANS SWARD
Mr P R SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took any action at the Immaculate High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, on or about 14 May 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) who authorised this action and (d) what was the rank of the officer in command;

- (2) whether any items were (a) damaged and (b) removed from the school during this action; if so, (i) what specified items and (ii) why;

- (3) whether any teargas was fired on the school premises; if so, (a) where and (b) why;

- (4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

- (5) whether this was a joint operation with the South African Police; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the officer in command of the operation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes. On two occasions.

On 14 May 1986.

- (a) A combined SA Defence Force and SA Police cordon and

H.O.A.

- search operation was carried out in and around the schoolgrounds at 22h00.
- (b) Information was received that pupils gathered in the school after stipulated school hours to plan the disruption of school attendance.
- (c) The Soweto Joint Operations Centre.
- (d) Commandant.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) (i) Two gate padlocks were cut.
- (ii) To gain entry to the grounds.
- (b) (i) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of the so called Student Representative Council and newspaper clippings.
- (ii) For purposes of investigation.
- (3) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (5) Yes.
- (a) Search warrants were issued to the SA Police.
- (b) As in (1)(d). A SA Police Warrant Officer was in charge of the search teams.
- On 15 May 1986.*
- (1) (a) Crowd control.
- (b) Because a group of pupils were throwing stones at a SA Defence Force patrol.
- (c) The patrol commander.
- (d) Lieutenant.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) Yes, one tear smoke grenade.
- (a) Inside the school grounds.
- (b) To disperse the unruly pupils.
- (4) Yes, for about 15 minutes.
- (a) Four.
- (b) For questioning.
- (5) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the initial part of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the so-called SRC to which he referred, was recognised as such by the Department of Education and Training?
- The DEPUTY MINISTER: Unfortunately, I am not in possession of that information. If the hon member will Table that question, I shall reply to it.
- 3/6/86
KwaNdebele
*R. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether a date has been set for KwaNdebele to become independent; if so, (a) what is the date and (b) when was the decision taken to proceed with independence for this national state;
- (2) whether the citizens of KwaNdebele were consulted prior to this decision being taken; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will hold a referendum or conduct an equivalent test of opinion

- amongst the citizens of KwaNdebele concerning independence; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) (a) what was the total population of KwaNdebele as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) of what ethnic groups is this population comprised;
- (5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from any citizens of KwaNdebele in which objections were raised to independence; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections in each case and (ii) response to these representations?
- †The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
- (1) Yes.
- (a) 11 December 1986.
- (b) On the 7th May 1986 in Cape Town by a Committee of Ministers of the Governments of the RSA and KwaNdebele.
- (2) and (3) No. It is not the responsibility of the RSA-Government to consult the citizens of KwaNdebele. It is the prerogative of the Government of KwaNdebele to decide on such a matter.
- (4) (a) September 1985: 232 568 (preliminary figure, excluding Mousc).
- (b) South Ndebele, North Sotho, Xhosa, Swazi, Shangan, North Ndebele, South Sotho, Zulu, Tswana, Venda.
- (5) No.
- amongst the citizens of KwaNdebele concerning independence; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 18 March 1986, the inquest into the deaths of persons killed in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;
- (2) whether any of these deaths were caused as a result of the use of the equipment issued to the police on duty in the township; if so, (a) how many and (b) what specified items of equipment caused these deaths?
- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) No, since the results of ballistic and blood tests, which are expected to take some time, are still outstanding.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) 17 persons.
- (b) The cause of death will be determined by the inquest and it is not possible at this stage to state which equipment caused the respective deaths.
- Port Natal by-election
*10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†
- Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Port Natal on 30 October 1985; if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?
- †The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- Yes.
- (a) 12.
- (b) 6.
- Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Number of White pupils
 HANSARD
 3. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

What total number of White pupils attended schools in the Republic in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1982 1 006 763
 1983 1 015 818

HANSARD
 4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that any teachers in schools in the Cape School Board area will lose their jobs at the end of 1986 as a result of (a) a reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether changes in pupil/teacher ratios are to be implemented (a) in stages or (b) at one time; if so, (i) when and (ii) why?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes, exact number not known.

In accordance with the staff provision scales schools were informed of the abolition of 94 teaching posts. Representations for the retention of posts are still being considered at present.

(b) No, none.

(2) No decisions have yet been taken in this regard.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Teachers

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether it is anticipated that any teachers in schools in the Parow School Board area will lose their jobs at the end of 1986 as a result of (a) reduction in the number of pupils and (b) the implementation of revised pupil/teacher ratios; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether changes in pupil/teacher ratios are to be implemented (a) in stages or (b) at one time; if so, (i) when and (ii) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes, exact number not known.

In accordance with the staff provision scales schools were informed of the abolition of 72 teaching posts. Representations for the retention of posts are still being considered at present.

(b) No, none.

(2) No decisions have yet been taken in this regard.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

School hostel posts: remuneration system

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

(1) Whether a common remuneration system has been instituted for school hostel management and supervisory posts falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system instituted and (b) what total amount was paid out in terms of this remuneration in the 1985-86 financial year;

(2) whether any provincial education departments have at any time deviated from this system; if so, (a) which education departments, (b) in what respects and (c) why;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) 1 April 1981, except OFS who implemented it from 1 April 1982.

(b) Cape—R3 580 261

OF-S—R1 802 600

Transvaal—R4 088 791, 56

Education and Culture—

R1 373 465, 64

Natal—not readily available, allowances formed part of the remuneration package:

(i) Umtata High
 Transkei High
 Mafikeng High
 Mafikeng Primary
 Mafikeng Preparatory.

(ii) 1 794.

(iii) 1 525.

(iv) Cape Education Department,
 (v) 31 January 1986.

Underutilised/utilised education institutions

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

(1) Whether he had held discussions with any other Ministers of State responsible for education regarding the existence and possible future use of underutilised and unutilised education institutions; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which Ministers has he held discussions, (b) on what dates and (c) with what results;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No formal discussions were held with any Minister for Education concerning any underutilised or unutilised institution, as I did not yet regard it as necessary.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away;

(2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that in certain provinces certain posts are remunerated whereas in other provinces they are not remunerated at all?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have indicated, it is quite possible that there is a difference in the various education departments with regard to the remuneration of certain functions.

Umtata/Mafikeng: schools
 3/6/86 a.c. 2125
 HANSARD
 *7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools in (a) Umtata, Transkei, and (b) Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana, fall under the control of his Department; if so, (i) what are the names of the schools in question, (ii) what is the total number of pupils attending these schools, (iii) how many such pupils are White, (iv) under which provincial education department do these schools fall and

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes: 1 December 1985 until 30 April 1986.

- (a) Alberton.
- (i) 2.
- (ii) 4.
- (b) De Dur.
- (i) 138.
- (ii) 133.
- (c) Germiston.
- (i) —
- (ii) 1.
- (d) Heidelberg.
- (i) 98.
- (ii) 149.
- (e) Klip River.
- (i) 51.
- (ii) 41.
- (f) Meyerton.
- (i) 6.
- (ii) 24.
- (g) Vereeniging.
- (i) 10.
- (ii) 19.
- (i) 15. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986, the police deployed at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel on 5 May 1986 took any action in the school grounds; if so, (a) what action and (b) why:
- (2) whether any policemen (a) entered the school buildings, (b) whipped or in any other specified way assaulted any pupils inside the school buildings and (c) removed any (i) pupils and/or (ii) items from classrooms or the school buildings; if so, (aa) how many policemen were involved, (bb) why did they take such action in each case and (cc) what specified items were removed from the school:
- (3) whether any members of staff of this high school and/or the Department of Education and Culture attempted to (a) prevent the police from (i) entering the school buildings or grounds, (ii) whipping pupils and (iii) removing pupils from the school buildings and (b) enter into negotiations with the police on their refraining from taking any action or withdrawing from the area; if so, (aa) what were the circumstances surrounding these attempts and (bb) what was the response of the police thereto:
- (4) whether any complaints or charges have been laid with the South African Police as a result of police action at this school; if so, (a) what complaints or charges, (b) when and (c) what actions has been taken as a result:
- (5) whether an investigation has been held into this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the rank of the officer in charge of the investigation, (b) where is each of the police officers stationed who conducted the investigation and (c) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) I refer the hon member to

paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(b) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986.

- (2) (a) Yes.
- (b) No.
- (c) (i) and (ii) Yes.
- (aa) I refer the hon member to paragraph (1)(a) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986.
- (bb) To detain pupils on charges of Public Violence.
- (cc) Stones which were found in a wastepaper basket and 47 placards.
- (3) (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (aa) and (bb) Fall away.
- (4) No.
- (a) to (c) Fall away.
- (5) No, since there has been no wrongful action on the side of the Police to necessitate an investigation and no charges have been laid with the Police.
- (a) to (c) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply do I understand correctly from his answer to paragraph (3) that neither the principal nor any member of staff nor the circuit inspector nor the chairman of the Parents' Advisory Committee attempted to prevent the Police from entering the school?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already replied to the hon member on that particular point.

ter of Defence:

*16. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any members of the United Resistance Movement were hospitalised in military hospitals at any time during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available; if so, (a) what are the names of each of the members so hospitalised, (b) at which hospitals or sick bays were they hospitalised and (c) what was the nature of the illness or injury in each case:
- (2) whether these members were transported to such hospitals as casualties; if, by what means in each case:
- (3) what was the total estimated cost to the State of medical and any other services rendered to such members?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1), (2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply to question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

*17. Mr J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Public Works:

With reference to his reply to Question No 887 on 16 May 1984, (a) in respect of what total area of land have negotiations been finalised regarding the acquisition of land for the proposed missile-testing range in the Southern Cape, (b)(i) what total amount has been paid out in connection with this land and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (c) who were the owners of the land purchased, (d) what specified sites are included in the above-mentioned area and (e) when did each of the previous owners acquire the land before selling it to his Department?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

ing taken on any property but agreements have been reached with property owners for right of access and to carry out investigations on relevant properties.

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), an and hb
Fall away.

Q 22 2115
HANSVEND 3/6/86
Immaculata High School

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action at the Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, on or about 14 May 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

- (2) whether the police removed any items from this school; if so, (a) what specified items and (b) why;

- (3) whether any items were damaged as a result of this action; if so, (a) what items, (b) what was the nature of the damage and (c) why;

- (4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) A crime prevention operation.

- (b) To trace pupils who nightly occupy the school complex to hold meetings and plan to disrupt orderly school attendance.

- (c) The Soweto Joint Operational Centre.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of so-called "Student Representative Councils" and newspaper cuttings found on blackboards, walls and in cupboards.

- (b) For investigation purposes.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Two gate locks.

- (b) The locks were cut open.

- (c) To gain entrance to the premises, after two school caretakers could not provide keys to the locks.

- (4) No.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (5) No.

SATS vehicle in townships
**20. Mr R SIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order:*

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 25 March 1986, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by security forces for patrolling townships; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of that decision;

- (2) whether any action is to be taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

- (3) whether there has been any delay in taking such action; if so, what is the reason for this delay?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 17 April 1986.

- (b) That inquests be held.

- (2) Steps will be considered after completion of the inquest.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) No.

Films on Sundays

*21. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications in the current year to open cinemas for regular business on Sundays; if so, (a) in respect of which cinemas and (b) when were they received;

- (2) whether these applications were granted; if not, why not in each case;

- (3) whether any representations have been received for any restrictions on the exhibition of films on Sundays to be repealed; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) A joint application was received from Ster-Kinekor and UIP. Warner in respect of certain Ster-Kinekor and Metro theatres situated in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley, Welkom, Witbank and Rustenburg.

- (b) The application was received on 18 April 1986.

- (2) The application is presently under consideration.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) The Federation of Film Societies of South Africa.

- (b) 8 April 1986.

- (c) The application is presently under consideration.

- (4) No statement is called for.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether Sabbath-keeping is still the Government's firm objective?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is "yes".

Western Cape: public violence
**22. Mr R M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:*

Whether any persons under the age of 20 years were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 July 1985 to 31 December 1985; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of those arrested had been found guilty of public violence as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) 1 045.

- (b) 167.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply and given the small number of convictions, is he not disturbed by the fact that these children are being arrested when they have obviously not actually committed the crimes for which they are being arrested?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, my reply is not!

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, fur-

Parliament and Politics

Le Grange contradicts statement on Arcadia

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday contradicted an official police statement that an investigation would be held into an incident at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel, Cape Town, on May 5 this year in which pupils were allegedly sjambokked.

Mr Le Grange said yesterday that "no" complaints or charges had been laid with the police as a result of their action at Arcadia High School.

He also said that "no" investigation had been held "since there has been no wrongful action on the side of the police to necessitate an investigation and no charges have been laid with the police".

But two days after the incident, a police spokesman, Captain Henry Beck, who was recently appointed Mr Le Grange's liaison officer, said an inquiry into the incident had already begun.

Captain Beck said then: "A complaint was received this morning and all the allegations will be thoroughly investigated."

Public violence charges

Yesterday Mr Le Grange, who was replying to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown), said no pupils had been whipped or in any other way assaulted inside the school buildings.

The police had entered the school buildings "to detain pupils on charges of public violence".

The police had removed "stones which were found in a wastepaper basket and 47 placards".

He also said no members of staff at the school or the Department of Education and Culture had prevented the police from entering school buildings, whipping pupils or removing pupils from the school buildings.

After the incident, in which about 40 pupils were injured and ten were taken to hospital, calls for an immediate investigation were made by the Progressive Federal Party, the New Republic Party, the acting Principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, and a number of youth and residents' groups.

The police denied in a statement at the time that they had acted against pupils engaged in a peaceful placard demonstration.

Class suspension at 24 schools ⁵²

Classes have been suspended at 24 black schools in the Highveld region, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr J H Booysen, said today.

He said the areas affected included Tembisa, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Katlehong and some platteland schools.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, classes have been suspended at Giyana, Thuto-Kemaatla, Boitumelong, Kusasa and Masisebenze secondary schools because of pupils' reluctance to attend classes.

Financial ^{Star} ^{4/6/85} ⁵⁶
rand plunges
to record low

Financial Staff

International pessimism about South Africa's political future has sent the financial rand plunging to a record low of 24 US cents.

With the 10th anniversary of June 16 approaching, the commercial rand also hit a five-month low when it closed yesterday at just over 41 US cents.

The discount between the commercial and the financial rand was posted at 40 percent, a record since two-tier system was reintroduced last year.

But gold share prices on the JSE surged ahead by almost five percent and the Krugerrand sold at a record price of R935.

● See Page 17.

Sowetan

Pupils warn Bop Govt

By MONK
NKOMO

5/6/86

THE Hammanskraal Students Congress has warned the Bophuthatswana Government that schooling in the trouble-torn local areas would remain abnormal, unless their demands are met.

A spokesman for Hasco, said in a statement issued yesterday, that their demands included the immediate withdrawal of security forces from the townships and the release of political activists.

Classes at about 20 schools in the Temba, Majaneng, Bosplaas, Dertig, Makapanstad, Eersterus, Stinkwater, and Maubane districts, are disrupted almost daily, because the authorities failed to meet pupils' demands, the *Sowetan* was told yesterday.

Demands

A spokesman for Bophuthatswana's Department of Education said classes were being disrupted and scores of pupils were being intimidated. He added that most of the pupils' demands were "political and beyond our scope".

The spokesman said he foresaw no problems, however, in the democratic election of SRCs at schools.

A spokesman for Hasco said their demands also included:

- The lifting of funeral restrictions;
- Student/parents meetings to be held without State interference;
- All political activists chased away from school should be allowed to return and those detained, released;

5/6/86
S. J. M. (circled) (circled)

Police tell school heads to ignore ⁽⁵²⁾ Sash June 16 call

By Susan Fleming and Glenda Spiro

The Security Police have told principals from scores of English-speaking Transvaal schools to ignore a call by the Black Sash to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprisings.

Last month 199 Transvaal schools received a letter from the Black Sash urging them to commemorate June 16 in an appropriate way.

Several principals approached by *The Star* confirmed they had been approached by the Security Police about the letter.

INTERFERENCE

A police spokesman refused to comment on the issue and said it was an "interdepartmental matter".

The Black Sash has condemned police "interference" and reiterated the organisation's "horror at the enormous powers" of the Security Police.

"We are astounded at the length to which they (the Security Police) will go to silence any kind of support for those who have suffered under this Government.

"We would like to know who instructed the Special Branch to visit the schools. We also question the kind of future we are building if we continue to hide the real facts from our protected white children," a Black Sash spokesman said.

The spokesman described the actions of the Security Police as "bullying tactics" used on principals who might otherwise have informed their pupils of the relevance of June 16.

The Black Sash sent letters to 199 English-speaking schools urging them to commemorate June 16. Of these 53 were private institutions and the remainder TED-controlled.

Only one TED school responded to the call and that response had been "extremely hostile". Several private schools had responded positively, said the Black Sash spokesman.

The letters asked that pupils be made aware of the problems and aspirations of black pupils in the townships.

They also suggested that principals hold special assemblies and debates or arrange for speakers to address pupils on June 16.

Mgwali wants matric classes

DD 5/6/86
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mgwali residents intend approaching the Department of Education and Training circuit office in King William's Town to ask for the provision of higher classes in their area.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman of the Mgwali Residents' Association. Mr Kidwell Gija.

Mr Gija said the residents' latest move was in reaction to the response by the department's Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, to their plea for the introduction of matric classes at their secondary school.

The residents had complained that their children had to go elsewhere to study for matric in spite of the fact that there were enough classrooms at the secondary school to accommodate matric pupils.

Mr Staude replied that the residents should approach the local circuit office in King William's Town.

Mr Gija said the residents felt that it was necessary for a community of their size to have senior classes. There were more than 8 000 people at Mgwali, he added.

Mr Staude's reply to their plea was encouraging and the residents intended to hold a meeting next week to discuss the issue of sending a delegation to King William's Town to approach the circuit inspector. Mr G. van der Merwe, on the introduction of senior classes as soon as possible. Mr Gija said.

52

Schools close 2 days earlier

SOWETO schools were closed yesterday — two days before the official date — because of growing ill-discipline at some of the schools, Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Gunther Merbold said.

"Pupils finished their half-yearly examinations last Friday and on Monday and Tuesday there was no meaningful education and things were getting undisciplined at some of the high schools."

Holidays

"We decide to advance the holidays," he said.

A Det spokesman in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell, said schools falling under his department end the term on Friday but at the request of Mr Merbold Soweto schools were closed yesterday.

Meanwhile students at the University of the North went back to classes yesterday after a

SOWETAN Reporter

two-day boycott in protest against the detention of a fellow student over the weekend.

Confirming this yesterday, the president of the Students Representative Council, Mr Timothy "Buks" Mahlangu, called on the police to stop interfering with students as their actions disrupt our normal school activities".

The arrested student, Mr Archie Ramaboa, was part of a group of 17 youths arrested at Masiyalama Lutheran Church Centre on Saturday when police and army personnel raided a meeting of the Mankweng Youth Congress.

(2) (a)	Black	White	Coloured	Asian	Total
(a) (i)	20	189	0	4	213
(ii)	49	212	0	2	263
(b)	1 033	171	2	11	1 217
(3) No.					

Note:

1. Statistics in respect of (1) is for the 1985/86-financial year.

2. Statistics in respect of (2) is for 1985.

Lamontville Incident
5/6/86
 865. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in connection with an incident which occurred at Lamontville on or about 8 April 1986 between members of the public and of the Police Force; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;
- (2) Yes.
- (a) One person
- (b) Seven persons.

teachers and demanded back their school fees. Two members of the South African Police who attended the complaint, were attacked with halfbricks and stones and were forced to fire on the pupils in selfdefence with birdshot.

- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in the incident; if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) ages in each case;
- (3) Yes.
- (a) 8 April 1986.
- (b) A Lieutenant in the South African Police.
- (c) The investigation has not been completed yet.

- (3) whether an inquiry has been instituted into the incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person in charge of the inquiry and (c) what were the findings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- (c) The investigation has not been completed yet.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

Diamonds/gold: illicit dealing

(a) to (c) On 8 April 1986 riotous pupils broke the windows of the Bantuvukani Primary School with stones, threatened the

HQA

victed of illicit dealing in (i) diamonds and (ii) gold in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (b) in how many of these cases were traps used and (c) what was the value of the (i) diamonds and (ii) gold involved in cases in which traps were not used;

(ii) 1983—167
 1984—114
 1985—96

(iii) 1983—92
 1984—87
 1985—82

(2) In respect of each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) officers, (ii) non-commissioned officers and (iii) other members of the South African Police were employed in the diamond and gold branches, respectively, and (b) what was the total cost in respect of each of these branches?

(b) 1983—R5 392 072,32
 1984—R6 469 267,98
 1985—R6 015 495,59

Note: Both branches work as a unit and the total cost is therefore not separable.

Munsieville/Krugersdorp
5/6/86
 895. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
- (1) (a) (i) 1981—618
 1982—648
 1983—658
 1984—730
 1985—615
- (ii) 1981—91
 1982—143
 1983—261
 1984—276
 1985—328
- (b) 1981—617
 1982—515
 1983—612
 1984—655
 1985—627
- (c) (i) 1981—R595 833,00
 1982—R390 325,39
 1983—R1 195 220,44
 1984—R1 042 066,00
 1985—R1 211 782,00
- (ii) 1981—R94 032,62
 1982—R240 790,63
 1983—R299 451,11
 1984—R172 576,02
 1985—R857 831,17

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Except for continuous patrols no special steps were taken recently to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp. The South African Police is not involved in the guarding of the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

RSA/Ciskei: joint operations

990. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Ciskei have undertaken any joint operations since the independence of Ciskei; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was

HQA

DET LIFTS SUSPENSION OF CLASSES

THE Department of Education and Training has lifted the suspension of classes at the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Mr P G H Felstead, director of Northern Transvaal Schools, said in a statement issued yesterday classes at six high schools will resume when schools re-opened on July 1 after the winter vacation.

"And all the teachers and pupils who were chased away can go back to their respective schools," Mr Felstead said.

The schools are Hofmeyr, D H Peta, Saulridge, Pelindaba, Flavius Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo. Classes at these schools were indefinitely suspended by the department on May 14 because pupils refused to attend classes, Mr Felstead said.

The decision to re-open the six schools followed negotiations between the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Students Congress (Assco), parents and the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation (Asro).

Mr Felstead yesterday said he met a delegation of parents, principals

and SRC officials on Tuesday.

All parties agreed to lift the suspension on classes under certain conditions.

Mr Felstead said the conditions were:

- Pupils attend school regularly;
- Effective teaching will take place;
- All pupils, including SRC members, will cooperate with the principal and staff;
- All teachers and pupils who were chased away must come back to school; and
- Timetables for extra lessons will be drawn to make up for time already lost.

The department suspended classes at the six schools claiming that SRCs wanted to take control of schools and pupils were refusing to attend classes.

Other problems listed by Mr Felstead included:

- Gambling and dagga smoking in the school premises;
- Pupils refusing to be disciplined;
- Destruction of the department's property;
- Pupils refusing to do written work; and

- Arriving at school late and without books.

Students organisations and Asro refuted most of these claims following an investigation after classes were suspended.

The organisations also appealed to the department to "first check the facts with the students, principals and parents in future before taking any action such as the suspension of classes."

Can-Trip 6/1/86
**Teargas fired
at boycotters**

JOHANNESBURG. —

Members of the security forces fired teargas at Tladi Secondary School, Soweto, yesterday during a boycott of classes by pupils over the arrest of a fellow pupil on Monday.

The principal, Mr Abner Saule, said the security forces arrived after a truck had been burnt at the schoolyard protest against the arrest of the Std 8 pupil.

Apparently he had been arrested by Soweto Council policemen because he was wearing a pair of trousers similar to those worn by the SADF. — Sapa

Poultry firm dispute settled

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A dispute which culminated in a two-day work stoppage by the 92-strong workforce at the Farm Fare farm and its depot here has been settled with the company agreeing to most of the demands made by the employees.

In a telexed statement to the Daily Dispatch from the Food and Allied Workers Union's offices in Port Elizabeth yesterday, the union said that after two days of work stoppages on May 21 and 23 workers had demanded the recognition of the union for farm workers.

They also demanded that wages negotiated between the union and

the company in respect of workers in town be applicable to farm workers and that four dismissed union representatives be reinstated.

The dismissed workers were named as Mr Cecil Matinise, Mr Gladman Mvumvu, Mr John Blom and Mr Robert Klaas.

The statement said that in the negotiations that followed between the farm and the then Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union on May 28, the company agreed to recognise the union and the wage issue was settled.

The statement added that a committee was set to hear the dispute on

the reinstatement of the four dismissed union representatives.

The committee, which sat between June 4 and 6, was chaired by Mr P. Cartwright, of Farm Fare, and the union was represented by Mr T. Kalipa and Mr Mxolisi Nduzulwana.

According to the statement, it was decided at the hearing that the men be reinstated, except for Mr Klaas, who was not present at the hearing.

Mr Klaas' case was postponed because he was not present.

In a telephone interview at the company's headquarters in Johannesburg last night, with Mr Cartwright said there had been no formal of-

ficial recognition of the union at the Farm Fare farm at Collondale.

He said the official recognition of the union existed only at the company's pack station here but added that it would be "stupid" to ignore the existence of the union at the farm.

He agreed that three men had been reinstated.

At a congress held in Cape Town recently, the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union, after receiving additional affiliates, changed its name to Food and Allied Workers Union. Mr M. Nduzulwana, the union's regional secretary, said in a telephone interview.

JULI

25 000 sign petition

CAT & TIME 7/6/56
Staff Reporter

last year during school
unrest

BETWEEN 25 000 and 30 000 signatures have been collected in support of Bradley van Niekerk, a Kensington High School pupil facing a 12-month jail term for public violence.

Although yesterday was the deadline for his attorneys to petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal, delays in obtaining court records mean the petition will be lodged on Tuesday.

Van Niekerk was convicted of public violence after throwing stones at a policeman in October

An appeal to the Supreme Court against his conviction was dismissed and an application for leave to take the matter to the Appellate Division was refused.

The case of the 18-year-old offender sparked a campaign by the "Save Bradley from Prison Committee" and signatures in his support will be sent with the petition to the Chief Justice.

If his petition fails Van Niekerk will have to report to Pollsmoor Prison within 48 hours.

East London High plans to close on June 16

00
9/6/86
52

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — East London High School — the only high school in the Border administered by the House of Delegates — is scheduled to close to observe June 16.

The chairman of the school's education committee, Mr Kemal Casoojee, said yesterday the committee had agreed unanimously to support a request from the student body for the school to be closed.

Parents of pupils at schools controlled by the House of Delegates face a dilemma in that their schools will be open on June 16, unlike black and coloured schools which will be closed for the winter holidays.

The House of Delegates, which controls Indian education, has failed to give a directive on what schools should do on June 16.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, Mr Kassie Ramduth, was reported to have said last week that parents and pupils should assess the situation "objectively" and act with the responsibility that the situation demanded.

He said he was confident that, within the spirit of appeals to observe June 16, "it will be observed in a dignified manner, including a prayer for peace".

In Cape Town, the executive director of Indian education, Mr A. Singh, said his decision not to close schools on June 16 still stood.

Mr Casoojee said the department had been informed of the request to close the school on June 16, but the committee had decided to ask parents to keep their children out of school even if no reply was received from the department. Last year a request to close the school had not been answered, he said.

Pupils would be required to observe the day with the decorum and dignity befitting a day which was a watershed for the black people of the land, he said.

In their request for the closure of the school, the pupils said that, since theirs was the only black school in the region which would be open, they were forced to show where their allegiance lay and pledge their solidarity.

"There is only one struggle and we students, whether we like it or not, are part of it on the basis of principle and our commitment to identify with the cause".

During the 10 years since 1976, many people had been killed and imprisoned in the fight for a just education system and "we need to make our stand peacefully, legally and in our best interests," the pupils said.

15 pupils' ^{CAPE TOWN} convictions ^{10/6/86} set aside

Supreme Court Reporter

CONVICTIONS and sentences for public violence against 15 Riversdale school pupils were set aside by the Supreme Court yesterday in an action brought by the pupils against magistrate Mr G J Barnard and the Attorney-General.

The Gerrit du Plessis High School pupils, ranging in age from 13 to 21 but mostly under 18, were convicted of public violence by Mr Barnard in September last year.

Ten were sentenced to a year in jail, two to seven cuts with a light cane, two to four cuts with a light cane and one to a year in jail suspended for five years.

Details of the charge — that they allegedly threw stones at police and private vehicles and at windows, disrupted classes, sprayed fire-hoses into classrooms and damaged fire-extinguishers — were given only at 2.10pm on the day they appeared in court, September 12.

'Unable to consult accused'

The two City attorneys representing the pupils — originally 23 in number — applied for a postponement because they had been unable to consult with all the accused. They also applied for bail.

However, the Attorney-General, Mr D J Rossouw, instructed his representative to oppose the postponement and bail. He says in an affidavit that the reason for this was that experience in other centres showed that "swift processing of cases arising from unrest has an excellent deterrent value".

Bail and a postponement were duly refused and the attorneys then withdrew because they felt the pupils' case would be prejudiced since they had not had enough time to prepare.

The hearing went ahead, with the pupils refusing to plead or outline their defence without proper legal advice.

The pupils argued yesterday in their review application that the magistrate's refusal to postpone the hearing amounted to a miscarriage of justice. The magistrate had ignored the question of guilt and innocence and had regard only to what was convenient for the State.

Furthermore, the vagueness of the charge sheet inhibited the preparation of their defence by infringing their right to request further particulars.

Miss Justice L van den Heever and Mr Justice P W E Baker noted that the State had withdrawn its opposition to the pupils' application and duly granted an order setting aside convictions and sentences.

Mr M Donen, instructed by Buchanan Boyes, appeared for the applicants. Mr C T Viviers of the Attorney-General's office appeared for the respondents.

ness) will be completed towards the end of 1986 whilst the section between Kleinkrans and the Knysna river will be completed early during 1988.

(ii) May 1986.

(c) R56 million.

Rape

1119. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has received any reports of defence lawyers allegedly harassing the victims of rape in courts and court buildings prior to the commencement of the cases concerned; if so, (a) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (b) what action has been taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As far as can be established the Department has received no such reports.

1128. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether a number of students of the Rand Afrikaans University and the University of Pretoria were transported with a Hercules aircraft of the South African Defence Force from the Waterkloof airport to Pietersburg on or about 22 May 1986 to attend a political meeting in the local town hall; if so, (a) why, (b) who (i) granted approval for such use of a Defence Force aircraft and (ii) gave the instruction in this connection, (c) how many students were transported, (d)(i) what was the cost of the flight and (ii) who bore that cost and (e) by what political party was this meeting to have been held;

- (2) whether he has investigated or will

HoA

investigate this matter; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) whether he will report the results of this investigation to this House; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Session of Parliament: officials

1130. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the Department of Transport and were sent from Pretoria to Cape town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions; if so, why;

- (2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria;

- (3) whether these officials will be replaced in Cape Town by other officials of this Department; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what will be the cost of replacing them;

- (4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by this Department for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices; if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) No, not all the officials.

(a) To minimise costs and to make

provision for the performance of essential functions in Pretoria.

(b) On 21 June 1986.

(3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

I wish to point out that, in order to complete certain official duties, two officials of the Department will remain in Cape Town continuously until the end of the extended session and that, with the exception of three officials who will remain in Pretoria to undertake essential official duties and will not be replaced in Cape Town, the remainder of the officials presently doing session duty will return to Cape Town on or about 15 August 1986 until the end of the extended session.

WEDNESDAY, 11 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sporting facilities

567. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the total amount spent by the (a) former Department of Co-operation and Development and (b) Department of Education and Training on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) R9 004 987.

(b) R9 329 950.

HoA

Note: (i) The amount spent under (a) is in respect of the RSA as well as the National States.

(ii) The division that was previously part of the former Department of Co-operation and Development was transferred to the Department of Education and training with effect from 1 September 1985.

Sporting facilities

766. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What amount was spent by his Department in each departmental region on the provision of sporting facilities at schools in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Table with 2 columns: Region and Amount. Rows include Cape Region (R1 193 939), Highveld Region (R1 110 182), Northern Transvaal Region (R1 859 091), Johannesburg Region (R1 554 389), Orange Free State Region (R2 506 936), Natal Region (R840 930), Orange Vaal Region (R264 483), and Total (R9 329 950).

Statistics for the period 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986.

Primary/high schools 916. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) high schools are there in the Cape Peninsula;
- (2) how many (a) pupils, (b) members of teaching staff and (c) classrooms are there in total at such (i) primary and (ii) high schools;
- (3) how many of the teachers at such (a)

Handwritten initials and number 52.

primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma.

	(h)	(b)	(c)
(1) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools:	(i) 3.	(ii) 400.	(iii) 742.
(2) in respect of what date is the above information furnished:	(iii) 3.	(iv) 369.	
(3) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available: if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case:	(b) (i) 0.	(ii) 1.	(iii) 0.
(4) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years: if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools:	(b) (i) 0.	(ii) 129.	(iv) 47.
(5) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years: if so, (i) how many, (ii) what was the total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?	(a) 30 680 (40 pupils per classroom).	(b) 5 110 (35 pupils per classroom).	(v) 6 March 1986.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) 44.
(b) 7.
- (2) (i) (a) 29 169.
(b) Yes.

(a)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Khayelitsha	1 000	R607 132
Vusumoya	1 000	R572 419
Nolungile	1 000	R455 287

HoA

(a)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Vuzamanzi	1 000	R457 416
Vuselela	1 000	R535 778
Lwandle	1 000	R1 248 349
Homba	1 000	R631 166
Masibhandane	1 000	R589 499
Injongo	1 000	R603 880
Emlithini	1 000	R586 286
(b)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Luhlaza	1 000	R1 940 889

- (8) (a) Yes.
(i) 58.
(ii) 2 320 (40 pupils per classroom).(iii) R718 913.
- (b) Yes.
(i) 50.
(ii) 1 750.
(iii) R595 521.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) to (g) Yes, in respect of all the regions mentioned.
(i) and (ii), (aa) and (bb)

Note: Six primary schools consisting of 24 classrooms each are being erected in Khayelitsha and will be completed during August 1986.

11 6 1986
H.M.N. SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1986 in any of the Black townships in the (a) East Rand Development Board, (b) West Rand Development Board, (c) Central Transvaal Development Board, (d) Highveld Development Board, (e) Western Transvaal Development Board, (f) Northern Transvaal Development Board and (g) Eastern Transvaal Development Board areas; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) his response thereto, in each case:

(a)	(b)	(c)
Highveld Region	During 1984 and 1985.	
Johannesburg Region		257
Natal region		135
Northern Transvaal Region		14
		103
		509

Note: As a result of the departmental classification of regional offices it is not possible to furnish information according to development board areas. Details are

HoA

what products do these exports comprise;

- (3) whether his Department exercises any control over the export prices of such products; if so, what is the nature of such control; if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) The export value of products to member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development over the past two years amounted to well in excess of two milliard dollars.
- (2) No. At this stage the identification of these commodities is not in the national interest.
- (3) Prices are not controlled.

Code of conduct

*4. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

- (1) Whether he has been informed that member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development have prescribed a code of conduct for multinational undertakings; if so.
- (2) whether he has the text of this code of conduct; if so, what is the purpose of the main articles of the code of conduct;
- (3) whether he will prescribe a similar code of conduct for multinational companies operating in the Republic; if not, why not;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

- (1) No. The Republic of South Africa is not a member of the Organisation for

HQA

Economic Co-operation and Development and information on the Organisation's activities is not furnished by it to the South African Government.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) No. Multinational companies which operate in South Africa are subject to laws, rules and regulations of the country.

- (4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS
Wynberg Senior Secondary School
asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in or in the vicinity of the Wynberg Senior Secondary School on 22 May 1986; if so, (a) how many such members were deployed, (b) what was the nature of the operation in which they were involved, (c) what was the rank of the person who was in charge of such members and (d) what specified equipment did the police have on this occasion;
- (2) whether any members of the South African Police were at any stage involved in the alleged whipping of pupils at this high school (a) outside and (b) on school property; if so, (i) why, (ii) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard, (iii) how many pupils were injured as a result and (iv) what was the nature of their injuries;

- (3) whether the pupils concerned were given warning to disperse before members of the South African police took action; if not why not; if so, (a) what warning were they given, (b) how was the warning broadcast and (c) what was the response of the pupils to this warning;
- (4) Whether any educational personnel attempted to intercede between the

police and the pupils; if so, (a) in what manner, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the intervention and (c) what was the response of the police to these attempts;

- (5) whether any policemen (a) entered any houses near the school and (b) took any action against any persons present in these houses; if so, (i) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents in each case, (ii) why, (iii) (aa) in terms of what statutory provision and (bb) on whose instructions did they enter these houses and (iv) (aa) what specified action did they take and (bb) with what result?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 65 members.

- (b) To maintain law and order.

- (c) A Colonel of the South African Police.

- (d) A variety of weapons which were adequate to meet the given situation.

- (2) (a) No.

- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

- (b) Yes.

- (i) To disperse pupils who were holding an illegal gathering and who acted riotously.

- (ii) A Lieutenant of the South African Police.

- (iii) and (iv) The South African Police is not aware of any injuries which the pupils sustained.

- (3) Yes.

HQA

- (a) To leave the schoolgrounds peacefully within 30 minutes, or else the police would act against them.

- (b) Orally by the headmaster.

- (c) As the police was at that stage not on the schoolgrounds, it is not known how the pupils reacted to the warning.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) The headmaster undertook to warn the pupils himself to disperse.

- (b) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (3)(c).

- (c) The police left the schoolgrounds in order to give the headmaster the opportunity to warn the pupils himself.

- (5) (a) and (b) No.

- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he inform us as to whether the Police entered the school grounds at the request of the principal?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know; I do not have the information readily available.

Mr E K MOORE: *asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:*

Whether any requests have been received for the export of any agricultural products from South Africa to the Soviet Union following the recent nuclear power plant disaster at Chernobyl; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what products are involved and (d) what was the response thereto?

'Scheme X to teach pupils (52) basics of law

EVEREST
11/6/68

By BARBARA ORPEN

A "street law programme" — geared towards introducing law related education in schools — is expected to be initiated in the Eastern Cape within the next two years.

This is the view of Durban lawyer, Mr Graham Cox who heads the Association of Law Societies' Committee concerned with street law and is manager of the Durban pilot street law programme.

The enthusiastic response to the programme which has been operating in five Durban schools — two white, two African and one Indian — this year, had shown there is a "pronounced need" for such a programme which will be relevant in other areas, including the Eastern Cape, said Mr Cox.

He said organisers of the project would be contacting the local legal circle within the next two years. Skills would be passed on and teachers and lawyers would take over the implementation of the programme.

In Durban, 50 final year law students assisted in the programme. Mr Cox said similar co-operation from University of Port Elizabeth students would prove very beneficial.

"The ordinary person sees the law as a confusing set of rules and regulations. Most people are bewildered by the legal system and ignorant about how to resolve disputes and assert their rights."

Mr Cox said basic concepts were conveyed to pupils by means of role plays, mock trials, simulation games and simple talks.

primary and (b) high schools have obtained (i) a Std 9 or lower certificate, (ii) a Std 9 or lower certificate plus a teaching diploma, (iii) a Std 10 certificate without a teaching diploma, (iv) a Std 10 certificate plus a teaching diploma, (v) a university degree without a teaching diploma and (vi) a university degree plus a teaching diploma:

	(b)	(b)
(4) what is the total pupil capacity of these (a) primary and (b) high schools:	778.	(3) (a) (i) 3.
		(ii) 400.
(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished:		(iii) 3.
		(iv) 369.
(6) whether any (a) primary and (b) high schools were closed during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (i) how many were closed and (ii) what was the capacity of those schools in each case:		(v) 0.
		(vi) 3.
		(b) (i) 0.
		(ii) 1.
(7) whether any new (a) primary and (b) high schools were built during the above period of five years; if so, (i) which schools and (ii) what was the (aa) pupil capacity and (bb) capital cost of each of those schools:		(iii) 0.
		(iv) 129.
		(v) 4.
		(vi) 47.
(8) whether any new classrooms were built at existing (a) primary and (b) high schools during the above period of five years; if so, (i) how many, (ii) with what total pupil capacity, and (iii) at what total capital cost, in each case?		(4) (a) 30 680 (40 pupils per classroom).
		(b) 5 110 (35 pupils per classroom).
		(5) 6 March 1986.
		(6) (a) No.
		(b) No.
		(7) (a) Yes.
		(b) Yes.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) 44.
(b) 7.
(2) (i) (a) 29 169.

	(ii)(an)	(bb)
(a)(i) Khayelitsha	1 000	R607 132
Vusumoya	1 000	R572 419
Nolungile	1 000	R455 287

HoA

(a)(i)	(ii)(an)	(bb)
Vuzamanzi	1 000	R457 416
Vuselela	1 000	R535 778
Lwandle	1 000	R1 248 349
Homba	1 000	R631 166
Masithandane	1 000	R589 499
Injongo	1 000	R603 880
Emithini	1 000	R586 286
(b)(i)	(ii)(aa)	(bb)
Luhlaza	1 000	R1 940 889

- (8) (a) Yes.
(i) 58.
(ii) 2 320 (40 pupils per classroom).
(iii) R718 913.
(b) Yes.

- (2) whether any additional classrooms are to be provided in 1986; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they ordered, and (c) when will they be ready for use, in respect of each of the above Development Board areas?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) to (g) Yes, in respect of all the regions mentioned.
(i) 50.
(ii) 1 750.
(iii) R595 521.

The needs of regional directors with regard to new schools, additional classrooms and other tuition rooms are submitted annually in June. Projects are approved with regard to the requirements of all seven regions on a national basis and within the financial provision.

Note: Six primary schools consisting of 24 classrooms each are being erected in Khayelitsha and will be completed during August 1986.
11/6/86
SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether he received any requests for the provision of additional classrooms in 1986 in any of the Black townships in the (a) East Rand Development Board, (b) West Rand Development Board, (c) Central Transvaal Development Board, (d) Highveld Development Board, (e) Western Transvaal Development Board, (f) Northern Transvaal Development Board and (g) Eastern Transvaal Development Board areas; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was (aa) the nature of the requests and (bb) his response thereto, in each case;

(a)	(b)	(c)
Highveld Region	During 1984 and 1985.	December 1986.
Johannesburg Region		
Natal region		
Northern Transvaal Region		
		509

Note: As a result of the departmental classification of regional offices it is not possible to furnish information according to development board areas. Details are

HoA

therefore supplied according to departmental regions. The development board areas to which are referred fall in the regions of Highveld, Johannesburg, Northern Transvaal and the Transvaal portion of the Natal region.

11/6/86
Employment creation programmes
HANS SYKES 1006, Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Manpower:†

- (1) With reference to the projects introduced by his Department to provide people with work at a specific daily wage, what results have been achieved in each specified week since the putting into operation of these projects in respect of each specified (a) geographic region and (b) race group, with reference to (i) employment opportunities made available, (ii) persons who reported for service and (iii) persons placed in service;
- (2) whether, in the light of the above-mentioned results and the current state of affairs in the labour field in the Republic, amendments to minimum wage determinations are being considered; if not, why not; if so, what amendments are being considered?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Statistics on the special employment creation programmes are not kept on a weekly or race group basis. Information as far as the Department of Manpower's actions are concerned, in regard to (a) and (b)(i), as at 31 March 1986, is as follows:

(a) Region	(b)(i) No of employment opportunities
Natal	6 914
Western Cape	954
Northern Cape and Orange Free State	1 625
Eastern Cape	5 198
Transvaal	9 808

HoA

- (b) (ii) Particulars on the number of persons who reported for service, are not readily available.

(iii) The exact number of persons placed in employment is not readily available, but the vast majority of the posts have been filled.

- (2) No. Projects are progressing satisfactorily under the present conditions.

11/6/86
Pre-primary schools
HANS SYKES 1036, Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many pre-primary schools were registered with, but not financed by, his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether there are any differences in the financing formulae for pre-primary schools applied by his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) what are these differences;

- (3) (a) what number of pre-primary schools fall into each category of financing and (b) what is the expenditure per pre-primary child in each category of financed pre-primary school;

- (4) how many pre-primary schools of all categories are there in the Greater Durban area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) None.

- (2) Yes.

(a) A difference is made on the basis of who provides the building.

(b) Category A

Registered pre-primary institutions occupying their own build-

ings receive the following subsidy:

A basic amount of R3 000 per annum.

An extra R100 for every 3 pupils in excess of an enrolment of 30 is paid annually.

Category B

An amount of R50 per year per child is paid to registered institutions where these institutions make use of classrooms in public schools.

- (3) (a) Category A: 111.
 Category B: 6.

(b) Information concerning the per capita cost is not available as these are all private institutions and costs vary from school to school.

- (4) 1.

Note: Information as on 1 April 1986.

Annual reports

1088. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Development Aid during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) One, since the establishment of the Department of Development Aid on 1 September 1985 to date.

(b) The former Department of Co-operation and Development.

(c) R17 000.
 (d) Cape and Transvaal Printers.

Annual reports

1102. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(a) Three.

(b) Commission for Administration;
 Central Statistical Services;
 Central Economic Advisory Service.

(c) Commission for Administration: R17 513,59
 Central Statistical Services: R 1 435,18
 Central Economic Advisory Service: R 2 902,65

(d) Commission for Administration:
 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty.) Ltd. for the Government Printer;
 Central Statistical Services: Government Printer;
 Central Economic Advisory Service:
 Government Printer.

Rape

1118. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any cases of women having been raped on trains were reported to the South African Railways Police during the latest two-year period for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what steps have been taken to prevent attacks of this nature?

HoA

Mass funeral for 7 pupils

12/6/86
52
2000 SOWETAN

THE seven pupils from Daveyton, Benoni, who were killed in a bus accident last weekend in QwaQwa, will be buried at a mass funeral on Saturday.

The seven died when the bus in which they were travelling careered off the road at a sharp curve and plunged down a steep hill on Saturday about 8am, a few kilometres outside QwaQwa.

The bus driver also died in the accident. The pupils were from Ulwazi High School in Davey-

ton. The dead are Dubi Bamuda, Kennedy Mbalula and his brother Ferdinand, Glorious Ngcobo, Chairmaine Zozi, Cannon Sibhaca and Petronella Mahlananya.

A teacher at the school yesterday said the funeral service to be held at the Sinaba Stadium in the township will start at 10 am. The burial will be at the local cemetery at 1 pm.

Meanwhile the Daveyton and Wattville Chamber of Commerce

and Industries has donated R1 500 towards the burial costs of the seven pupils. They have also established a body called the Ulwazi Bus Disaster Fund and the community has been asked to present donations to the following people: Mr J P Masango of the Lucky Seven Supermarket; Mr Brian Jayiya of the Bee/Jay Dealers and Mr M O Matsi of the Civic Centre Restaurant — all are members of the Chamber of Commerce in Daveyton.

New directions

Conversation in education circles and among parents is focusing increasingly on the question of getting children of all races together at schools.

A number of Cape schools, including South African College Schools (Sacs) and Westerford High School, want to open their

Financial Mail June 13 1986

doors. But these moves are being blocked by government, which still insists that education must be a separate "own affair." Some State officials, like Education and Training Deputy Minister Sam de Beer, do, however, want links. But his current suggestion is limited to occasional contact on the sports field.

Meanwhile, three northern Cape plateau schools, facing hard economic reality, have gone ahead and integrated coloured and white schools anyway. The alternative would have been the closure of the separate schools.

The issue is on the agenda at the annual conference of the Cape-based SA Teachers' Association (for white English-speaking teachers) later this month. Following a resolution at last year's conference, a working party has been investigating the feasibility of opening State schools to all races. Their findings will be tabled at the conference and a final version adopted as a policy document.

The Natal Teachers' Society conference, also to be held later this month, will also be looking into integrating schools. A recent survey conducted among its members re-

vealed the majority see this development as inevitable.

The black National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), set up in the wake of the prolonged black schools crisis, has called for a "free, nonracial, democratic and universal education" system. Their campaign includes demands for "people's education" — another idea currently being debated in education circles.

One of the hazards of pinning down what educationists and others mean by such calls is their tendency towards vague jargon. While the terminology can leave outsiders baffled as to the practical implementation of such theories, it can also leave those involved talking at cross purposes. Whether whites and blacks are talking the same language over integrated schools, let alone "people's education," will emerge only as the debate progresses over the next few months.

Nonracial private schools are finding out that open schools are not a goal, but merely the beginning of a new challenge. At a recent conference in Johannesburg, the headmaster of the nonracial private school Woodmeat, Peter Nixon, said as much. He added that

SA is not alone in grappling with the challenge of multi-cultural education. Other countries, including Britain, are trying to find solutions for societies that have long ceased to be homogenous.

"Multi-cultural education" hopes to provide an education for children of different backgrounds. It applies to Northern Ireland's Catholic and Protestant children or those in inner London schools whose immigrant backgrounds are rooted in different continents.

In SA, private schools have another dimension to integrating their schools. In the townships, where schooling is still frequently disrupted, private school pupils are having to justify why they continue to get an education and also to show they are not "part of the struggle."

This issue was discussed at an NECC conference in Johannesburg recently which was attended by parents, mainly black, but some white, as well as staff. As a result, a steering committee has been established to initiate and co-ordinate meetings between parent-teacher associations and the NECC. ■

Armed parents guard schools as fears mount

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Hundreds of Johannesburg parents were out early this morning guarding white schools for fear that June 16 could bring trouble.

Some school principals expected many children to stay away from school today and fairly high absenteeism rates were anticipated.

Teachers, prefects and security guards were at many Transvaal schools early this morning to do a "last-minute check for any suspicious objects" in the classrooms or on the school premises.

A father who guarded the school grounds in the Northern suburbs for several hours this morning said: "It is better to be safe than sorry. I don't think anything will happen but we must take precautions".

ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMMES

The father admitted parents patrolling the grounds were armed and the principal had hired an additional security guard for June 16.

One principal said several parents had asked that special precautionary measures be taken today. "We have complied with their wishes," he said.

Transvaal Education Department schools will provide pupils with normal tuition today, but most private schools plan to give children alternative academic programmes explaining the relevance of June 16.

Black schoolchildren under the Department of Education and Training, will not attend school today. The DET re-arranged the school timetable so children would not be in class on June 16.

Cape Times 17/6/86

Unrest plea sent to parents

Education Reporter

PARENTS could help pupils to write their examinations in tranquility and peace if they forbade their children to become involved in disruptive activities at school, said a letter circulated yesterday to parents and guardians of secondary school pupils in the Regional Chief Inspectors' areas of Wynberg, Athlone, Mitchells Plain, Bellville, Paarl, Worcester and George-Oudtshoorn.

The letter, signed by the acting executive director for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr DN Pfaff, said the department shared parents' concern regarding the children's scholastic progress.

"In recent times education has been

exploited and disrupted to such an extent by radical elements that our children are in danger of being denied the opportunity to pursue their schooling in a purposeful and enjoyable atmosphere," wrote Mr Pfaff.

"Responsible parenthood demands that you warn your children against forces which threaten their future . . .

"The time has come to start preparing for the 1986 final examinations especially at those schools which have experienced unrest during the course of this year.

"Parental authority is the basis of all authority. You, alone, have the right to exercise that authority over your children. Exercise that authority and ensure a bright future for your children," the circular said.

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- the recognition of organised parent bodies; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether these criteria have been established; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the criteria and (c) what bodies participated in negotiations concerning these criteria before they were finalised;
- (3) whether any provincial education departments have recognised parent bodies for negotiation purposes; if so, what bodies have been so recognised by each of these departments;
- (4) whether he has met with representatives of organised parent bodies in the current year; if so, (a) of what bodies and (b) on what dates;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No; the investigation has not yet been completed (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) Yes, Transvaalse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging (TAO) and Transvaal English Medium Parents' Association (TEMPA).
- (4) Yes.
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| (a) | (b) |
| Association of Private Schools..... | 7 March and 30 April |
| SA Board of Jewish Education | 30 April |
| Bishops' conference (Roman Catholic Schools)..... | 22 April |
| English Speaking Parents' Association | 17 February |
- (5) No.
- Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising

from the hon the Minister's reply, does he not believe that the criteria for the recognition of all the organised parents' bodies should have been established before he tabled the Bill giving such bodies representation in statutory provincial councils?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, recognition was given to those various parents' bodies while the relevant powers remained with the separate provincial education authorities—in this case the Transvaal Education Department and the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

MAN'S ANSWER
Government schools: non-White pupils

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

- (1) Whether he has, in terms of item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, Act No 110 of 1983, granted permission to pupils who are not White to be admitted to schools under the control of his Department; if so, (a) in respect of how many pupils has he granted this permission and (b) how many applications of this nature has he or any provincial education authority declined;
- (2) whether any approaches have been made between Ministers to consider an arrangement, in terms of the above-mentioned item, regarding the admission to Government schools of pupils of a non-White population group; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the nature of this arrangement and (b) when was it concluded;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, not to state schools. Regarding admission to private schools, the hon member referred to my answer on oral question no 2 of 18 February 1986.

- (a) 5 738 and
- (b) the information is not readily available;
- (2) yes, only broad general principles have been discussed on various occasions,
- (a) as regards my own Department, matters of this nature are dealt with in accordance with item 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution Act, and
- (b) falls away;
- (3) no.

Private schools: subsidies

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

- (1) Whether new regulations for the registration and payment of subsidies to private schools falling under his Department have been formulated; if so, (a) to which bodies and schools have they been distributed and (b) which bodies met with him in consultation on these regulations;
- (2) whether the regulations for subsidy payments exclude restriction of payment of subsidy on account of the racial grouping of the pupil population; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the registration of private schools with pupil populations with no majority from any population group can take place under his Department; if not, why not;
- (4) whether any restriction, other than those contained in the new regulations, is placed on the possible total number of private schools which can gain the 45% subsidy; if so, (a) what is the restriction and (b) on what date or dates was this discussed with the bodies consulted;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
- (a) they have not yet been distributed, but will be distributed amongst other to registered private schools falling under the Department as soon as they have been published in the Government Gazette.

- (b) Association of Private Schools—7 March and 30 April 1986
SA Board of Jewish Education—30 April 1986
Bishops' conference (Roman Catholic Schools)—22 April 1986
English Speaking Parents' Association—17 February 1986;

- (2) no, because no reference is made to racial grouping for subsidy purposes in the Regulations;
- (3) the hon member is referred to paragraph 3 of my oral reply to question 6 of 8 April 1986;

- (4) yes,
- (a) it depends on the availability of funds
- (b) see (1)(b) above;

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's Reply to paragraph (4) of my question, is he in fact stating that schools could qualify for a 45% subsidy but not obtain it because of a lack of funds?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the reply to that question is very clear. According to the restriction that could exist in terms of the question put to me, a subsidy can simply not be paid if funds are not available. It was also put very clearly to the different

bodies with whom I had talks and they all accepted it as such. The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he implying that, if a school does not obtain a 45% subsidy because the funds are not available, it will receive, say, 15%? Secondly, would this be nationally applicable, or would the subsidy be granted on a chronological basis of application?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, each case will be treated on its own merits should such a circumstance occur, which I hope will not be the case.

Mr R M BURROWS: I hope so too.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

RSA/Swaziland: border adjustments
953. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 000 on 19 June 1985, he or any member has held talks African Government and (b) KwaZulu with (a) KaNgwane and (b) KwaZulu concerning adjustments of the borders between the Republic and Swaziland; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what dates, (ii) where, (iii) with whom were these talks held and (iv) what was the nature of these discussions in each case;
(2) whether any decisions were reached; if so, what decisions;
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Chief Minister of KaNgwane was included in a South African delegation, on which the Department of Foreign Affairs was represented, which met with a delegation from Swaziland on 13 February 1986 at Jan Smuts Airport but no substantive talks on adjustments of borders between the Republic and Swaziland took place.

(b) Not as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Pupils/teachers
1000. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

his Department in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) pupils and (ii)(aa) non-White and (bb) White teachers were there, (b) what was the average number of pupils in each standard, (c) what percentage of pupils per standard (i) failed and (ii) did not write year-end examinations (aa) as a result of strikes and (bb) because of other specified reasons for absence, (d)(i) what was the average age of the pupils per standard and (ii) what maximum age restriction for pupils was applicable in respect of each standard and (e)(i) what (aa) number and (bb) percentage of man-days in respect of teachers were lost as a result of strikes and (ii) in what way did such strikes affect their salaries?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Table with columns for years (1983, 1984, 1985) and rows for standards (Sub A, Sub B, Std 1-10) and level education. Includes sub-rows (i), (ii), (aa), (bb).

Table with columns for years (1984, 1985) and rows for standards (Sub A, Sub B, Std 1-10) and level education. Includes sub-rows (i), (ii), (aa), (bb).

Table with columns for years (1984, 1985) and rows for standards (Sub A, Sub B, Std 1-10) and level education. Includes sub-rows (i), (ii), (aa), (bb).

WEDNESDAY, 18 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Western Cape Development Board

649. Mr E. K. MORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii)

(2) whether there is a shortage of (a) classrooms and (b) teachers at any of these schools; if so, (i) what is the (aa) nature and (bb) extent of the shortage and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome this shortage?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Township	(i) Primary	(ii) Secondary
Langa	5	2
Nyanga	9	2
Guguletu	17	2
Khayelitsha	2	0
Mfuleni	1	0
Lwandle	0	0
Kaya Mandi	1	0
Mbekweni	2	1
Zwelethemba	2	1
Nduli	1	0
Nongqubela	1	0
Zolani	1	0
Zweilhle	1	0

(b) The figures in brackets refer to 2(i).

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Langa	Mokone Primary	10(3)	12(3)	509
	Moshesh Primary	16(7)	18(8)	905
	Siyabulela Primary	16	17	607
	Themani Primary	20(2)	22(3)	888
	Zimasa Primary	10(4)	12(4)	550
	Langa Secondary	29(4)	27(12)	1 156
	Lagunya Secondary	32	10	265
	Andile Primary	24	24(4)	974
	Hlengisa Primary	16	16(2)	630
	John Pama Primary	14(3)	16(3)	662
Nyanga	Linge Primary	16(2)	18(3)	726
	Lawa Primary	12(2)	14(2)	562
	Mkangeli Primary	27(23)	29(28)	1 992
	Mkhanyiseli Primary	12	10(1)	399

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Guguletu	Nomlinganiselo Primary	24(2)	23(7)	1 057
	Walter Teka Primary	12(5)	14(5)	668
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary	29(3)	26(11)	1 116
	Sizaniile Secondary	31	30(4)	1 007
	Bonga Primary	14(2)	16(2)	623
	Iketlo Primary	6	5(1)	206
	Intshinga Primary	18(2)	20(3)	817
	Lehlohololo Primary	12	13	433
	Litha Primary	16(1)	18(1)	681
	Luzuko Primary	16(4)	19(4)	805
	Lwazi Primary	16	18(1)	652
	Meseki Primary	16(2)	18(2)	700
	Nobantu Primary	16(1)	18(1)	671
	Sivwe Primary	16(6)	19(6)	872
	Siyazingisa Primary	15(2)	17(2)	678
	Sokhanyo Primary	16(3)	18(4)	762
	Songeze Primary	20	21(2)	812
	Sonwabo Primary	18	20	641
	Vukukanye Primary	16(6)	18(7)	875
	Vuyani Primary	17(3)	18(5)	815
Xolani Primary	16(4)	20(3)	806	
Fezeka Secondary	28(3)	28(8)	1 074	
ID Mkhize Secondary	29(5)	28(11)	1 174	
Kayelitsha	Kayelitsha Nr 1 Primary	24	28	971
	Vaso Moya Primary	24	20(2)	765
Mfuleni	Mfuleni Primary	10	11	367
	Kaya Mandi Primary	14	13	468
Mbekweni	Langabuya Primary	22(4)	24(6)	1 054
	Mbekweni Primary	12(1)	13(2)	509
	Simon Hebe Secondary	17(4)	22(2)	723
	Alfred Stampfer Primary	16	18	592
Swelethemba	Sobantu Msengana Primary	16(12)	25(7)	1 110
	Vusisizwe Secondary	19(7)	22(9)	925
Nduli	Nduli Primary	8	5(2)	230
	Masakeke Primary	8	8	280
Nongqubela	Ashton Primary	10(5)	14(4)	615
	St Patricks Primary	8	6(1)	230

Figures as on 5 March 1985.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i)(aa) and (bb) If the pupil/classroom ratio is taken as 40:1 in primary schools and 35:1 in secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the existing classrooms in 1(b).

HoA

If the pupil/teacher ratio is taken as 35:1 in primary schools and 30:1 in secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the existing teachers in 1(b).

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Langa	None	None
Nyanga	None	None
Guguletu	None	None
Khayelitsha	Vusammanzi Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Nolungile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Vusitile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Femihini Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Homba Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Masithandani Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Ingogo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Lwandlea Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Impendulo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Elyxolweni Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Mfyzenfuze Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	New—Primary	4 new schools with 24 classrooms each are under construction
	New—Primary	4 new schools with 24 classrooms each are under construction
	Luhlaza Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms has been built
	Masiyile Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Maliso Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
Mbekweni	None	None
Zwelethemba	Alfred Stamper Primary	6 classrooms have been built
	P J Cona Secondary	A new school with 28 classrooms has been built
	Vusisizwe Secondary	10 classrooms are planned
Nduli	None	None
Nongubela	None	None

Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Zolani	Ashton Primary	8 classrooms have been built
Zwelihle	None	None

The Department has undertaken to improve the allocation of teachers to primary and secondary schools systematically.

Eastern Cape Development Board

650. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each specified Black township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board, and (b) how many (i) classrooms, (ii) teachers and (iii) pupils were there at each such school, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether there is a shortage of (a) classrooms and (b) teachers at any of these schools; if so, (i) what is the (aa) nature and (bb) extent of the shortage and (ii) what steps are being taken to overcome this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Township	(i) Primary Schools	(ii) Secondary Schools
Siolesaviwa	1	0
Eluxolweni	1	0
Kuyasa	2	0
Kwazamuxolo	2	0
Lingelihle	5	2
Kwanonzame	3	0
Masnyusane	1	0
Nompumelelo	1	0
Velaphi (Nozizwe)	1	0
Sokhasonke (Khayammandi)	1	0
Nyarha	2	0
Sabelo	1	0
Thembalesizwe	1	0
Umasizakhe	1	0
Kwanonkqubela	2	1
Kwanonziwakazi	1	0
Nolukhanyo	1	0
Fingo Village	4	1
Makanaskop	5	2
Paterson	1	0
Nkwenkwezi	2	1
Tantvi	1	0
Cambridge	1	0
Gompo Town (Siphunzana)	9	2
Cumakala	2	1
Gingsberg	2	1
Qumhra	1	0
Tinis	3	2
Kwazakhele	18	4

(1) (a) Township	(i) Primary Schools	(ii) Secondary Schools	(iii) Pupils
Zwidi	16	4	4
Lingelethu	3	1	1
Katkati	1	1	1
Mlungisi	8	1	1
Zamuxolo	1	0	0
Zola	2	0	0
Bongulethu	1	1	1
Bongweni	1	0	0
Despatch	1	0	0
George	1	0	0
Kabali	1	0	0
Khanyiso	1	0	0
Wongalethu	1	0	0
Kwanobuhle	14	2	2
Kwanongaba	1	1	1
Kwanonjoli	3	1	1
Willowmore	1	0	0
Kwazamukucinga	1	0	0
Inkululeko	1	0	0
Sinakho	1	0	0
Dukathole	4	1	1
Masibambane	1	0	0
Zwelitsha	1	0	0
Kwazinaledi	1	0	0
Sonwabele	1	0	0
Mavuya	2	0	0
Rhodes	1	1	1
Mzamonhle	2	0	0
Nomonde	3	1	1
Bontrug	4	1	1
Centron	2	0	0
Humansdorp	2	0	0
Jeffries Bay	1	0	0
Mesobonvu	1	0	0
New Brighton	17	3	3
Motherwell	1	0	0
Dyoki	1	0	0
Walmer	2	0	0

(b) The figures in brackets refer to 2(i).

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Stolesaviva	Beaufort Wes Primary	21(6)	23(8)	1 089
Eluxolweni	Mzamonhle Primary	22	23(3)	903
Kuyasa	Colesberg Primary	26	23(4)	956
	Madikane Primary	22(2)	23(4)	959
Kwazamuxolo	Nlakohlaza Primary	19(3)	24(2)	899
	Masifunde Primary	12	8(3)	372

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class-rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Lingelihle	AB Zambodla Primary	15	18	613
	JA Ncaea Primary	12(3)	15(2)	604
	Macebe Primary	15	17	610
	Nxuba Primary	10	11	401
	Solomon Akena Primary	11	10(2)	430
	Sam Xhalihe Primary and Secondary	18(1)	8(14)	756
	Lingelihle Secondary	30	17	479
Kwanonzama	Zama Primary	4	4	146
	St Boniface Primary	24	21(4)	864
	Noyaniso Primary	9(12)	15(8)	816
Masnyusane	Victoria West Primary	8	8(1)	314
Nompumelelo	Ntlahele Primary	14	16	566
Nyarha	Nonyaneko Primary	16(3)	19(3)	755
	Ntlama Primary	14(2)	14(5)	651
Sabelo	Ikhaya Primary	9	11	370
Thembalesizwe	Luxolo Primary	18	8(2)	347
Umasizakhe	Isibane Primary	12(3)	15(3)	618
	Thembalesizwe Primary	22	22	639
	Nqweba Secondary	25	22	248
Velaphi	Khayanandi Primary	12(1)	12(3)	525
Sokhasonke	Mpumelelo Primary	17(6)	26	901
Kwanonzwakazi	Hendrik Kanise Primary	24	20(7)	930
Kwanonkqubela	Bhongweni Primary	24	22(6)	965
Nolukhanyo	Ohayiva	16	17(2)	659
Fingo Village	Andrew Moyake Primary	12(2)	20	572
	Fikizolo Primary	24	25(2)	948
	Sakha Isizwe Primary	4(1)	5(1)	200
	Samuel Nisiko Primary	24	25(2)	928
	Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary	23(6)	35	1 027
Makanaskop	Archie Mbolekwa Primary	24	22(3)	890
	CM Vallem Primary	22	20	593
	N V Cewu Primary	15	17	550
	Makana Primary	20	16	518
	Samuel Nitebi Primary	28	24	836
	Nombulelo Secondary	37	37	598
	Nisiko Secondary	20(3)	27	789
Paterson	Khayakhulu Primary	22	20(4)	831
Nkwenkwezi	Dambuza Primary	25	29	952
	Mtyobo Primary	24	15	523
	Nonzamo Secondary	17	19	484
Tantyi	Tantyi Primary	24	23	796

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Cambridge Gompo Town	Geobani Primary	3	2(1)	108
	Duncan Village Primary	10	12	229
	Emendweni Primary	10	11	300
	Ikhwezi Primary	10	13	374
	Inyathi Primary	15	12(4)	575
	Makinana Primary	14	11(2)	466
	Nompumelelo Primary	14	11(2)	455
	Nontutuzelo Primary	14(1)	11(6)	597
	Noxolo Primary	10	11	325
	Xabantisa Primary	8	6	170
	Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary ..	12(1)	16	469
	Oaqaniba Secondary	38	36(7)	1 285
	Cumakala	Mlungisi Primary	19(1)	16(5)
Nomathamba Primary		29	20(3)	804
Mzoxolo Secondary		25(1)	28(2)	894
Brownlee Primary		10	10(2)	414
Charles Morgan Primary		10	10	304
Gunsberg	Forbes Grant Secondary	11(3)	13(3)	486
	Komga Primary	14(2)	15(4)	653
	Magoma Primary	20(4)	26(1)	952
Qunrtha Tinis	Ngaba Primary	15	15(2)	597
	Tinis Primary	16(2)	23	718
	Lawson Secondary	22(3)	35	860
	Thubalethu Secondary	34	25	574
	Aaron Goadu Primary	16(2)	17(3)	705
	B J Manyanda Primary	17	17(3)	694
	Ben Nyati Primary	12(2)	13(3)	574
	Ebongweni Primary	16(3)	18(3)	750
	Ezikweni Primary	16	15	537
	Henry Nginza Primary	20	20	666
	Iita Primary	20(6)	21(9)	1 050
	Ilungelo Primary	16	15	380
	Unkqubela Primary	16	17	446
Kwazakhele	J K Zondi Primary	16	15(4)	651
	K K Newana Primary	16	16(2)	626
	Kayser Ngxwana Primary	16(1)	17(3)	698
	Masakhane Primary	16(2)	15(6)	721
	Matodlana Primary	16	17	602
	Mzomtsha Primary	16	16(2)	639
	Phakama Primary	22(1)	22(4)	904
	Seyise Primary	16(1)	17(2)	681
	W B Tshume Primary	18	19(1)	707
	Kwazakhele Secondary	33(3)	41(1)	1 248
	Masibambane Secondary	17	24	573
	Mzontsundu Secondary	17(1)	37	639
	Tamsanga Secondary	29	38	950
Zwilde	Daniels Primary	18(1)	19(2)	740
	Emfundweni Primary	18(3)	20(4)	845

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils	
Lingeletlu	Emnengeneni Primary	18(14)	26(11)	1 280	
	Emzomncane Primary	20(5)	21(8)	1 002	
	Estiyeni Primary	20	18	604	
	Funlufundo Primary	12(9)	18(6)	835	
	Garret Primary	24	15(12)	928	
	Kleinskool Primary	20(2)	18(7)	879	
	Mangophiso Primary	12(4)	13(5)	630	
	Mvisiswano Primary	16	17(2)	651	
	Myezo Primary	20	18	494	
	Mzimhlope Primary	22(4)	23(6)	1 024	
	Nkuthalo Primary	16	17	626	
	Sithembile Primary	16	16	510	
	Veeplaus Primary	12	13	323	
	Zamukuhanya Primary	16	15(4)	651	
	Loyiso Secondary	30(6)	41(2)	1 276	
	Ndzondelelo Secondary	33	30(4)	1 006	
	Phakamisa Secondary	20(2)	24(2)	769	
	Kwezi Loniso Secondary	39	50	935	
	Katikati	Khobongoba Primary	16	18	643
		Richard Msuthu Primary	15	14(1)	518
		Vulindlela Primary	12	13(1)	491
		Amajinqi Secondary	16	17	528
		Dalwe Primary	34	28	1 104
Fundani Secondary		8	8	158	
Mlungisi		Kwakomani Primary	14	12	255
		Koti Primary	3(2)	7	217
		Lukhanji Primary	20	22	560
		Mgijima Primary	13	11	290
	Mgoboli Primary	10	8	220	
	Nonesi Primary	30	24	706	
	Tembelihle Primary	23(3)	25(5)	1 040	
	Van Coller Primary	24	25(1)	906	
	Nkwanca Secondary	23	30	633	
	Uzenathi Primary	24(5)	27(6)	1 141	
Zola	Nkosiakhe Primary	9(1)	11	402	
	Nobulele Primary	10(2)	12(1)	462	
	Oudshoorn Primary	16(2)	17(4)	721	
Bongolethu	Fezekile Secondary	10	9	238	
	Msobonvu Primary	25(4)	24(9)	1 146	
Bongweni	Nomathamsan Primary	20(2)	20(5)	866	
Despatch	Urbanville Primary	11(2)	11(4)	528	
George	Tom Kasibe Primary	11	9	268	
Kabah	Lukhaniso Primary	9(2)	13	457	
Khanyiso	Hobson Primary	13	11(1)	417	
Wongaletlu					

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils	
Kwanobuhle	Alex Jajiya Primary	20	12	393	
	Ashton Gontshi Primary	16(1)	15(4)	661	
	Ilunge Primary	17	16	418	
	J N Tulwana Primary	14(2)	15(3)	630	
	James G Ndulula Primary	16(5)	19(5)	848	
	James Ntungwana Primary	18	18(2)	710	
	Mjufeni Primary	20	21(1)	773	
	Mqecunube Primary	20(2)	20(5)	866	
	Mqhayi Primary	16	16	449	
	Mtonjeni Primary	20	18(4)	756	
	Ntlemenza Primary	22	17(1)	646	
	R H Goolo Primary	20	20	662	
	Stephen Nkomo Primary	20	20	613	
	Vaba Primary	16(1)	16(3)	677	
Kwanonqaba	Limekaya Secondary	31(1)	32(8)	1204	
	Thanduxolo Secondary	24(6)	29(6)	1043	
	Imekhaya Primary	22	20(4)	836	
Kwanonjoli	Gilbert Xuza Primary	12(1)	13(2)	524	
	Nojoli Primary	14(2)	12(6)	634	
	Nonzwakazi Primary	12(2)	12(4)	554	
	Somerset East Secondary	18	21	587	
	Willowmore Primary	4	2	68	
	Kwazamukucinga	Jansenville Primary	22	16(5)	752
		Sizamulwazi Primary	21(3)	21(7)	964
		Sinakho Primary	30	25(8)	1 153
		Maletswai Primary	22	22	736
		Nchafaso Primary	18	12(1)	460
Pelomosa Primary		24	22	634	
Vulamazibuko Primary		10(3)	12(3)	539	
Malcomess Secondary		26(3)	28(6)	1 006	
Lundi Primary		23(1)	23(4)	941	
Phakhameng Primary		8(1)	9(1)	359	
Zweelitsha	Lady Grey Primary	15	13(4)	599	
	Sonwabile	21(5)	22(8)	1 038	
	Mavuya	14(2)	17(2)	656	
Rhodes	Esethu Primary	10(2)	12(2)	484	
	Luzuku Primary	4	3	122	
	Rhodes Primary	17(2)	17(5)	774	
Mzomomhle	Mzimhule Primary	12	11(3)	494	
	Solanga Primary	28	19(3)	663	
	Ethembeni Secondary	13	13(2)	530	
Nomonde	Neeba Primary	25	14(6)	696	
	Nomonde Primary	13	13(2)	527	
	Zakheni Primary	13	13(2)	527	

HoA

Township	School	(i) Class- rooms	(ii) Teachers	(iii) Pupils
Bontrug	Bongolethu Primary	20	14(2)	575
	Bontrug Primary	16	13(5)	621
	Avbukhani Primary	20(3)	22(4)	912
	Glentana Primary	13(3)	14(5)	658
	D S Petana Secondary	19	16(5)	615
	Centerton Primary	14(6)	18(5)	788
	Weston Primary	5(1)	5(2)	250
	Mzingisi Primary	18	17(1)	632
	Ohayivalethu Primary	4	4(1)	161
	Jeffreys Bay Primary	2	3	95
Humansdorp	Jeffreys Bay Primary	4(16)	18(4)	783
	Tembeletsha Primary	16(1)	16(4)	685
	Arthur Nyobo Primary	12	13	442
	Ben Sinuka Primary	20	20(2)	769
	Charles Duna Primary	16	16	540
	David Vuka Primary	20	23	222
	Ernest Skosana Primary	20	17(3)	700
	Jarvis Gqamlanga Primary	19	21(1)	762
	Johnson Marwaga Primary	16	17(1)	623
	Kama Ford Primary	16	17(1)	631
Msobomvu	Lamani Primary	16	17	600
	Masangwana Primary	16	15	435
	Molefe Primary	15	16	474
	New Brighton Primary	19	21	708
	Penda Primary	16(2)	17(3)	706
	Phillip Nikiwe Primary	16	13	347
	Samuel Nongogo Primary	12(1)	13(2)	516
	Stephen Mazungungula Primary	16	18(1)	653
	Cowan Secondary	34(3)	46	1 288
	Iembelethe Secondary	44	54	906
Motherwell	Newell Secondary	33(3)	46	1 274
	Ikhwezile Primary	12(28)	21(25)	1 613
	Idyoki Primary	16(8)	20(8)	964
Dyoki	John Masiza Primary	13	13	460
	Walmer Primary	17(3)	18(5)	800

Figures are as on 5 March 1985.

- (2) (a) Yes. schools, are given in brackets next to the classrooms in 1(b).
 (b) Yes. If the pupil/teacher ratio is taken as 35:1 for primary schools and 30:1 for secondary schools, the shortages that exist at the different schools are given in brackets next to the teachers in 1(b).

HoA

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Siolesaviva	New	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school with 24 classrooms
Eluxolweni	None	None
Kuyasa	Umso Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Kwazamuxolo	Masifunde Primary	20 classrooms are under construction
Lingelihle	Neaca Primary	4 classrooms are planned
Kwanonzame	New Secondary	A new secondary school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Nonyamiso Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Masnyusane	None	None
Velaphi	None	None
Sokhasonke	Mphumlelo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Nyara	Ntlama Primary	10 classrooms are under construction
Thembalesizwe	None	None
Umasizakhe	Isibane Primary	4 classrooms have been built
Kwanonkqubela	Bongweni Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
Kwanonzwakazi	None	None
Wohlhanyo	Ohaviya Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is under construction
Fingo Village	Fikizolo Primary	A new school with 28 classrooms is under construction
	Nataniel Nyalusa Secondary	13 classrooms are planned
Makanaskop	Sameul Ntsiko Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is under construction
Paterson	None	None
Nkwenkwezi	Dambuza Primary	A new school with 28 classrooms is under construction
Cambridge	Gcobani Primary	2 classrooms have been built

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Gompo Town	Noxolo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
Kwadwesi	New—Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Kwamagxaki	New—Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Cumakala	Mzoxolo Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Ceynu Primary	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school with 24 classrooms
Gingsberg	Forbes Grant Secondary	12 classrooms have been planned
Qumhra	Komgha Primary	12 classrooms are under construction
Tinis	Nqaba Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Inyibha Secondary	A new school with 40 classrooms is under construction
Kwazakhele	Unkqubela Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Mzontsundu Secondary	20 classrooms are planned
Motherwell	Siyaphambile Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is under construction
	Ikwezelihle Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms has been built
	Douglas Mbopa Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	New—Primary	2 new schools with 24 classrooms each have been planned
	New—Secondary	2 new schools with 36 classrooms each have been planned
Zwidi	Kleinskool Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
	Veeplias Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Lingelethu	Khobongaba Primary	2 classrooms are under construction
	Amajinqi Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Katikati	Daliwe Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Fundani Secondary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Mlungisi	Kwakomani Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned
	Lukhanji Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
	Mpendulo Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Zamoxolo	Usenathi Primary	4 classrooms have been built
Zola	Nkosiyakhe Primary	2 classrooms have been built
Bongulethu	Oudtshoorn Primary	Tenders were allocated for the erection of a new primary school
Bongweni	None	None
Despatch	None	None
George	New—Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms are under construction
	New—Secondary	A new school has been approved in principle
Khanyiso	Lukhanyiso Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is planned
Wongalethu	None	None
Kwanobuhle	Tinara Secondary	A new school with 39 classrooms has been built
Kwanongqaba	None	None
Kwononjoli	Somerset East Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms is planned (present school will then be utilised as a primary school)
Kwazamukucinga	None	None
Inkululeko	None	None
Sinakho	Sinakho Primary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Dukhathole	Malcomess Secondary	A new school with 36 classrooms has been built
Masibambane	Lundi Primary	4 classrooms have been built
	New—Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Zwelitsha	Phakhameng Primary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned

(ii) Township	School	Steps taken since 5 March 1985 in respect of provisioning of classrooms
Kwazinaledi	None	None
Sonwabele	Maclear Primary	A new school with 20 classrooms is planned to replace the present school
	New—Secondary	A new school with 24 classrooms is planned
Mavuya	New—Secondary	A new school with 16 classrooms is planned
Mzamorhle	None	None
Nomonde	Nceba Primary	4 classrooms are under construction
Bontrug	None	None
Centerton	None	None
Humansdorp	None	None
Msobomvu	New—Primary	A new school with 12 classrooms is planned
New Brighton	None	None

The Department has undertaken to improve the allocation of teachers to primary and secondary schools systematically.

THURSDAY, 19 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Miss H R Forman

1061. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether more than one identity document has been issued by his Department to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what date was each document issued and (c) what is her name;
- (2) whether there were any differences in the information contained in these documents; if so, (a) in respect of what information and (b) how did the information differ in each case;
- (3) whether any investigation has been held into this matter; if not, why not;
- (4) whether these documents were issued to the same person; if so, (a) why and (b) how did this duplication occur;
- (5) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this investigation; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
(a) Two.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, June 18, 1986

THE five-day annual conference of the South African Council of Churches starts on Monday, at St Barnabus College, Rosmont, Johannesburg.

The theme of the conference is "Hope in Crisis". It will focus on various problems, including trying to find solutions in the apartheid society, a spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said many speakers will address the conference.

They include the Reverend E Bartman,

SACC to discuss 'crisis'

President of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa; Mr Joe Seremane, fieldworker of the SACC division of Justice and Reconciliation and Professor Wolfgang Huber of the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

SACC president Bishop Manas Buthelezi will open the conference. He is expected to deliver his report on Tuesday.

The general secretary of the SACC, Dr Beyers Naude, and other SACC officials will also table reports.

The spokesman said the conference has been given the theme because of the present "crisis" in the country.

On the agenda are the state of emergency and other problems facing South Africa.

SCHOOL OUT OF ORDER

COMMUNITY organisations, teachers and pupils, have been barred from using school premises — during the winter vacations — in all areas which fall under the state of emergency.

This means teachers and pupils who would like to make use of the school facilities for extra lessons during this period would have to obtain written permission from

either the headmaster of the school concerned or from the regional director of that area.

This also affects church groups which use schools to hold their services.

A spokesman for DET, Mr Peter Mundell, said everybody who wished to make use of school premises should obtain permission to cover themselves from security legislation.

The spokesman added that as far as teachers are concerned, they would come back to school a few days before July 1, which is the official reopening day.

Schools which fall under DET closed for the winter recess on June 6, but Soweto schools were closed two days earlier at the request of the regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

52 Sovereign 18/6/86

IT'S Wednesday afternoon in Soweto — a day known as "sports day" in many black schools in the country.

But the playing fields are deserted. I am met at the school gate by a young man and together we walk to the furthest building in the school yard. A few students are standing on the verandas and in the distance I can hear the refrain of a "freedom song". The singing gets louder as we approach, but my guide pays no attention to a few doing the Tot-Tot dance.

He opens the door and ushers me in. An overpowering wave of heat hits me. The singing is accompanied by shrill whistles from a group, who with eyes closed as if in a trance and middle fingers pointing skywards, seem to be involved in an energy-sapping "knees-up" exercise.

My guide lifts his right arm while shouting "Mayihlale phansi ibamb'umbetho" (which, loosely translated, means "sit down and be orderly").

As he speaks, the crowd shouts back the same words but with the pitch getting lower each time until, at whispering level, all the "comrades" are seated and there is dead silence.

I take my seat and the "teacher" hands out typed sheets.

"There is no blueprint of what we should learn now. We do not know what we should teach, but we can follow certain principles, many of which are laid down in the Freedom Charter.

"Guided by those democratic principles we can build a democratic education. It will require the co-operation of all students, teachers, principals and parents to work out that system, test and implement ideas, to assess our course and change what is not working or is incorrect," he says.

I look at the class. They are all attentive, save for a few questioning stares in my direction. But this soon stops. The "teacher" continues:

"In the present system it is the minority ruling class that controls our education, teaching us only what they want us to know and only what they need us to know — to work in their factories, shops, farms, mines and homes.

"In the future society it won't be a minority class that controls, it will be the majority — workers and their children, farmers and unemployed — who will be the rulers. They will control the education system as well.

"As we have seen, comrades, the present minority imposes its will in the schools by providing Bantu Education. They do this without any consultation, but in the future society everyone concerned with education will have a say in what is taught and

The day I returned to the classroom with the comrades



The teacher was less than half my age, yet his knowledge was extraordinary. SEFAKO NYAKA reports on the afternoon he spent at a lesson in 'People's Education'

how it is taught." There are no signs of the class being restive. There are also no traces of girls craning their necks and cupping their ears to hear the latest gossip from a desk-mate.

"Who do you think I am referring to when I speak of people concerned with education?"

Hands shoot up. "Yes, Comrade Bricks."

"Students and their parents," he says.

Bricks goes on to explain that students need to have a say in what is taught, who teaches it and how.

He is challenged on his statement that students should decide how the subject has to be taught.

Students are at school precisely to learn and if they knew how a subject had to be taught then they wouldn't be at school, some argue.

"Order, comrade," the "teacher" says to a student who is already on his feet in his eagerness to dismiss the other "comrade's" argument. The admonished student clasps his head in both hands, suddenly realising that he is about to interrupt even before the other student is finished talking.

At his turn to speak, he points out that it is not the student alone who will decide on how a subject is to be taught, but this will be done with parents, teachers and principals.

Another argument ensues on whether teachers, especially principals, can be trusted.

"Not all of them are bad, and those who are DET's (Department of Education and Training) mouthpieces should not be condemned unless they completely fail to join the people," says the "teacher".

There is an open show of disgust, and some anger from some students when one says students should stay in class because "some education is better than none".

The opponents are quick to point out that the only reason for staying in class is that schools will be taken over and people's education taught instead.

But there is no hostility, only a trace of impatience with the "comrade" because he has not moved fast in the field of being politicised.

The "teacher" is unbelievably self-confident and assured. He does not allow students to repeat arguments, gently reminding them that there is no

time to waste because the train of liberation is moving ahead.

He steers back the argument when it seems to stray.

My eyes fall on a student in the corner who, while scratching her head, seems to be trying hard to remember something.

"Comrade Jane." No response. All eyes move towards her. She suddenly shoots up from her desk and looks around as if dazed.

"Hey, comrade, is your mind at the Club Heartbreakers?" (Laughter) "Or are you already dreaming about the future education?"

She remembers her question: "What is meant by liberation now, and education later?"

I thought this one was going to catch out "teacher".

"In the townships we do not pay rent to the administration boards. But we cannot forget that there are services which they provide like sewerage, road maintenance, refuse removal. Not paying rent can seriously undermine the control of the administration boards, but on its own this does not build democratic control of the affected township.

"If we pay the rents we can afford, our civic leaders can then organise the youth and unemployed to provide these services.

The same question arises in the schools. We can boycott Bantu Education and the DET and get control over the schools.

"But once we have done that, do we leave the schools and stay at home or go out on the streets? The system wouldn't mind it that much, as long as the school boycott does not threaten their power.

"What would worry the system is if those schools were turned into our own institutions of power."

It appears to me like skirting the question. "If we learn under the same system we are fighting, is it not tantamount to accepting second-rate education?"

The "teacher" answers: "We are all agreed that we need the time, desire and the classrooms in which to develop an alternative system of education. We cannot do this at home. It is our parents' taxes that paid for these buildings and since they are ours we should use them.

"There are many subjects which we cannot neglect. If we are to run and keep control of South Africa in the future, we cannot rely on a few specialists with those skills. First, they will be too few to do everything. Secondly most of these specialists are reactionaries currently running the present system. They may not listen to the agendas laid down by the people.

"So the problem is if we boycott these subjects now we may harm ourselves in the future. But we cannot take them under the present system. The only solution is to try and get control through working with those who know them well — the teachers.

"We can boycott classes but that doesn't necessarily get us anywhere. Boycotting is a tactic, not a principle. We wish to boycott Bantu Education, not education in general. We can still boycott Bantu Education, go to classes and apply our own minds to drawing up our own syllabus.

"If we can develop our own education system within the schools, we can start developing an idea of what education could be like in the future. At the same time, we can turn education into a tool for liberation rather than an instrument of domination."

The students seem satisfied with the explanation.

There are questions asked about "Somafo" (Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania).

There is discussion about education in Cuba and Mozambique. It doesn't seem to matter that the "lesson" has now taken nearly 90 minutes.

And when the "teacher" announces that "we have come to the end of our lesson", it is clear that some of the students would like many more facts on people's education.

As we walk to the gate, I steal a sideways glance at "teacher" and I am filled with great admiration and envy. This young man is perhaps a little more than half my age. There is no need for him to ask if I am impressed with the lesson. He surely must see that written in my face.

ADVERTISEMENT

APPEAL TO WHITES TO OBSERVE JUNE 16 AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY

The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) have requested all peace loving South Africans to observe June 16 as a public holiday.

This year is the 10th anniversary of the protests by Soweto students against inferior education.

In the past June 16 has been a day of racial polarisation. But, this year, it could be a time for all white South Africans to show that they too mourn and commemorate the events attached to this day.

Therefore we appeal to:

BUSINESSMEN

- ... close your shops and offices on June 16
- ... declare this day a paid holiday for all employees
- ... avoid recriminations against those who do not attend work

PARENTS

- ... tell your children about the events surrounding June 16
- ... encourage the schools your children attend to observe this day

EMPLOYERS OF DOMESTIC WORKERS

- ... give all domestic workers and gardeners a paid holiday

ALL PEACE LOVING WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS

- ... observe June 16 as a public holiday
- ... work towards the complete dismantling of apartheid and the creation of a just, nonracial and democratic South Africa

This appeal was placed by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), PO Box 93118, Yeoville

Bringing the law into classrooms

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

THE three muggers closed in on their victim reading his evening newspaper in a corner seat of the compartment. He glanced up and saw their pangas, but he was well prepared after being robbed three times recently. He pulled out his revolver and killed all three.

Was it murder?

The 30 Standard Nine pupils, faced with this legal problem, were intrigued. It was an introductory session on murder, part of a new course, entitled "Street Law".

The course is being run by the School of Law at the University of Natal, Durban, in conjunction with the Association of Law Societies.

This year five Durban schools are taking part in a pilot scheme, but it is hoped that the project will soon be offered nationally.

At Isibonelo High School, in KwaMashu, only half the class attended last week because vigilante violence in the township kept many out of school. However, among the fascinated participants were principal Themba Nhlapo — who said he did not want to miss anything as the course is so useful — and several teachers.

Weekly Mail watched the Street Law programme in action at Isibonelo last week. Among other observers were Professor Lawrence Boulle from the law school and Justice Andrew Wilson of the Natal bench.

Course leader Mandla Mchunu is an Isibonelo old boy now attached to the law school. After explaining some basic definitions, he threw out a number of problems to test his audience.

On the question of the muggers, many sympathised with the man who shot and killed all three attackers.

"That's the only way — you must make sure they get your point and permanently," one pupil said.

Another said that with the anti-student vigilante groups in KwaMashu, killing attackers was the only solution; wounding them was to invite another attack.

Others were not so sure. Maybe killing one mugger could be called self-defence, but not all three. And, in any case, how would the police know it was really self-defence when the only live witness would be the accused?

The judge was consulted. He explained that the courts would be able to call experts. They could tell,

even if there were no surviving independent witnesses to the shooting, how far away the attackers were, and therefore how much of a threat they posed.

The students listened intently to the answers Judge Wilson gave to another burning question asked by the class: How do judges decide what sentence to pass once an accused has been convicted of murder?

As they left that afternoon the students discussed the controversial issues raised in the class, and they told Weekly Mail they found the class the most interesting in the whole school curriculum.

"It is also very useful for us," one said. "I didn't know there was such a thing as culpable homicide before today. We thought killing was always murder."

For the teachers it is also a fascinating experience.

Student responses to an earlier section on consumer law and rights showed vast differences in their awareness of legal rights. In the school serving a wealthy white community, students knew how to stand up for themselves and how their legal rights could be enforced. Across town, in a poorer white school, pupils were as ignorant about their rights as those pupils from participating black schools.

At the official launch in the Durban City Hall, law society official Graham Cox said that a similar project, widely used in the United States, has taught pupils their legal rights. It had another side effect in the dramatic drop in juvenile crime rates.

Guests at the launch watched a mock lesson given by Mchunu to a combined class with representatives of all five schools participating in the project.

The launch lesson ended in role-play, a teaching method used in all Mchunu's Street Law classes. This was a mock sitting of the Small Claims Court in which Phillip Fastbuck, owner of a second-hand car business, was challenged by Siphos Zuma to return his money because the car crashed the day he bought it due to faulty steering mechanism.

The pupils were intrigued by the workings of the Small Claims Court, but they also found the mixed class a novel experience.

ness ***** violence ***, greed ***, drug abuse and drug trafficking ***, pride *** moment and the state of emergency

Plea to restrain Lekoa council men is backed by torture affidavit

Boys say police set feet a light

By Jenni Tennant

Two Sebokeng schoolboys, whose hands and feet were allegedly sprinkled with petrol and set alight by members of the Lekoa municipal police, yesterday filed affidavits in support of an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court.

These and other allegations of torture, assaults and damage to property have been made against members of the Lekoa Town Council's municipal police.

The application was brought by four Sebokeng residents, Mr Richard Mokolo, Mrs Jane Sidzumo, Mr Bethel Sidzumo and Mr Isaac Kgekolo, against the Town Council of Lekoa.

Mr Justice J F Ludorf granted an interim order interdicting and restraining the Lekoa Town Council police from unlawfully detaining or arresting the four, from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating them, and from unlawfully entering homes and unlawfully damaging immovable property of the four.

The order was made by consent and the return date is August 26. A 14-year-old boy alleged that on June 10 he was taken by the Lekoa municipal police to Residensia, where petrol was poured on his fingers and toes. A policeman then took a match, set a piece of paper alight and then set the boy's fingers and toes alight.

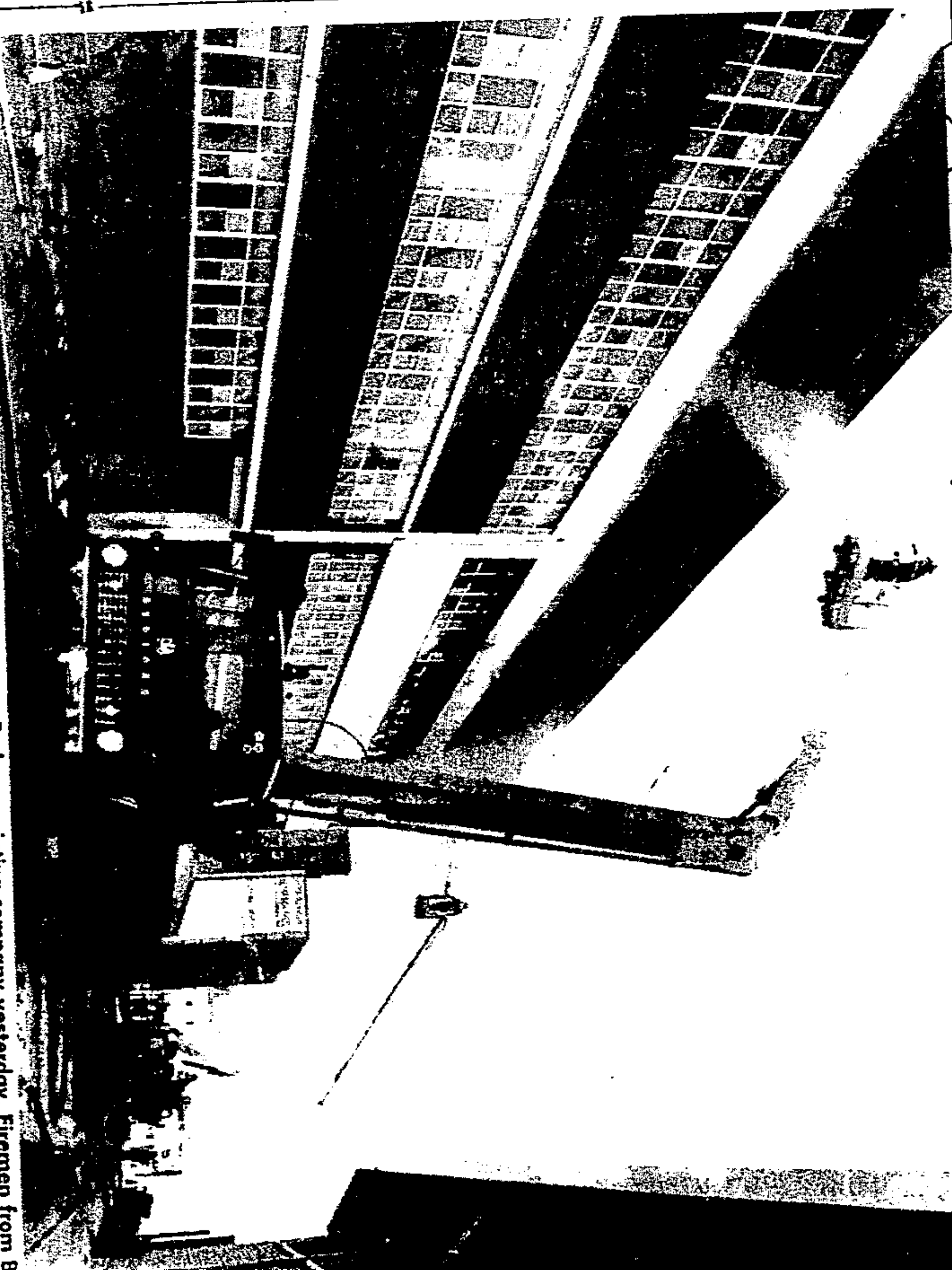
Whipping allegation

He said he managed to put out the fire by rubbing his hands and feet on the ground. Other allegations in his affidavit were that cold water was poured over him and he was whipped with a baton.

The 15-year-old boy said he had also been taken to Residensia by the Lekoa police on June 10. His allegations against the police included:

- He was whipped with a sjambok.
- A piece of plastic was stretched over his mouth while he was being interrogated about the whereabouts of petrol bombs.
- He was put into a bath of cold water.
- The police poured petrol on his fingers and toes. Strips of paper were placed between his fingers and toes and set alight.
- The Vaal Catholic Church lay preacher and chairman of the Vaal Parents' Crisis Committee, Mr Richard Mokolo, alleged that the municipal police had, since May 29, launched a campaign of terror against members of the Sebokeng community.

He said he had been arrested on June 9 and interrogated about petrol bombs and petrol bombs. Assaults by the town council police included being shocked, kicked, punched, hit on the head, put in a bath tub, and hit with rifle butts, he alleged.



Firemen battled for more than four hours to control a blaze at a Brakpan printing company yesterday. Firemen from Brakpan and seven fire tenders were used to fight the inferno. The roof of the third storey of the building in Kingsway Avenue was spread to the second floor.

52
2/16/85
SMR

a/light

Photo: ...

MONDAY, 23 JUNE 1986

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

(JMB). The JMB is a statutory board which has certain powers in terms of section 15 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955), and which are exercised subject to standards and conditions approved by the Minister of National Education in terms of section 15(5) of this Act.
The answers to the relevant questions are nevertheless submitted:

Loan funds

(a) (i) Members

1137. Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance:

Prof G J Hauptfleisch (Chairman)

Whether (a) the provincial administrations, (b) municipalities and (c) other authorities, excluding the Central Government, obtained loan funds through his Department in 1985 in order to finance current expenditure; if so, what was the total (i) amount and (ii) number of loans involved, in respect of each of the above-mentioned three categories?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a), (b) and (c) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Joint Matriculation Board

1151. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department has overall control of the Joint Matriculation Board; if not, which Government Department has such control; if so, (a)(i) who are the members of the Joint Matriculation Board and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (b)(i) on how many occasions did it meet during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (ii) for what purpose did it meet on each such occasion and (c) what number of candidates from each population group wrote the Joint Matriculation Board examinations at the end of 1985?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: No. No department of state has control of the Joint Matriculation Board

H6A

Prof M J Ashley
Prof C G Troskie
Prof A M Barrett
Prof G D L Schreiner
Prof J C Moll
Prof H J Potgieter
Prof A Goosen
Prof H F Redelinghuys
Prof B C Strydom
Prof C J H Krüger
Prof W C van Wyk
Prof P J Zietsman
Prof P J Maree
Prof M van Wyk Smith
Prof T M Letcher
Prof C J Swanewelder
Prof A P J van der Walt
Prof J C G J van Vuuren
Mr M H Stockhoff
Prof N W van Schaik
Prof N G Garson
Prof J W Brommert
Prof J P de Lange
Prof F Calitz
Prof S Bhana
Prof J J F Durand
Prof O C van den Berg
Prof L T Taljaard
Mr J A de Jager
Mr W J Odendaal
Mr J W J van Rooyen
Mr J Fourie
Mr F Theron
Mr M Naidoo
Dr H A Mocke
Mr J A Benade
Mr M G Heyns
Mr H R Chamberlain
Dr P H Bredenkamp
Mr P S Steyn
Mr F J K Simmonds
Mr M Henning

some of the areas of the upgrading have been completed.

- (1) Whether the negotiations have taken place and the agreement has been reached with any persons or organizations in respect of the (i) nature of the upgrading and (ii) persons or categories of persons who are to be permitted to settle there after upgrading; if so, with what (aa) persons and (bb) organizations, if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes—the vacated portion of KTC will be upgraded as the first phase of upgrading the whole area.
- (a) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.
- (b) Installation of services such as streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, water reticulation, community services and high-mast lighting.
- (c) (i) and (ii) As soon as the various parties concerned have been negotiated with.
- (d) Not yet determined.

- (2) (a) These particulars are not known at this stage and will depend on the final details of upgrading.

(b) Not yet decided upon.

- (3) (a) Yes, initial negotiations have taken place.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the intention

with the upgrading of KTC is to provide a site and site services for an apartment complex, or some other type of housing scheme?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, with the upgrading of these two areas, naturally amongst other things, more streets will be built and serviced sites provided. In accordance with the Government's policy assistance will be given by means of loans or in other ways so that the people who cannot provide in their own housing needs, can also acquire houses.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply and his reference to the evacuated part of KTC and Crossroads—the previous question also dealt with this—I would like to ask whether the Government has any further evacuation of this nature in mind.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, no, we did not evacuate those parts. The evacuation took place when the factions started fighting each other. Now we have these evacuated areas, and we will plan those areas thoroughly. We would very much like to upgrade and plan the whole of Crossroads. That is the aim of the Government, and I hope that we will have success in this and that we will get the cooperation of all the groups involved as soon as there is peace between the different factions in these areas.

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Why do you not reach consensus . . .

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the question of the refugees in the various church halls in the Peninsula is being handled by his department or whether it is an initiative of the Police.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member should put that question on the Question Paper. I cannot reply to it at this stage.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's

reply, I want to ask him whether his reference to the previous question means that he does not know in this instance who is taking the initiative.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It is not necessary to reply to that question.

Own Affairs:

New provincial education structures

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

- (1) Whether he has completed the formulation of new provincial education structures; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are these structures and (b) when were they completed;
- (2) whether these structures have been made public; if so, when;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

- (1) No, the Amendment Bill in terms of which the new provincial education structures will be established, was only laid upon the Table in the House of Assembly on 11 June 1986, (a) and (b) fall away;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

Bus transport for pupils

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

- (1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of bus transport for pupils; if so, what are these policies for each Department under his control;

- (2) What total amount was spent on such transport in the 1985-86 financial year.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

The required information is furnished separately in respect of each provincial education department and the Department of Education and Culture.

Table

- (1) Yes, it is policy to establish departmental transport services, carried out by private contractors, to convey pupils between their nearest suitable school and their homes, on condition that there is no hostel accommodation available at the school, that the pupils reside more than three kilometers from the school and that no suitable public transport is available. For this service the parents pay bus fees which range from R22,50 to R37,50 per pupil per quarter, depending on the distance between their homes and the school;

(2) R5 255 893.

Orange Free State

- (1) Yes, bus schemes undertaken by private bus contractors are established for the transport of pupils from the boarding point nearest to the parental home to the nearest suitable school.

All primary school pupils living 3 km or further away from a school, may be transported but under exceptional circumstances a pupil living nearer than 3 km from the school may, with special approval by the Director of Education, use bus transport.

The general policy is accepted that it is not in the interest of secondary pupils to be transported by bus daily,

Case Files 246/86 (200) (52) (22)

Court grants pupils bail

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court yesterday overturned a magistrate's refusal of bail to four Worcester pupils arrested in connection with allegations of intimidation.

The three boys and a girl, all under 18, were arrested on March 12. They have been expelled from Breërivier Secondary School.

Two pupils were released on their own recognizances. Bail was fixed at R500 for the other two.

Their trial has been set down for hearing on Thursday in Worcester.

Mr Justice G Friedman presided. Mr T Prins appeared for the State. Mr R D McClarty, instructed by Emver Daniels, appeared for the pupils.

of the service is covered by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Primary/secondary schools

1114. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Household *12/59*

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools were there in each township in each Development Board area as at 31 December 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Orange Free State

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Mainwemswu	2	1	Ipopeng	1	0
Mahlatswetsa	1	0	Matebogo	1	0
Makelekela	2	1	Ditshala	1	0
Phahemeng	3	0	Relebohile	1	0
Rocklands	2	1	Nonzwakazi	2	1
Ikgomotseng	1	0	Bolokanang	1	0
Borwa	1	0	Petrusville	1	0
Tshepong	1	0	Lukhanyisweni	1	0
Kgahala	28	5	Boichoko	1	1
Morejaneng	2	0	Boipelo	1	0
Thapelang	1	0	Ethembeni	1	0
Gibing	1	1	Galeshewe	18	4
Sekbutlong	1	0	Mahlholola	1	0
Barho	3	2	Hopetown	1	0
Lepholo	1	0	Hahudi	4	1
Bochabela	6	0	Ikhutseng	3	1
Ha-Rascheli	1	0	Tidimato	1	0
Itumeleng	1	0	Marydale	1	0
Kagisong	9	3	Matleng	2	1
Seliking	1	0	Olifantshoek	1	0
Ohwenge	1	0	Jan Kempdorp	1	0
Rwelele Athunya	1	0	Pabadilelo	2	1
Shepanong	1	0	Motsemoswa	1	0
Maphodi	1	0	Bongai	1	0
Intudung	1	0	Thakalatou	1	0
Sereise	1	0	Brightside	3	1
Mzwabantu	1	0	Hlohlwane	2	1
Tswaraganang	1	0	Meghleteng	2	1
Ditlake	1	0	Thalehong	1	0
			Mphanya	1	0
			Mautse	1	0
			Meloding	2	1
			Phomolong	2	1
			Thabong	13	4
			Masilo	3	1
			Tswelangpele	1	0
			Tikwana	1	0
			Kutleanong	5	2
			Monyakeng	1	1
			Njakalling	1	0
			Phahameng	1	1
			<i>Cape</i>		
			Inkululeko	1	0
			Sinakho	1	0
			Dukathole	4	1
			Masibambane	1	0

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Zwelisha	1	0	Bonbrug	4	1
Khwezinaledi	1	0	Centreon	2	0
Sonwabile	1	0	Humansdorp	2	0
Mavuya	2	0	Jeffreysbaai	1	0
Rhodes	1	0	Kaysna	1	0
Mzamonhle	2	1	New Brighton	17	3
Nomonde	3	0	Lingelthu	3	1
Siolesavwa	1	0	Katikati	1	1
Eluxolweni	1	0	Mlungisi	8	1
Kuyasa	2	0	Zamuxolo	1	0
Kwzamaxolo	2	0	Zola	2	0
Lingelthe	6	1	Bongoletu	1	1
Zolani	1	0	Walvisbaai	3	0
Masnyusane	1	0	Bongweni	1	0
Nompumelelo	1	0	Despatch	1	0
Nyarha	2	0	George	1	0
Sabelo	1	0	Kabah	1	0
Thembalesizwe	1	0	Khanyiso	1	0
Umasizakhe	2	1	Wongalethu	1	0
Velaphi	1	0	Kwanobuhle	14	2
Sokhasonke	1	0	Kwanongaba	1	0
Kwanonkqubela	1	0	Kwanonjoli	3	1
Kwanonzwakazi	1	0	Willowmore	1	0
Nolukhanyo	1	0	Kwazamukucinga	1	0
Fingo Village	4	1	Kwanonzame	3	0
Makanaskop	5	2	Msonbomvu	1	0
Paterson	1	0	Motherwell	1	0
Nkwenkweni	2	1	Dyoki	1	0
Tantyi	1	0	Walmer	2	0
Guguletu	17	2			
Kaya Mandi	1	0	<i>Natal</i>		
Khayelitsha	2	0	Chesterville	3	1
Langa	5	2	Hambanathi	3	1
Mbekweni	2	1	Klarwater	4	1
Mfuleni	1	0	Lamontville	5	2
Nduli	1	0	Shakaville	3	1
Nongqubela	1	0	St Wendelins	1	0
Nyanga	9	2	Kwa-Chibikhulu	1	0
Zwelethemba	2	1	Sitobela	3	0
Zwelithe	1	0	Kwa Dela	1	0
Cambridge	1	0	Kwa Thandeka	1	0
Qumakaha	2	1	Kwa Zancla	2	1
Ginsberg	2	1	Sivukile	1	0
Qumrha	1	0	Wesselton	5	1
Tinis	3	2	Brunntville	1	1
Gompo Town	9	2	Nkayisi	1	0
Kwazakhele	18	4	Sibongile	1	1
Zwidi	16	4			

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Steadyville	2	1	Bosmansrus	1	0
Thembalithe	2	1	Jouberton	9	1
Isizameleni	1	0	Kanana	4	1
Ethandakukhanya	2	1	Kgakala	1	0
Ezamakuhle	1	0	Khuma	4	1
Dumbe	1	0	Lebaleng	1	0
Vukusenzele	1	0	Ulwangang	1	0
Vukuzakhe	3	1	Tigane	2	0
Bhongweni	2	1	Britsou	4	1
Howick	1	1	Soshanguve	22	6
Isokolele	1	0	Thabazimbi	1	1
Thabong	1	0	Mamelodi	36	10
Ashdowne	1	1	Ateridge/Saulsville	26	8
Imbali	9	4	Bella-Bella	2	1
Nhlalakahle	3	1	Dikubu	1	0
Soabantu	2	1	Madimolle	2	0
Bhekuzulu	2	2	Roedtan	1	0
Inanda	4	3	Dlamini	1	0
Mphohweni	3	1			
Lothair	1	0			
<i>Northern Transvaal</i>					
Beekersdal	3	1	42nd Hill	7	1
Kagiso	13	2	Zenseleni	1	1
Mohlakeng	7	2	Bohlokong	8	2
Munsieville	2	0	Kgubetswana	1	0
Biesiesvlei	1	0	Tholong	1	0
Boikhutso	2	0	Mashaeng	1	0
Kaageleng	2	0	Matwabeng	3	1
Ipelegeng	3	1	Motlomo	1	0
Ipeleg	2	0	Leratswana	1	0
Letsope	1	0	Mamatubedu	1	1
Aqisang	1	0	Metsimoholo	1	0
Lenyenge	1	0	Ntsha	1	1
Moutse	44	12	Petsana	2	1
Mohedi	5	1	Phiritona	3	1
Nancefield	3	1	Ou-lokasic	1	1
Taaboschproef	1	0	Constantia	6	0
Ipelegeng	1	0	Kwakwasi	1	0
Barolela	1	0	Mokwallo	1	0
Ikageng	9	1	Nywathe	1	0
Khutsong	5	1	Phomolong	2	1
Kokosi	1	0	Seisoiville	3	0
Keapile	3	0	Matwantlwang	1	0
Ising	1	0	Kgotsoeng	2	1
Tsweleng	2	1	Rammulotsi	2	1
Biotumelong	2	0	Boipatong	4	1
			Bophelong	3	0

Residential area	Primary	Secondary	Residential area	Primary	Secondary
Refengotso	1	0	Tsakane	8	2
Sharpville	16	3	Vosloosrus	10	2
Tumahole	5	1	Kathlehong	29	7
Zamdela	2	1	Siyathemba	2	0
Evaton	17	3	Duduza	9	2
Residensia	0	1	Nthorwane	1	0
Sebokeng	35	6	Leandra	1	1
Namahadi	3	1	Ratanda	4	1
Mafahlang	1	0	Tembisa	25	5
Qalabofha	1	0	Syathuthuka	2	1
Sakile	1	0	Dullstroom	1	0
Thembalithe	1	1	Hendrina	1	0
Zamani	1	0	Machadodorp	1	0
<i>Johannesburg</i>					
Alexandra	14	3	Marambane	2	1
Diepkloof	24	5	Mhuzi	7	2
Meadowlands	36	7	Ekangala	1	1
Dobsonville	12	2	Kwa-guga	10	3
Chiawelo	9	2	Phola	2	1
Dlamini	5	1	Relifwe	1	0
Dube	7	1	Zithobeni	2	0
Emdeni	10	1	Botleng	3	1
Jabavu	15	4	Kwa-Thema	20	6
Jabulani	4	2	Mbalenhle	4	1
Klipspruit	5	1	Mzinoni	3	1
Mapelta	8	2	Sakhile	7	1
Mofolo	13	2	Emjindini	3	1
Molapo	5	1	Emgwenya	2	1
Moletsane	6	1	Simile	1	1
Moroka	5	2			
Naledi	11	3			
Orlando-East	19	4			
Orlando-West	16	5			
Phiri	4	0			
Pimville	4	2			
Senaane	4	2			
Thadi	6	2			
Zola	10	3			
Zondi	3	1			

Note:

(1) As the Department of Education and Training does not function per Development Board area the information is furnished per Departmental region.

(2) Information is as on 5 March 1985. This is the Department's official statistics date. Information as on 4 March 1986 is not yet available.

Proposed missile-testing range

1146. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) With reference to his reply to Ques-

BUSINESS

Shaft sinking sector has R600-million worth of work available over next five years

Cementation well placed to reap benefits

has long since branched out from founder Albert Francois's cement grouting process of the twenties - expects favours from "big brother" GF, the policy of which is arms-length dealing when it comes to contracting.

"We have to tender with the best of them," says Cementation chairman, Mr Ron Shaw, "and we win a few and lose a few."

Mining houses carry out a lot of their own shaft-sinking operations but there must be a lot of work left over in the field which goes hand in glove with prospect drilling - an area in which Cementation is a leader.

BOUGHT OUT

Gold Fields Cementation was formed in 1969 with Gold Fields holding 50 percent and Cementation (Africa) the balance.

Last year, Cementation (Africa) bought out the GF stake with convertible preference shares which, on conversion, would give the latter a 24 percent share in Cementation (Africa).

Mr Shaw joined the company in 1945 as a filter-turner and was in charge of maintaining pumps in a tin shed on the exist-



Mr Ron Shaw, chairman of Cementation... the prospects are bright for the mining shaft sinkers.

ing property in Selby, Johannesburg.

Small as it was, that shed was the base for growth into areas of engineering, construction, rail-

track laying and forging, and today the company has a projected turnover for this year of R230 million and a current mining order book valued at

R125 million. Its civil engineering section, in line with the rest of the industry, is "highly problematic" but this area of activity accounts

for only 10 percent of turnover, while mining and engineering each have a 45 percent involvement. Cementation has an added ad-

vantage, too, in the technological field through its connection with British industrial conglomerate Trafalgar House Investment.

Trafalgar bought out the Cementation operation in UK in 1970 and thus secured a 61 percent stake in Cementation (Africa).

"This has given us access to the specialised expertise in design and research available in the prominent engineering companies within the Trafalgar group," says Mr Shaw.

As one of South Africa's oldest companies, then, Cementation is faring well and apart from high expectations in the local market place, has broadened its scope internationally through franchise agreements, the most recent of which was with Japanese trading group Mitsui for the introduction to this country of a tape sealant for construction work developed by Sanyo Chemical Industries.

There remains a dull patch on the industrial horizon, however, and Mr Shaw, along with other business leaders, sees the growing labour confrontation becoming a critical factor.

"Anybody who employs a large workforce must prepare himself immediately to cope with many difficulties in the industrial relations field," he says. "This is certainly not an area for the enthusiastic amateur, for the unions have become more sophisticated in their dealings which means that management must consequently become more professional at the negotiating table."

CRUCIAL DATE

While he concedes that a "polarisation of views" persists, he has no doubt that a solution to the labour problem lies somewhere notwithstanding the fact that there must inevitably be wage demands on one hand and falling profit margins on the other.

Indeed, a crucial date is looming for the metal industries, for on June 30 the annual agreement expires at a time of mounting political turmoil.

Outside of mining, these industries are the next biggest employers of labour in South Africa, with 90 000 blacks and 110 000 whites in the unions and 150 000 more workers on the sidelines.

One can understand, therefore, the threat that simmers and which could, indeed, lead to an uncontrolled free-for-all which, together with the many current disputes in which companies find themselves today, could become critical for the collective bargaining system.

Teachers slam official letter to parents

Education Reporter

A LETTER from House of Representatives education authorities urging parents to exercise their authority over high-schoolers has come under fire from teachers.

The letter, signed by the acting-executive director of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr D Pfaff, is to be posted by schools to parents when the term ends today.

An apparent attempt to avoid repeating last year's disruption of final examinations after a boycott paralysed schools, the letter tells parents they alone have the right to exercise authority over their children.

Teachers said the letter was "absurd".

CONFRONTATIONS

A teacher at a school where there have been repeated violent confrontations between police and pupils said it was surprising the department felt it could tell parents they had authority over their children.

"Principals and teachers, let alone parents, have already had their authority undermined by police entering schools," he said.

The letter says parents can "contribute immensely" towards "affording children the opportunity to study and complete their final examinations in an atmosphere of tranquillity and peace" by forbidding them to get involved in "disruptive activity" at school.

● Department spokesman Mr Abel Jordaan said the fact that the letter had been leaked to The Argus indicated "a breach of faith" by someone.

It had been sent to secondary schools throughout the Peninsula, the Boland and in Oudtshoorn.

D.D.

2H, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1986

(S2) (SB)

New planning to delay opening of DET schools

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Primary and secondary schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will re-open on July 14, instead of July 1 as previously arranged by the DET.

This was announced in Pretoria by the director-general of the department, Dr Braam Fourie, yesterday.

In a statement, Dr Fourie said the DET was deeply concerned about the disruptions which had occurred during the past few months which hampered the progress of pupils and their school careers and placed their future in jeopardy.

The disruptions had been both a worry and frustration to the parents who lost money and time during the period, he added.

He said it had become clear to the department that neither the interests of pupils or those of the parents would be served when such disruptions were allowed to continue.

The DET had a responsibility to reinstitute meaningful education and to ensure that no further disruptions took place during the year, Dr Fourie said.

Officials of the DET were drawing up and implementing plans of action so that effective education according to professional norms and principles would take place at every school "in an atmosphere of good order, calmness and discipline," Dr Fourie said.

He said in order to plan and execute these actions successfully, it had been decided to defer the opening date of primary and secondary schools from July 1 to July 14. The arrangement applied to pupils only as the teachers would still have to report on July 1, he added.

Technical colleges, colleges of education, special education schools, schools in self-governing states and those in independent states would not be affected by the new arrangement, he said.

Dr Fourie said special arrangements would be made to catch up lost classwork by means of afternoon sessions as well as tuition on Saturdays. The department would also supplement study material for use by senior pupils.

Dr Fourie appealed to the communities, parents and pupils to co-operate so that "effective education and discipline" prevailed at schools.

DET delays 3rd term

By Maud Motanyane

The reopening of black schools for the third term has been postponed for two weeks from July 1 to 14.

This is to allow the Department of Education and Training to draw up and implement plans which will ensure that no further disruptions occur, the department announced yesterday.

24/6/76
52
The director-general of education and training, Dr Braam Fourie, said the decision, which affected only pupils and not teachers, was a result of "important educational considerations".

He said special arrangements would be made to catch up lost classwork through afternoon sessions and tuition on Saturdays.

W/M 26/6/86

AA hopes all schools will coach 'drivers'

Mercury Reporter

THE Automobile Association hopes that driver education at South African high schools will become accepted as a regular school subject in the not too distant future, AA president Mr Peter Good said yesterday.

'Unfortunately,' he said, 'certain education authorities do not consider the subject of driver education as important in a child's learning cycle and have in certain instances refused schools permission to institute such a programme.'

He said 88 South African high schools were participating in the driver education programme.

'All credit must go to Volkswagen (S A) and Caltex Oil (S A) for their initiative in providing the valuable sponsorship, and to the National Road Safety Council, the Institute of Ad-

vanced Motorists and the various traffic departments for their part in promoting this most important road safety programme.'

Mr Good also said that with the phasing out of the provincial administrations, the time was now ripe for the Government to review the present 'extremely involved' road financing system.

The AA was aware of the economic downturn the country was experiencing, which had resulted in severe cutbacks on spending, especially in the road-building and maintenance programme.

He said recent increases in contributions to the National Road Fund had been welcomed as this would assist the authorities in expanding their building and maintenance programme.

'However, the AA is still of the firm belief that it

would be in the national interest to establish one central road authority incorporating the planning and financing of national, provincial and urban roads.'

He said the AA supported recent suggestions in Parliament that licensing fees should be raised through a fuel levy.

'We support the "user pays" principle and therefore urge the authorities to give serious consideration to implementing this suggestion.'

□□□

THE cost structure of a litre of fuel and the profit margins of retailers and wholesalers needs urgent attention, the association said.

Mr Good said that following three earlier price increases, the exchange rate had improved in the first quarter of 1986 and remained fairly constant.

Coupled with a worldwide drop in crude oil prices a reduction in the pump price of petrol had been possible twice this year, with a promise of further reductions.

'However, the AA is of the strong opinion that the cost structure of a litre of fuel must receive urgent attention.

'The individual components should be carefully examined with a view to removing the element of tax on tax and the cross-subsidisation of uneconomic rail passenger services through the exorbitant levy on the pipeline charges.'

□□□

IT WAS disappointing that some law enforcement agencies still seemed to be using speed-checking as a way of collecting revenue, Mr Good said.

He had pleaded last year for the use of two speed checking devices, operating independently of each other, to record the speeds of cars breaking the speed limit.

'It is indeed heartening to note that the greater majority of law enforcement agencies have adopted this practice, thereby affording the road-user a fair method of speed checking.'

□□□

THE association says it is 'most perturbed' by the Government's delay in deciding, in principle, to separate drivers licences from ID books.

Mr Good said the AA had welcomed the final deadline of June 30, 1985, as the deadline for the incorporation of licences in identity documents.

Mr. van Wyk 28/6/86

Boys caned, fined for intimidating teacher

Court Reporter

TWO Bree River Senior Secondary pupils were sentenced in the Worcester Regional Court on Thursday for hitting a teacher and intimidating her into leaving her post.

The youths, both 17 years old, were each fined R300 and sentenced to two years imprisonment suspended for five years on condition that they are not found guilty of public violence, arson, malicious damage to property, or intimidation. They were also given five cuts with a light cane.

The case followed incidents on March 10 and 11 when the two boys threatened Miss Laura Lategan, smacked her in

the face and intimidated her into leaving her post. Both had previously been expelled from the school for other, unrelated, incidents.

Miss Lategan told the court she had been invigilating her class during a test when one of the two boys started disturbing the class. After repeated requests by Miss Lategan to leave the class, she had pushed him out of the door.

He had smacked her in the face with an open hand saying: "You'll see what will happen to you if you stay at this school. You whites don't belong here."

Mr A J van Wyk was the magistrate. Mr G Hattingh appeared for the State. Mr E Daniels appeared for the boys.

DET stalls schools' opening

By KHULU SIBIYA

BLACK schools throughout the country will re-open on July 14 instead of July 1, Education and Training director general Braam Fourie announced this week.

This decision by DET came as a surprise to parents, pupils and teachers, who were already preparing for school on Tuesday.

This is the second surprise by DET - which closed the schools three days before the scheduled closing date.

Fourie said the decision

was taken because of "important educational considerations".

There is speculation that the Government is keeping a close watch at events in the townships with the view of taking action should there be any unrest.

One line of speculations is that, as in the previous state of emergency, the government is ready to formulate new laws compelling pupils to remain in schoolyards during school hours.

Fourie said this week that his department is concerned

at the disruption of classes which has occurred at certain schools in the last few months.

● MONO BADELA reports that SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude this week said the church should involve itself meaningfully in the "challenge of black education".

Delivering his annual report this week, he reviewed the crisis in black education, and workers' goals and rights with reference to the

church's role in these situations.

He said the crisis in black education had not yet been resolved.

SELLO SERIPE reports that anxious students who have been waiting for their matric results will know their fate in two weeks.

DET Public Relations Officer Piet Mundell yesterday said marking of exam papers was "at an advanced stage", and that they would be through by the end of this week.

SCHOOL CLAMP

7/7/86
SOWETAN

DET plan for tight security



THIS may be the sight at many schools throughout the country next Monday. Sowetan photographer, MOFFAT ZUNGU, had this schoolgirl produce her "identity card" to Mr Rutherford Mthethwa, a security officer at the Sowetan, yesterday to illustrate what thousands of pupils may have to do from next week.

TOUGH security measures are to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when schools re-open next Monday.

The measures, which will virtually turn black schools into closed camps, were spelt out to principals and inspectors at a meeting called by Mr Gunther Merboldt, Director of Education in the Johannesburg region last week.

Mr Job Schoeman, public relations officer of DET, confirmed some of the measures yesterday.

The Sowetan was told that:

- Identification cards will be issued to all pupils when schools re-open on July 14;

Teachers

- Teachers must not be shabbily dressed;
- Teachers were to be confined to school premises between 8am and 4pm;
- Pupils must be re-registered for the new term;
- Floodlights would be installed at all schools; and
- Teachers would be required to sweep, scrub classrooms and clean windows before schools re-open.

Mr Schoeman confirmed yesterday that the "plan of action" included punctuality for teachers and pupils.

He warned the teachers not to dress shabbily as this could "lead to pupils disrespecting them".

He said there was nothing wrong with the plan which was drawn up following suggestions from certain teachers and principals throughout the country.

He dismissed as "nonsense" allegations that floodlights would be installed at all schools.

Travel Allowance	:	-
Long Service Allowance	:	All
Attendance Bonus	:	-
Production Bonus	:	-
Holiday Bonus	:	-

Cycle: -- days per -- months
Cycle: -- days per -- months

2nd January	:	No
Good Friday	:	Yes
Ascension Day	:	Yes
Kruger Day	:	Yes
Christmas Day	:	Yes
Other	:	No

week(s) / -- hour(s)
week(s) / -- day(s)

Strict security plan for black schools

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Education and Planning yesterday announced its "programme of action", including stringent security measures, to ensure black education returned to normal when schools opened for the third term next Monday.

Schools were originally due to open on July 1, but this date was postponed by the DET to meet principals and teachers to draw up plans which would see the return to meaningful education for the more than 1,7 million black pupils around the country.

Pupils have been barred from entering school grounds without written permission in terms of the emergency regulations.

When the 7 000 schools open next week, they will do so under stringent security regulations and DET Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, hopes the disruption of classes, which has exacted a heavy price from parents and pupils in terms of lost time, money and anxiety, will end.

Security will include the use of guards and identity documents for all pupils.

Dr Fourie emphasised that this was first and foremost an "education exercise".

An atmosphere conducive to

education was needed and the DET had a responsibility towards pupils, parents, the community and taxpayer to ensure the normalisation of the classroom situation.

Principals in the seven regions were consulted and the plans finalised at a meeting on Monday.

The programme will cover:

- The safety and welfare of pupils during school hours.
- The maintenance of a high level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence.
- The clear definition and interpretation of norms, attitudes and responsibilities of the teaching profession.

INTEGRAL

Mr Jaap Strydom, Deputy Director-General of the DET, said the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) was not consulted as it was a professional matter, and only teachers, principals and inspectors were canvassed.

The NECC, parents, pupils and their Students Representative Councils were not professional educators, he said.

Regarding safety, the DET envisaged the carrying of some form of identity by pupils, the building of fences, gates and the

employment of security guards.

The latter were an integral part of safety in any school and the new security measures would not involve the country's security forces.

However, Mr Strydom said the DET would call on local security forces, including the police, for assistance if it were needed.

The form the identity cards will take may depend on each school. The DET was investigating a cheap method, but no final decision had been taken, said Mr Strydom.

He rejected as "absurd" a criticism that schools could represent "prison-like institutions".

Such security measures were part of the ordinary school system, he said. Uniforms were not an adequate means of identification.

Mr Strydom said he believed pupils and parents would support the new measures once they were properly explained.

He did not believe the failure by the DET to consult parents and pupils, who were not professional educators, would flaw the plans.

Dr Fourie said that the correct perspective had to be maintained. The methods and the principles should not be confused.

Ex-editor defends slur on Tekere

By Robin Drew,

The claim results from...

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DET ACTION PLAN

THE Department of Education and Training's "plan of action" for tough security measures when schools re-open next Monday, yesterday met with strong opposition and rejection from the community.

Black educationists, community leaders and residents described the new measures as "regrettable" and "nothing short of being totally repressive".

The DET yesterday confirmed that all black

pupils under their jurisdiction will have to wear

SLAMMED

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and SONTU MASEKO

an identity card which will be issued to them

during the next term, starting on July 14.

Mr E Coetzee, deputy director of DET in Natal, said a Press release detailing this and further measures to control pupils would be released today.

Fence

All schools will have a security fence built around them, and pupils will be required to show their identity cards to security guards before they enter. The cards are to be made of plastic and will cost the parents R2 each.

Before the plastic security cards can be distributed, pupils will be required to have security cards made out of cardboard with their picture attached to it.

Another recommendation, which will be discussed with parents, is that, the uniforms of all black schools become the same.

Children in detention will only be re-admitted to school with permission from the Minister, while pupils who have been registered but have not been attending will be re-admitted with spe-

cial permission from the principal.

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said he does not think the plan would be conducive to proper education.

Mr John Samuel, the director of the South African Committee for Higher Education (Sached), said the measures negate the sacrifices made in past times by students in order to improve their education facilities.

Dr Nathto Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, said the measures are an attempt by the Government to enforce a system of education which many find unacceptable.

Mr Frank Tonjeni, vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), said teachers and pupils will be subjected to a difficult situation with the tight security measures.

One Soweto school principal strongly objected to them being expected to issue identification cards to pupils.

Soweto

(S1) (S2)

Security tightened as schools reopen

THELMA TUCH

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) plans tight security measures to prevent disruptions at its 7 000 schools when they reopen on Monday.

The reopening was postponed last month from July 1 to July 14 while DET formulated the measures. This was done after discussion with 60 inspectors and 7 000 principals, deputy director-general Jaap Strydom said at a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Among the measures are that pupils wear identification cards to prevent outsiders from gaining access to the premises and disrupting classes. This is also to identify pupils in the case of accident or injury.

Schools must also ensure they are adequately fenced, with gates which can be locked to ensure the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

The DET might call for assistance from the local authorities or the police to help guard schools in certain areas, Strydom said in reply to a question.

He referred to reports that schools would be transformed into "prison-like" institutions as "absurd".

No pupils were consulted because DET did not regard their representative councils as professional educators, he said, nor was the National Education Crisis Committee consulted.

Asked what the DET would do if pupils opposed the plans, he said: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

Teachers would be expected to maintain professional standards of objectivity with regard to their own social and political convictions, he said.

Educationist Fanyana Mazibuko criticised the measures, saying they were "completely off the mark" to normalise education. The DET, he said, should have at least consulted students.

"The measures sound Draconian to me. The toughness of these regulations suggests that some machinery to enforce them will be needed," he said.

10/10 SPARK

10/7/86

Yacht deaths: On

Trouble is forecast at black schools

By Maud Motanyane

The new measures to be implemented by the Department of Education and Training when black schools re-open on Monday are a clear recipe for confrontation between students and the troops, says the National Education Crisis Committee.

In a statement issued last night, the NECC warned that DET's programme of action, which includes security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers and collapse of education in the townships.

"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said.

The new regulations, which can include the use of security guards and identity cards, were announced on Tuesday by the DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie.

Black schools were to have re-opened on July 1 but the start of the third term was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan.

PARENTS

Dr Fourie said the measures were an education exercise but the NECC says the plan indicates a lack of interest in the education of black children, citing absence of consultation with parents and students.

"This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education,"

The NECC has called on the DET to withdraw immediately and unconditionally the proposed measures and to address the real issues, which include:

- The release of detained students and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The involving of parents, teachers and students in decision-making roles.

The NECC appealed to principals and teachers not to allow themselves to be used as pawns "in this whole educational fiasco".

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Castello Ginc
now has five
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All with the s

Exciting

(52)

BLACK SCHOOLING

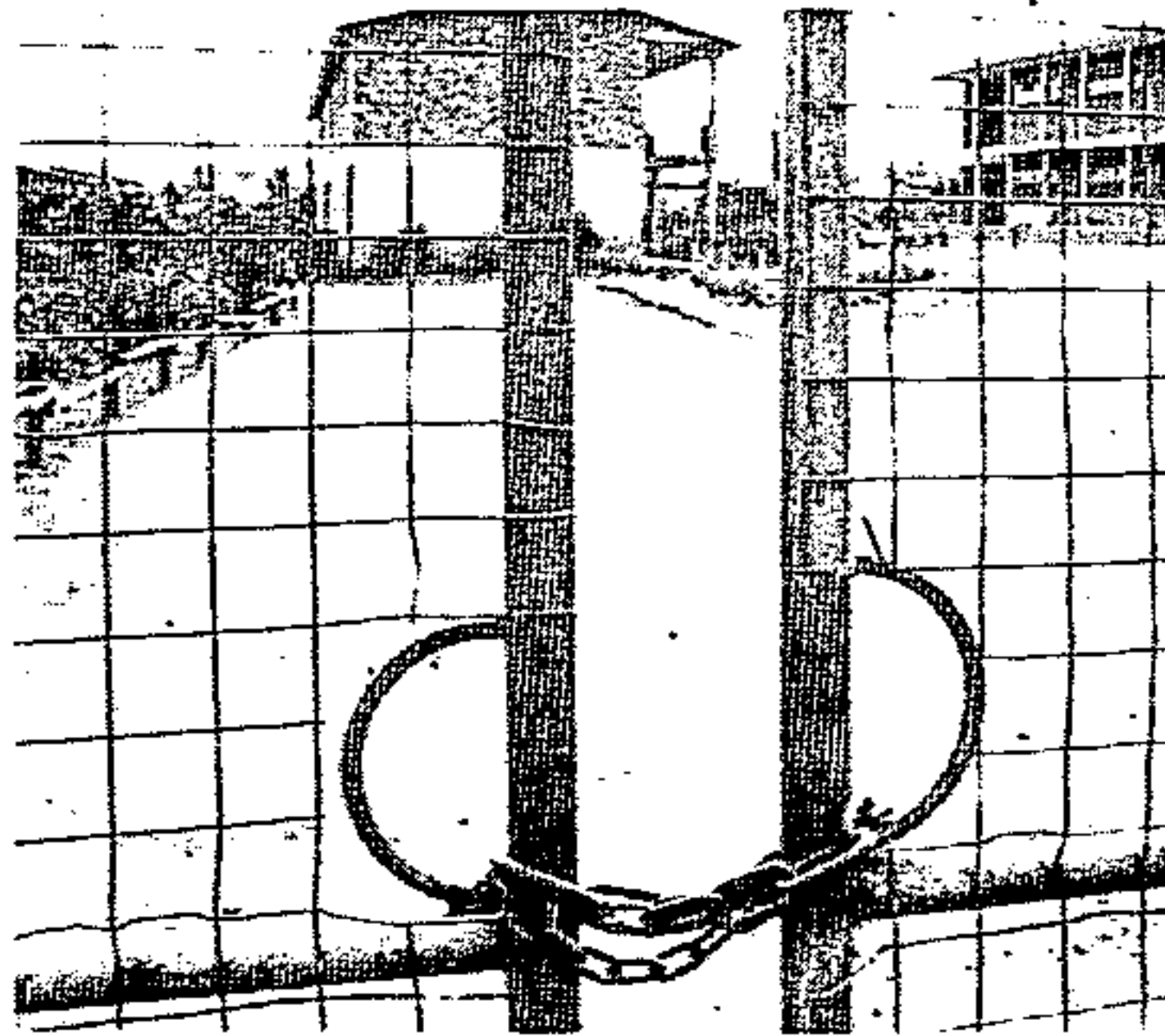
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11/7/86

New classroom rules

In its understandable desire to eliminate the disruptions in black schools which marked the first half of the year, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has come up with a unilateral "action plan." Fear is, however, that lack of consultation over it might worsen the school situation rather than improve it.

The plan, announced by senior DET officials at a press conference in Pretoria this week, is to be implemented when the 7 000 black schools under the control of the department re-open next Monday and involves — among other things — the introduction of



Black schools . . . education behind fences

identity cards for pupils, stationing security guards at each school during school hours and the fencing in of all schools.

Officials said the DET felt the identity cards were necessary to frustrate the "tsotsi" element who usually mixed with pupils creating confusion and unruliness at schools. No costing involved in the production of the cards for pupils has been considered, but it was hoped to produce them cheaply.

DET Director General Braam Fourie said the plan had been formulated by the department and school principals and was intended to "normalise the school situation."

Says Fourie: "It has become quite clear that the interests of neither pupils nor parents can be served by allowing this situation to continue indefinitely. DET has a responsibility towards parents and pupils to ensure that meaningful education is reinstated and that no further disruption takes place during the rest of the year.

"To put this into effect, officials drew up and are implementing plans of action so that effective education according to professional norms and principles will take place at every school in an atmosphere of good order, calm and discipline."

To plan and execute these plans successfully, Fourie added, the opening of schools was postponed from July 1 to July 14. "Special arrangements will be made to catch up lost classwork by means of afternoon sessions as well as tuition on Saturdays," he said.

Neither the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), an organisation of parents, teachers and pupils, nor individual school students' representative councils (SRCs) had been consulted in the drawing up of the action plan.

DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom said in answer to questions that the department had no guarantee that pupils would accept the plans, but believed if principals communicated them properly they will not be rejected.

"Neither the NECC nor the SRCs were consulted on the new plans because these are matters that concern professionals only. It is absurd to suggest the new security measures would turn schools into virtual prisons," he said.

One of the grievances often expressed by pupils is that the department doesn't consult them as the people directly affected when making plans regarding the running of schools. It is this lack of consultation which could exacerbate, not resolve, the prevailing school situation. ■

School IDs rouse anger

STAR

12/7/86

By Maud Motanyane
and Claire Robertson

Mandela
won't
see
Howe

By Phil Mtinkulu

Trouble is expected when black schools open for the third term on Monday — as a result of pupil opposition to the Department of Education's imposition of "security measures".

The measures include compulsory identification documents for pupils — and guards at schools.

The ID move, seen by some as another form of the recently-scraped pass book, has met with resistance from education groups and pupils.

When they arrive at school on Monday, children will be checked against a register, and issued with identity documents which could take several forms — "even a piece of cardboard with the child's name and the school stamp", a DET spokesman said. It would have to be produced on demand.

This attempt by the DET to normalise the explosive education situation is "a clear recipe for confrontation" between students and troops, according to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

DET regional director Mr Gunther Merbold said this week most pupils wanted to return to school and warned that pupils who failed to comply with new regulations would be regarded as having dismissed themselves.

The Transvaal Students' Congress said this week that it condemned the action plan to resolve the education crisis, which had led to the loss of life of many students.

"We see this move by the department as an attempt to suppress student opinion. Our schools have been turned into Nazi camps."

The East Rand Student Congress (ERSC) this week said school principals should "not even try to enforce the new law on our students".

"Parents should unite and refuse to pay R2 for this ID, which is just another form of exploitation," a spokesman said.

In a statement last night, the NECC warned that the DET's programme of action, which would include stringent security measures, would lead to confrontation between teachers and students, more detentions, expulsion of teachers, and "a total collapse of education in the townships".

"The use of principals and teachers as agents of implementation is aimed at creating conflict between them and the students," the NECC said.

The new regulations were announced on Tuesday by DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie, who said this week that some people other than bona fide pupils sometime entered school premises.

Black schools were to re-open on July 1, but the date was postponed for two weeks to allow the department to work out the plan of action — which they said was done after consultation with principals.

"There has been a lack of consultation with parents and students," the NECC said. "This is aimed at eroding the responsibility and involvement of parents in the education of their children, and to circumvent the involvement of the crisis committee in education."

"Unless the DET withdraws the new measures, we shudder to think of the consequences. If chaos should follow this, DET should bear the responsibility."



Bid to fly baby to US

The mother of 15-day-old Christopher Waters, the Johannesburg baby born with a serious heart abnormality, has started a campaign to take her son to America within a week for surgeons there to operate on his condition.

Mrs Nikki Waters told *The Star* she wanted to take her son to Philadelphia as doctors there said he would have a 75 percent chance of survival if they operated.

According to the Waters' general practitioner a number of Johannesburg doctors did not think the child's condition was operable.

This wild leopard — captured this week by MSC Zoology student Anton Grimbeek — has been removed from the Waterberg mountains, caged, drugged and fitted with a radio collar. A Grimbeek's project aims to reconcile predator conservation with stock farming.

● Pictures: Rebeo Hearfield.

Zola second as Puica sets record

LONDON — Rumania's Marica Puica set a new world best time for the women's 2000 m last night, clocking 5:28.69.

At rain-swept Crystal Palace Stadium, Puica, the 3000 m Olympic champion, burst away from Zola Budd and Yvonne Murray in the final 200 metres to beat the two-year-old mark of the Soviet Union's Tatyana Kazankina by three hundredths of a second. — Associated Press.

Moira Tuck back
Miss Moira Tuck, former SABC

Will the DET ever learn?

THE Department of Education and Training - in pursuing its historical bungling and provocative talents - is at it again.

City Press COMMENT

Last Sunday tens of thousands of our readers woke up to read an alarming story in this newspaper on the DET's new security arrangements which will be enforced at all black schools when they re-open on Monday.

The arrangements - if you want to call them that - carry the DET's usual stamp of insensitivity, shortsightedness and illogical thinking.

But it has excelled itself this time. It has placed school principals and teachers in an untenable position by demanding that they implement the security arrangements as firmly as is demanded of them.

We have consistently warned that the presence of security forces in and near school premises provokes students.

The DET has ignored these warnings and it seems that the forces' permanent presence in the country's 7 000 schools will become a daily feature on our education scene.

Principals must now under-

take the horrendous task of supplying students with ID cards bearing their names and registration numbers and have teachers check these at the gates when students come and go. We still have to be told who will pay for the ID cards.

As usual, parents have not been consulted about the new moves. Neither has the National Education Crisis Committee, which has in the past negotiated in good faith with DET to try and normalise the situation. Neither were the principals who have to implement the system, nor the students whose co-operation is critical.

No. It's all been done in the DET's traditional kragdadigheid style. You are not allowed to question, only to do as you're told.

This attitude has been largely responsible for the destabilization of black education in the last decade.

Will these people ever learn?

THE Department of Education and Training's tough new "plan of action" for black schools countrywide - details of which were revealed in *City Press* last week - has evoked a lot of criticism from headmasters and teachers.

They are particularly concerned about the introduction of identification tabs for students and plans to make teachers stand at school gates to watch for "illegals" coming onto the premises when schools reopen on Monday.

This new turn in the school crisis coincides with the sudden announcement this week that Vista university campuses in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth will remain closed for the rest of the year.

Vista rector Professor CF Crouse this week announced the closure of the three campuses - but said classes would continue at Mamelodi, Sebokeng and Further Training (Pretoria) campuses.

A statement released by Vista says students at the three closed campuses boycotted semester tests in June - but all activities were normal at the other campuses.

"The senate has been asked to consider ways of accommodating students next year and will take a decision on this matter next month," the university said.

Meanwhile, several headmasters this week distanced themselves from DET's statement that they were part of the decision to put the "plan of action" into operation - and claimed this was forced on them.

"Because we are employees, we are silent listeners," one said.

The controversial identify cards have brought an outcry from teachers and students alike.

Teachers say that while the government declares "Hamba Dompas", DET says "Woza Dompas". They feel the new scheme will expose them to many dangers.

Although DET has given the go-ahead for the new "dompas for students", there is confusion as to who will cover the cost of producing them.

The headmasters have, however, won one battle - over school hours.

DET set the new hours as being between 8am and 4pm - but they will revert to 8am-2pm when schools reopen on Monday.

Headmasters may use their discretion for an extra hour of tuition - and there will be no schools on Saturdays, as envisaged.

* See Page 4

BY DERRICK LUTHAYI

TEACHERS REACT TO SCHOOLS SCHEME



Kids under 'school arrest' now

EMERGENCY regulations banning pupils from being outside their classes during school hours or taking part in non-educational activities, and banning outside speakers from addressing pupils, came into force in Cape Town on Wednesday.

In terms of the regulations, no registered pupil in any of the six Peninsula magisterial districts may be outside a classroom except during breaks, visits to the changeroom or when changing classes.

While on the school premises, pupils are also banned from taking part in non-educational activities which are not supervised or ordered by a teacher.

Pupils at home are not allowed to be outside the boundaries of their homes unless they are on their way to and from school.

Security force members may give written exemption from these orders. - Sapa.

SUN MES. 13/7/85

Rightist plan to control schools

By ELSABE WESSELS

CONSERVATIVE Afrikaners have been urged to infiltrate school management committees so that they can control key decisions.

The call to give them controlling power at school management council level came at the second bi-annual congress of the ultra-conservative Afrikaner-volkswag.

Spearheaded by Tukkies theologian Dr Carl Boshoff, the sombre two-day gathering under the slogan, "The People's Right", held at the Willem Prinsloo Agricultural Museum near Bronkhorspruit, attracted an estimated 250 men, women and children.

Condemned

Various prominent academics, including Professors Alkmaar Swart of Unisa, Fanie Jacobs from Potchefstroom University, Piet Nel of Pretoria University and Dr Chris Jooste, director of Sabra, argued for the implementation of an exclusive white Afrikaner education system along the lines of the historical CNO (Christian National Education) schools.

The recently published, "The New History of Southern Africa", was criticised for "casting a bad light on Afrikaners of the past".

Members from Pretoria's Brooklyn branch said they were "shocked that children should be subjected to such a liberal interpretation of our history".

The fast-growing SOS Childrens Village Association, a multiracial organisation supplying homes to hundreds of South African orphans, was also condemned.

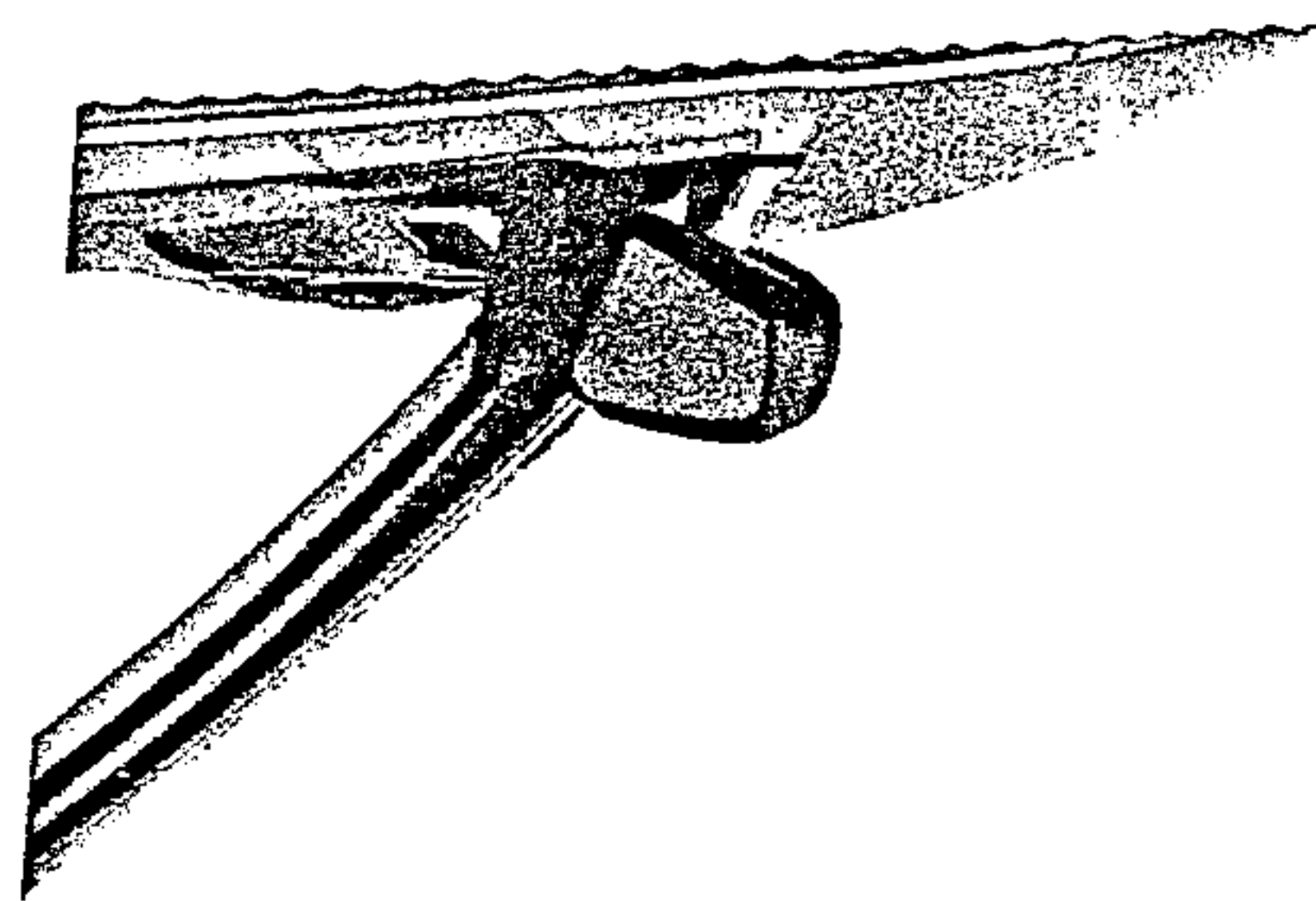
Dr Boshoff said the Afrikaner is facing the worst crisis in his history.

NER

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W N N V H
A S T I C

Age 17 and over

FULL DETAILS OF JAAP'S PLAN



DET deputy-director general Jaap Strydom.

City Press IMPOSED

Sunday's City Press: How we broke the story of DET's new master plan for schools.

By SOL MORATHI

THE Department of Education and Training's "Great Security Plan" faces its acid test on Monday when township schools reopen.

The department says that the plan - which will place a massive burden of responsibility on the 7 000 principals and 48 000 teachers throughout South Africa - is intended to provide "the best environment possible to encourage a sense of safety among all pupils, and to ensure that effective education is maintained at all times".

Principals and teachers are expected to be at the forefront in enforcing the new security measures to end "violence, unrest, intimidation and class boycotts".

at schools.

They are expected to follow certain steps - proposed by the DET - to get things back to normal.

DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom released details of the new plan at a Press conference this week - two days after *City Press* published an outline of the plan.

Strydom told a Press conference:

"Black education has suffered a great deal in the past because of the unrest.

"Parents, teachers and pupils had suffered anxiety, insecurity and loss of education opportunities."

Strydom said security guards will be posted at all schools, and that all pupils will be forced to carry identity cards.

"They will be an integral part of the schools - and, in certain

areas, the security forces may be deployed.

"The identity documents will help eradicate hooliganism that has been prevalent in schools in the past," Strydom said.

The DET expects every region, circuit and schools to give an adequate response to matters such as:

- Physical safety measures such as fencing, gates which lock and the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

- Simple and effective ways of checking the absence of pupils.

- Ways of identifying any pupil, and being able to tell teachers or parents in case of accident, injury or absence.

- School attendance, punctuality and the daily school programs.

- The general condition of the school and "the role of the community in this regard".

- Professional standards with regard to teachers' appearance, punctuality and presentation.

- Road-safety programs, and traffic and pupil movement to and from school.

Strydom said the emphasis will vary from region to region.

DET director-general Braam Fourie told the Press conference they had not ruled out the possibility of further measures at schools.

He confirmed that the introduction of the new plan was the reason DET had postponed the reopening of schools from July 1 to July 14.

NECC not consulted

It emerged during the conference that neither the existing student representative councils nor

the National Education Crisis Committee had been consulted on the new plan.

"The SRCs are not trained educators - there is a limit to things when it comes to professional matters.

"They are not the ones who should decide school programs, which text books to use and which teachers to appoint," said Strydom.

There are already fears that SRCs will demand that the new plan be reviewed.

Many people say they do not see how teachers and principals will be able to implement the new resolutions without consulting representative bodies.

They point out that at many schools, teachers and principals do not have effective control over students - and will be unable to persuade them to accept DET's latest plan.

13/7/88 CITY PR (2) (52)

Black pupils trickle back

14/7/86
SPAR
52 Staff Reporters

Black pupils trickled back to school today as rigid new regulations governing them came into effect.

The regulations are apparently designed to keep "troublemakers" out of schools.

In an unrelated development, thousands of black workers are expected to heed a call today for industrial action.

The unspecified action is in protest against the continued detention of more than 200 trade union officials under emergency regulations.

The action has been called by Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions).

New school regulations issued under the state of emergency will be used to control the movement of more than 1.7 million black pupils.

The third term opened today — two weeks late — amid strict security measures, including identity documents which pupils will be obliged to carry.

In some areas, school attendance seemed good, but in others — noticeably the Vaal, East Rand, Alexandra and Pretoria districts — attendance appeared very low, with high schools almost empty.

Until now, pupils have been barred from entering school premises without the written authority of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

President Botha issued the latest emergency regulations in the Ordinary Government Gazette.

The regulations are supplementary to extensive security measures which DET announced last week. DET said it had consulted principals and regional inspectors. Consensus was reached on all the decisions, it added.

Indoor gatherings ban

Neither the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) nor the various student representative councils were consulted.

The NECC and SRCs have been barred in terms of the emergency from holding any meetings, including indoor gatherings, in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

In terms of the latest regulations, pupils will have to reregister, and DET will be permitted to refuse the registration of any pupil at its 7 000 schools — without giving reasons or hearing appeals.

DET officials have also been empowered to place pupils in any standard or class. Pupils who fail to accept their placement "shall be deemed to have left the school voluntarily". These placings may also be made by DET officials if they are satisfied that the school principal's decision was "erroneous".

No interdict or other process may be brought against these decisions.

Pupils will now be obliged to carry identity cards, and probably pay R2 for them. DET has also said security at schools would be upgraded, including the use of guards and improved fencing and gates.

Some black commuter routes in the greater Johannesburg area were noticeably quiet today. Commuters from Alexandra had difficulty getting to work when buses failed to run. Putco services were not operating early this morning, said an official at the Wynberg depot. There were reports that youths were ordering people off buses.

Most shops are closed

Almost all the white and Indian owned shops and factories bordering Alexandra were closed.

Bus and train services from Soweto were operating normally. Putco services in Pretoria were also normal.

Most secondary schools in the Vaal complex were without pupils this morning. Most Vaal pupils adopted a wait-and-see attitude. Only lower and higher primary pupils made an effort to enter their school yards.

There was no visual sign of the tough measures which were to be introduced today. The school premises did not have any form of security to prevent pupils from moving in and out.

Members of the security forces were also not present in great numbers. Only a few police vehicles were seen moving in the streets and mixing with pupils.

In Kagiso on the West Rand, hundreds of pupils went back to school this morning. Scores of workers queued for taxis to take them to work. Buses — targets of continuous boycotts for several months — continued to run empty.

In the East Rand townships of Kaitleng, Thokoza and Vosloorus, pupils trickled back to school from early morning. Later the numbers of both high school and primary school children increased.

Although a few primary school pupils were seen going to school, there was a complete stayaway by secondary school pupils in Tembisa on the East Rand.

Teachers at several schools seemed pessimistic about the return. "We think the kids were intimidated from coming to school by the new regulations, especially the identity system," said one teacher. "Maybe they will come tomorrow."

Massive security when schools open on Monday

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

WIDESPREAD student protest is expected when black schools reopen on Monday and scholars face the government's imposition of tight security measures.

The government postponed the scheduled opening of black schools for two weeks while it finalised these measures, intended to "normalise" black education and prevent further disruption.

Detentions under the State of Emergency and the banning of SRC meetings are yet further contentious issues set to exacerbate the ongoing crisis at black schools, where Department of Education and Training education is either being boycotted, disrupted or replaced with informal "people's education".

The department's plan to start "meaningful" education from Monday obliges principals to ensure that pupils wear identification cards, that schools be fenced and have gates that lock, and that teachers maintain "professional standards of objectivity regarding their political convictions and their responsibility towards pupils."

At a press conference this week, DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom said in certain areas the assistance of the local authorities and the SA Police might be used to guard schools.

Educationists feel these moves are provocative and likely to be met by intense student opposition. They accused the department of forging ahead with a plan of action without consulting students or the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

A major organisation involved in black education has appealed to principals and teachers not to humiliate themselves by agreeing to be used as pawns in an educational fiasco. It predicts the mass detentions of

students, dismissal of teacher and the total collapse of black education.

It has also called upon the DET immediately and unconditionally to withdraw the proposed measures and to address the issues that underlie the educational crisis.

Leading educationist Fanyana Mazibuko said the DET's measures would create a "highly explosive" situation at black schools and lead to further student protest.

He said before the measures were announced he was optimistic that many pupils would return to school on Monday, but now doubts whether this will be the case.

"I feel that students will protest against the measures, which are completely off the mark in normalising education," he said. The DET should have solicited the opinions of the students — who, he added, would probably have rejected the measures. They were designed to limit movement and freedom of action and speech, and were a recipe for further confrontation.

"The toughness of the measures suggest that some machinery for enforcing them will have to be used."

He added that the introduction of such measures would lead to conflict between students and teachers, as teachers would be expected to do the DET's "dirty work".

At this week's press conference, the DET's director-general, Dr Braam Fourie, said the department had the difficult task of providing education under "less than educationally favourable" circumstances.

"We are deeply concerned about disruptions and the price that parents and pupils have to pay in terms of time and money lost and anxiety about the future," he said.

He stressed the department's plans were an "educational exercise" to counteract disruptions.

The measures, according to the DET, will uphold the highest level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence.

Deputy director-general Strydom said the measures had been formulated after discussions with 60 inspectors and 7 000 principals in the seven regions. SRCs were not consulted because students were not "professional educators".

He rejected as "absurd" reports that schools would be turned into prison-like institutes.

When asked what the department would do if students opposed its plans, he replied: "We will cross that bridge when we come to it."

The department wants regions, circuits and schools to administer these plans, which include, among other items, methods which will enable each teacher to register, check and account for any pupil in his or her class, and physical safety measures such as proper fencing and the general safety of the grounds and buildings.

Workers expected to heed call for industrial action

Black pupils trickle back

14/7/86
S.M.L.
S2

Staff Reporters

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Cape Times 15/7/66

National plan for black education

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS throughout the country have met to discuss the lack of effective education in black schools, according to a senior official, Mr Bill Staude.

Mr Staude is the Cape regional director of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Staude's statement was relayed by the Port Elizabeth office of the Bureau for Information and released this week by the bureau's Cape Town office.

He said that he found the situation regrettable.

"During the winter holiday, therefore, departmental officials consulted with hundreds of inspectors and principals right across the country to seek consensus concerning ways in which the situation could be corrected.

Principles

"Arising out of those discussions a national plan of action was evolved which re-states in very simple terms what may legitimately be expected of pupils, teachers, principals and officials in order that effective education can take place in schools.

"The plan is based on sound, universally accepted educational principles. Any person, therefore, be he pupil or teacher, who does not play the part that is required of him, is clearly not serious about education and his continued presence in our schools may be open to question.

"An important element of the plan is the streamlined subject syllabuses for standards six to nine. These syllabuses have been designed by experts to enable all the necessary fundamental educational concepts to be taught in the 16 weeks of teaching time still available this year.

"Provided that no further time is lost, a pass in November internal examinations is definitely attainable by students who are prepared to work hard at their studies."

'4 out of 5 black pupils back at school'

Staff Reporters

The Department of Education and Training claims 80 percent of all black pupils registered when schools opened yesterday.

The Star has confirmed that only 30 to 50 percent of pupils registered in Cape schools yesterday.

Natal reportedly had a turnout of between 30 and 60 percent.

The DET said yesterday pupils and teachers "reacted favourably to the introduction of safety measures" — which included the use of identity documents to control access to the schools.

But pupils at two high schools in Kaitleng refused to take their identification documents, and in Evaton a group of youths went to various schools, collected the documents and tore them up.

"The need for the safety measures taken has been proved to be justified as isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders," a DET spokesman said. He declined to say where this had happened.

PRIMARY LEVEL

The spokesman said today 75 percent of pupils were at the primary school level, which reported a high turnout.

In Alexandra, no pupils registered. Some Soweto high schools had a good attendance, according to a DET regional source, but others had few pupils.

At Soweto's huge Moletsane Secondary School only 700 out of 1 300 pupils registered.

Tembisa and Duduza were the only townships on the East Rand where secondary school pupils staged a complete stayaway.

Today, pupils of the six Tembisa secondary schools trickled back to school. Tembisa primary pupils went back to school in greater numbers today than yesterday.

The DET spokesman noted a reluctance to register at some schools, but, with exception of a small number of schools, "pupils re-registered en masse across the country. The atmosphere was orderly and calm. Senior students are anxious to resume their studies," he said.

Total stayaway in some Tvl areas

80% of black pupils back at school — DET

MOST black pupils returned to schools countrywide yesterday — to face the introduction by the Department of Education and Training (DET) of security measures and an emergency regulation gazetted at the weekend.

The emergency regulation stipulated that pupils had to re-register and the DET could refuse to admit pupils without supplying any reason.

It followed controversial DET measures that pupils must carry ID cards and that schools must be guarded.

At least 80% of pupils returned to school yesterday, according to the DET. This meant about 340 000 of the 1,7-million pupils stayed away across SA.

At some schools there was a reluctance to re-register and isolated cases of intimidation occurred where pupils were confronted by outsiders, the DET said.

It added: "Pupils and teachers have reacted favourably to the introduction

THELMA TUCH

of safety measures and senior pupils are anxious to resume their studies."

There was a total stayaway yesterday from schools in Duduza, near Nigel, the regional director of the Highveld Region, J H Booysen, confirmed. There are nine primary and two secondary schools in the township.

In Tembisa, near Kempton Park, about 40% of pupils arrived at the four secondary and 26 primary schools but many left before the end of the day, according to Booysen.

However, in the remaining East Rand townships of Kattlehong, Wattville, Daveyton, KwaThema, Vosloorus, Thokoza and Tsakane, attendance was well over 90%, Booysen added.

There were reports of stayaways in Alexandra, the Vaal townships and in the Northern Transvaal area, but regional directors could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Pupils trickled back to school in Soweto despite government's introduction of security regulations, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

Pupils in uniform were seen on several school premises in the townships except at Diepkloof, where there seemed to be a complete stayaway.

Although the DET had indicated it would make use of security guards and improved gates and fences — no such action was noticeable yesterday.

Parents said school attendance was interrupted by the call for a "Day of Action" stayaway by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Attendances at black schools under the DET in Durban were described as normal by deputy director Steve Buys.

15/7/86

Disorder schools will be closed Viljoen

By Hannes de Wet

Black schools where disorder continued indefinitely would be closed, Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen said in Potchefstroom last night.

"The available funds will then have to be utilised at other places where the money is used in a responsible manner," he told the annual congress of the Afrikaner Studentebond.

He said it was urgent that measures be taken to ensure the money for education was used for that purpose. That was why special measures had been deemed necessary for the reopening of black schools this week.

"This means pupils have to attend school regularly and conscientiously — and be in the classroom."

PARTICIPATION

He added that the education programme at schools had to be the officially recognised one.

However, the so-called people's education had merits in a certain sense. But where this kind of education had "revolutionary aims" it would be rejected by the State.

"Insofar as people's education represents a striving towards greater community participation, it certainly has merits." Education should, after all, be in step with the values and traditions of the community it served.

"Education authorities will be prepared to negotiate about, and correct, shortcomings in these respects."

History and literature were two examples.

ASPIRATIONS

Alternative choices which kept the interests and aspirations of all communities in mind could possibly be offered.

On general political reform, Dr Viljoen warned that this also entailed an economic account. Opportunities for economic well-being among all population groups would have to be distributed in a fairer manner.

State expenditure on housing, health and education would need to be reviewed.

Dr Viljoen said whites had the will and ability to ensure that power-sharing was established in an orderly manner. It would be futile for certain black leaders to approach negotiations about this with the false expectation that the white leaders were an "easy pushover".

● See Page 13.

Most pupils back at desks

THELMA TUCH

AT LEAST 80% of 1,7 million black pupils are back at school but those at 24 schools — mainly in Soweto — are reluctant to re-register.

The re-registration of pupils has been satisfactory at most schools, and initial misgivings have been overcome by discussion, says the Department of Education and Training.

The 20% stayaway from black schools affects about 340 000 pupils. Almost total stayaways continued yesterday at 41 schools in the East Rand townships of Duduza and Tembisa, and the 16 schools in Alexandra were almost deserted.

In the Eastern Cape, attendance was low at 61 schools in Port Elizabeth, and at secondary schools in East London and in Duncan Village. In other Cape areas, attendances varied between 20 and 70%.

Besides Duduza and Tembisa, Highveld and Northern Transvaal townships say about 80% of pupils attended class yesterday.

16/7/86 (52) (S)

'Back black schools' challenge

16/7/86 By Michael Tissong

STAR

The private sector has been challenged to give financial backing to projects involved in giving black pupils an alternative education to that provided by the State.

The Black Students' Study Project (BSSP), which runs extra-mural classes at the Funda Centre in Soweto and at centres in Durban, Cape Town and Pietersburg, said the private business sector had declared an interest in black education.

"We challenge this private business sector to prove its declared interest in black education by giving financial backing to projects involved in giving black pupils an

alternative education to the one they are getting from the Department of Education and Training (DET)."

BSSP runs seminars on various school subjects including mathematics and various scientific disciplines.

INSENSITIVE MOVE

A spokesman for the project said the presidential decree empowering the DET to expel pupils without the right of reply was "an insensitive move geared towards destabilising black schooling".

"It confirms our view that the black child's education shall never be fulfilled as long as it is still in the hands of the white rulers."

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), Mr Gomolomo Mokae, also condemned the far-reaching powers President Botha gave to the DET at the weekend.

Mr Mokae said that by giving powers to a Government department to unilaterally expel black pupils from school without recourse to a fair hearing, President Botha "has proved himself to be the real agitator in the disruption of black schooling".

Mr Mokae said: "The courts are by their very nature tilted in favour of the white group. However, it is disgusting to note that Mr P W Botha has decreed that these expulsions cannot be contested in a court of law".

No pupils expelled under emergency rules ~~DET~~ DET

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

No black pupil was on record as having being expelled in terms of the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter Mundell, said at the Bureau for Information Press conference yesterday.

Mr Mundell said 80 percent of the 1,7 million pupils had re-registered for the third term which started on Monday.

He said no cases were on record of a pupil having been refused re-registration in terms of emergency regulations.

The carrying of identity documents — which could cost R2 each — was not compulsory as it was up to each principal to decide what form of "check and control" the school would use.

Some schools had opted for the identity cards, but at this stage most pupils had been issued with temporary cards.

A survey — which was not complete — showed that the re-registration of pupils at the overwhelming majority of schools was "most satisfactory".

Yesterday attendance at the 7 000 schools under the control of the DET was again estimated

at about 80 percent.

Mr Mundell added that initial misgivings had been overcome through mutual discussion and explanation between pupils and principals. The introduction of security measures had produced a sense of confidence.

However, there had been sporadic and isolated cases of intimidation and disruption by outsiders, he said.

Enrolment at primary schools in the Johannesburg area had been generally higher than 80 percent, but at 24 of the area's 62 secondary schools there was some form of stayaway.

Schools in Alexandra had reported a very low attendance.

Mr Mundell said that attendance at schools in the Highveld region — with the exception of Duduza and Tembisa — had been in the region of 80 percent.

Apart from Sharpeville, schools in the Vaal Triangle had also shown high attendance.

In Natal, except for Lamontville, attendance exceeded 90 percent, and in the Free State registration was between 90 to 100 percent.

Attendances at Cape schools varied between 20 and 70 percent.

Black pupils get extension

Two Department of Education and Training (DET) regions have extended the deadline for re-registration.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region said there were "10 days within which pupils could register and I think they will stick to it".

Assistant director for the Highveld region Mr J H Booysen said pupils had been given until Friday to come forward.

"We will allow them registration for a few more days. We will see what the situation is on Friday.

"No principal can register pupils in one day."

● See Page 4.

Sowetan 16/7/80

DET pleased with school attendance

By MONK NKOMO

THE registration of pupils at most black schools since Monday has been "most satisfactory", the Department of Education and Training announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference held at the Union Buildings, Mr Peter Mundell, DET's liaison officer, said enrolment at primary schools in the Johannesburg region was generally higher than 80 percent.

He added that of the 62 secondary

schools in the area, 24 had reported a reluctance by students to register or some forms of stayaway action.

Alexandra schools, Mr Mundell added, experienced a very low attendance. With the exception of Duncan Village, Port Elizabeth and secondary schools in East London, attendances in the Cape varied between 20 and 70 percent. In Natal schools experienced enrolment exceeding 90 percent, except for Lamontville township.

Inquest told of 'cover-up'

DBURG inquest court yesterday told that prison either tried to cover prisoner's illness or it was caused through lack of

Dr Yutar, SC, said when he cross-examined Dr E Jacobs of Leeuwson at the inquest of Joseph Sibeko who died in that prison on July 25, cause of Mr Sibeko's

mediate medical attention. He said the rupture of the bowel was caused by a blunt force.

Dr Yutar read from a statement that was made by Dr Stephen Herbst, the prison's medical officer, when he cross-examined Major M E Jacobs of the prison.

The statement read: "It appears either that someone was trying to cover up the illness or it was undiagnosed through lack of knowledge."

Mr Mundell said schools in the Northern Transvaal had attendances in excess of 80 percent, except for one school in Potchefstroom South.

Orange Free State schools reported registration varying between 90 and 100 percent.

Mr Mundell also said it was not compulsory for schools to introduce the identity cards security system.

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THE Department of Education and Training has dented its own image through the harsh measures it has used in trying to "normalise" the school situation in black townships.

Introducing the measures without consultation with the National Education Crisis Committee or Student Representative Councils (SRCs) would suggest that the DET does not believe that these bodies have any meaningful role to play in the resolution of the education crisis in this country.

If this is so, it would amount to a serious misreading of the situation by the DET.

The school situation was obviously nowhere near normal this year, but it had improved significantly from what it had been last year and the year before, especially in Soweto.

This was due to the efforts of parents and teachers in the NECC who took the bull by the horns when they told

A slap in the face from DET

FOCUS

By SAM MABE

pupils to call off the school boycott in December last year.

What came out clearly from the pupils' response to the NECC's call was that pupils were finding common ground between themselves, teachers and parents.

Unilateral

By holding a number of meetings with the NECC last year and the year before, the DET had given a *de facto* recognition to the NECC. Now the unilateral action the department has taken amounts to a slap in the face of the parents committee.

The argument for the introduction of identity cards — to keep the "tsotsi element" out of school premises — sounds valid, but only at face value. It can be open to several interpretations.

It can be interpreted as an indirect way at keeping away those pupils who will be refused readmission for a number of reasons.

A number of pupils will for instance not be returning to school this year. There are two categories of pupils who are going to be regarded as having automatically "dismissed themselves"

from school for the following reasons:

- Those who failed to pay examination fees; and
- Those who will fail to comply with the new regulations.

This means the department expects unqualified and unquestioned compliance from pupils. This has been reinforced by an emergency regulation empowering the DET to bar pupils' re-registration without having to give reasons.

Crisis

This could emasculate the SRCs, whose functions would have among others, been to take up student grievances with the school authorities. It might also create a feeling of animosity between pupils and their principals.

It would seem that there is a lot that the DET could have achieved by keeping lines of communication between itself and parent bodies like the NECC open, so as to resolve the education crisis without creating unnecessary ill-feelings among pupils, parents and teachers.

Although the DET maintains that it consulted with principals of all schools under its jurisdiction, the views expressed by some teachers seem to suggest that they were merely expected to endorse plans that had been drawn unilaterally by the department.

A number of education seminars have been organised by concerned parents working hand in hand with the private sector recently. The Montessori Society held one conference which drew 850 delegates from

all over the country.

This conference more than emphasised the importance of parental and community involvement in educational matters.

Seminar

Shell company will be holding an education seminar in Cape Town next week, at which it will be exploring the role it can play in the advancement of black education.

Such conferences are a clear indication of concerns by both blacks and whites to end the education crisis that has led to countrywide violence.

Does the DET believe that by keeping them at bay, its unilateral action plan will work, especially when the plan says nothing about the demands that led to the education crisis in the first place?

Sisulu detention

THE editor of the *New Nation*, Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained. The Government has confirmed his detention — the only known confirmed emergency detention.

We believe his detention was confirmed in the public interest. We believe the Government must go further and release him so he can pursue the vital task of editing his newspaper.



PRIMARY school pupils turned up in their hundreds when schools re-opened on Monday. This was in Orlando East, Soweto.

Pupils gather to burn new I D cards

Merwyn: 17/07/86

Mercury Reporter

PUPILS of the Lamontville High School in Durban yesterday burned their identity cards recently introduced by the Department of Education as part of tight security provisions at more than 7 000 black schools countrywide.

Pupils were issued with cards on Monday when DET schools reopened but some pupils of Lamontville High School refused to take

them.

After a two-day class boycott, Lamontville pupils gathered at the school premises and set the cards alight.

Police arrived but did not enter the school grounds.

The director for Education in the Department of Education and Training, Mr Steve Buys, confirmed that pupils had burned identity cards.

He said appropriate action would be taken.

23 pupils
in court

TWENTY-THREE high school pupils, charged with contravening emergency regulations by not being on school premises during school hours, appeared in Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Mark Booysen, 19, Mr Colin Sibritz, 18, and 21 minors were not asked to plead. Nineteen of the minors were released into the custody of their parents. The charges against two others were withdrawn.

They were arrested on Monday and are pupils at Uitsig, Belhar Number 2, Symphony, Florida and Ravensmead high schools.

Mr Booysen and Mr Sibritz were warned to appear. The case was postponed to August 19.

Mr M de Klerk was the magistrate. Mr F Potgieter prosecuted. Mr M R Chetty, Mr K Amien, Mr P Sonn and Mr G Jansen appeared for the pupils.

Case No. 17/7A/6
Emergency:

34 in court

32
Court Reporter

THIRTY-FOUR high school pupils appeared in Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with contravening the emergency regulations by not being in school during school hours.

Mr Peter Kruger, 20, Mr Andre van der Berg, 19, and 32 minors were not asked to plead. The minors were released into the custody of their parents.

They attend Uitsig, Belhar Number 2, Florida, Symphony and Ravensmead high schools.

The case was postponed to August 14.

Mr E Louw was the magistrate. Mr R W Simpson prosecuted. Mr G Jansen, Mr K Amien, Mr R Chetty and Mr P Sonn appeared for the pupils.

Security rules, OK 50

Black pupils returned to school this week to find rigid security measures in place in order to control their behaviour. They also have to re-register for enrolment if they want to continue their schooling for the rest of the year.

The regulation compelling re-registration was issued by the State President in a special *Government Gazette* only hours before schools re-opened for the third term on Monday. The Department of Education and Training (DET) had announced the new measures a week earlier. They include the issuing of identity cards to pupils, the placing of security guards at schools during hours, as well as the fencing in of schools — all aimed at stamping out unruly behaviour.

It appears that President P W Botha issued the proclamation to strengthen the DET's efforts to normalise the schools. In terms of the proclamation, no pupil may remain at a school controlled by DET unless he or she is enrolled there. The ruling also applies to pupils who enrolled at the beginning of the year.

DET's Director-General Braam Fourie or any authorised official may, without giving reasons, refuse to enrol a pupil, according to the proclamation.

Pupils will be assigned to classes depending on their previous academic performance. A pupil refusing to be placed in a particular class will be deemed to have chosen to leave school.

No interdicts may be issued against any decision taken by school authorities, according to the regulations. This means parents will be unable to challenge education authorities through the courts if they feel a child has been unfairly thrown out of a school.

The re-opening of schools for the third term had been postponed by the department (from July 1 to July 14) in order to formulate the security measures. Students' representatives councils, the African Teachers' Association of SA, and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC — an organisation for parents, teachers and pupils) were not consulted.

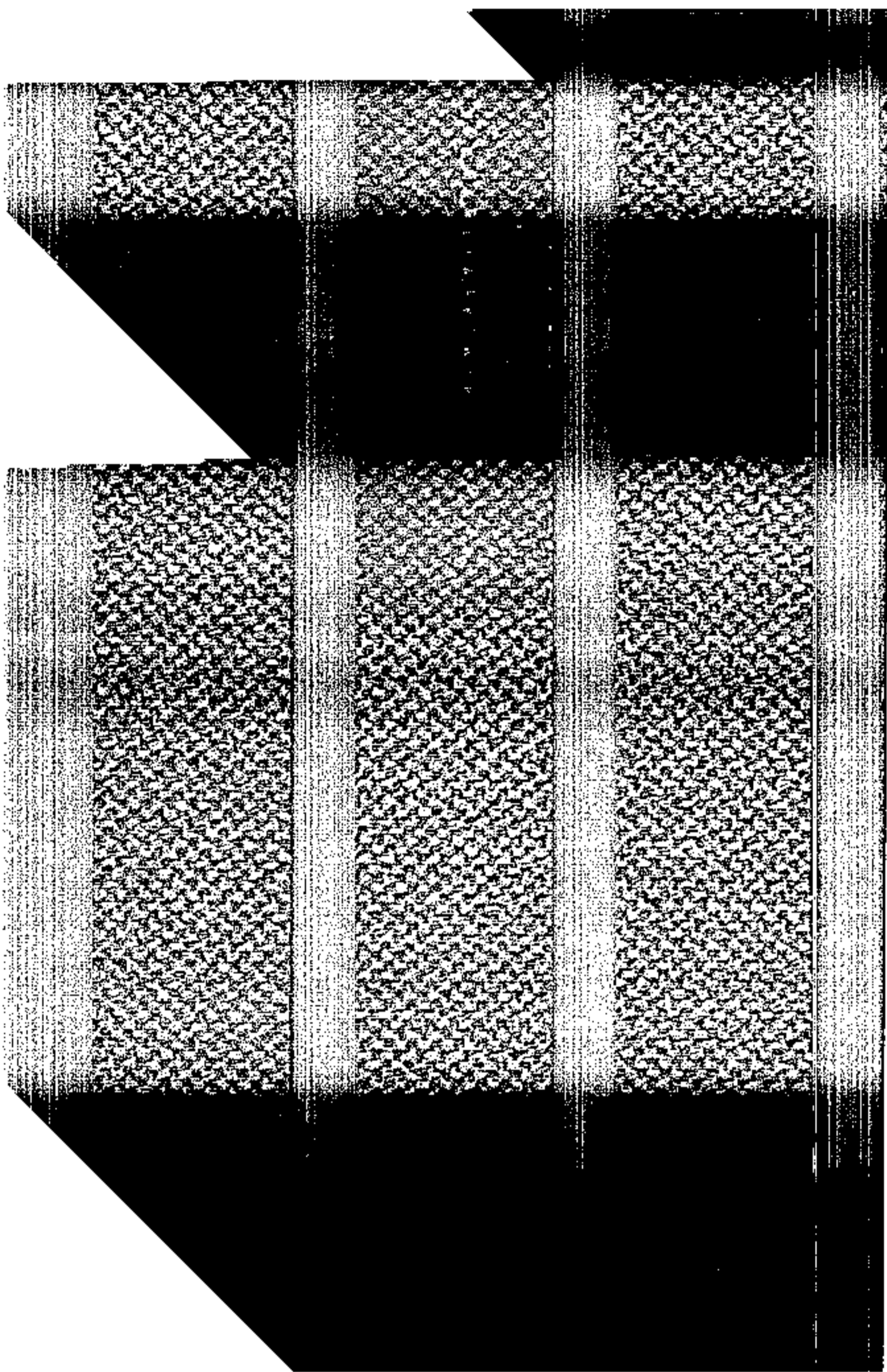
The DET controls 7 000 black schools accommodating 1,7m pupils. Until Monday this week, the pupils were prohibited from entering school premises without written permission from the department.

Partly because of the "Day of action"

FINANCIAL MAIL JULY 18 1986

planned by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) for Monday, there was some confusion in places like Soweto, with low attendance — particularly at high schools. Some pupils lingered in the streets, and helicopters circled above, apparently keeping watch. Some pupils returned home, others were sent back by their teachers after they finished cleaning classrooms and school premises.

Although most pupils were back at school as the *FM* went to press on Tuesday, it was not yet clear how pupils would react to the new regulations and security measures. These have been described by critics as "making schools virtual prisons." Because meetings by both the NECC and SRCs are banned in greater Soweto in terms of the Emergency, parents and pupils will not be able to discuss the new measures. ■



Back in school, but not in class

By SEFAKO NYAKA

PUPILS in most Soweto high schools have refused to go to class this week in an open defiance of tough security measures introduced by the Department of Education and Training — and despite the DET's claim that 80 percent of its 1,7-million pupils nationwide have registered for the third term.

In addition, there has been a total boycott of classes on the East Rand and in KwaNdebele since black schools reopened on Monday.

Most Soweto high school pupils have been milling around the schoolyard or standing outside the gates instead of going to class.

In other developments:

● The DET announced that "in terms of normal departmental procedure", students have until Friday, July 25, in which to apply for re-registration.

● Classrooms in most Soweto schools are still littered, despite the DET's threat that teachers should clean them before schools reopen or face "disciplinary action".

● Pupils have either torn up registration forms or failed to hand

them back after taking them home to "fill in".

● No arrangement has yet been made between the DET and the school principals on who should foot the bill of the new identity cards, which are believed to cost about R2.

● In cases where pupils agreed to go to class, they have refused to be issued with ID cards which they say they regard as another form of the hated dompas system.

This week several Soweto headmasters admitted their attempts to implement the DET's new regulations have had very little success.

"It is impossible to implement the DET's plan. The regional office must now come and sort out its mess," one headmaster said.

Violence erupted in at least two areas. A teacher at a Meadowlands school this week was injured in the leg when police opened fire on a group of pupils who refused to go to class. And at a school in White City Jabavu, a fierce battle erupted between Soweto Council police and pupils.

The Bureau of Information was approached for comment yesterday, but had not yet responded at the time of going to press.

Pupils at a school in Diepkloof have been assured by their headmaster that they will not be issued with ID cards. This is in open defiance of the DET's order that ID cards are compulsory.

Some of the stringent measures include directives that:

● No pupil may be outside a classroom unless during break, visiting a change room or changing classes.

● While on school premises, pupils are also banned from taking part in non-educational activities not supervised or ordered by a teacher.

● Pupils, if they remain at home, are not allowed outside their houses.

● No one except a pupil or a person employed at a school may enter school premises.

● The syllabus must be adhered to, and no one is allowed to teach, address or speak to pupils about any matter not forming part of the syllabus or which has no bearing on tuition or normal school activities.

Back to school: These Soweto pupils learned maths on Monday from dice, not textbooks.

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

DET school violence worsens

By Claire Robertson

S2

21/7/86

STAR 21/7/86

Unrest at schools in Johannesburg's black townships continues to worsen, with 50 incidents of violence at schools reported last week.

Department of Education authorities have hinted that schools may be closed down if unrest continues.

Mr Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said today there had been 50 incidents of teachers and pupils being molested, forcibly prevented from going to school, and of the controversial pupil ID cards being burnt.

"Outside elements" were responsible, he said.

In Alexandra, there was a complete stayaway by primary school pupils on Friday, Mr Merbold said.

It is not yet known whether those pupils will return this week.

Several Soweto teachers are reported to be concerned that schools may be closed down for the rest of the year if unrest continues. This follows a recent statement to this effect from Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Schools have until Friday to "settle down", otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken", said Mr Merbold. This is also the deadline for registration of pupils — who face never registering at

a DET school again if they do not do so this week.

As well as widespread burning of the ID cards at Vaal schools last week, teachers at some schools in Soweto have been told by pupils that they would be made to eat the identity documents.

A teacher at a school in Meadowlands said this threat was made by the pupils who had accused them of meekly submitting to the instructions of the Department of Education and Training.

"We were told by the pupils if we insisted on giving them the identity documents they would force us to eat them," he said.

The teacher added that pupils seemed to be far more militant than they were last term and he blamed the introduction of the identity documents for the existing state of affairs.

Mr Merbold said while the DET had made some progress in catching up lost time last term, this term "we have a real problem".

Teachers have complained that they are being harassed by both pupils and by the Department of Education and Training.

Reacting to reports that police had "chased pupils into school" in one Soweto incident, Mr Merbold said there was a police presence at some schools, but they were not there to "chase pupils out or in".

"They are there to keep the unwanted element out — and to make it safe for children to attend school," he said.

Teachers may be fired, classes closed

SCHOOL THREAT

2286 52 5q Sowetan 21/7/86

THE crisis in black education deepened late last week when the Department of Education and Training allegedly warned teachers that schools would be closed for the rest of the year if the situation did not return to normal.

Soweto teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* at the weekend said they were told by an inspector from the Johannesburg region of the DET that permanent teachers would be transferred to "safe" schools in the homelands because the department "cannot continue paying teachers while no effective teaching is taking place".

Newly employed teachers and those on probation, our informants said, would be retrenched.

They said the department

By SY MAKARINGE and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

has set Thursday as the deadline.

Mr Peter Mundell, public relations officer of the DET, yesterday said that Mr Gunther Merbold, director of education in the Johannesburg region, told teachers in Soweto that schools would be "suspended" if the unrest in black schools continued.

Fears

Fears that schools would be closed were strengthened last week by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Gerrit Viljoen.

Addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaner Studentbond in Potchefstroom last Monday, he warned that black schools where disorder continued would be closed.

According to information

reaching the *Sowetan*, the Government's attitude is that it is no longer prepared to tolerate the present generation of black schoolchildren. The Government claims they do not want to attend school and thus it will not hesitate to take action.

Other factors that have leaked are that if schools do not become normal:

- Unqualified teachers may be dismissed at a day's notice;
- Permanent teachers would attend enrichment courses for the rest of the year, and
- Teachers could be transferred from closed schools.

"The Minister was saying that it is a wasteful exercise to keep paying thousands of rands for education if there are no pupils and the situation is not one of 'calm and discipline'," Mr Mundell, the DET spokesman, explained.

On the dismissal of unqualified teachers, Mr Mundell said that it was a "very bad rumour".



'My business is education - finish and klaar'

Question: When you were brought in as regional director in Johannesburg in 1977 your mission was to bring the school situation under control, following the '76 riots...

Answer: Well, I do not know about the riots. I like to think about it this way that the kids of Soweto at the time were not satisfied with the type of education they were getting. They had a cry that said 'our teachers cannot teach through the medium of Afrikaans. They did not say they can't learn through the medium of Afrikaans. When I went to Soweto, you must remember that I had been an inspector there before, the only thing I had to do was to restore education so that our kids got a fair deal.

And that is what I did. A fair deal means that they would go to a class and be taught properly.

Principals

Question: How did you go about trying to normalise the situation then?

Answer: Well, first of all I spoke to my principals, teachers and inspectors and we had a conference. We took out of it all the shortcomings at the time we listed them. We changed

the negatives into positives and said if these are the problems, these are the solutions. Because it helps you nothing if you know what the problem is unless you have the solution for it. But the solution lies with the principals and the teachers and as a parallel I can tell you that the same thing happens now.

Question: Don't you think the problem lies with the education system?

Answer: Now what is a system? A system is only an organisation. Nothing can exist without an organisation but you must know that we are talking about an education system, if you must call it that way, that has been tried and tested like we inherited from the English colonisers.

Question: Are you talking about the pre-Verwoerd type of education or the post-Verwoerd type?

Answer: There is no difference between the pre-Verwoerd system and the post-Verwoerd educational system. You know why? Because in this country only profes-

THE deputy director general of the Department of Education, Mr Jaap Strydom, gives his views on the present crisis facing black education. In a frank interview with SELLO RABOTHATA, Mr Strydom explains how the DET tries to face up to the challenge it is facing.

FOCUS

By SELLO RABOTHATA

sionally trained educators administer education. Now we have at the moment in our department at least 48 000 teachers. The vast majority of these teachers teach their own children and the children of their brothers and sisters. Now would you administer poison to your brother's child?

Inferior

Question: Mr Strydom, you went through a different education system than the one you are administering. Don't think that one is inferior to the other or do you think they are basically the same? Why are there so many problems with one and less with the other?

Answer: I will tell you why. People from outside are trying to hi-jack our children for their own political ends. Absolute interference for their own purpose.

Question: Mr Strydom, is it possible for one to go to children who are learning happily and who are satisfied with their education and convince them that they are eating poison and they believe this to the extent that they do?

Answer: If you have a child and he believes that he is getting good food and he is indoctrinated to believe that he is getting poison, verily he will believe that he is getting poison and that

is what propaganda is all about.

If people tell you that black education is inferior, you must analyse it with your brain, what are the components of the education system, the buildings, the teachers and the syllabus are the same and text books are the same. Let us take our own education, black teachers teaching black pupils and let us decide what is inferior.

Question: This comes out of the budgets that are allocated by the State to the different education departments. They do not get the same amounts.

Answer: I challenge you to come and show me the difference between our schools and that of other departments on properly run schools. We are now trying to find what is inferior. Are you now telling me that the black teachers are inferior to white teachers?

Question: We are talking about the training they receive and the fact that the department has announced that this period would be extended.

Answer: I will tell you the history of the so-called white education. I can tell you that after the second war of independence, when the so-called Boers, the much hated Boers, fought against colonialism. We started education among

the Afrikaner people and our best trained teachers had standard six and from that we built it up to where we stand today.

Question: What we are talking about...

Answer: That is not an answer, the point I wanted to make is that the qualification of a teacher is not the be all and end all of this world. You know what is important? His dedication and his preparation.

Question: Can we go back to the question of your being brought to Soweto, don't you think, because the education crisis is still going on that all your endeavours at the time were just papering the cracks?

Answer: What nonsense, what are you talk-

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LET US PRAY

THIS prayer by Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu, is especially for those families who are without their loved ones in these troubled times.

God said: "My name is Emmanuel which means God with us." He is the God who stood with the three in the fiery furnace. Jesus said: "In the world you will have suffering, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

That is our God. If this God is for us, who can be against us? Nothing in heaven or on earth or underneath the earth can separate us from the love of God, who did not only give good advice but came and was involved with us in our suffering. He died, and they thought they had killed him, but he rose and overcame evil. And so we know we will be free. We know that we will be able to live together as brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, whatever the forces against us."



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Pupils who burned IDs refused entry

Mercury Reporter

PUPILS of the Lamontville High School in Durban who burned their newly issued identity cards last week, were yesterday refused entry to the school premises by security personnel.

Chaos reigned as pupils tried to force their way into the school premises but those who managed to get in were asked to leave by security personnel.

Lamontville pupils had been issued with identity cards on July 14 when blacks schools reopened for the third term but burned them last week.

The Department of Education and Training had sent pupils circulars dated July 18 extending the reregistration to yesterday and urging pupils to bring parents with them.

They were told that they would be required together with their parents to sign a declaration in accordance with the conditions for reregistration as laid down by the department.

Yesterday scores of pupils arrived at school unaccompanied by their parents.

Meanwhile, classes were disrupted at three schools in Umlazi yesterday.

Pupils said they were ordered out of classrooms by unknown youths at Zwelethu Secondary School, Sandakahle Lower Primary School and Umlazi Secondary School.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, Mr E S Khumalo, yesterday said he was unable to confirm the incident as he was still awaiting a report from the Durban office.

STRAIGHT

Botha, Tutu meet again

TALK



PRESIDENT P W Botha and Bishop Desmond Tutu in Pretoria yesterday. The two met for talks on the crisis in the country.

BISHOP Desmond Tutu met State President P W Botha for about two hours in Pretoria yesterday to discuss crucial issues that included the state of emergency and the black education crisis in the country.

A large number of local and foreign reporters waited for about three and half hours in vain outside the State President's office at the Union Buildings hoping to at least talk to the bishop after the meeting.

But the two leaders used the back entrance before and after the meeting leaving reporters frustrated.

Only a few photographers and three reporters, two from the SABC, were allowed into the office where the bishop posed for pictures with the State

We agreed... and disagreed

By **MONK NKOMO**

President before the meeting.

Bishop Tutu, who was meeting Mr Botha for the second time since the declaration of the state of emergency, said issues discussed yesterday included the state of emergency, the release of people detained under emergency regulations and black education.

Bishop Tutu also told newsmen that he had not changed his views on the forthcoming visit to this country by Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Bishop Tutu has said he will not meet Sir Geoffrey "because his visit was a waste of time".

The bishop said he and Mr Botha differed on certain issues and agreed on some.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

Unrest stories

THIS issue of the *Sowetan* has been produced under conditions that amount to censorship. ALL stories that relate to unrest, the state of emergency and the activities of the security forces were supplied by the Bureau for Information established by the Government.

Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.



How to get a new ID
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Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College



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Sowetan 22/09/86

Parents' concern over schools



Mrs GEORGINA Maseko.

BLACK parents yesterday demanded that the Department of Education and Training consult with the National Education Crisis Committee to resolve the present school crisis.

The parents are also incensed at an alleged threat by DET that schools may be closed for the rest of the year if unrest continues.

Mr Gunther Merbold, DET regional director in Johannesburg, said yesterday unrest at schools in the area's black townships continues to worsen, with 50 incidents of violence at schools reported last week.

In some cases, teachers and pupils have been molested, forcibly prevented from going to school and the controversial ID cards being burnt.

In a random street interview, those who

T

How to get a new ID -

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MEIC. 22/07/86

Revised enrolment figures

PRETORIA—The Department of Education and Training will use its new enrolment figures to revise its assessment of the number of black pupils in South Africa, currently estimated at 1 700 000.

A department spokesman, Mr Peter Mundell, said in Pretoria yesterday the department would consider figures obtained by the end of this week as reflecting the number of black pupils in South Africa.

The figure of 1 700 000 black pupils the department had been using when it said that more than 80% of pupils had returned to schools would therefore be adjusted, he said.

The figure was based on the number of pupils that had been expected to enrol at South Africa's 7 000 black schools in January, and was no longer realistic, Mr Mundell said.

Black pupils countrywide had been given till Friday this week to reregister.

Pupils told to go home

DURBAN — Pupils of the Lamontville High School here who burned their identity cards last week, were yesterday refused entry to the school premises by security personnel.

Chaos reigned as pupils tried to force their way into the school premises but those who managed to get in were asked to leave.

Yesterday scores of pupils arrived at school not accompanied by their parents as requested.

Classes were also disrupted at three Umlazi schools yesterday.
DDC

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R218 000 grant to boost English project

DD
22/7/86
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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Rhodes University in Grahamstown has been given R218 000 by the Anglo American Corporation to fund a pilot development project for using English as a second language across the curriculum.

The project will be based in the faculty of education and the Institute for the Study of English in Africa (Isea).

The head of the department of education, Professor Alan Penny, said the project would place particular emphasis on teaching English as a second language and using it across the curriculum in schools where it is, as a second language, the medium of instruction.

Professor Penny said English was the medium of instruction for most schoolchildren over Std 3 in Southern African schools, yet for most of the pupils and their teachers it was not their first language.

Specialist English-as-a Second Language (ESL) courses existed for students who had majored in English, but little was done in teacher training courses, either to train teachers for

ESL or in using ESL across the curriculum.

Professor Penny said because every teacher who taught through the medium of English was a teacher of the language, he believed it was a very serious situation.

He also said teaching materials did not take note of the difficulties created for teachers and pupils by the second language as a medium requirement.

The new project is planned, initially, as a three year pilot project which will aim to develop a course within the faculty of education, providing intending teachers of English, at all levels, with a full method course in ESL teaching.

They will also be provided with training in the use of English across the curriculum in schools where English is a second language.

The project will be directed by Professor Penny and the Molteno professor of English-Second-Language in the Isea, Professor Paul Walters.

The Isea will provide back-up support.

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320 52

Stayaways at five Athlone schools

Education Reporter

MANY PUPILS from five coloured high schools in the Athlone area stayed away from school yesterday in support of demands for the release of teachers and fellow pupils from detention.

Apparently pupils have decided on a stayaway because they want an end to "harassment" of teachers and pupils, a written guarantee from the Department of Education and Culture that police will not enter the school premises, and the release of detained teachers and pupils.

'Almost no pupils'

The liaison officer for the Minister's Council, Mr Thinus Dempsey, confirmed yesterday that five senior secondary schools in the Athlone area — Modderdam, Arcadia, Heideveld, Cathkin and Uitsig — were affected.

"Almost no pupils" attended school at Cathkin while at Modderdam, Heideveld and Uitsig attendance was below 50 percent. Some pupils had stayed away at Arcadia but attendance was "satisfactory," he said.

Attendance was normal at the other 21 high schools in the Athlone area and also at Mitchells Plain, Wynberg, Bellville and Paarl, Mr Dempsey said.

SMAR 24 JUL 80

Job situation could worsen

24 JUL 80 STAR

By Michael Chester

A dramatic slump in fixed investment in the South African business sector has caused a growing number of economists to voice alarm over the threat of still worse unemployment problems pouring into the pipeline.

They add a warning that the more prolonged the slide in investment flows — especially into the industrial sector — the faster the erosion of chances to create the 300 000 new jobs needed every year until the turn of the century even to hold the lid on the unemployment cauldron.

Moreover, researchers are concerned that trends cannot all be blamed on overseas political pressures. Evidence is mounting that investors at home are showing equal reluctance to pledge cash for business expansions or new industrial or commercial ventures.

Researchers at the Sanlam insurance company have revealed that gross domestic investment is at its slowest pace since the early 1970s.

Particular concern has been voiced over a plunge in fixed investment in the manufacturing sector from R4 334 million in 1980 to only R2 328 million last year.

Sanlam says dismay turns to alarm when analyses make room for spending on the mere replacement of existing assets — the simple renewal of worn out or obsolete equipment in factories and offices — and concentrates on expenditure on actual expansion or new ventures.

At current prices, even making allowance for the shrinkage of purchasing power because of inflation and devaluation of the rand exchange rate, overall net domestic investment has slumped from

GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED INVESTMENT (AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH)

	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1985
PRIVATE	8.4	3.8	-0.5
PUBLIC	7.9	1.8	-3.0

● A bar chart prepared by Sanlam economists shows in stark outline how investment in actual expansion has shrunk — all the more so when spending on the mere replacement of basic assets is taken away. ● Economist lays out a track record that shows how the average annual growth in gross domestic fixed investment has swung from positive to negative since the 1960s.

about R15 billion in 1980 all the way down to below R5 billion last year.

The downward slide has worsened in 1986. Liberty Life, another insurance giant with vast industrial interests, has noted with equal alarm that gross fixed investment dropped a further 13 percent in the first three months of the year.

Compared with a year ago, it was down a further 9 percent in the private sector, despite all the capital expenditure in the mines, and an even sharper 18 percent in the public sector.

"The trend of reducing investment in our infrastructural resources" says a fretful mid-year review by Liberty Life, "must inevitably shrink our production capacity per capita and our future employment creating potential."

REPEATED MISMANAGEMENT

Nor can the decline of new fixed investment be blamed entirely on the current entanglement of international political hostility, waves of black unrest, threats of sanctions, the imposition of a state of emergency.

Dr Azar Jammine of Econometrica told me: "The blame cannot all be thrust on the political mess and overseas disinvestment pressures. Much of the blame must also be carried by the Government over its repeated mismanagement of monetary and domestic economic policies."

"True, investment patterns depend heavily on political events and their impact on levels of business confidence. That is the negative influence in everyone's mind at the moment and hitting the newspaper headlines. But there has been a sustained shrinkage in new fixed invest-

ment that started long before the current political rumpus — and the reasons can be found in the profound disappointment in the economic policies followed by the authorities for several years now.

"There were warning signals, largely unnoticed or else ignored, when economic growth slowed to an annual 3.7 percent in the 1970s.

"It's true that much of the decline in confidence is related to politics. However, there are also fundamental economic factors which have increased the reluctance of foreigners to invest here."

How and when did the wheels come off?

Dr Jammine suspects that investors first heard the rattle in the wheels when South Africa was lulled into deafness about the chatter of repeated failures of Budgets to stay on target year after year from the 1970s onwards.

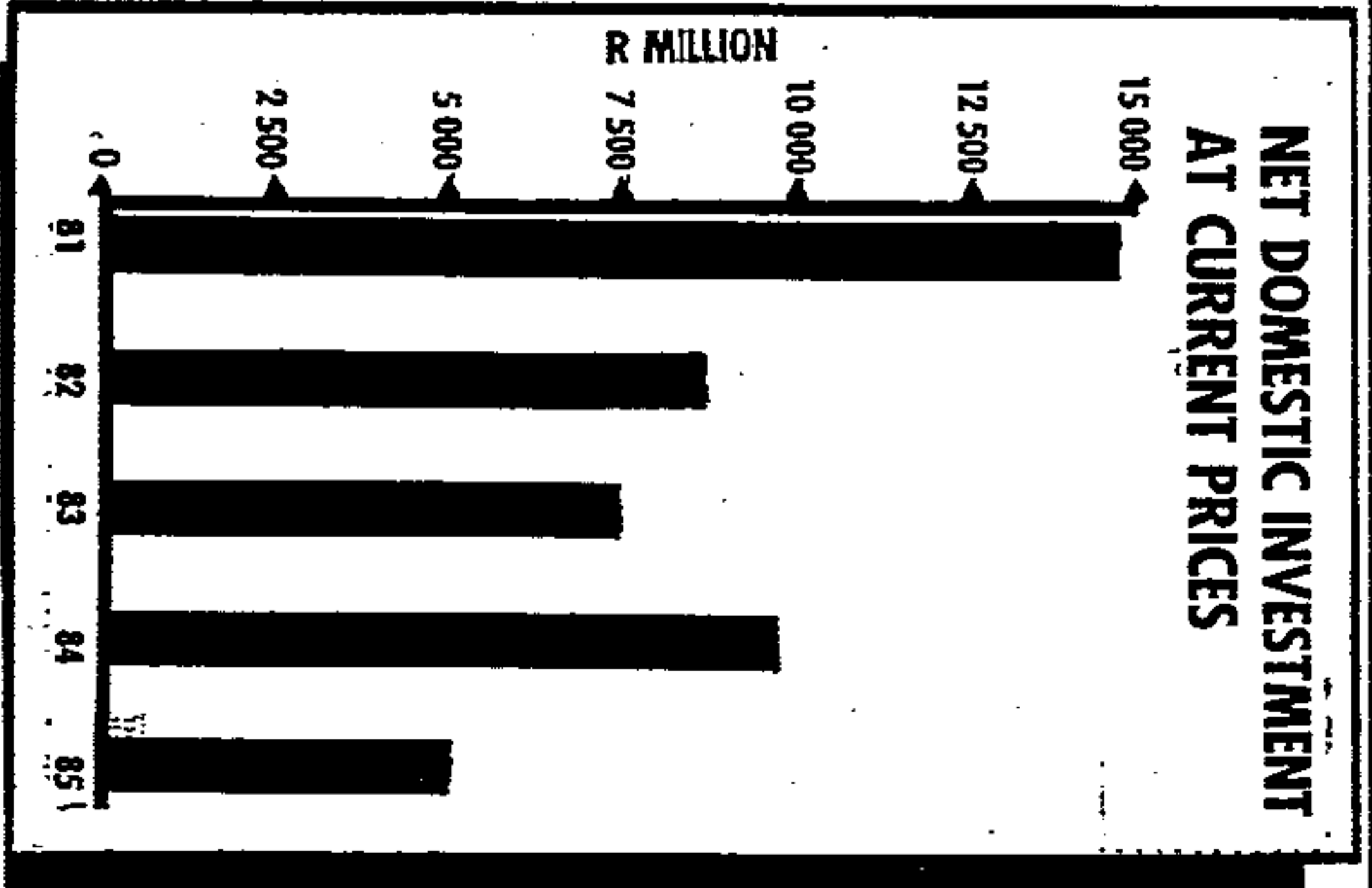
"It started in the 1970s when the gold price took off — and Government spending increased so fast it deprived the private sector of any chance to exploit the boom," he reflects.

"When the gold boom reached its peak around 1980, the increased revenue was squandered in the creation of a credit explosion — popular with the general public at the time by causing a short-lived bonanza that resulted only in still higher inflation and terrible debt hangovers for everyone.

"Several manufacturers take the attitude that there will be room for more recruitment when they start filling up on existing production capacities as and when any real economic revival begins.

"But that makes no allowance for essential modernisation schemes, brand-new high technology industries and the totally new business ventures that will be vital to longer term solutions to economic problems.

"We need to look at the far horizons — now."



PUPILS

24 07/ 86 Sowetan (52)

WARNED

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday warned that thousands of pupils who had not yet enrolled would be considered expelled, while several organisations and members of the community insisted that the department meet the National Education Crisis Committee urgently to resolve the crisis.

Tomorrow is last chance



BISHOP Buthelezi ... meet NECC.

capital letters," he said.

"We will not close schools. But if pupils fail to come to school what must we do? Why must schools where there are no pupils be kept open?" he asked.

Asked about statements made to teachers that pupils excluded from school this year would have to attend adult education centres next year, he said this was not true. "These children can come back next year on condition that they want to learn," he said.

Several members of the black community have insisted that DET meets the NECC.

These include Mrs Albertina Sisulu and president of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Manas Buthelezi.

Concerned

Mrs Sisulu said parents would like to see the school crisis resolved by people concerned with education. "The matter needs urgency and what is disturbing is the security force's presence at schools," she said.

Bishop Buthelezi said the issue had been the centre of unrest since 1976. "It is most natural to expect that talks between the education authorities and leaders in the community be held," Bishop Buthelezi said.

Meanwhile schools in Soweto have had num-

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Unrest stories

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Additional facts or information which we may have had relating to unrest had to be approved by the bureau or cannot be published.

And DET deputy director-general, Mr Jaap Strydom, yesterday denied that the NECC had requested a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

Mr de Beer said in a statement issued yesterday: "NECC sent me a telex in which they expressed disappointment about the actions taken by the Department of Education and Training. This telex did not, however, contain a request for a meeting with me."

Mr Strydom yesterday said his department regarded pupils who had not registered by tomorrow as having excluded themselves. They would not be regarded as pupils for the rest of the year. "This must be in-

Pupils stage 'walkout' over vehicle

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

ATTENDANCE at a sixth coloured high school in the Peninsula was affected yesterday when pupils "walked out" in protest against a vehicle on the school premises.

In terms of the emergency regulations the vehicle may not be identified.

The Cape Times learnt yesterday that a large number of pupils at Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School left school during first break yesterday.

The liaison officer for the Ministers' Council, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said yesterday that attendance was "better" than on Tuesday. "Less than half" of the pupils at Modderdam and Arcadia senior secondary schools attended school.

'More than 50 percent'

Mr Dempsey said "more than 50 percent" of the pupils at Bonteheuwel attended school and attendance was normal at Cathkin, Uitsig and Heideveld senior secondary schools where pupils stayed away on Tuesday.

The action of Bonteheuwel pupils followed a stayaway by five other schools in support of demands for an end to "harassment" of teachers and pupils, a written guarantee from the Department of Education and Culture that police will not enter the school premises, and the release of detained pupils and teachers.

Attendance was normal at other high school in the Peninsula, Mr Dempsey said.

Waiting for calm

The situation in black schools remained "unsettled" this week, with "unknown persons" forcing pupils at "a few schools" in Soweto and Lamontville to burn their new school ID cards, according to Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Peter Mundell.

When schools re-opened on Monday last week, the DET, in consultation with principals but not parents, had introduced security measures, including ID cards, which are aimed at ending the school crisis (*Current affairs* July 18).

When the *FM* spoke to him earlier this week, Mundell pointed out that it was not policy to give details about the actual state of affairs until Friday — when schools are expected to have settled down — because "we don't want the people who are trying to disrupt schools to know which schools are running normally."

Friday is the deadline for the re-registration of pupils. Those who have not registered by then face the prospect of not ever being allowed to enrol at schools under the department, according to Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

However, the DET's regional director, Gunther Merbold, reported 50 incidents of violence, in which teachers were either molested or pupils forced to burn their ID cards, in Soweto alone. Merbold also explained that police were standing by at some schools to drive away "outside elements" who are trying to destabilise schools.

Mundell refuted allegations that school principals had been warned by the DET that teachers from areas where there are disruptions would be sent to schools in the homelands, because the department did not want to continue paying people who did nothing. The allegations had been made by teachers.

He also repudiated reports that the DET was thinking of closing down or suspending certain schools where unrest continued. "There is no school which is under such a threat at the moment. The department will, after a period of time, consider the suspension of a school where unrest continues, thereby hampering meaningful education," Mundell explained. ■

Security forces scaring off pupils, say teachers

25/7/88
STM
By Montshiwa Moroke

The presence of security forces at Soweto high schools is causing tension and a drop in attendance, teachers and pupils claimed yesterday.

Pupils who have not registered today will not be admitted to any school for the rest of the year.

Security forces were introduced at schools at the beginning of the new term last week, by the Department of Education and Training (DET) "in order to safeguard teachers and pupils".

Interviews with teachers and pupils yesterday indicated that the move was not having the desired effect.

Instead, teachers said, the introduction of the new security measures had affected attendance. At one school, attendance had dropped to 30 percent, one teacher said.

In a circular sent to schools, Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director, said that during the past week serious incidents had occurred at schools, such as vandalism, hooliganism, burglaries, intimidation and damage to property.

Mr Merbold said: "These include the burning of motor vehicles and school records on school premises, threats and attacks on the lives of teachers and pupils.

"As a result of these disruptive factors and criminal actions, caused mainly by outside elements, classes have been seriously affected and disrupted, to such an extent that no meaningful teaching is possible, hence the presence of security forces."

He denied the DET had threatened to close strife-torn schools.

the day for black education

25/7/86 • WEEKLY
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BLACK education faces what could well be its most crucial moment today — the Department of Education and Training's deadline for registration of pupils.

Early this week, Gunther Merbold, Johannesburg regional director of the DET, said schools had until Friday to "settle down"; otherwise "appropriate steps will have to be taken".

This was a clear hint to parents, teachers and pupils that schools may be closed if unrest continues.

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) warned the DET not to make matters worse.

To close the schools, "as they have threatened to do, would be to add injury to insult", said an NECC member. "No parent will stand aside and passively allow that to happen. We demand education for our children and demand it on our terms."

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) said it would liaise with the NECC, labour and community organisations to set up alternative structures, if schools are closed.

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said this week if schools are closed then the workers will have no option but to throw their weight behind any campaign to undo or oppose the decision.

The NECC has warned that closing schools will further destabilise other areas of community life.

Parents would not go to work knowing their children are unattended during the day. Teenage delinquency would escalate, with a high rate of teenage pregnancies. Primary school attendance would be severely affected if high schools were closed.

This week several schools in Soweto and other areas had not yet begun registration because pupils had refused — at times violently — to accept the proposed ID cards.

In some areas where cards have been issued, they have been summarily burnt; in others, teachers have been threatened that the cards will be shoved down their throats, quite literally.

Ironically, at two schools I went to on Tuesday, teaching was proceeding normally — because teachers there have refused to issue cards to pupils.

"I have made it clear to pupils that even if a gun is put to my head I will still refuse to force them to carry these cards," one teacher said.

It is clear the government's controversial imposition of tight security measures to "normalise" education at black schools has had the opposite effect.

"You can't put out a fire with fire. This will only worsen the crisis and

If black schools hadn't 'settled down' by today, education department officials warned this week, 'appropriate action' would have to be taken
SEFAKO NYAKA reports

thus deepen the political consciousness of the student," said Cosatu. It said the DET's security systems consist of undemocratic measures by people who are grossly abusing their power without thinking of the consequences, not only to the students and the community but to "their own system."

"The DET is turning schools into prison camps to try and contain the anger and resistance, but it is these 'prison camps' that are now becoming a powder keg, a time bomb," it said.

The Transvaal Student Congress (Trasco) feels what caused the DET to lash out so desperately is that it "felt threatened by the successful introduction of People's Education in schools last semester".

The NECC, which this week sent a telex to the Deputy Minister of Education, Sam de Beer, said any attempt purposely to leave out parents, teachers and students in deciding on matters of education implies a lack of seriousness and aptitude in resolving the crisis in education.

Parent committees are not outsiders on the issue of education.

"We have watched with disbelief the officials promulgating highly provocative plans that we knew for certain will worsen the situation.

"Any normal person would have known that these measures would backfire. We are worried by the motives of the authorities and are in fact forced to suspect that there are forces within the DET whose sole aim is to see the destruction of black education," the NECC said.

For the authorities to shift the blame on outsiders is an attempt to avoid facing "this responsibility of their own making".

The State of Emergency had in its own right precipitated an already emotive situation and the added introduction of ID cards and all other measures could only worsen the situation, said the NECC.

The schools situation requires absolute sincerity and conviction, notwithstanding the necessary flexibility to compromise on unreasonable and sectional practices aimed at satisfying only "so-called law and order."

"The present 'no-nonsense' attitude of the DET leaves much to be desired for a department handling the entire

education of our children," the NECC said.

Added Cosatu: "If the DET closes the schools then it would in effect be saying that if you don't want Bantu Education then we are not going to give you anything else.

"Democratic organisations both within the education system and outside have made certain reasonable demands which will pave the way to a democratic education system, but they have been snubbed by the government.

"The government is well aware that an education system that liberates the mind will be a threat to the system of apartheid and oppression."

In a telex to De Beer, the NECC said it wished to "register our disappointment at your department's recent actions which are imposed on our children without consultation."

Its intention, the NECC told De Beer, is to achieve the return of students to school and to learning, and to work for:

- The improvement of their education standard.

- The introduction of People's Education and the elimination of ethnic, inferior and white-dominated education.

- Increased parental and community involvement in the education of their children.

They also intend to encourage:

- Student democratic participation in their education and SRCs.

- Healthy student-teacher relations and teacher participation in education.

The NECC said since it is in the power of the DET, they should seek the release of NECC members, teachers and students, legalise meetings by the NECC and SRCs and withdraw harsh measures imposed in schools.

A large number of NECC executive members are in prison. The NECC said it is prepared to meet the DET, provided other members are released and harassment of NECC members stops.

The NECC also urged the DET to press for the lifting of the State of Emergency.

This week the DET sent out two million pamphlets to black parents urging them to send their children back to school — and warning that those youngsters who break school rules face expulsion.

In another letter to school governing bodies, it has again emphasised that it regards these organs as "the only democratically elected representatives of parents". This is a clear snub for the NECC and the important role it has played in resolving the education crisis.

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The heavy hand that provoked the Cape unrest

THE single most important factor behind last year's militant student uprising in the western Cape, of greater significance even than the students' own efforts at mobilising and organising themselves, was the state's adoption of "heavy-handed coercive measures" in its effort to crush the rebellion, according to Cape Town University academic Colin Bundy.

"The rapid transition within a school, from peaceful rally to confrontation with soldiers and police behind fiery barricades was repeated time and again," Bundy writes in a paper presented last week at the university's Centre for African Studies' conference on the western Cape.

"Invasions of schools by police, the massive show of force on the day of the proposed march on Pollsmoor, the banning of Cosas, Carter Ebrahim's closure of the schools, the Thornton road 'Trojan Horse' shootings: each of these, and many other incidents, provided the student movement with new grievances, with first hand experience of the state's repressive capacity, and with heightened militancy."

Bundy's is one of several papers presented at the conference that focuses on the wave of resistance that swept the Cape flats during the past year. His conclusion is backed by Dr M Hall of UCT's Centre for African Studies in a paper entitled "Resistance and rebellion in greater Cape Town, 1985".

Hall writes: "As was the case in 1976 and 1980, containment and repression of opposition by the state accelerated mass support for protest and resistance. On numerous occasions actions by small groups of activists swelled into community response after violent security force responses, leading again to further repression and the escalation of resistance."

"For many years the state has been, and continues to be, its own *agent provocateur*."

Bundy writes of the impact made on the youth's political consciousness by their violent confrontations with the army and police. "Teargas, beatings and detentions provided a crash course in class struggle."

"There were thousands in Cape Town who learned the practical science of making a petrol bomb, the street sociology of taunting armed soldiers, the pavement politics of pamphlet distribution and slogan painting, the geography of safe houses and escape routes, and the grammar and dialectics of under-cover operations."

He identifies the growth in the western Cape of popular support for

A new study of last year's Cape uprisings argues that the heavy-handed response of the state, far from crushing the revolt, was responsible for its escalation. MOIRA LEVY reports

the African National Congress as a significant change in the politics of the region. Bundy argues this is a fairly recent development, bringing the western Cape into line with the rest of the country.

Historically the ANC was relatively weak in the greater Cape Town area. "But in 1985 a pro-ANC stance spread rapidly, especially in some local schools where it had previously scarcely existed ... meetings punctuated with cries of 'Viva ANC' were almost as frequent as the graffiti celebrating Mandela and Tambo."

Bundy attributes the growth of student militancy at least partly to a massive rise in black school-leavers — between 1960 and 1984 the number of matriculants increased a hundred-fold — together with a fall in the standards of black education. "An inadequately financed system has strained to accommodate a ballooning school population."

Add to this student awareness of the acute problem of unemployment for school-leavers, and the scene is set for an explosive situation. "Take politically rightless, socially subordinate, economically vulnerable youths, educate them in numbers beyond their parents' wildest dreams, but in grotesquely inadequate institutions, ensure that their awareness is shaped by punitive social practices in the world beyond the schoolyard — and then dump them in large numbers on the economic scrap heap."

The result was mass mobilisation in which the youth succeeded to some extent in forming alliances with trade unions and community organisations, according to Bundy. They also stressed the "desirability of making common political concern with their parents".

He identifies as one of the achievements of the students' action the "maturing recognition within youth/student organisations for an objective necessity for an alliance with an organised working class".

At the same time he warns of the costs of ongoing upheaval in the schools and universities: "Even the resilience and adaptability of the young does not suffice to insulate them all from trauma." He quotes a teacher who described her school in November last year: "Tears, tears, tears and more tears. And there is a lot of aggressive behaviour too! There is mass distress."

Soweto schools can't pay service bills as funds dry

By Claire Robertson

Many Soweto schools have had their telephones cut off as school funds dry up following a decision by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee not to pay them.

Black schools have to pay telephone rentals, bills and provide cleaning materials with money collected from parents.

Some schools have turned to the private sector for help, and *The Star* alone pays the telephone bills of five Diepkloof area schools.

Some schools raise money with cake sales, while others ask for gifts of toilet paper, soap and gas to heat classrooms.

Blacks schools are kept clean by the pupils; white schools employ janitors, and it is understood Indian schools use outside contractors.

A Soweto educationist has expressed fear that if the private sector takes too great a part in the running costs of black schools, the DET will simply abandon its responsibilities in this area.

No DET spokesman was available for comment yesterday.

● See Page 3.

DET warns of bar on pupils

AS black pupils are about to return to school the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday approached government in an urgent bid to resolve the education crisis.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned that pupils who failed to reregister by today would be automatically barred from school for the rest of the year.

This warning applies to the about 340,000 pupils who have not reregistered

THELMA TUSH

this term. 25/7/86. BUS DAY.

The NECC yesterday telexed Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, asking him to arrange to meet a delegation.

De Beer was unavailable to respond yesterday but DET liaison officer Peter Mundell said the request would receive the "most serious attention".

D-Day pledge not to close black schools

ON the eve of tomorrow's D-Day for a nationwide return to school by black students, the Government has indicated it is not planning to close any schools because of boycott or intimidation threats.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Dr Sam de Beer, told the Sunday Times yesterday: "Our department's policy is not to close schools ... if the students don't turn up at school there is nothing to close."

"What we have done up to Friday is to ask students to register again so that the schools can continue. Our concern is to provide our children with a proper education."

Deadline

The registration deadline for South Africa's 1,7-million black pupils expired on Friday.

The Minister's statement followed earlier reports that pupils not registered by Friday would be barred by the Department of Education and Training from attending classes.

Asked to comment, Mr de Beer said: "When I have received a full report we will consider it and decide what is in the best interests of our children."

By SAMKELO KUMALO
and DAVID JACKSON

And in Johannesburg, a top education official said yesterday that black pupils who refused to return to school tomorrow would not be forced to do so.

Dr S K Matseke, Deputy Director of Education for the Johannesburg region, whose jurisdiction includes schools in Soweto and Alexandra, said: "They cannot be forced to do so since we do not have compulsory education as yet."

He also strongly denied rumours that it was planned to close certain black schools in the region.

Statistics

According to the most recent statistics, 300 000 pupils failed to register during the department's "no nonsense" re-registration drive, which started at its 7 000 schools nationwide on July 14.

Dr Matseke said classes would start in all schools in the Johannesburg region tomorrow as almost all pupils concerned had met the Friday registration deadline.

In some schools the registration was 100 percent and in others between 80 and 90 percent.

R20-m for four 'new SA' mixed schools

By ANN PALMER

FOUR new nonracial schools — representing an imaginative, multi-million-rand programme "to help construct the foundations for the new South Africa" — will be built near South Africa's four main centres.

All have been endowed by major South African companies, and the schools will be fully integrated in respect of pupils, teachers and parent bodies.

All four schools should be

completed in the next two years.

The R20-million scheme was announced this week by the director of the New Era Schools Trust (Nest), Mr Deane Yates.

He said the first school, Umthongathi, near Tongaat in Natal, would open its doors at the beginning of next year.

"The first school has been financed through the generosity of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund," Mr Yates said.

"This example has been matched by Johannesburg Consolidated Investment. JCI will pay for the completion of a Nest school in the Transvaal, which has a starting date of January 1988.

"It will be situated between Pretoria and Johannesburg so that pupils from both centres can attend.

"The companies want to

provide an opportunity education in which boys and girls grow up in fair racial proportions, thus providing a vehicle for peaceful social change," Mr Yates said.

The trust had been astounded by South African companies' spontaneous and constructive response to a project which will involve at least R20-million.

"In these fully integrated schools, we believe we will find foundations on which the new South Africa may evolve and develop."

To Page 2

MIXED SCHOOLS FOR 'A NEW SA'

From Page 1

Construction of a third school near Grahamstown will start at the beginning of next year. The fourth will be near Cape Town. Both are due to open in January 1988.

Each schools would have 300 pupils and admission would not be dependent on the ability of a pupil's family to pay the fees, Mr Yates said.

□□□

"Bursaries for a quarter of the fees will be provided by the companies.

"This ensures that if a pupil deserves a place in one of the schools he or she will get one.

"We have a policy which provides housing in the school grounds for two-thirds of the teachers."

The trust, founded five years ago, was established after Mr Yates had spent more than 10 years in Botswana developing the Maru a Pula school on a nonracial basis.

For some years, during which there were negotiations at Government level about nonracial education, the trust had operated "like moles", Mr Yates said.

"But we can come out in the open after this year's announcement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr P J Clase, that private schools can decide on the admission of pupils."

Mr Yates said the trust had not been established to create a private school empire, "but to show the way by bringing people of different cultures and backgrounds together."

"The schools will be functional places, not palaces, because you can't take someone from a humble home and put him into a palace."

The chairman of the trust, former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand Dr Guerino Bozzoli, said 90 pupils had already been selected to start at the Std 5 and 6 levels in Natal next year.

□□□

"We have an examination, based on academic work, which will determine admission."

Dr Bozzoli said the trust hoped to produce the first matriculants within five years of opening the first school.

Mr Yates said pupils would probably write the Joint Matriculation Board examination.

SUNTIMES
27/7/88
SA
27/7/88

300 000 pupils will just disappear

The PFP has rejected as "disinformation" the Department of Education and Training's plan to erase an estimated 300 000 black pupils from the official statistics.

The department says that the registration figures have been finalised next week, the first term figures will no longer serve as a reference.

With 80 percent of 1,7 million black schoolchildren attending school, it is believed about 300 000 pupils will disappear from the official statistics. Many of them are high school pupils. Students who have not re-registered will be barred from schools.

'EXTRAORDINARY SUGGESTION'

The number of pupils who re-registered by Friday's deadline will be considered to be 100 percent. This, despite the fact that attendances in some areas was 50 percent or less.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP and a spokesman on education, said: "We cannot accept the extraordinary suggestion that the new registration figures reflect 100 percent of school attendance.

28/1/82
"The DET could at least be honest with South Africa. It is, after all, an education department and even the most unthinking person knows that many black pupils are not in school. It ill becomes them to suggest through disinformation and sleight of hand that the situation is normal."

Mr H Dlamenze, secretary-general of the 60 000-strong African Teachers' Association, was not available for comment as he is in detention.

Mr Frans Auerbach, who runs the Funda teachers centre in Soweto, said the DET is playing with the statistics.

"Refusal to accept late registration could lead to destabilisation of all schools."

"The situation cannot be normalised without gaining the active co-operation of the recognised teaching profession and of the National Education Crisis Committee and student representative councils."

A leading educationist said: "It's more than just a question of numbers. The question is whether learning is going on in schools. In a lot of metropolitan areas the children are in class but there is no learning or teaching going on."

Estimated
300 000
black pupils
unregistered

The Department of Education and Training says there will be no second chances for thousands of pupils who failed to register by Friday's deadline and who are now considered expelled.

Although final figures for registration have not been collated, it is likely they will approximate the attendance figure on Friday — the deadline for registration. This stood at 80 percent of the 1.7 million pupils attending school earlier this year.

In other words, as many as 300 000 pupils are likely to have failed to register.

The likely exceptions to DET's "no second chances" rule are the hundreds of pupils who are in emergency detention.

Explaining the department's hard line, spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said: "We are taking about a school programme that has been disrupted since about September last year. In 1986, through no action of the department, many schools have covered only a third of the year's syllabus.

GRIEVANCES

"There is not a week or two or three left to negotiate or bargain over registration. If we make exceptions in one instance then we will have all kinds of groups asking for similar treatment."

Asked about grievances expressed by parents about the presence of troops at schools, Mr Mundell said the DET would be prepared to meet delegations of parents who wished to put their views on this matter. From the department's point of view, the presence of security forces on campuses had eliminated the problems of vandalism and disruption of classes, he said.

Parents at Orlando West High School reportedly met at the weekend to discuss the question of troops in schools. They picked a two-man deputation, Mr Simon Nontsele and Mr Mandla Mazibuko, to convey their views to DET's Witwatersrand regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold. Mr Merbold was unavailable for comment this morning.

● See Page 5.

28/11/86 BUS DAY

"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

De Beer: PW ordered tough measures on black schools

GOVERNMENT'S hard-line approach to the black-schooling crisis — which has led to an estimated 300 000 unregistered pupils being prevented from completing school this year — was ordered by President P W Botha.

Deputy Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer told *Business Day* yesterday the decision to bar unregistered pupils and close schools where disruptions occurred was a result of Botha's orders to get as many black pupils as possible back to school.

"This is a positive action. We are not trying to punish people," De Beer said. He also confirmed that funds and teachers would be relocated to schools where pupils were trying to further their education. His department had not yet ascertained how many pupils had been affected and this would be known only on Friday.

This measure would improve the current, inadequate teacher: pupil ratio of one teacher for every 35 pupils.

"The success of our efforts will decide the future of this country," De Beer said. Referring to an urgent request which the National Education Crisis Committee telexed to him on Friday, asking for a meeting to discuss the schools crisis, De Beer said he was more than willing to meet it.

"I have not studied the telex yet and, therefore, will not be able to comment on the matter," he added.

The Department of Education and Training's heavy-handed action will not provide a lasting solution, even if the measures succeeded in bringing about a temporary improvement in the situation, PFP spokesman on black education Ken Andrew said at the weekend.

Education cannot be seen in isolation and until negotiations with black communities in respect of political and educational grievances are successfully pursued, disruptions will remain a familiar feature in black education," he said.

Soweto Civic Association president Dr Ntshato Mollana said government was not looking at considering the relationship between parents, pupils and teachers.

He went on to say he didn't believe a government in power had the right to deny anybody the right to an education.

BEULAH BROWN

Schools out of control

THE situation at some Soweto schools has reached a level of complete chaos.

Headmasters and teachers appear to have lost control and one school appears to have been turned into a shebeen by schoolboys.

A *Business Day* team yesterday observed teachers watching in apparent resignation and fear as drunk pupils, brandishing pistols, staggered around the school premises. Most were teenagers.

"Our children's future is doomed," said one teacher.

He was sleeping in his car, having nothing to do — like his six or seven colleagues at this Soweto high school.

29/7/86
SIPHO NGCOBO

Heading for one of the school's classrooms, I walked past a group of schoolboys who were drinking beer. One of them, pistol in hand, was staggering and mumbling.

As I was interviewing teachers in the classroom, the pistol-wielding boy entered. He pointed the pistol at the teachers. "This is not a toy gun," he said laughing.

After the boy had left, I could not help but ask what had gone wrong on the schools front. There was no answer, but shaking of heads by teachers.

UDF
ISSUES
demand

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A demand that no schools be closed and that no pupils be barred from schools has been issued by the United Democratic Front, which has described the Government's administration of education as lacking in vision and feeling.

Despite widespread speculation that the Department of Education and Training is about to shut down schools there has been no such action reported, a DET spokesman in Pretoria said.

The DET's deputy director in Port Elizabeth, Mr Pierre du Toit, said that several schools in Uitenhage and Grahamstown had stood empty since term began but this did not imply they had been closed.

The DET has said it will not negotiate on its position that pupils who failed to register by Friday had been expelled from school.

The UDF statement, issued by acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, said it believed that the stringent controls on school pupils — heralded by the State President's proclamation requiring the reregistration of all pupils and followed by the policy of identity documents — would only deepen the education crisis.

● See Page 7.

DD 29/09/86

Viljoen: more black schools can be closed

52

PRETORIA — Another warning that black schools where "no meaningful education" took place would be closed was issued yesterday — this time by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerhard Viljoen.

Dr Viljoen told a press conference that the department would prefer not to close schools, however, and would close them only in order to ensure the "best possible use of resources available".

Closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools where they could be better utilised.

Asked if the different education departments should not rather be amalgamated into one for all races, Dr Viljoen said this would cause administrative problems as it would be "very difficult to handle".

The Department of National Education formed an "umbrella body" to ensure that equal norms and standards evolved at the various departments.

The security measures — like fences and the ID card system — at black schools were a "general feature" at targets of "disruption from the

outside", Dr Viljoen said.

He cited urban campuses in the United States where security guards with sub-machine guns accompanied visitors.

Dr Viljoen said the measures were necessary because experience had shown that there were "criminal elements from outside the schools bent on destruction".

Pupils had to be protected from "those who want to bring about ungovernability and bring about 'freedom before education'."

It had become clear that normal education could not be continued without the assistance of the security forces, Dr Viljoen said.

He said he could not accept assurances that normality would be restored at black schools if security forces were withdrawn because this "did not work in the past".

The Department of Education and Training had asked that troops be deployed at schools on occasions, he said, because if the department had not done this, the schools concerned might not even have been opened.

The troops would be withdrawn when normality returned. — Sapa

29/7/86 S.M.A.C

Soweto parents want SADF minders to quit

By Claire Robertson

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, has admitted education departments asked the SADF to station troops at some Soweto schools.

This follows a denial by a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman last week that troops were asked to be at schools.

"We did not ask them to be there, but we appreciate their presence," a DET spokesman said at the time.

And while a representative of

the SADF yesterday told parents at Orlando West High School that members of the SADF and officials of the Department of Education and Training were to meet yesterday to discuss the presence of the security forces at schools, a DET official said he knew nothing about a move to discuss troops at the schools with his department.

The undertaking concerning a meeting was given to parents of pupils at Orlando West High School by a representative of the SADF, in civilian clothes, who visited the school yesterday

after parents had demanded the withdrawal of security forces from the premises.

Dr Viljoen told a Press conference on teacher training yesterday his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools.

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the security forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of security forces is required.

"We requested their presence. Openly made threats justified their presence ... otherwise we might as well not have opened

schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue in the schools."

Dr Viljoen said there were "criminal and evil-minded outsiders" attempting to disrupt classes. Security measures were there to "protect the rights of the parents and children".

However, there is a growing demand among Soweto parents that troops leave the schools.

Some parents accompanied their children to school yesterday morning to ask members of the security forces to leave, after a resolution taken at a meeting on Sunday.

Pupils 'rename' schools

SIPHÓ NGCOBO

SOWETO pupils are renaming high schools after political leaders such as Robert Sobukwe and Nelson Mandela.

And other schools in the township have been renamed by pupils after Eastern bloc cities and African states which the pupils consider to be "politically authentic".

At least one school has been named "Communism".

The names, painted on the walls of school buildings, have in several cases been erased by the authorities — but immediately repainted by the pupils.

Headmasters at some of the schools confessed to having lost control.

The renamed schools were seen by a *Business Day* team yesterday.

Entering the township complex through Orlando East from Johannesburg and heading toward Orlando Stadium one sees Selekela Senior Secondary School — now renamed "Sobukwe High" by the pupils.

The words are painted in big letters on the walls of the school. Sobukwe is the late president and founder of the banned Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

Also painted in big letters is the name PAC and "Viva Apla". Apla is the military wing of the PAC.

Coincidentally, the school is situated diagonally opposite the hall where the PAC was formed in 1959.

"This is the school of the PAC, the school of Pogo," said one schoolboy.

On the north-western part of Soweto.

● To Page 2



Soweto pupils 'rename' schools

known as Meadowlands, the words "Emma Sathekge: Communist School" are painted on the walls of what is officially named Meadowlands High. Sathekge was a Pretoria schoolgirl who was run over by a police armoured vehicle in 1984.

Lobone Secondary in Mofolo has been renamed after jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela — "Nelson Mandela High".

The Keleketso Senior Secondary in Meadowlands has been renamed "Oliver

Tambo High School" after the president of the ANC.

There are others like "Libya High", "Berlin High" and a couple of more "Mandela Highs".

□ The Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday announced that a number Eastern Cape schools have been closed "due the total stay-away of pupils".

● From Page 1

TEACHER FIRED

after
24 hours
notice

A PRETORIA high school teacher was given 24 hours notice before he was fired by the Department of Education and Training last week.

Mr Morris Lechaba (24), of Atteridgeville and a teacher at the Memezele Secondary School in Shanguve, was served with a letter of dismissal by a Mr Haynes, a local circuit inspector last Monday, July 21.

The letter from the regional director, Northern Transvaal Region, read: "I have to inform you that your services are hereby terminated on 24 hours notice with effect from July 23, 1986. Your last day of duty will be July 22, 1986." No reasons were given.

Failed

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region of DET said on Monday that Mr Lechaba was fired because of "unprofessional behaviour".

The spokesman added that Mr Lechaba was temporarily employed and he was also dismissed because he had failed the Secondary Teachers Diploma.

Mr Lechaba, who taught mathematics and accountancy at the school, said he only started teaching this year.

He also confirmed that although he is a qualified teacher, he

BY MONK
NKOMO

had failed only one subject for his diploma which he is now supplementing. He also told the *Sowetan* that "as far as I am concerned, I was employed as a teacher by the DET".

A group of Pretoria teachers, who insisted on anonymity, lashed out at the department and described the dismissal of their colleague as a "disappointing and provocative".

His dismissal, they added, was unofficially announced at a time when conditions at the school were normal. They demanded his immediate re-instatement.

The teachers said: "There are many teachers who supplement a subject or two and who are employed by the department. The dismissal of Mr Lechaba is nothing but victimisation and exploitation."

Mercury
98/79/86

Mansfield Boys' High celebrates 75 years

Mercury Reporter

THIS weekend pupils, past-pupils, teachers and friends of Mansfield Boy's High in Durban will celebrate the school's 75th anniversary.

The school was founded in 1911 and opened on August 1. It soon became Durban's biggest primary school and in 1940, after some reshuffling, it became Durban's third high school after DHS and Glenwood.

The school has a long and proud record of service to the community.

To celebrate the anniversary a thanksgiving service will be held in the school hall at 10 a m on Friday followed by a tree planting ceremony attended by the Mayor of Durban, Mr Stan Lange.

On Saturday an anniversary fair will be held in the school grounds with stalls for bargain hunters. There will be fun events in the morning and in the afternoon soccer and rugby matches between school sides and Mansfield Old Boys' Association.

The following Friday, August 15, as a gesture of thanks to those people who have devoted their lives to educating the youth, the school will host a tea party for all retired teachers living in the Durban area.

Cadet squad

The tea will be held at 10 a m and teachers who would like to attend can telephone the school at 214045.

Meanwhile the school's cadet squad, usually one of the leading contenders in the annual schools' cadet competition, will not be taking part in this year's event.

The headmaster, Mr Donald Lamont, said the band had not had sufficient training this year because there was no staff member to do the training.

'It is very sad. It's not that we are short staffed, just that none of our teachers is qualified in music.

'By next year the problem should be sorted out,' he said.

This year's Group 10 Cadet Competition will be held at West Ridge High School this Saturday.

The competition will begin at 8 a m with the inspection of the squads.

Trophies for the winners will be presented about 2 30 p m.

Schools taking part in the boys' drill section are West Ridge, Hillcrest, Dirkie Uys, Northlands and Kingsway. In the girls' section Saamwerk, Hillcrest and Dirkie Uys teams will compete.

In the bands section Northlands, Glenwood, Port Shepstone and Hoërskool Suid Natal will compete.

Four Umlazi schools hit by petrol-bombs

Mercury Reporter

DAMAGE estimated at more than R15 000 was caused when administrative offices of four Umlazi schools were fire-bombed this week.

Among the four was Zwelesethembiso Primary School, of which Umlazi Mayor, Mr Siphso Mfeka, is the principal. Mr Mfeka is also a high ranking Inkatha official.

A portrait of Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, which was hanging in the principal's office, was damaged.

The Bureau for Information estimated damage at R15 000 but the heads of the affected schools thought this was a conservative estimate.

The other schools attacked were Zimisele Primary School, Lindelani Primary School and Menzi High School, which was fire-bombed early on Monday.

At Zwelesethembiso, two offices were destroyed and fire spread to the nearest classroom. Stationery, office furniture and a science

kit were also destroyed. It was the second petrol-bomb attack this year.

The principal of Lindelani, Mr R S Khumalo, where two offices were set alight, said everything had been destroyed.

He said he would have to rebuild the offices and

open new files and registers. Teaching aids and a science laboratory were also damaged by fire.

Damage at Zimisele and

Menzi High School was minimal.

The Bureau for Information said no arrests had been made.



Charred remains of stationery and documents which were destroyed by fire in a petrol-bomb attack at Lindelani Primary School in Umlazi.



A portrait of Kwazulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, which was damaged and burned when Zwelesethembiso Primary School was fire-bombed early yesterday. The portrait was hanging in the principal's office.

New school regulations under fire

BUS DAY 31/7/85 (h.52)

THELMA TUCH

TENSIONS between government and black pupils will be highlighted next week when the National Education Crisis Committee challenges the regulation which compelled pupils to re-register when schools re-opened on July 14.

The NECC and two parents are bringing the application asking the court to declare invalid proclamation R131, which was promulgated by the State President on July 13 in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The case will be heard on August 5. The respondents are President P W Botha and Educa-

tion and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The regulation also empowers the Department of Education and Training (DET) to bar pupils from re-registering. Hundreds of thousands of pupils who failed to re-register by Friday last week are not allowed to return to school.

The application comes in the wake of NECC attempts to arrange a meeting with Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss security measures intro-

duced at schools at the beginning of the term.

De Beer released a statement yesterday confirming that the DET would oppose the application because it was convinced the measures, taken to ensure discipline and the safety of pupils and teachers, were fully justified.

He appealed to parents, individuals and organisations to join hands with the DET as partners in education.

"It is clear the NECC wishes to politicise education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives," De Beer added.

Daily Deep 31/07/86

De Beer: dept to oppose application

(52)

PRETORIA — The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has requested a meeting with the Deputy-Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer.

In a statement issued by the Bureau for Information, Mr De Beer said the meeting was in connection with the present measures being applied by the department to normalise education.

"However, the NECC has simultaneously applied for a supreme court order to set aside these measures," Mr De Beer said.

The department would oppose the application by the NECC for an order to set aside emergency regulations aimed at normalising education, he added.

"It should be pointed out that meetings have already taken place with

the NECC in the past.

"During these meetings the NECC made various demands, many of which were non-educational.

"Educational issues, however, were discussed and replied to in full."

It was clear, Mr De Beer said, "that the NECC wishes to politicise education and to use innocent pupils for ulterior motives.

"Their political role is further highlighted by the fact that of the 13 resolutions adopted at the Durban conference only five had any bearing on education.

"It should be clear that the department will not relinquish its responsibilities towards pupils, teachers and parents, and cannot seek or follow the advice of individuals or organisations that are not

primarily concerned with education," Mr De Beer said.

"Ostensibly," Mr De Beer said, "the NECC has the same broad objectives as the department, namely to normalise education, to raise standards, to encourage parent involvement and to promote effective communication.

"There are, however, clear differences of opinion on how this is to be achieved, as is evident from the application for a court order.

"It is difficult to reconcile the so-called educational objectives of the NECC with many of the resolutions adopted at the Johannesburg and Durban conferences," Mr De Beer said.

"The NECC clearly stated, inter alia, that:

● Parents should refuse to be members of

statutory parents committees at schools:

● Teachers should become involved in political activities and in influencing pupils politically and should 'stop collaborating with the authorities';

● No school fund contributions should be paid;

● 'People's Education' should be introduced to 'eliminate capitalist norms of competition, individualism and stunted intellectual development';

● Boycott and stay-away actions should be commended; and

● 'The role of the Department of Education should be diminished in our schools'."

It was clear, Mr De Beer said, that the NECC wished to use innocent pupils for political motives. — Sapa

**School needs
more whites**

UTHONGATHI, a non-racial private school being built near Tongaat, Natal, is on schedule for its January opening.

There are about 250 applications for the 80 places at the school, but more white applicants are needed.

Maximum fees will be R2 200 a year for day pupils and R5 500 for boarders. About half the total fees will be paid for by bursaries. — Sapa.

'Hunt is on for stayaway students'

By SOL MORATHI

HIGH SCHOOL principals in Bophuthatswana's Odi region have been ordered to submit names of students who stayed away on June 16.

The order, principals say, comes from local circuit inspector SJ Rammutla - but he has denied issuing the directive.

Most principals said they did not understand why Rammutla had demanded to be furnished with students' names.

The directives were allegedly issued last week - a few days after schools reopened.

Before June 16, Mangope had threatened to expel students who didn't attend classes on this day - the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots.

He also threatened to close any educational institution in the homeland that was found to be involved "in any act of misconduct."

This directive was made into a law in the Bop House of Assembly in Mmabatho four days before June 16.

The students had asked that schools close before June 16 for "their safety" and to commemorate this day as it had "a direct or indirect effect" on them.

Nevertheless schools throughout Bop were closed three days after June 16 as Mangope said he saw no need to commemorate this day.

Rammutla has denied that he asked for the students' names. He said he did not foresee that happening.

SOWETO high school pupils have declared their own governments in many schools.

Headmasters and teachers appear to have lost control as the situation at some of these schools has reached a level of complete anarchy.

A *Business Day* news team this week observed teachers cowering and gazing in disbelief as drunk pupils brandished pistols at a beer party at one school.

Commissariats — preaching political ideologies of either the out-lawed African National Congress (ANC) or the banned Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) — have been formed.

This has culminated in some cases in schools being re-named after the pupils' favourite political leaders, such as the PAC's late president and founder Robert Sobukwe, and jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Some of the schools, citadels of different political ideologies, have been named after famous Eastern bloc socialist cities and certain African states and

Pupils take over high schools

SIPHO NGCOBO

leaders who, to the pupils, are "politically authentic".

Government authorities have been erasing or painting out the new school names, although pupils have later re-written the same names in bold letters.

When one enters the sprawling township through Orlando East, Selekela Senior Secondary School — changed to Sobukwe High by the pupils — is on the right.

The name "Sobukwe" — for Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe — is painted in big letters on the walls of the school, as well as "PAC" and "Viva Apla" (military wing of the PAC).

Ironically, the school is situated diagonally opposite the hall where the PAC was formed in 1959.

"This is the school of the PAC,

the school of Poqo," said one schoolboy.

In Meadowlands, the north-western part of Soweto, "Emma Sathekge: Communist School" is painted on the walls of Meadowlands High.

Sathekge was an Atteridgeville, Pretoria, teenage school-girl who was run over by a police armoured vehicle in 1984.

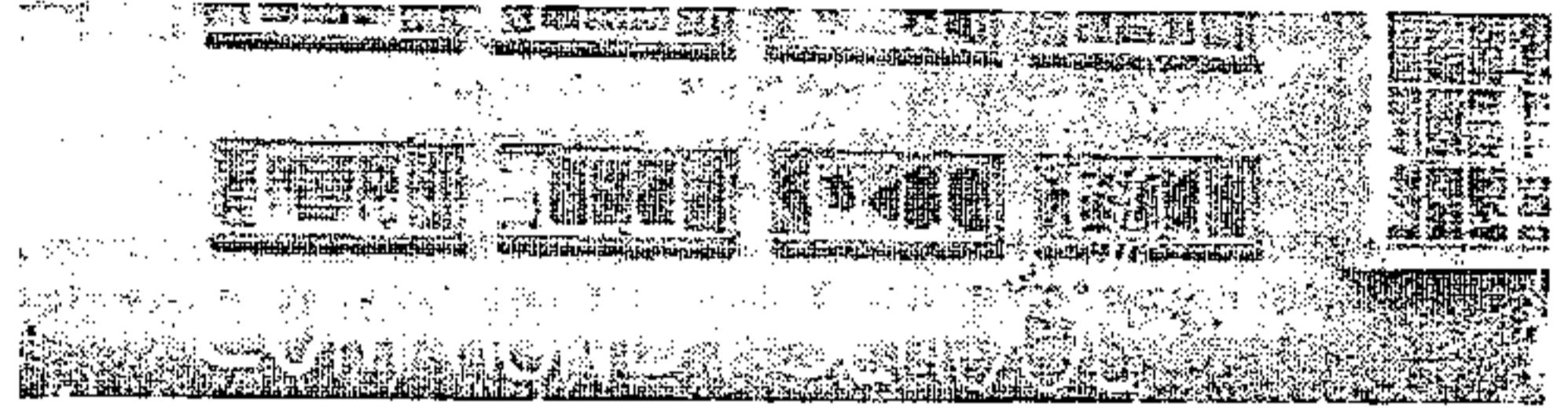
Lobone Secondary in Mofolo has been named after jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and is

known as Nelson Mandela High.

Keleketso Senior Secondary in Meadowlands is named after ANC president Oliver Tambo and is called Oliver Tambo High School by pupils.

"These are our leaders and no-one can tell us we need not paint their names on the walls," a pupil said.

"They are hopes. We trust them, we like them. They will free us. Maybe we do not know what we are doing. Maybe we are mad, but apartheid makes us mad, mad, mad," and he waved his hand in the air to emphasise the point.



● Meadowlands High School has been renamed by Soweto pupils.

Boycott has hit all black schools

By KIN BENTLEY
ALL higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships have been boycotted this week, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said yesterday.

While it is not certain if the boycott was total, several reports of empty schools reached the Evening Post this week.

The stayaway comes in the wake of last Friday's deadline for re-registration of pupils.

Next week the Johannesburg Supreme Court will hear an application by the National Education Crisis Committee to set aside the emergency measures imposed on black schools when they reopened last month. The DET will oppose the application.

In terms of the measures all pupils have to re-register.

The department has threatened to close schools where there has been no attendance and transfer teachers to other areas. It is not known when these steps will be taken.

It's D-Day for black schools on Monday

By Claire Robertson

Some black schools will know whether they are to be closed or not on Monday when the education authorities are to release details on the school situation.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is also expected to say how many pupils have obeyed the ruling that they register or face not returning to school this year.

From earlier estimates of attendance by the department of Education and Training, it is understood about 300 000 pupils nationwide will not be going back to school.

Last month Dr Viljoen warned that schools which had not "settled down" by July 25 would face closure.

Students in Soweto have called for a halt to classes until troops stationed at schools are removed.

The DET requested an SADF presence at some schools to "safeguard" pupils who wanted to attend classes, but this move was met by widespread resistance from parents and pupils.

● See Page 11.

Black schools still in turmoil

1/13/85
BUDY
52

THELMA TUCH

SECURITY measures imposed at black schools have not alleviated the widespread educational crisis.

The measures — intended to create a meaningful climate for education and to safeguard pupils and teachers — have provoked pupil protest and strong criticism from the National Education Crisis Committee (Necc).

Some pupils have resorted to burning their compulsory ID cards. Others have been clashing with security forces.

Hundreds of thousands have refused to comply with a regulation stipulating that they re-register for the new term and have consequently been barred from completing the school year.

Next Tuesday, the Necc will challenge President P W Botha and Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen in an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court to have the regulation declared invalid.

Since their re-opening on July 14, high schools in Soweto and other areas have been hit by disruptions and little effective education is taking place.

Up to half a million black pupils could be affected by educational unrest in various parts of the country, making the year possibly the worst ever recorded.

The Department of Education and Training's (DET) manner of implementing the security measures with-

out consultation with the community affected is a clear departure from previous attempts by Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to negotiate with the Necc.

De Beer said last week that while the Necc and the DET wanted to normalise education, their methods of achieving the aim were different, with the Necc focusing on political issues. This, he said, was unacceptable to the department.

Viljoen has warned that he will close schools where unrest persists.

The government's 10-year-plan to equalise education and upgrade teacher qualifications is considered a step in the right direction, but the structures under which it is meant to operate are in a state of collapse.

Monica Bot, a Natal academic, says in *Indicator Project SA* that educational reform, while essential, might intensify conflict because the quality of education is no longer a major issue among black pupils.

She says the deprivation and frustration of pupils is rapidly evolving into the development of a revolutionary consciousness, with the weakening of constructive political activity in favour of highly expressive destructive militancy.

One effective step open to government would be to move away from separate systems of education and segregated schools — a policy shift it is not ready to entertain.

A month and black education crumbles again

By SEFAKO NYAKA

LESS than a month after the reopening of black schools amid tight security measures introduced by the Department of Education and Training (DET), black education throughout the country seems to be crumbling at the edges.

By last Friday, the DET's deadline for registration, 300 000 pupils had failed to re-register, which effectively means they will not be admitted to schools for the rest of the year.

And on Tuesday this week, a number of schools in the Eastern Cape were closed because there were no pupils in class.

Commenting on the closure of schools, DET public relations division spokesman Peter Mundell said the department was "doing everything in its power to keep schools open, but the reality is that there are no pupils at these schools".

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has warned closing schools will further destabilise other areas of community life.

And the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said workers would throw their weight behind any campaign to oppose or undo DET's closure of schools.

Although no schools have yet been closed in the Transvaal, educationists have warned there might be a spillover and "some solidarity action from pupils from the Transvaal and elsewhere", an educationist who asked not to be named said this week.

In Soweto and other schools in Alexandra, the East Rand and the Eastern Transvaal, several pupils have registered but have refused to go into class or to be taught.

Instead of schoolbooks, pupils are carrying portable radios and tape recorders to school.

Teachers at the Matseke High School in Orlando West, Soweto, disclosed when pupils refused to be taught, Security Forces went into class, trying to force pupils to learn. "This, coupled with the continued presence of the Security Forces in the school yard, has led to a drop in attendance," one teacher said.

Teachers at the schools claim Security Forces were also escorting pupils — boys and girls — to the toilets.

On Monday, angry parents at the school confronted the Security Forces, demanding they leave the school.

A representative of the SA Defence Force, wearing civilian clothes, visited the school during the parents' demonstration and gave parents an undertaking that the issue will be discussed with DET officials.

Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development, this week told a press conference on teacher training his department had requested the SADF's presence at some schools.

"We normally react very positively to requests to remove the Security Forces, but when normal education cannot be restored, the assistance of Security Forces is required," he said.

"We requested their presence. Openly-made threats justified their presence ... otherwise we might as well not have opened schools at all. We cannot allow chaos to continue."

This week 10 Security Force members were still standing guard at the entrance of Matseke, although they never, at any stage, asked to see pupils' ID documents.

At some schools army vehicles were parked inside the yards throughout the day, although pupils had left before lunch or had not turned up at all.

It would seem the ID issue had been quietly dropped, because pupils at all the schools visited this week had no identity documents. Headmasters in Soweto have either refused to issue documents to pupils, or pupils have made a bonfire out of the cards and registration forms.

The NECC has asked the DET for a meeting, but by late yesterday had not yet received any response.

Mundell said the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, had sent a telex "to all sources expressing the Department's latest attitude towards the NECC".

Worried parents and educationists warned of dire consequences if DET officials continued to delay a meeting with the NECC.

"The continued detention of parents, teachers, and black children of schoolgoing age, renewed arrests of trade unionists this week and the State of Emergency seem set to plunge the education crisis into an even deeper abyss," an NECC member said.

But the DET seemed to take a different tack.

Mundell said although there are a few incidents of unrest at one or two schools, "I do not remotely think this is characteristic of the school situation in the country."

Asked whether he agreed the situation had deteriorated since the beginning of the year, Mundell said such conclusions would have to be drawn by the public after what "we will tell them on Friday".

The DET, he said, will only be in a position to issue an "analytic overview of the situation" today.

An urgent application brought by the NECC and two Soweto parents challenging the compulsory registration of pupils has been postponed to Tuesday next week.

The application was to have been heard yesterday, but lawyers acting for the respondents, President PW Botha and Viljoen, agreed by consent with the legal representatives of the applicants to postpone the matter.

Schools bar could fan unrest

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE exclusion of thousands of black scholars from schools by the Department of Education and Training seems set to aggravate the turmoil in the townships.

Exactly how many students have been barred from school for refusing to register or carry identity cards is a moot point.

Most commentators have spoken of school doors being closed permanently on 300 000 recalcitrant scholars, or roughly 20 percent of the total enrolment of 1,7-million in DET schools.

Peter Mundell of the DET, however, thinks that figure may be too high. When enrolment figures finally come in from remote rural schools, the enrolment percentage may be higher than 80 percent and, conversely, the proportion of excluded scholars less than 20 percent. But whatever the final figure, there is little doubt that thousands of

students will be shut out and left to roam the townships as potential leaders of the alienated youth, many of whom serve as the shock troops of the township revolt.

The purpose of demanding registration and identity cards was to prevent young militants from using school grounds to recruit and mobilise pupils for "the struggle".

But while it may restore a degree of quiet to the schools — the signs in some secondary schools, however, are not auspicious — it will certainly not have the same tranquillising impact in the townships *per se*.

The townships are already plagued by what Ken Hartshorne, former director of education planning with the DET, has called the "street children". They are the "drop-outs", the pupils who cannot make it and who

leave school prematurely.

The drop-out rate is alarming by any criterion. For every 100 students entering grade one, less than 50 survive beyond standard five and only 10 reach standard 10. Of the 10 who write matric, barely over one obtains a matriculation exemption certificate, four get a senior certificate and five fail.

The failure rate at matric means that more than 40 000 pupils leave school each year with enough education to raise their expectations but with little prospect of realising them. In the present recession their chances of getting meaningful jobs without matric are minute.

Writing in the journal, *The Indicator*, Hartshorne put it

succinctly: "For many of those unsuccessful school leavers, with little prospect of obtaining satisfying jobs or employment at all, their outlets are on the streets. Rejected by the education system, they have become the leaders of the street children."

To their ranks now are added the thousands of scholars excluded from DET schools. Most are high school pupils. They are concentrated in regions already characterised by discontent: the Reef, the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape.

But, ironically, if the drop-outs become sergeants and lieutenants of the revolt, the small number who make it through school are by no means neutered politically.

A recent study by Monica Bot and Lawrence Schlemmer of the Centre for Applied Studies, titled *The*

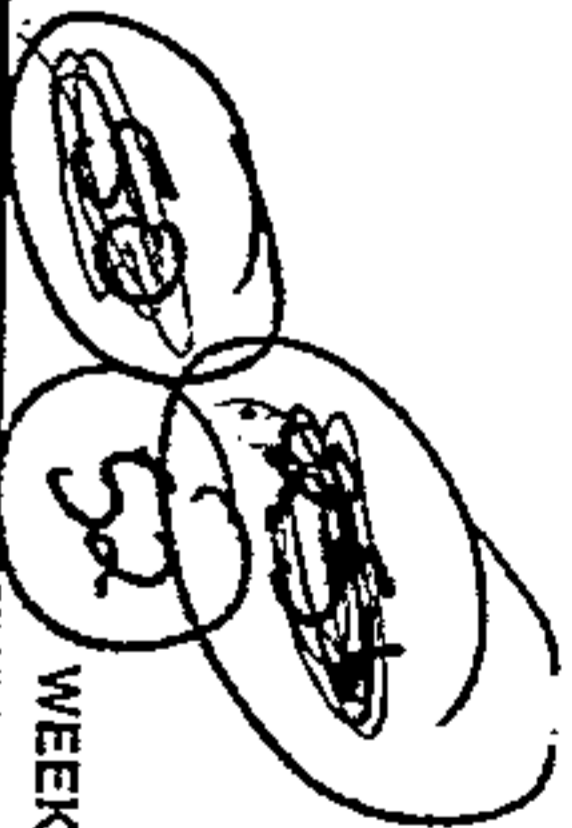
Classroom Crisis, shows that black impatience with their lot increases with rising education.

"The political culture of militancy, pride and an assertion of rights to share South Africa is very substantially the political culture of the African educated elite."

The DET, it seems, is in a no-win situation: many of its secondary school drop-outs become the desperadoes of township streets while its high school graduates become malcontents and potential leaders of rebellion.

Fuelling the crisis are broad demographic forces.

The black population is growing at about three percent annually, against less than one percent for whites. More important, the black population has a youthful profile: more than 40 percent of the black population is 14 years of age or less.



P IN KWA

BLACK SCHOOLS

300 000 fall out

The situation in black schools, which was officially expected to stabilise last Friday, is still being studied by the Department of Education and Training (DET); final attendance figures were expected to be released

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 1 1986

later this week, according to DET spokesman Peter Mundell.

Although Mundell said "more than 80%" of the DET's 1,7m pupils had re-registered as required, he was unable to give exact figures of those who failed to do so at the start of the third term. Unofficial estimates, however, put the number of pupils who now face the prospect of never being allowed back to school at a staggering 300 000. Many are among the most politicised youth who will now swell the ranks of SA's unemployed, and perhaps fall to temptation to join the "comrades." From this point of view alone, government's uncompromising stance seems short-sighted.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), a body of parents, pupils and teachers, has requested a meeting with Deputy Minister Sam de Beer to discuss the situation. De Beer has acknowledged receipt of the request.

Government's attitude on how to normalise the school situation remains sharply at variance with feelings in black communities. Black parents, especially on the Reef, and in Durban and the western Cape, believe that abandoning ID cards for pupils and removing the security forces from schools would settle matters. DET on the other hand, insists that these measures are necessary because "there are criminal elements from outside the schools bent on destruction."

Security forces

Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said on Monday that the security measures at black schools were intended to stop outsiders from disrupting classes. Pupils had to be protected from "those who want to bring about ungovernability and 'freedom before education'."

Viljoen said it had become clear that normal education could not be continued without the assistance of the security forces; he could not accept assurances that normality would be restored at black schools if security forces were withdrawn, because this did not work in the past.

He also warned that black schools where no effective teaching is possible would be closed. The department would, however, prefer not to close schools, but would do so only to ensure the "best possible use of resources available," he added. "Closing troubled schools would enable the department to transfer teachers and funds to other schools where they could be better utilised."

Viljoen asserted that his department had on occasions asked for troops to be deployed at some schools because they might not even have been opened if the department had not done so. The troops would eventually be withdrawn when normality returned.

Meanwhile, students at the University of the North were warned by the executive council that the university would be closed if class boycotts continued.

"If academic programmes are continually disrupted and no acceptable academic standards are maintained, the council will have

no choice but to close the university," the council said in a statement this week.

The council said it had postponed a decision on closure in the belief that attendance would normalise. Students have been boycotting lectures in protest against the alleged detention of some students since the start of the new term last week.

challenge, their deten-
tion orders this week.
The council wanted per-
sonal, and wishes to hand any

schools was re-
not give attendance figures
Schools was re-

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1981
Lestotho

It's a slow walk back to schools in Duncan Village

CP Correspondent
STUDENTS began trick-
ling back to schools in East
London's Duncan Village
township this week - after a
week-long boycott of
classes.

as well as against the Duv-
cor project.
Duvcor was set up to
build school buildings to re-
place those burnt in last
year's violence. The project
became controversial when
community councillors
were brought into it despite
assurances given to the
Duncan Village Residents'
Association that they would

not be involved.
Residents were also un-
happy with the semi-de-
tached buildings, which
were to be converted into
housing once permanent
schools had been built.
Students refused to use
the buildings, and arranged
classes in church halls in-
stead. However, these were
locked for the opening of
campus if classes are con-

school on July 14, and stu-
dents then used Duvcor
buildings.
Education and Training
Department regional
spokesman Job Schepman
said they were still waiting
for regional breakdown of
official registration figures.
Turfloop's "school" has
threatened to close at the
beginning of the second semester.
Students boycotted

classes for three days last
week in protest against the
detention of some students
under the emergency regu-
lations.
The council said the
statement comes after re-
peated disruptions during
the academic year and stu-
dents' failure to resume lec-
tures at the beginning of
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dents' failure to resume lec-
tures at the beginning of
the second semester.
Students boycotted

No sinister plot in education Viljoen



● VILJOEN

5/8/86
BUNDA
IT WAS not surprising black pupils were suspicious of government moves to improve their education when "unfortunate formulations" of the past were presented as current policy, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

He was opening a regional development conference of the Department of Education and Training (DET) at Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Viljoen said he trusted his rejection of the Verwoerdian concept of "Bantu education" in Parliament earlier this year had "finally destroyed this ghost of the past which has been haunting all our best intentions".

Detailing some of the actions and projects the DET had launched to meet the challenges of black education, Viljoen said: "We cannot allow

ourselves to be discouraged by allegations made by agitators, critics and negative elements:

"Many of our pupils have been led to believe the department is hatching a sinister plot to keep them in a subservient position.

"Unfortunate formulations of the distant past are raked up and unashamedly presented as present policy... it is small wonder that pupils should view every step taken for the improvement of their education with suspicion."

He said that instead of drawing unrealistic comparisons with other government departments, the progress being made in black education should be recognised and realistic, attainable goals should be set as criteria for judging the DET. — Sapa.

Black schools look set to close

EVER DAY
6/8/86 (52)

By JIMMY MATYU

ALL black high schools and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth will shut down for the year on Friday unless pupils return to classes.

Classrooms have been empty since July 25, the last day for registration.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is now preparing to invoke a May, 1981, ruling that any pupil absent without cause for 10 consecutive days is regarded as having left the school.

Those 10 school days expire on Friday.

The DET notified principals of their intention yesterday.

If the schools close, teachers will be sacked or transferred.

Principals have sent notices to parents and

pupils warning them about the dangers of the regulation to be implemented.

They also urge parents to encourage their children to return to classes.

The absent pupils are protesting about — among other things — the introduction of identity cards and the presence of security forces at their schools.

The DET's regional director in the Cape, Mr Bill Staude, was unavailable for comment today.

Principals, who will be meeting the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) today, hope that pupils, community leaders and church ministers will meet to review the situation before Friday.

The department has also threatened to sack teachers on probation and to transfer those in permanent employment to other areas where there was schooling.

● An application by the National Education Crisis Committee to have the emergency regulations governing black schools set aside, is expected to start in the Johannesburg Supreme Court today. The DET is contesting the application.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, cancelled a Press conference scheduled for Monday due to the pending court case.

DET threat to close schools

7/28/50

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Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — If boycotting black pupils here did not return to school tomorrow their schools would be shut for the rest of the year, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr. Job Schoeman, warned yesterday.

The warning was directed at boycotting pupils of high, secondary, and higher-primary schools who have conducted a total class boycott here since July 25 — the deadline for the registration of pupils. Pupils at lower-primary schools are not affected by either the boycott or the warning.

Mr. Schoeman also warned that should the schools be shut down, teachers would be retrenched or transferred to other schools.

The chairman of the East Cape Students Council, Mr. Madoda Luse, expressed dissatisfaction with the DET's threat to close the schools instead of redressing the pupils' demands.

An executive member of the Interdominational Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), the Reverend S. Dano, expressed dismay at the announcement and said Idamasa had called meetings yesterday with school principals.

He said they had been trying to communicate with the school principals in an attempt to review the impasse but principals had not turned up for several planned meetings. As a result, Reverend Dano said, attempts to postpone the threatened shut-down of schools would be jeopardised.

CAPE TOWN'S 7/18/86

Pupils heed stayaway call over detainees

SEVERAL coloured high schools in the Peninsula appeared deserted yesterday as pupils observed a call for a one-day stayaway in solidarity with detainees and victims of unrest.

The stayaway, called by the Western Cape Student Council (Wescsco), appeared most effective in the Athlone area where Alexander Sinton, Belgravia, Groenvlei, Bontehewuel, Modderdam and Arcadia high schools had very few pupils.

However, the liaison officer for the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said more than 75 percent of pupils were at school yesterday.

He said he did not

have attendance figures for specific areas where the stayaway was called.

Sources at Rylands High School — under the control of the House of Delegates — reported that only 16 pupils reported for classes.

Schools also affected were Manenberg, John Ramsay, Elswood, Uitsig, Cathkin High and Oaklands high schools.

In Mitchells Plain, attendance at Spine Road, Glendale, Westridge and Woodlands high schools were affected.

Pupils called the stayaway to show solidarity with detainees and those who had died as a result of political violence and certain activities at two Bontehewuel schools which the press is prevented from reporting under the emergency regulations.

They also demand an end to harassment of teachers and pupils and for the removal of certain persons from schools premises.

The stayaway was also observed in Belhar, Heideveld, Ravensmead, Hanover Park and Bellville South.

Community leaders in the townships said the stayaway caused more than 75 percent absenteeism from schools in the specified areas.

Political comment in this issue by A H Heard, G E Shaw, J V Scott, M P Acott, G Q Kling and A L Johnson. News sub-editing, headlines and posters by A J Moth and W C Odendaal. Cartoons by A M Grogan. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

STAR 7/8/86

Proclamation on registration of pupils challenged



By Jenni Tennant

An urgent application challenging the validity of a proclamation by the State President concerning regulations for the registration of black pupils at public schools is being argued in the Rand Supreme Court.

It was brought by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and by two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphiose Sole and Mr Peter Mabaso, against the State President and the Minister of Education and Training.

Yesterday Mr DA Kuny SC, for the NECC and parents, submitted that:

- The proclamation was unreasonable in that it was "racially discriminatory, partial and unequal" and could not have been contemplated by Parliament.

NOT EMPOWERED

- The State President was not empowered to make the regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The NECC is seeking an order declaring the proclamation made by the State President on July 13 — in terms of which black pupils had to register to attend school — to be invalid and of no force or effect in law.

Alternatively, the NECC is asking that three individual regulations be declared invalid.

One of the terms of the registration regulations was that the director-general of education and training, or any officer authorised by him, had the power to refuse a pupil admission or set conditions of admission.

The school principal was required to place pupils in standards according to scholastic achievement, and this was subject to alteration by an officer in charge of a region or an officer authorised by him.

A pupil who refused or did not accept the placement was deemed to have left voluntarily.

Black school children were subjected to arbitrary placement and replacement and denied a hearing, it was argued.

It was also argued that:

- The court had the jurisdiction to hear the application and to pronounce on the validity of the proclamation or any portion of it.

- The NECC and Mrs Sole were entitled to come to court to challenge the regulations.

Mr JH Coetzee SC, for the State President and the Minister, argued that the court was not entitled to consider the application and that the parties did not have authority to bring the application.

It was submitted the applicants did not have a direct interest in the case.

Mr Coetzee said the power given to the State President in the enabling legislation was almost unlimited, and it permitted him to make different regulations for different people.

The hearing continues.

Appearances: The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice GA Coetzee, is on the Bench. Mr DA Kuny, SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, appeared for the NECC and the parents. Mr JH Coetzee, SC, assisted by Mr BW Burman, appeared for the State President and the Minister.

Schools closed as deadline expires

EAST LONDON — Secondary schools in Duncan Village which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been closed for the rest of the year.

The Regional Director of the Bureau for Information, Mike Muller, confirmed the closure in East London yesterday.

He said the schools had been officially closed on Monday because pupils had not re-registered, despite a call by the DET for them to do so before July 25.

Numerous requests by the department to get the pupils to re-register had been ignored.

"Though the DET was aware that many pupils wanted to continue their education, it was not possible to continue in such an disorganised manner with intimidators playing a major role in the disruption of classes."

The DET had "bent over backwards" to accommodate the pupils so they could continue their education.

"The deadline for re-registration was extended many times," he said.

All the teachers at the schools affected by the closure had been enrolled for courses which would enable them to handle the new curriculum to be introduced next year. —

Sapa-

No decision on closing of schools

By JIMMY MATYU

NO final decision has been taken to close post-primary black schools in Port Elizabeth, the chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said today.

Pupils, who began staying away from school on July 25, were given until today to return.

"If the situation does not improve by Monday we will have to consider the position seriously," he said.

"We will also look at the staff position. Some staff members will have to be transferred and others laid off."

The regional director for DET in the Cape, Mr Bill Staude, this week told principals at the 12 affected schools to warn parents that the department

was preparing to invoke the May, 1981 ruling that any pupil absent without cause for 10 consecutive days would be regarded as having left school.

In a survey today the Evening Post found pupils milling about close to their schools or on school premises. Some carried books.

Some standing in groups outside schools blamed the presence of security forces for their reluctance to go in.

In a new development today, parents threatened to take the department to court if the 12 schools were closed.

The Rev D Soga, chairman of the Inter-Denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) said pupils were opposed to carrying identity cards.

Duncan Village Schools Closed

DD8/1986
52

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Secondary schools in Duncan Village which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been closed for the rest of the year.

This was announced yesterday by the regional director of the Bureau for Information, Mr Mike Muller.

He said the schools had been officially closed on Monday because pupils had not re-registered, despite a call by the DET for them to do so before July 25.

Numerous requests by the department's personnel to get the pupils to re-register had been ignored, he added.

"Though the DET was aware of many pupils who wanted to continue with their education, it was not possible to continue in such a disorganised manner in which intimidators played a major role in the disruption of classes.

"The deadline for re-registration was brought forward many times, but still this did not help," Mr Muller said.

All the teachers at the schools affected by the closure had been enrolled for courses which would enable them to handle the new curriculum to be introduced next year.

Turning to the student ID card system which had been introduced

during the re-registration, he said these had been for "administrative purposes and to detect those who were at school premises for purposes other than learning".

He said the DET was "working on plans to see to it that next year will start as a normal school year for those students who wish to further their studies".

The DET was working on a "high scientific approach to accommodate the grievances of students' parents.

"This will include finding ways and means of improving black education as quickly as is humanly possible and improving the quality of teachers to be able to handle the new curriculum.

"The main obstacle the DET is facing is that it cannot accomplish these goals without pupils returning to school.

"The other problem is how to get the point over to the blacks themselves that education is the only ingredient to a better life for all, regardless of race. Uneducated people cannot expect to

fill responsible posts and education is the only way for blacks to improve their lifestyle," Mr Muller said.

He added that intimidators had been playing a role in stopping pupils from going back to school by introducing the so-called 'people's education' which was taught by either unqualified students or people without educational background.

"What is also of importance here is that the government has not forced any student back to school, but the intimidators have forced the students out of school. These are people who do not care about the future of the students," Mr Muller said.

The Duncan Village Parents Committee, whose last meeting with DET representatives was on July 17, yesterday declined to comment.



Zoo life was awfully dull until the East London Technical College's first-year art students decided to brighten things up a bit. Adding a touch of colour to a 50 m mural in the Home enclosure yesterday was Bev Bousfield (right) and Appelnette Richards. Report page 9.

R50 000 damage as fire guts offices

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at R50 000 was caused here early yesterday when fire destroyed offices housing a

attempt was made to burn them," Miss Matyunjwa said.

Sached's losses included a photocopying machine, a scanner, a

A spokesman for the municipal fire brigade

Three fire engines were brought in and the fire was extinguished within 10 to 15 minutes. The Border police station had heard a "commotion" outside. On investigation he saw flames in the windows of a building across the street.

Probe on non-racial school

JOHANNESBURG — A trust has been formed to investigate the establishment of a pre-university college at the old Escom training centre in Henley-on-Klip, south of Johannesburg.

"The college will be modelled on the All Saints Senior College which was set up at Bisho outside King William's Town in January to cater for highly motivated and capable youngsters of all races," said Mr Richard Todd, a member of the newly-established Henley Senior College Trust.

The training centre premises become available as a result of Escom's rationalisation programme. A spokesman said: "The facilities are ideal for education or training purposes and it

has been agreed that they could be used for a senior college.

"However, prior to any final decision being made it was decided that the trustees should visit the residents of Henley-on-Klip to gauge their feelings about such a college.

"The senior college — a tried and successful concept overseas — is new to South Africa and takes highly motivated and capable youngsters who are starting standard nine and puts them through their last two years of schooling plus a post-matriculation year in preparation for university.

"They will be sponsored by the private sector," Mr Todd said. — Sapa



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D D 9/8/86

All PE schools face closure today

By SINNAH KUNENE

TODAY could be D-Day for all schools in Port Elizabeth's townships - they may become the first to be closed under the Education and Training Department's new security policy.

It the school boycott in the area continues today - the 10th day - the DET may invoke the ruling to expel students who have failed to report to school without reasons.

"The decision would lie with the local communities to respond to facilities still available to them," a DET spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman urged parents to use the options and declined to comment further before it had noted today's response.

He said the schools had a six-month backlog and the two-week registration period was treated "fairly flexibly".

He declined to comment on the situation in the other areas "pending the Supreme Court case".

He was referring to the court case in which the National Education Crisis Committee is challenging Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen and State President PW Botha on the re-registration of black pupils.

It is understood teachers on probation will be dismissed if schools close and those on permanent staff will be transferred.

According to principals, a concerted effort is being made through the Press and television to encourage pupils to return to school.

Meetings have been arranged where principals and hopefully pupils and community leaders could try to resolve the impasse.

Most schools in the Eastern Cape - including Cradock, Grahamstown and Uitenhage - are said to be empty since DET issued the re-registration ultimatum.

EXAM WOE FOR MANY MATRIC STUDENTS

52

May/June results 'disappointingly bad'

THE results of the May/June supplementary matric examinations were released to schools last week, with some schools reporting a failure rate of as high as 80 percent.

This was confirmed by a source at the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training who described the results as "very bad".

Teachers and principals who spoke to the *Sowetan* also said the pass rate was "disappointingly bad".

Boycotts

More than 10 000 pupils registered for the supplementary examinations after last year's end of the year examinations were disrupted amidst disturbances and school boycotts.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Liaison Officer of the Department of Education and Training, could not confirm the percentage pass rate yesterday.

Mr Schoeman said the department normally did not compile statistics when pupils sit for examinations as private candidates.

The *Sowetan* established at the weekend that at one school in Soweto, about 126 pupils sat for the exams and

By SY
MAKARINGE

only 21 of them passed.

Pupils who spoke to the *Sowetan* said none of the 21 obtained matric exemption.

It was also reported that at another Soweto school only five pupils out of an unknown number of candidates managed to pass the exams. None of them, according to our information, obtained a university entry.

Registration

Few pupils were reported to have passed at other schools.

Meanwhile, DET announced last week that the closing date for re-registration for matric candidates who failed the May/June exams was last Friday.

A spokesman for DET said candidates who failed and wished to sit for the November/December exams this year, should re-register at the centres where they wrote.

Mr Schoeman said yesterday that candidates who received their results late would be given until today to re-register for the end of the year examinations.

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2 — DAILY DISPATCH, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1986

Committee criticises suspension of classes

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The East London Parents' Crisis Committee (ELPCC) has criticised last week's decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to suspend classes at secondary schools.

The organisation's chairman, Mr G. B. Ndidwa, said yesterday his committee had held discussions with officials from the department and had expressed disappointment at the department's handling of black education.

He said pupils had not been given a chance to consider the requirements for re-registration. Because students' organisations were banned, students did not have an opportunity of expressing their views freely and making their stand publicly known.

Mr Ndidwa said a report back meeting involving the re-registration of students was still to be tabled by the committee.

He felt the department's decision to suspend classes was drastic and should not have been taken if the authorities were concerned about the students' futures.

Mr Ndidwa's said it was possible students would roam about in the streets and be mischievous as they now had nothing to do.

"In the present situation we are faced with a high percentage of unemployment and our leaders are in detention, leaving us with no one to negotiate on our behalf.

"Teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training were told to report at a warehouse in town, leaving the children without teachers. This action by the DET cannot be tolerated by the black community."

Mr Ndidwa said his organisation was as concerned about black education as all responsible parents were.

The ELCPC was a responsible organisation which sought the advancement of the black community through education, he said.



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Wynberg
polls on
non-racial
schools

Staff Reporter ⁵²

THE parents of pupils at Wynberg Boys' High and Junior schools are the latest in the Peninsula to be polled on their attitudes towards the opening of the two government schools to all races.

The committees of both schools last month sent letters and questionnaires to the parents of pupils at the two Wynberg schools on the issue of non-racial admission.

Parents were asked to return the questionnaires — in which their attitudes to the existing admissions policies at the schools are sought — by yesterday.

The parents of pupils at South African College Schools (Sacs), Westford High School, as well as Rondebosch Boys' High and Preparatory schools, have all overwhelmingly voted for a non-racial admission policy at their children's schools.

The government spelt out its position on admission to State schools in May when, in reaction to attempts by the Sacs committees to have the schools opened to all races, it was made plain that "no amending legislation now or in the near future" was being contemplated which would allow non-racial admission to Sacs or other State schools.



27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

PUPILS

BURN

SOWETAN
52
14/8/88

ID'S

Classes abandoned, vehicles attacked

SOWETO pupils burnt their school identity cards as thousands of children boycotted classes.

The action was in protest at the presence of security forces at schools.

Some pupils and teachers who spoke to the *Sowetan* said the class boycott would continue until tomorrow.

The Bureau for Information confirmed that classes were abandoned at 9am and that some ID documents were burnt at schools in Emdeni.

Stoned

The Bureau also confirmed that vehicles were stoned and damaged in Jabulani and Moroka soon after the children left schools.

SOWETAN REPORTER

We saw a burning South African Transport Services' delivery truck rolling down Mashoba Street in Mofolo Central.

It stopped when it rammed into the side wall of a house opposite Tshabalala's dry cleaning complex.

Nobody was hurt and police were called to guard the vehicle.

A truck delivering bricks was gutted near Phefeni Station and another escaped the wrath of stone throwers when the driver sped off.

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Black pupils stay away

THOUSANDS of pupils in Soweto, Katlehong and Alexandra stayed away from school in the past two days and 11 vehicles and two private homes were burnt.

Pupils and teachers told *Business Day* the boycott was in protest against the presence of the SADF at some schools.

The Bureau for Information said Wednesday's events marked a "sharp increase" in the level of unrest.

On this day students burnt their newly-introduced cards, stoned and gutted delivery vehicles.

The bureau said more than half the unrest-related incidents reported on

15/8/76
SIPHO NGCOBO
and Sapa

Wednesday had occurred in Soweto.

It said stone-throwing incidents and arson occurred and 11 vehicles and two private homes were set alight by students who streamed out of the schools.

Most damage was caused in Katlehong, on the East Rand where groups gutted a delivery vehicle and four trucks in separate incidents, causing damage estimated at R500 000, the bureau said.

"In the rest of the country, incidents were of an isolated nature and in line with the general trend of the past few weeks," it added.

BLACK schools erupted this week after days of tension - with students spilling into the streets to burn their new government IDs and launch a three-day boycott of classes.

Thousands of students in Soweto, Alexandra, Maritzburg and other areas burnt their identity cards and called for the security forces to leave school premises.

They have boycotted classes since Wednesday to support their demands.

Most Soweto schools were closed by 9am on Wednesday as students took to the streets, attacking and burning cars.

Members of the security forces were seen patrolling the streets.

Yesterday almost all schools were deserted as the boycott entered its second day. Today is supposed to be the last day of the boycott.

In Alexandra - where students have boycotted classes for the past three weeks - schools were also empty.

● In Sobantu in Maritzburg, students burned their "school passes" on Monday - saying they rejected the Department of Education & Training's new "security" measures. DET hit back by announcing that classes were being suspended.

Sobantu school committee chairman Thami Mthlane said DET had suspended classes without consulting him.

● In Kagiso, students have also boycotted classes for the past three weeks.

DET officials said, however, that they were optimistic things would soon "go back to normal".

● A private school steering committee formed three months ago says about 300 000 children are out of school because of the ID cards - "with no hope of returning for the rest of the year".

"This situation has serious implications for the future of education in our country," the committee said yesterday.

● In Duncan Village, East London, schools are still empty following boycotts by local students in protest against IDs.

But DET spokesman Job Schoeman says schools have not been closed - despite earlier reports that they had.

"No decision has been taken on possible closure," he said.

He would not comment further, saying the matter was "sub judice" - referring to the National Education Crisis Committee's court case against the DET.

● The Bureau for Information and DET officials gave a similar response yesterday - saying they could not comment on the school situation "because it could prejudice the court case between the DET and the NECC".

NECC has applied to the Rand Supreme Court for an interdict stopping DET from barring students who failed to register for school by July 21

BOYCOTT STUDENTS OVER SCHOOL PASSES

st

17/8/86

City Press

CP Correspondents

52

LONDON — Children whose education has been disrupted by unrest in black townships could be brought to Britain to complete their studies under a scheme promoted by an anonymous trust.

Shirley Moulder, an assistant to Bishop Desmond Tutu and representative of the trust, is visiting West Country independent schools to study options available.

Moulder, 44, who lives in Cape Town, said: "Children are South Africa's most important resource at the moment

"Since 1976 very few children who have entered black schools

18/8/86

Blacks for UK plan

Own Correspondent

have had an uninterrupted year of schooling. It seems as if children will not be sitting exams this year."

She admitted there were problems in financing the scheme, which is designed to provide secondary and university education and lead to blacks entering teaching and other professions.

However, the project had grown with more people wanting to be-

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, A

come involved, including famine fund-raiser Bob Geldof, she said.

Moulder, who reports her findings to Bishop Tutu, has been to Exeter Cathedral School, Taunton School, St Dunstan's Abbey, Plymouth, and Shebbear College, North Devon.

The UK Home Office said yesterday there would be no restriction on SA black students entering Britain provided they satisfied normal immigration rules.

Class boycott may be extended



SOVEREIGN (18/11/80)
THE class boycott at some Tembisa schools may be extended today if students' demands are not met.

Some of their demands cannot be published in terms of emergency regulations but others refer to the legalisation of Student Representative Councils, the release of detained students, the harassment of pupils and the issue of identity cards.

Ended

The boycott of classes, which started on Thursday is spearheaded by the Tembisa SRC Co-ordinating Committee an affiliate of the Transvaal Students Congress (Trasco).

The committee wants the maltreatment of students stopped and the state of emergency ended. It said it is committed to the principle of free, democratic, dynamic and compulsory education.

• This report has been restricted in terms of emergency regulations.

ATTENDANCE ERRATIC AT SOWETO SCHOOLS

SOWETON SOWETAN Reporters
ATTENDANCES at Soweto and Vaal schools remained erratic yesterday — with none reporting normal figures.

This follows last week's three-day class boycott in protest against the presence of security personnel at schools.

Most schools which had no attendance blamed this on the presence of security forces on their premises. At schools where there were no security personnel attendances were higher.

Demands

Pamphlets were distributed at Soweto high schools last week detailing pupils' demands.

The pamphlets accused the Department of Education and Training of "stubbornness".

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Vereeniging yesterday confirmed that in some instances pupils vacated classes as early as 11am.

EDUCATION

Matric certificate to be same for all

By PETER FABRICIUS
Parliamentary Staff

COMMON standards and a single certificate for all school-leaving examinations will be introduced in terms of a new Bill passed by the House of Representatives.

Uniform standards will be set and uniform certificates issued by a single certification council to be established by the South African Certification Council Bill.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said the Bill was an important step towards the Labour Party's goal of a single free national education system for all.

The single certificate for all school-leavers would remove the stigma now attached to some certificates, he said.

Further moves towards uniformity in education were contained in three other Bills also passed by the House of Representatives.

Under the Universities Amendment Bill, all principals of black universities will become members of the Committee of University Principals. At present one principal represents all these universities on the committee.

The committee's powers will be increased to enable it, for instance, to set the entrance qualifications for universities.

Under the Technikon (National Education) Amendment Bill, black technikon principals will gain full membership of the Committee of Technikon Principals, the powers of which will be increased to include the setting of entrance qualifications.

Under the Certification Council for Technikon Education Bill, a certification council is established to set standards and issue certificates for technikon examinations.

AD 208/86
Ciskei
pupils
sent
home

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — The Thembalabantu High School here was closed on Monday until September 1, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtuni, confirmed yesterday.

He said this followed persistent acts of lawlessness, disobedience, and a boycott of meals.

He said inmates of the hostels left the premises peacefully after instructed to do so.

Mr Somtunzi said that on Tuesday last week the students refused to enter classrooms for tuition after they had been instructed to do so. Since Tuesday meaningful tuition and discipline had been continually interrupted.

He said the Department of Education had decided the school be re-opened on September 1. Pupils wanting to continue their studies were advised to report at school on that date.

Students said the trouble started after they had asked for a students representative council. The principal had promised to hold a meeting on Monday last week for the election of an SRC after he had supported the idea.

They said that on the promised day he discouraged the formation of such a council and told students that meetings on school premises were prohibited.

On Tuesday last week a student was expelled from the school and students in the hostels started to boycott meals in protest.

CAE Times 20/8/16

No charges against pupils

~~SP~~ ~~52~~ Court Reporter

CHARGES against 23 Cape Flats high school pupils of contravening the emergency regulations were yesterday dropped in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court.

They had been arrested on July 14 for failing to be on school premises during school hours at Uitsig, Belhar Number 2, Symphony, Florida and Ravensmead high schools.

Mr M De Klerk was the magistrate. Mr L Muller prosecuted. Mr P Sonn appeared for the pupils.

SOWETAN

Soweto pupils out of classes

21/8/86
52

ABOUT 60 000 Soweto and Alexandra secondary school pupils were on a class boycott yesterday.

Many said they would return to classes on Monday, sources told the *Sowetan* yesterday.

The action started on August 13 when the pupils decided to stay away for three days. They returned to their classes on Monday, but walked out again.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said there are between 55 000 and 60 000 pupils in the 62 high schools in Soweto and Alexandra.

A truck was burning near the Pace Commercial College in Jabulani yesterday.

Pace pupils ran out of the school yard as the truck burnt.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is not in a position to comment on the stayaway, said a spokesman, Mr Peter Mundell.

Principal sparked unrest, say parents

GA-RANKUWA. — Parents of pupils at Mogale High School in Bapong, near Brits, yesterday accused the school principal of sparking unrest at the school.

At a meeting in Bapong, parents, teachers and Bophuthatswana police met to discuss the sjambokking of pupils by police last week.

The parents said the principal, Mr J Modukanele, started the trou-

ble at the school when he failed to refund pupils their money for a cancelled school expedition.

Major R J Nkoana said police had taken action to protect "life and property". He said the cancelled school trip had never been mentioned at an earlier meeting with the pupils to air their grievances.

The pupils called for the resignation of the principal. — Sapa

CAF 7/1/85 21/8/86 (52)

Security forces shoot Natal schoolboy dead

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A schoolboy died and another was wounded after security forces opened fire near a school in Chesterville here yesterday.

Bongani Mchunu, a Std 7 pupil at Chesterville High School, died in King Edward VIII Hospital after he was shot by security forces outside the school.

A spokesman for the hospital said another youth, Bothi Dladla, was being treated.

The Bureau for Information said: "There was an incident in Chesterville in which two black youths were shot by security forces. One subsequently died. At this stage we have not got more details."

Meanwhile, at the Lamontville High School pupils stayed away from classrooms protesting against the alleged suspension of one pupil.

Pupils protest troops 'invasion'

22/8/86
By SEFAKO NYAKA

WEEKLY MAIL
soccer, while others milled in the empty school corridors.

PUPILS at the Kgothlang Secondary School in Bekkersdal stayed away from school yesterday in protest against what one teacher described as the "invasion of our classrooms by members of the Security Forces earlier this week".

According to the teacher, who refused to be named, armed Security Force members entered classrooms of the West Rand school, demanding to see class registers. "They told teachers that they wanted to establish how many pupils had registered."

Once in class, the Security Force members "harassed students", the teacher said, asking them why they were doing history instead of geography or why they were doing English instead of Afrikaans. Teachers who objected were "roughed up" as panic-stricken pupils fled the classrooms.

Yesterday a fieldworker for the SA Council of Churches, Joe Seremane, said a three-man delegation had approached the Security Forces at the school to complain about the incident.

"They agreed that in future they would not get into classes to check attendance but would go to the principal's office instead," Seremane

said. The principal confirmed the incident, but refused to comment "lest I contravene the Department of Education and Training's regulations."

The Bureau of Information yesterday said the Department of Education and Training "confirms that SADF members did enter classrooms."

"The matter was taken up immediately and an assurance has been given that such actions will not recur."

However, the Bureau said no confirmation could be given on the alleged conduct of the SADF members in the classrooms.

There were no classes at Soweto schools yesterday as the three-day boycott of schools entered its second week.

Last week the School Boycott Action Committee called for a three-day boycott of schools, and by yesterday the boycott had spread to primary schools in the area.

In some schoolyards, SA Defence Force members were seen playing

And in Tembisa, pupils said they would go out on a five-day boycott from Monday.

The boycott comes a week after pupils returned to class from a two-week boycott.

One of the demands of the SBAG is that the DET negotiate with the National Education Crisis Committee.

"The proof glaring the DET in the face today is what the NECC told them soon after the introduction of the schools security measures, said an SBAG representative.

"It appears that the NECC, a well representative body, has now become a laughing stock because the DET has decided that it will have nothing to do with what the NECC has to say about the education of black students in this country."

It will be advisable if the authorities meet with the NECC without delay, he added.

The SBAG also called for the immediate release of detained students, the withdrawal of Security Forces from the schools and the scrapping of school security measures.

Battle of nerves in township schools

Staff Reporter

Education is about to collapse in most secondary schools on the Reef's black townships as pupils and members of the security forces daily engage in a battle of nerves.

Before the end of the last term in June there was a semblance of education in most secondary schools. The same cannot be said for this term.

The crisis which gripped black schools last year worsened when the Department of Education and Training (DET) issued new and tough instructions for teachers and pupils last month and members of the security forces were stationed on school premises.

The most contentious of these rules was that requiring pupils to carry identification cards while on school premises.

Pupils did not take kindly to this form of identification, dubbing it "Woza dompas."

Pupils at various schools have burnt the cards and school records. The carrying of IDs never became effective.

LESSONS ABANDONED

Lessons are constantly interrupted or abandoned as pupils leave for home just after the morning break, which at most schools is at 11 am.

Most townships have at one time or another had a class boycott. The presence of pupils at school also does not mean that all is well and lessons are continuing. School attendance is one thing and attending lessons is another. The school hours stipulated by the DET are being ignored.

Most of the schools look like ruins. Walls and roofs have collapsed after classrooms were set on fire. In many, window panes have been broken.

Pupils have gone on class boycotts on numerous occasions. Last week pupils from secondary schools in Soweto threatened a three-day boycott every week until security forces left school premises.

Teachers have been caught in the "crossfire" between the security forces and the pupils.

Pupils have demanded they tell the troops to leave the school premises. On the other hand the troops have berated the teachers for failing to exercise strict discipline on the pupils.

CONFRONTATION LOOMS

A confrontation is reported to be looming between the pupils and the troops. The pupils are said to be angry at the constant surveillance by the troops whom they allege even follow them to the toilets.

There have already been incidents between pupils and the troops. Pupils have been bitten by dogs on the school premises.

At one school in Orlando West boys are said to carry weapons which they openly expose to the troops.

The pupils also sing freedom songs loudly and within hearing of the troops.

Meanwhile, youths have been carrying on with their activities in the township unconcerned by the harsh measures of the state of emergency.

In Zola township, meetings of street committees as well of residents in general are still being held.

Youths go around the streets in groups singing freedom songs and chanting.

Vehicles are still being hijacked. Many commercial concerns no longer deliver goods in most Soweto townships.

Parents bid to end war in schools

23/8/86

STAR

52

Staff Reporter

Parents are concerned about the future of their children after the near-collapse of education at schools in most Reef townships.

They have urged the Department of Education and Training (DET) to meet the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) or parents.

Parents consider the situation to be so serious that they have convened meetings in secret to discuss the school problem.

One parent said: "I have reached the end of my tether over education. I do not know whether it is the children who do not want to go to school, or whether the presence of security forces on school premises is the reason.

"Why doesn't the department call their bluff and move the troops out to see what happens?"

Parents met at a church in Soweto about a week ago and spoke about their concern for their children's education.

A Zola mother of two teenage children said she thought the NECC and DET had done a good job in January to get the children to go back to school.

"I find it strange that all of a sudden there is this animosity between DET and NECC. If only the department could know that the NECC has been under pressure from radicals who think it is 'falling out'."

According to Sapa, Soweto pupils have been boycotting schools since Wednesday. This was confirmed by DET spokesman Mr Edgar Posselt in Pretoria yesterday.

He said he was unable to supply details about the stayaway because the matter was sub judice, due to a Supreme Court application against the department by the NECC.

But it believed the boycott ended yesterday and that pupils were to return to classes on Monday.

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CITY PRESS
24/8/76

I'M SO SORRY!

By SOL MORATHI

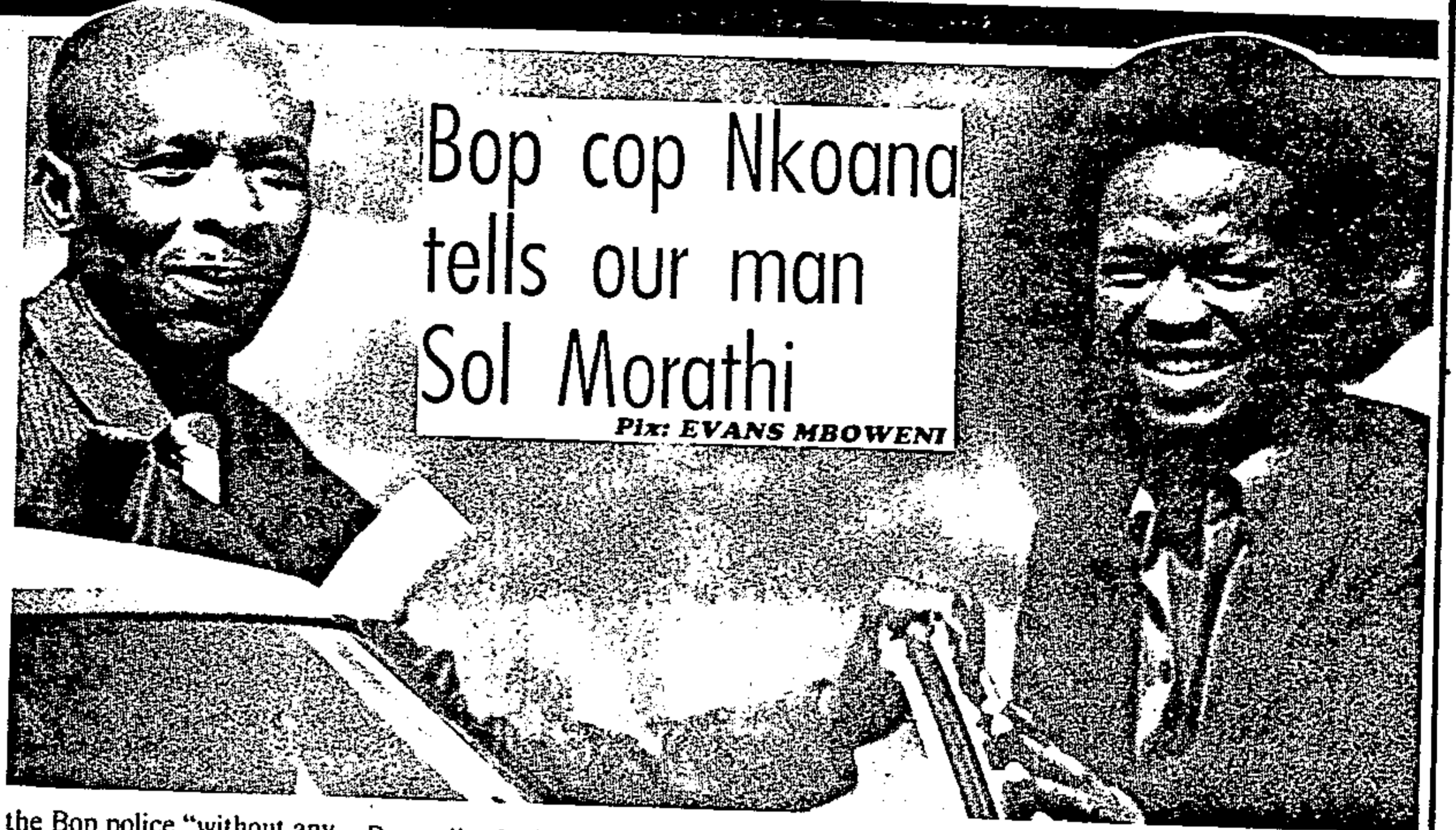
A SENIOR Bophuthatswana policeman this week acknowledged that his men had assaulted students at Mogale High School in Bapong, near Brits - and said he was sorry about it.

Major A Nkoana told Bapo-ba-Mogale senior citizens on Tuesday that while the police had a duty to act last week Friday when a number of Mogale students were beaten, the assaults had been "unjustifiably inflicted".

He said the police had not intended to harm anyone, but "the junior police" who had been deployed to the area on that day had exceeded their powers.

But the villagers expressed disapproval at the police actions and demanded they be charged.

The villagers called an urgent meeting with the chief of the village on Tuesday for an explanation about why their children had been assaulted and badly treated by



Bop cop Nkoana tells our man Sol Morathi

Pix: EVANS MBOWENI

the Bop police "without any provocation".

The villagers claimed the school's principal had caused discontent.

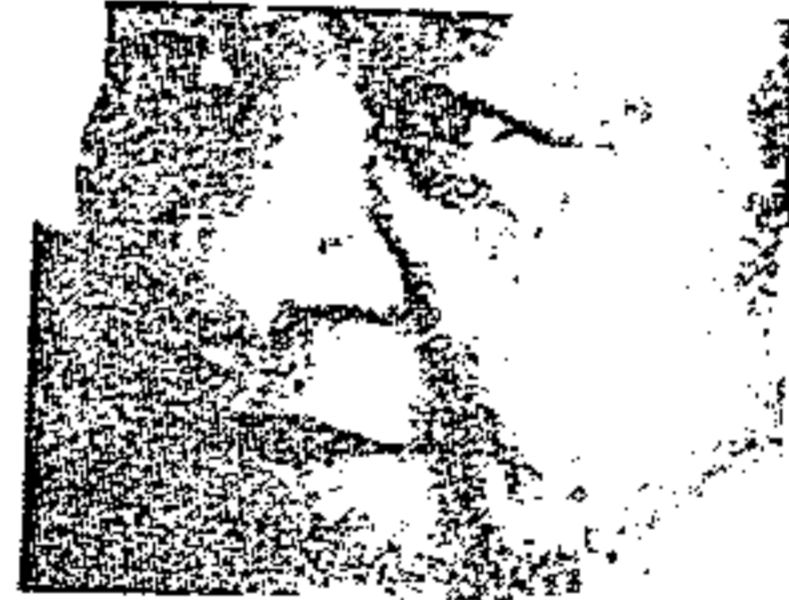
But the chief told them

Bop police had a duty to act by involving themselves in the affairs of the village, and would always be called to maintain law and order.

He also ordered them to urge their children to go back to school as the students' grievances against their principal would soon be "effectively looked into" by the education department.

Most of the villagers grumbled during and after the meeting, saying the chief was "siding with the police - the same people who injured our children".

The meeting was a sequel to "severe assaults" on a number of Mogale students - who last week marched to the local tribal office demanding the immediate dismissal of the principal, WM Molukane.



Principal Molukane: The centre of the controversy.

The students said the principal treated them badly, often insulting them, their parents and teachers.

The principal has refused

to comment.

One of the assault victims, Harry Moerane, told *City Press* that after they were beaten with sjamboks and batons, they were made to do strenuous exercises, and were driven around in police vans.

Moerane, with cuts and weals on his body - allegedly inflicted by police sjamboks - said police beat people indiscriminately without any provocation.

Classes were back to normal this week.

25/8/86 Soweto

Where kids roam streets

BREWING IN
Parties

Industry

Area

Footnotes

1. Annual Le

2. Sick Leav

MOST of the children in the Winterveldt area do not attend school because of lack of facilities and funds and language problems, the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the deaths of 11 people heard on Friday.

Saying this before Judge Smith was community leader Mrs Martha Lebopo. She said that non-Tswanas were often against sending their children to local schools because Setswana was the only medium of instruction in the area.

Mrs Lebopo said there had been complaints of juvenile detentions before the March 26 meeting at a

soccer ground.

She and three other community leaders were asked by parents to meet a local community councillor, Mr Samuel Lawrence Lebeso, two days before the shooting incident. Others were Mrs Joslyn Motsuenyane, Mr George Mahlangu and Mr Situ Ngema.

The delegation, she said, had been empowered to ask Mr Lebeso to negotiate the release of detained youths with Brigadier Andrew Molohe and Colonel Jerry Mokobyane, a divisional commissioner and commandant respectively for the Odi/Moretele district at the time.

Mrs Lebopo told the commission that the councillor they had been

sent to promised to report back to parents the Wednesday on which police shot at residents.

"But Mr Lebeso told us that he was unable to talk to parents on the morning of March 26. He sent us back to them (parents) saying we should nominate an additional six people to make a delegation of 10 people which would later meet the Minister of Law and Order," she said.

After the six were elected that morning at the soccer field, Mrs Lebopo said she told Brigadier Molohe about this and that people could disperse. She left the scene shortly thereafter.

The case continues today.

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SOWETO PUPIL DIES AS POLICE OPEN FIRE

52
SOWETAN 26/8/86

A 22-YEAR-OLD pupil was shot dead and eight injured near a Soweto school yesterday morning.

The incident happened when plainclothes policemen opened fire on a group next to the school who had allegedly stoned their vehicle.

The dead youth was Maxwell Mbulelo Gaga of Senoane, a Form 5 pupil at Nghunghunyani Secondary School, Chiawelo.

The Bureau for Information yesterday confirmed the shooting.

They listed the injured as: Mr Christopher Motlakala (20), Thamsanganqa Nogaga (16), Mr James Maloleke (20), Mr James Chaluke (20), Mr Joe Motha (18), Mabekezelu Ndlovu (14), Mr Louis Makukula (24),



Mrs GERTRUDE Gaga . . . son killed.

and Mr Ernest Thandulabona (25).

According to the Bureau, a security force patrol was driving past the school when about 500 pupils threw stones at their vehicle.

Police then opened fire with birdshot to disperse the crowd.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* is that after more police had arrived on the scene, three pupils were arrested and made to lie on the

ground.

Stones were thrown at the police, who fired at pupils in the schoolyard.

Everybody dashed for cover and tear smoke was fired.

A distraught Mrs Gertrude Gaga yesterday said her son had left home in the morning in a jolly mood.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training yesterday said stability must be reached before troops could be withdrawn from black schools.

Mr Job Schoeman was commenting on reports that schooling was in almost total collapse.

"The moment the situation stabilises, then troops will be removed. By stabilise, I mean no further interruption of schools by outsiders.

"If a situation exists where effective education can take place, then there will be no need for the troops at schools," he said.

Repeated calls by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee to the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, to have the troops withdrawn have failed.



MAXWELL Gaga . . . shot and killed yesterday morning.

Pupil killed, 8 hurt in police action

A Soweto matric pupil was shot dead and several others wounded when plainclothes police fired several shots and teargas at Nghunghunyani Secondary School, in Chiawelo, Soweto, yesterday.

The dead pupil was Mr Mackson Gaga (22) of Senoane, who was a std 10-pupil.

The Bureau for Information said the police acted "in self defence" when a crowd of about 500 people stoned them near the school.

Mr Gaga had died and eight people had been injured. They were: Christopher Motlaka (20), Thom-sawga Nogaga (16), James Maluleke (20), James Chaluke (20), Joe Motha (18), Mbekezulu Ndlovu (14), Louis Makukula (24) and Ernest Thandulubona (25).

● From Parliament David Braun reports that the Progressive Federal Party today slammed the presence of armed police and soldiers on black school premises as an incitement to student violence.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the party's spokesman on Law and Order, said the PFP would be making closer investigations into the incident.

● In its first statement yesterday the bureau said no deaths or injuries had been reported.

● This is the first incident of its kind that *The Star* has been able to report since the state of emergency was declared. It may be reported because lawyers for the State have admitted, in an application brought by English-language newspaper groups before the Natal Supreme Court in Maritzburg, that emergency regulations prohibiting publication are invalid.

TUESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1986

Kliptown: person shot

*5. Mrs H SUZEMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot by a member of the South African Police in Kiptown on or about 16 June 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the age of this person and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;

- (2) whether an investigation has been held into this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of this investigation and (c) what were the findings;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 17 June 1986.

(b) A Detective Sergeant in the South African Police.

(c) The investigation has not yet been completed.

- (3) No.

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black pupils wrote Std 10 examinations during the second quarter of 1986; if not, why not; if so, how many pupils (a) passed, and (b) failed the examinations;
- (2) whether any such pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

+The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) 6 858 standard 10 pupils wrote examinations during the second quarter of 1986.

Due to the investigation of alleged irregularities in respect of a number of candidates no final statistics can be published at this moment.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Falls away.

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any food, blankets, clothing, medicines and/or other items have been provided by the State to persons from the Crossroads and KTC areas who moved to the tents in Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, (a) what specified items, (b) when, (c) what was the total cost to the State of providing these items and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) Tents, mealie meal, samp, sugar, beans, sugar, powdered milk, soup powder, blankets, pots, salt and plastic bags for food.

(b) As from 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986. Action still proceeding.

(c) R843 942.72 (eight hundred and forty three thousand nine hundred and forty two rand and seventy two cents).

(d) For the period 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986.

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

TUESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1986

Whether any persons who illegally possessed arms or ammunition surrendered such arms or ammunition as a result of the indemnity from prosecution offered in terms of Government Notice No 2787 dated 10 December 1985; if so, how many (a) arms and (b) rounds of ammunition had been so surrendered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 30 817 arms.

(b) 22 195 rounds of ammunition.

SA Embassy in France

*9. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was attached to the South African Embassy in France; if so, (a) when, (b) in what capacity and (c) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether this person was asked by the French Government to leave France in or about January 1986; if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken by the Embassy as a result;

- (3) whether this person subsequently returned to France in an official capacity; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in what capacity and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

- (4) whether any action was taken against this person by the French Government following his return to France; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) what was the response of the Embassy to this action;

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

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs):

The Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated that he will discuss this matter personally with the hon Leader of the Official Opposition.

Pietermaritzburg/Edendale railway line

*10. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether a commuter railway line has been planned between Pietermaritzburg and the Edenvale area; if so, (a) what route will it follow, (b)(i) how many stations will there be on this line and (ii) where will these stations be situated and (c) when will construction commence;

- (2) whether any new commuter rail services are being planned for the Greater Durban area; if so, (a) where and (b) when will construction commence, in each case?

+The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. (a), (b)(i), (b)(ii) and (c) Fall away.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Between Umgeni station and Inanda settlement area.

(b) No decision has as yet been taken.

*11. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, following decisions on sanctions reached by the Commonwealth mini-summit early in August 1986, the South African Government has had any direct communications with the (a) President or Government of Zambia and (b) Prime Minister of

'Violence' at Paarl school over rugby

City Times 26/8/86

By RONNIE MORRIS
Education Reporter

A BITTER fight has broken out at the Paulus Joubert Senior Secondary School in Paarl resulting in a class being petrol-bombed, a pupil stabbed and opposing pupil factions stoning each other.

Principal Mr C Joseph yesterday "categorically denied" that any incidents had taken place and dismissed allegations put to him as "devoid of all truth".

However, a spokesperson for the Bureau for Information said there "was an incident during which a petrol bomb was thrown into the principal's office. There was no damage or injuries and no one has been arrested in connection with the incident".

The feud is a sequel to an unofficial rugby match between pupils of Paulus Joubert and two other 'coloured' schools and the white Paarl Gymnasium last week.

Mr Joseph refused to allow the match to proceed as an official match, and after the

game he had written a letter to the Boland Senior Sports School Union in which he said it was not an official match and that he had dissociated himself from it.

It was however learnt late last night from a reliable source, who declined to be named, that the principal had attended the match, made a speech and met Dr Danie Craven and other South African Rugby Board officials.

Mr Joseph had informed staff at a meeting yesterday that he had attended the match in his personal capacity, the source said.

Mr Joseph could not be contacted for comment last night.

According to the source, tempers flared at the school yesterday and the class of a pro-Labour Party teacher — who had assisted in organizing the match — was petrol-bombed.

The source said that pupils who supported the match and those who opposed it stoned each other in the school grounds.

	(i) Male	(ii) Female
East Rand	365	121
West Rand		
(Excluding Johannesburg)	0	0
Cape Peninsula	0	0
East London	0	1
Port Elizabeth	0	0
Pretoria	0	0

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Schools were visited country-wide.

(b) 23 and 26 May 1986.

(c) To ascertain what the extent of the distribution of requests to participate in the commemoration of 16 June 1986 was, and what the reaction to such requests was.

(d) The information was compiled and made available to parties concerned.

(e) The Commissioner of the South African Police.

(2) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

(3) No.

1177. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board or any bodies falling under that Board have recruited and appointed any municipal guards to enforce municipal laws in Black townships; if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard, (c) how many guards have been appointed, (d) in which townships are they on duty, (e) what training have they been given, (f) where are they trained, (g) who is responsible for their training and (h) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any complaints or representations have been received in connection with these guards; if so, (a) on what dates and (b) what was the nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto;

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) It is Government policy that the aspirations of urban communities be catered for at local authority level. One of the aims of community councils established in terms of the Community Councils Act, Act 125 of 1977 is the promotion of order and stability and for this reason provision was made for the appointment of community guards for the preservation of the safety of the residents, the prevention of crime and in general the maintenance of law and order.

(b) In terms of Government Notice R.2005 of 6 September 1985 a special committee, under Chairmanship of the Regional Director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, was responsible for the appointment, control and management of community guards. The erstwhile Eastern Cape Development Board and community councils were represented on this committee which handled the necessary recruiting and appointment of community guards.

(c) 429.

(d) Adelaide, Alexandria, Alwal North, Barkly East, Bedford, Burgersdorp, Cathcart, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, Indwe, King William's Town, Kikwood, Komga, Klipplaat, Lady Grey, Maclear, Middelburg, Somerset East, Jansenville.

(e) Three months training. The course has been approved by the SA Police.

(f) Mtombolwazi Training College Port Elizabeth and Tladi Training College in Soweto.

(g) Development Board Eastern Cape in collaboration with the SA Police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(h) up to and including 10th July 1986.

(2) Yes—only in respect of Jansenville.

The Department received a written representation which was referred to the Department of Justice whereafter the local branch of the SA Police of Jansenville answered the objector—to date no response has been forthcoming.

(3) No.

1186. Mr J N ANDERKAMP asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were charged with high treason in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons were found guilty; if so, how many (a) were found guilty, (b) were found not guilty, (c) were discharged before being sentenced, and (d) had the charges against them withdrawn, in each of these years;

(3) (a) what is the average period for which persons in each of the above four categories were (i) sentenced to imprisonment and (ii) held in custody and (b) in respect of each of the above five years, what was the total (i) number of court days involved in the trials of each of the above-men-

1168. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police have visited any newspapers in terms of emergency regulations; if so, (a) which newspapers and (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature.

16 June 1986: schools visited

1176. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the Security Branch visited any White schools in connection with plans to commemorate on 16 June 1986 the Soweto riots of 10 years ago; if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) with what result and (e) who took the decision in this regard;

(2) whether any action has been taken against any (a) principals, (b) teachers and (c) pupils at White schools as a result; of so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when, (iii) what action, (iv) why and (v) with what result;

Man dies in school shooting

City Times 26/8/86

28
25

JOHANNESBURG. — One person was killed and eight were injured yesterday morning when police opened fire at a Soweto school, the Bureau for Information acknowledged last night.

Earlier reports issued by the bureau said a group of about 500 pupils threw stones at a security force patrol passing the Nghunghuniani Secondary School in Chiawelo, Soweto.

Eyewitnesses reportedly saw policemen in plainclothes shoot at the pupils.

Bureau spokesman Mr Leon Mellet said last night that he was "definitely not prepared to go on eyewitness accounts" and said the bureau would "stick with the information" released by it earlier yesterday.

Birdshot

The bureau said the man was killed and eight others were injured when police fired 10 rounds of birdshot at a crowd of 500 who stoned them in Soweto yesterday.

Police were driving past the school when their car was stoned. The policemen fired 10 rounds of birdshot and teargas at the crowd in self-defence, the bureau said.

The man killed has been identified as Mr Maxin Gaga, 28.

Those injured are: Mr

Christopher Motlakala, 20, Tham Sawga Nogaga, 16, Mr James Maloleke, 20, Mr James Chaluke, 20, Mr Joe Motha, 18, Mbekezulu Ndlovu, 14, Mr Louis Makukula, 24, and Mr Ernest Thandulabona, 25.

'Helter-skelter'

A source at the school said he was attracted by gunfire while in another section of the building. On going to investigate, he saw a number of "policemen" in plain clothes firing at the pupils who were running "helter-skelter" in all directions.

He said he was not sure whether police fired light ammunition, birdshot or rubber bullets.

Teargas was also fired, he said.

A number of teargas canisters were still on the ground at the school at midday yesterday.

The source said he believed one pupil died on the school premises, while the injured were taken to hospital.

Soweto schools were widely boycotted last week. No official report on the situation yesterday could be obtained.

— Sapa and Own Correspondent

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ENDS 1 pm

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THE CURTAIN may fall today on the thrice-cancelled show - Black Education 1986.

The fate of black education - plagued by stoppages during 1985 and 1986 - is hanging in the balance following the Department of Education and Training's warning to thousands of pupils throughout the country who fail to meet today's deadline for registration.

DET's warning to close schools follows disruptions at schools over its planned tight security measures, imposition of IDs for all students and registration.

This week DET indicated that if there were no pupils to teach at schools by the turn of next week, the department would be forced to close the schools and transfer teachers to other schools "where there are pupils".

Although DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom didn't come out clearly on the issue, he said: "If pupils fail to come to school, what must we do? Why must we keep open schools where there are no pupils?"

But DET PRO Peter Mundell said that if schools were to close, staff could be transferred.

DET's mood on the education crisis was spelt out clearly this week when department director-general Braam Fourie sent out about 2-million letters to parents, governing bodies and teaching staff.

In the letters, Fourie called on parents to actively involve themselves in school activities and to support principals and teachers.

"Please encourage your children to attend school regularly, dress neatly, refrain from acts of violence and to wear identity cards at all times when attending school," the letter said.

Fourie said DET has undertaken to speed up "the process of equal educational opportunities for all".

Pupils found guilty of breaking the regulations could be expelled and would not be accepted at any other school, he said.

In his letter to teachers, Fourie said the education system was in its present state because of certain political ideologies which aim to discredit the meaningful education and teaching.

"I fully realise that politics cannot be completely separated from the educational issue, especially with regard to black communities.

"We as teachers should avoid involving ourselves because we cannot easily be freed," Fourie said in the letter.

In his letter to governing bodies, Fourie said they have a part to play in normalising the education set-up.

Meanwhile, security personnel barred Durban's Lamontville High School students from entering the school premises after they burnt their IDs. The students were issued with the IDs after they reopened for the third term last week.

In a circular sent to parents this week, the local deputy director SLR du Plessis gave parents until today to re-register their children.

Parents were warned schools would be closed if the number of those who re-registered was low.

And in Umlazi, pupils from Zwelethu Secondary School, Sadakahle Lower Primary School and Umlazi Secondary School claimed they were ordered out of the classrooms by youths who told them to pledge solidarity with colleagues detained under emergency regulations.

● Minister of Education and Development Sam de Beer said in a statement this week the NECC had never asked for a meeting with him.

He confirmed he received a telex in which the NECC registered its disappointment at DET's actions.

● Students at the University of the North decided a mass meeting this week to continue their boycott of classes.

BOYCOTT SCHOOL FOR SCHOOL CLOSURE

BY DENISE JIMBA

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I let police punish pupils, says principal

By JO-ANN BEKKER

CORPORAL punishment, one of the chief grievances of black students in last year's countrywide school boycotts, is being carried out by the Security Forces in Parys under the Department of Education and Training's new disciplinary measures, according to papers before the Free State Supreme Court.

And, although Parys principal Jaftha Mokgotle Mogasha denied the broad allegation, he has admitted instructing a policeman to punish a pupil who allegedly insulted a policeman.

Mogasha described how a policeman had lashed Standard Nine student James Mathamelo, 20, four times with a plastic cane on his buttocks while another policeman "restrained the deponent when he resisted the punishment".

James claims he was hit about eight times. He says he still has marks on his lower back.

Parys teacher Archie Tihobelo, who brought the urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order to stop

police assaulting pupils, stated in his founding affidavit that the Security Forces' actions were irregular in terms of the Government's own legislation.

Phehlang's principal admitted that by allowing a policeman to punish James, and by ordering the punishment in the presence of a non-staff member, he had contravened the punishment regulations. He wished to apologise to his pupil.

The Department of Education and Training's Assistant Director, Majora Mshumayelo, said the principal's actions would receive his immediate attention, and disciplinary action would be taken.

The seven other students who submitted affidavits claiming they were assaulted include three girls, aged 15, 17 and 19. Two of the male students, who ranged in age from 13 to 20 years, said they had received 10 and 12 sjambok lashes respectively.

All eight students had seen a teacher who confirmed they still bore scars consistent with their description of the assaults.

Some of the schoolchildren's allegations are carried below. All the claims have been strongly denied by the authorities. Several policemen denied they were on duty on the day the assaults allegedly took place, and refuted claims that they were armed with sjamboks. The teachers concerned said they had only called on the Security Forces for assistance when their classes were completely out of control.

Martha Manoto, 15, said her entire class of 48 pupils, including all the girls, were beaten by local authority police after their teacher complained to the police that the class was refusing to write a test.

Martha said the boys told her they were whipped eight or nine times on their buttocks and backs. She and the other girls were hit on their hands. "I have worn a bandage since this attack,

and the inside of my (left) hand is still badly marked and swollen," she stated.

Adelinah Rathaba, 17, said she had been hit at least three times since the term began on July 14. She described an incident on August 8 when local authority police accused her and her friend, Josephine, of not sweeping the classroom, although it was not their turn.

"Oubaas (one of the policemen) then told Josephine to approach and as he came towards her, he started to hit her without saying anything. He hit her all over her body," Adelinah said in her affidavit.

"While he was in the process of hitting her, Sochiva (another policeman) hit me with this whip on my left arm, shoulder and body. I still carry scars of that beating. He did not say anything to me while he was beating me, but when they left the classroom they told the teacher to call them if we did not sweep the room."

CAP-Times 28/8/86

52

Soweto schools may close soon

Political Staff

MOST secondary schools in Soweto might be closed soon by the Department of Education and Training. School attendance in the township has been erratic for weeks, with most secondary schools functioning fully only on Mondays and Tuesdays. After the killings of 12 people in Soweto on Tuesday, school attendance is expected to drop even further.

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Deputy DET Minister Mr Sam de Beer would not spell out his department's strategy yesterday. But he said: "My department's approach is that every child's education is important, but if there is a schools boycott, we have to look at effective ways to apply available resources. We owe it to the taxpayer, black and white."

Mr De Beer said: "One of the most important demands my department gets, is that the standard of black education must be upgraded."

"We cannot achieve the same standards for black pupils as for white pupils if black pupils only spend a limited time at school."

"It must be remembered that we have fixed syllabuses, and you come to a point where it becomes impossible to get through it with the available tuition time. Then it makes little sense to go on."

"It is for all these reasons that we will have to re-evaluate the whole position in, for instance, Soweto, in the days ahead."

● A spokesman for the Transvaal Students' Congress said on Tuesday students from Soweto's secondary schools had decided to go back to class every Monday and Tuesday.

On those days, students at each school then decide on a range of activities for the rest of the week.

The main aim of the students is to hold "People's Education" classes in the latter part of the week — an education programme drawn up by students, parents and various anti-apartheid organizations as an alternative to the syllabuses of the DET.

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19	Bloemfontein
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22	Uptington

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CAP 7:45
28/8/76 (2076)

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Durban pupils boycott classes

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Thousands of black pupils have been boycotting classes at schools in four Durban townships this week, the Department of Education and Training's public relations officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

It was the biggest stayaway at schools in the Durban area since the imposition of the state of emergency.

The boycott, which started on Monday, is apparently in protest against the shooting of two youths in Chester-ville last week. Pupil leaders have also demanded the release of pupils detained under the emergency regulations.

Mr Schoeman yesterday said there was still no attendance at Lamontville High School and Chesterville Secondary School.

However, pupils had returned to most of the other affected schools.

Mr Schoeman said pupils stayed away from some DET schools in Lamontville and Chesterville on Monday and Tuesday.

The stayaway, which had been expected to last for two days, was reported to have been organized by the newly launched Natal Students' Congress.

Other schools affected by the stayaway included KwaZulu schools in KwaMashu and Clermont.

A senior inspector of education for the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture in Durban, Mr M Ncama, confirmed the boycott.

He said: "We have been told that pupils are staying away in protest against the detention of students. But it has been a peaceful stayaway and we expect pupils to return very soon."

TV

TV schedules, supplied by the SABC

TV1

- 4.00: Middagvertoning. Cornelia en Lance visit Bethal.
- 4.30: Huismoles. Trou is nie Perdekoop nie. Joan plans an extravagant wedding for her sister.
- 5.00: Sinbad.
- 5.25: Fratse in die Argitektuur. Huise van Glas.
- 5.45: Die Nuus.
- 6.00: Kompas.
- 6.05: Dumêlang.
- 6.10: Teletien.
- 6.50: Uit en Tuis
- 7.25: Hoekie vir Eensames.
- 8.00: News and Weather Report.
- 8.35: Mary. Everyone's a Critic. play and uses her opinion.
- 9.00: Network.
- 9.30: Key to Rebecca. Wolf Smith and while she copies of British bat Smith's briefcase.
- 10.20: Insight. Martin Lund
- 10.25: Farm Management.
- 10.45: Late News.
- 10.55: Feature Film. The Birth
- 00.25: Transmission Ends.

- 5.40: Masidlale. A concert in ple musical instrument
- 5.50: Ikhaya Labantwana. M
- 6.04: Uspectreman. Dr Gori Spectreman and kill
- 6.32: Zinambuzane. The ac
- 7.00: News.
- 7.28: Undaba Mlonyeni. Pu
- 7.44: Ngothwesina. Bayete - Heart"; Al Etto — "S "Please Don't Take Fire".
- 8.30: Count Basie in Cono
- 8.53: Epilogue.
- 9.00: News.
- 9.10: Yitya Kamnandi Kod derly and sickly pe nutrition.
- 9.15: Indawo Enciphayo. L of erosion.

- 9.32: The Long Hot Summ for the fire and plan Littlejohn's hotel Be mits he burned the
- 10.27: 9 to 5. Three for the
- 10.55: 36 Steps. Little Ross to each other. She Pietro took under he by her mother.
- 11.53: Just Jazz. The Jazz and "Reflections"; What you Preach"; Big City Band — "Zaza — "Reflection"

SONY

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Cape Town
PHONE 21 2421

TOTHILLS
88 St George's St
PHONE 24 1978

Thousands boycotting classes on East Rand

THOUSANDS of pupils at secondary and higher primary schools in Tembisa, Kempton Park, have been boycotting classes since Monday.

The pupils are demanding, among other things, that members of the South African Defence Force be withdrawn from their schools and that the Department of Education and Training should recognise students' representative councils.

A spokesman for DET's highveld region yesterday confirmed that thousands of pupils were boycotting classes in Tembisa.

"We are still investigating the cause of the boycott", the spokesman said.

He said the department would decide what steps to take if the pupils continued boycotting classes when schools reopened on September 10, after the break which starts today.

Meanwhile the DET

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

could yesterday not say when lessons would resume again at the East Rand College of Education in Kwa-Thema, Springs.

Classes at the college were suspended indefinitely on Tuesday after all students started boycotting classes on Monday.

About 700 students refused to go into classes on Monday morning after the principal, Mr P Lubbe, had allegedly cancelled a school trip which was to have taken place at the weekend.

The students claimed Mr Lubbe did not tell them the trip was off. They are also demanding that he should resign from his post.

A spokesman for DET's highveld region yesterday said the department had not decided whether to lift the suspension of classes or keep the college closed.

PAPERS before the Free State Supreme Court have lifted the veil on Security Force activities in black schools during the first two months of the Emergency, when reports on their actions were restricted.

While the police have told the Supreme Court that they were deployed in schools to prevent unrest, parents and a teacher from Parys' Tumahole township have accused them of conducting daily assaults on schoolchildren.

The allegations form part of an urgent application brought by Keabese "Archie" Tlhobelo, a mathematics and physical science teacher at Tumahole's Phehlang Senior Secondary School.

The application for an order stopping Security Forces from continuing the alleged assaults was brought two weeks ago. However, the details were embargoed until Wednesday to allow the replying affidavits to be filed.

Tlhobelo alleged the principal and education authorities were making no effort to end the abuse. Instead, he said, they had handed over their disciplinary functions to the Security Forces.

His claims were countered by the SA Police, Phehlang's principal and officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

In replying papers served this week, the authorities stressed it was in the interests of curbing unrest in schools, which was sometimes instigated by teachers, that two members of the "community guards", known as local authority police, were permanently stationed in the schools.

The principals, Jafra Mokgotle Mogashoa, denied surrendering his disciplinary powers to the police. He did, however, concede that he had handed one unruly pupil over to the police and watched a policeman lash him four times while another

Court hears of police beatings in classrooms

Police have told a Free State court that they moved into schools to prevent unrest. But a teacher has accused them of daily assaults upon pupils, reports JO-ANN BEKKER

policeman held him down.

DET's assistant director, Majora Mshumayelo, said the principal's actions would receive his immediate attention "and disciplinary action will be taken".

Tlhobelo's claims are supported by affidavits from eight students allegedly assaulted by the police.

According to Tlhobelo, normal teaching was "difficult if not impossible" since the Security Forces were stationed in school premises in terms of the Department of Education and Training's new measures introduced on July 14.

His principal, Mogashoa, however, said the "reassuring presence" of the Security Forces "promoted an atmosphere conducive to proper teaching".

Tlhobelo claimed the police, in particular the "local authority police" previously attached to the now disbanded development boards, were unlawfully assaulting and abusing pupils "in an arbitrary fashion and without any reason."



Man behind the case: Teacher Archie Tlhobelo

"I have gained the impression that because the police claim to be acting under the Emergency regulations, and because they apparently believe that they enjoy an immunity under these regulations, at least some of them are quite unrestrained in the abuses they have inflicted on the children," he said.

Lieutenant Jan Andries van Heerden, station commander of the Parys police, said he had met principals and teachers of schools in Tumahole before the schools

reopened. He had explained that the Security Forces would be available to protect residents and schoolchildren and invited them to discuss any complaints with him personally.

He had, however, received no complaints at all, and none relating to the claims in Tlhobelo's application.

In his affidavit, Tlhobelo said the police disregarded the authority of teachers. They entered classes without knocking and sometimes removed pupils in the middle of a lesson.

On one occasion, he said, he was discussing a mathematics problem with his class when two policemen burst into the room and asked what the noise was about. When he explained they were discussing mathematics, he was accused of being "insubordinate".

In terms of DET's regulations, children may not leave the schoolgrounds during break. There is no tuck shop at the school and in the past students bought food from nearby shops. Now they go hungry, Tlhobelo said. "Pupils often complain of hunger and say they can't concentrate properly."

Tlhobelo said the police did not allow children to leave their classes to visit the toilet. Thus, every break more than the more than 1 000 Phehlang students all raced to the single toilet block, causing "enormous disorder".

He said as soon as the siren sounded to end break police began whipping children into classrooms. "They don't even allow a reasonable time for pupils to get from schoolyard to classes."

These claims have been denied by police and the principal.

"The police are apparently engaged in a pattern of daily assaults upon the children and the teachers are desisting from taking any action to prohibit them. For every day that goes by, these apparently unrestrained assaults continue," Tlhobelo said.

29/9/80
Pupils

teargassed

52
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Security forces used teargas to disperse boycotting pupils of Lamontville High School here yesterday.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said pupils had been stoning security forces and school buildings. She said no one was hurt or arrested.

The pupils, who have been boycotting classes since Wednesday last week, were yesterday asked by a DET official either to go into classrooms or leave school premises.

Pupils said teargas was used when they refused to go into classrooms.

Nearby the fowls still fight over scraps of food. And the children still have to chase away the occasional stray calf or herd of goats. But now happiness in the school under the trees is . . .

Report:
SAMKELO KUMALO
Pictures:
JOHN HAFNER

31/5 SUN TIMES
A bench

in the bush

THERE was a near-riot at a school in the bush this week, but it had nothing to do with political protest. The kids were shouting for joy.

Joy at the arrival at their school of a truckload of 25 two-seater school benches given to the needy pupils by a school in Laudium near Pretoria.

The happy kids attend the remote Masha Community School in Lebowa. They have to hold seven classes at a time in the open air under the school's seven trees, and their plight was highlighted in the Sunday Times on May 4.

There are 932 pupils at the school but because of the lack of classrooms more than half at a time have to be taught outside.

Each class treasures the periods it can spend in the "luxury" of one of the eight classrooms — even though none has glass windows.

"Maybe, when things improve, we might be able to afford the luxury of window panes," says the headmaster, Mr Andries Lesetja Sedibeng.

Despite the vagaries of the weather and the discomfort of sitting on the ground and almost non-existent teaching aids, the four-to-12-year-olds have a thirst for education which makes them forget their surroundings.

At one outside pre-school class of tots the teacher uses the back of a discarded road sign as a blackboard.

The teachers nurse each piece of chalk they use because the ration of one box of chalk a class a year is clearly not enough.

Spontaneous

"Of course we run out, but when that happens we buy from our own pockets. We cannot deprive the children of education for want of a few pieces of chalk," said Miss Jeanny Ngwatje, who teaches under the trees.

When the Laudium Hindu Seva Samaj School in Pretoria heard of the plight of the pupils in Lebowa it responded with a spontaneous offer of its spare desks.

"When we saw the story in the Sunday Times we were deeply touched by the needs of these children in Lebowa," said the caretaker of the Seva



ANDRIES SEDIBENG

Samaj School, Mr Kantlial Lakka.

And when Mr Dudley Snell and Mr Dave Diesel, directors of D A D Machine Moving and Rigging (Pty) Ltd on the East Rand, heard about the gesture, they offered the free use of one of their trucks and a driver to transport the desks to Lebowa.

They included in the shipment 20 window frames and a door frame for the school. Their help for the school will not stop there.

Mr Snell said: "As our job involves moving machines up and down the country, we will from time to time give the school whatever we can lay our hands on if we see that it can be used."

Mr Sedibeng was overjoyed when the gifts arrived at the school. He asked for the names and addresses of everyone who had helped so

that he, his staff and the pupils could send letters of thanks.

Pressed about other problems at the school, Mr Sedibeng said his main worry was the approaching summer rains which would disrupt classes held in the open.

"We need corrugated iron so we can make some shacks just round the trees to protect the children from the rain and dust," he said.

"And while we have some recently finished classrooms, they do not have window panes and the rain and dust cause damage and disrupt classes," he said.

Under the seven trees in the schoolyard, stones are placed to demarcate the ground plan of imaginary classroom walls and doorways.

Immune

And each day groups of pupils bring containers of cattle dung with which they pack floors kept spotlessly clean with grass brooms.

After one noisy truck had passed Mr Sedibeng said: "This is what we have to put up with every day at school. But that is no problem. We have become immune to the noise and other activities which take place near the school."

A few metres away fowls were fighting over scraps of food. A few moments later a calf came rushing into the schoolyard and disrupted classes.

Then a herd of goats ambled into the yard in search of the shade afforded by the trees.

Mr Sedibeng said that, despite the hardships, he and his community were determined one day to have a school that would be the pride of Lebowa.

EDUCATION — SECONDARY —

1986

SEPT. — DEC.

2503

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2504

KwaNdebele: Independence
28. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he or any member of his Department was involved in discussions with members of the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly regarding independence for KwaNdebele prior to the decision by that Legislative Assembly not to take independence; if so, (a) who was involved in these discussions, (b) when did they take place and (c) what was the attitude of his Department to the decision: if not, (i) when was he informed of the decision not to take independence and (ii) what is the attitude of his Department to the decision;

prerogative of KwaNdebele to decide whether they want to proceed therewith or not.

- (2) No, the Department will continue to treat KwaNdebele in the same manner as any other selfgoverning territory.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Bureau for Information: briefing for media
27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) How many briefings for the media had been held by the Bureau for Information since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether these briefings are restricted to members of the media accredited by his Department: if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if not, who is eligible to attend these briefings;

- (3) whether persons attending these briefings are permitted to put questions to officials of the Bureau present at the briefings; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if so,

- (4) whether any (a) rules or (b) restrictions apply to the asking of questions at these briefings; if so, (i) what rules or restrictions, (ii) why and (iii) who took the decision in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) 28.

- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) Yes.

- (4) (a) and (b) Yes. The Head of the Bureau, for reasons that are obvious from the text of the guidelines, laid down the following guidelines for the

2505

TUESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1986

2506

answering of questions during a press conference by a spokesperson for the Bureau:

- (1) In future, the only oral questions to which the spokesperson will respond, will be questions seeking clarifications on points arising directly from the daily situation report. At the same time the Bureau will endeavour to make the information contained in the daily situation reports more comprehensive.

- (2) Should journalists wish to have any other questions answered at the daily news conference, they should submit such questions to the Bureau in writing or by telex at least four hours before the commencement of the conference. The Bureau will reply to as many of these questions as possible at the news conferences. The remainder will be dealt with by telex.

- (3) The Bureau will continue to provide replies to telephone and telex enquiries on a twenty four hour basis.

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No, it is however necessary for a student enrolled at an institution of this Department, to be identified for security reasons. Every institution determines the form of identification.

- (a) As part of the necessary safety measures at schools to ensure the protection of both pupils and teachers and to prevent disruptions of the school programme.

- (b) Since 14 July 1986.

- (c) At all secondary schools where it might be considered necessary at local level.

- (d) Minimal.

- (2) Yes. Such forms of identification were issued at certain schools, but no central statistics were kept.

- (3) Yes. The effort to ensure safety unfortunately received negative reporting in the media.

- (a) Complaints were received from individual parents in Natal, Orange Free State and Northern Transvaal Regions.

- (b) No statistics of this kind are kept.

- (c) (i) Poor quality of cards. That it could be just another "dompas".

- (ii) Safety considerations have been generally emphasised.

- (4) No.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (i) On 12 August 1986 the issue of independence arose and was discussed during a debate held by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly on the unrest situation in the selfgoverning territory. The Speaker of the Assembly thereupon summarised the discussion as reflecting a unanimous desire on the part of the members not to pursue independence. The Minister was telephonically informed of this occurrence on 12 August 1986 and it was also conveyed to him by telex on 13 August 1986.

- (ii) The attitude of the Department in this regard is that KwaNdebele originally decided to opt for independence and it is thus the

Identity cards for pupils
28. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training intends introducing identity cards for pupils enrolled in schools falling under that Department: if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) which schools will be included in this project and (d) what is the total estimated cost of producing and distributing these cards;

- (2) whether these cards have been issued to pupils at any schools; if so, (a) at which schools, (b) when and (c) how many have been issued;

- (3) whether any member of the said Department has received any objections

HOA

HOA

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he feel that an identity document without a photograph is an effective means of controlling the situation in schools?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these matters are decided at local level and the people have to decide at those levels which measures are the most effective.

Mr G B D McINTOSH: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he received any complaints from teachers who are having to act as security guards and are resenting the fact that they have to fulfil a dual role?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is "no."

Q. 2507
Zambia: detention of South Africans
KRN Swans 21/9/86
*29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he has had any communications with the Government of Zambia in connection with the alleged detention of certain South Africans in that country; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether he will furnish the House with information on these communications; if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) nature of the communications and (b) response of the Government of Zambia?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b). In view of the sensitivity of the matter it is considered inadvisable to make details of these communications public.

Restrictions on students/scholars

*30. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department recently is-

sued any notices regarding the alteration of the restrictions placed on students/scholars in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were these notices issued and (c), what were the contents of each notice;

(2) whether there were any differences in the wording of these notices; if so, (a) what differences and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) Falls away.

Q. 2508
Child Care Act
HANS VIKKO 21/9/86
*31. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 872 on 13 May 1986, a date has as yet been set for the commencement of the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983; if not, why not; if so, what is that date?

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes—1 December 1986.

Development and Housing Board

REMOVED
I. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) (a) What are the names of the members of the Development and Housing Board established in terms of the Development and Housing Act, No 103 of 1985. (b) how were these members selected for appointment. (c) what (i) are the qualifications and (ii) is the experience of each of these members in this regard and (d) what remuneration do the members of the Board receive;

(2) whether nominations for members of the Board were requested from the United Municipal Executive of South Africa; if so, how many nominations were received;

(3) whether any of the nominees were appointed; if not, why not; if so, which nominees?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) (aa) Mr W J van der M Marais (Chairman)

(bb) Mr J G M van Straten (Vice-Chairman)

(cc) Mr J N Swart (Member)

(dd) Mr S B Myers (Member)

(ee) Mr R B Viljoen (Member)

(ff) Mr J van Zyl (Member)

(b) During the discussion of the Development and Housing Bill on 19 June 1985, I indicated (p 8319 of Hansard No 20) that it is the intention to find persons who are experts in the field of housing for appointment to the Board and that members of the private sector will also be appointed. In the interest of continuity it was also considered important that at least two of the members must have a sound knowledge of the activities of the Community Development Board, and the National Housing Commission, respectively.

(c) (i)

(aa) B.Sc. (Eng. Civ.)

(bb) Matric

(cc) Cape Senior Certificate

(ii) (aa) Chairman of the National Housing commission, who was appointed on account of his knowledge and experience of the activities of the said Commission.

(ff) B.Com.

(bb) Managing Director of Urban Management Company (Pty) Ltd; executive member of the Board of Estate Agents (Chairman from 1980 to 1982); member of SAPOA as well as various Committees of SAPOA; member of the South African Institute of Estate Agents and member of the South African Institute of Valuers. On account of his knowledge and experience in the field of housing and related professions the member can be regarded as an expert in this field.

(cc) Vice-Chairman of the Community Development Board who was appointed on account of his knowledge and experience of the activities of the said Board.

(dd) Civil engineer and registered town and regional planner; retired General Manager of Garden Cities Housing Utility Company and an acknowledged expert in the field of housing.

Somtunzi: arson closed school

DAILY STAR
52
3/9/86

BISHO — Classes at the Nathaniel Pamla High School at Peddie were suspended from yesterday until September 16, because of several arson attempts at the school, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that before students could be re-admitted, they would have to pay a "building levy" of R50.

The last arson attack was on Friday.
Mr Somtunzi said two

classrooms had been gutted, three others scorched, the principal's office burnt and valuable documents destroyed.

The school committee, in consultation with the Department of Education, decided to close the school and also to impose the building levy to be paid by every student, by September 12.

Those who paid it would resume classes on September 16.

Mr Somtunzi said police were investigating. — DDR

Boycott: Ciskei school closes

Dispatch Reporter

ZWELITSHA — Classes were again suspended indefinitely on Tuesday at the Thembalabantu High School here after pupils refused to attend classes, the deputy director-general for Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, confirmed yesterday.

The school reopened on Monday after it was closed on August 18.

The students had again refused to enter classes, he said. They claimed some of them had been detained but,

despite appeals by the principal, officials of the Department of Education and the security police, they had persisted with their boycott of classes.

Meanwhile, the three-week boycott of lectures by students at the University of Fort Hare is continuing, the university's public relations officer, Dr Norman Holliday, said yesterday.

The university is officially closing today for ten days — the end of the third term — and would re-open on September 15, Dr Holliday said.

the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a Soweto councillor was shot by policemen of the Soweto City Council on or about 26 August 1986; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (b) what is the name of the councillor, (c) what are the (i) ranks of and (ii) positions held by the policeman who shot him and (d) what was the condition of the councillor as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any other Soweto councillors were killed or injured on this occasion; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incidents in which they were killed or injured;
- (3) whether any other persons were killed or injured by policemen of the Soweto City Council on this occasion; if so, (a) how many were (i) killed and (ii) injured and (b) what were circumstances surrounding these deaths or injuries;
- (4) whether the shooting of this councillor has been or is being investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the findings;
- (5) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) (a) A Councillor was wounded in a shooting incident by a member

of the public and the incident is still being investigated by the SA Police.

(b) Falls away.

(5) Falls away.

Teachers: central registration body

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 8 April 1986, any further steps have been taken to establish a central registration body for all teachers in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps have been taken in 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. The teaching profession has not yet succeeded in formulating a viewpoint on the establishment of a registering body.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

Pupils who are not White

*1. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many pupils who are not classified as White are at present enrolled at schools administered by the Natal Provincial Education Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 5.

(b) 25 August 1986.

Rent Control Act

*2. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether an investigation is taking place into revised income qualifications for protected tenants in terms of the Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976; if so, (a) by whom is this investigation being undertaken, (b) what progress has been made in the investigation, (c) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed and (d) on what date is it anticipated that the amended regulations will be promulgated?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

Yes.

(a) The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works. During its investigation the Department took into account the draft recommendations of the Interdepartmental Committee of Inquiry into Rentals and Selling Prices which inter alia investigated the income limits to qualify for assistance from the Housing Fund.

(b), (c) and (d) Good progress has been made with the investigation and the relevant proclamations will be promulgated shortly.

*3. Mr S J VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether any Coloured families are still residing in the White group area previously known as District Six in Cape Town; if so, how many;

(2) whether he intends taking any steps in respect of these families; if so, (a) what steps, (b) why and (c) when?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Private Schools Bill

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

(1) Whether any draft regulations have been drawn up for promulgation in terms of the *Private Schools Bill* (House of Assembly) [B 125—86 (HA)] once this Bill has been enacted; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(2) whether he will make copies of these draft regulations available before the said Bill comes up for discussion in the House; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) after the draft regulations had been discussed with the four provincial education departments and representatives of private schools, and adjustments had been made;

(b) by the Department of Education and Culture, Administration, House of Assembly in consultation with the Section Legal Services of the Administration, House of Assembly;

(2) no, because regulations may not be published before an act has been promulgated.

Rationalisation

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

Whether he has taken or intends to take any steps to bring about rationalisation in respect of the number of vacant places in White schools and colleges in South Africa.

Inkatha youth want prefects

10/10
11/10/85
City Press
THE Inkatha Youth Brigade has come out in full support of the prefect system at schools – instead of the “SRC system being abused by unscrupulous political organisations to further their political ends”.

The decision was taken at its annual conference at Ulundi at the weekend.

It follows a two-day stayaway by about 150 000 KwaZulu and Education and Training Department students in the Durban region, calling for “unbanning” of SRCs.

EVERO
 Black schools:
 appeal to
 DET (52)

By JIMMY MATYU

AN appeal was made to the Department of Education and Training today to extend tomorrow's deadline for closing down black schools in the Eastern Cape.

It came from the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), which urged the department to allow time for "proper consultation" to take place between parents, pupils and officials.

The association expressed grave concern about the decision taken on Tuesday by the regional director, Mr Bill Staude, to invoke a May, 1981, ruling that any pupil absent without cause for 10 consecutive days would be regarded as having left the school.

Secondary, high and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth townships have been empty since July 25, the last day for registration. Pupils are bitter about the introduction of identity cards and the presence of security forces in schools.

Closing the schools tomorrow would leave tens of thousands of children "on the streets".

The Idamasa assistant secretary, the Rev G Penny, said it was the general feeling among pupils that they would like to go back to school and study, but under the present circumstances with their student representative councils banned by DET and meetings outlawed by emergency regulations they found it difficult to do this.

"It will be a sad thing if the department carried out its decision to close the schools tomorrow without consultation."

He criticised the attitude of the DET for failing to meet the parents or community leaders.

Liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria Mr Peter Mundell today said the department would have difficulty in understanding an appeal by Idamasa to meet now when the whole schools issue had started at the end of last year and had been dealt with nationwide.

He said circuit inspectors and headmasters tried to persuade pupils to return to classrooms. The regional directors and the department had sent out volumes of Press releases urging parents to encourage the pupils to go back to school since last year.

Mr Mundell said the department had found no other alternative for this year but to close the schools as no school programme could be started in the middle of the year.

He said as a result of poor attendance or no attendance at all at some secondary, high and higher primary schools in Port Elizabeth the department had decided schools be discontinued for the rest of the year.

"The cost factor of keeping schools open without pupils runs into thousands of rands and that is wasted money," he added.

Uncertainty surrounds writing of DET exams

STAR 8/19/86
Schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will open on Wednesday burdened with the possibility of pupils not writing their end-of-year examinations.

The examinations are due to start in less than two months.

Various educational and political demands have resulted in little education taking place for almost the whole academic year.

The opening of schools was delayed at the beginning of the year after pupils and parents who met at an education crisis meeting last year decided that more time should be given to

them to persuade pupils to return to school.

The meeting drew up certain conditions to be met before the end of March for schooling to continue under normal conditions until the end of this year.

However, before the March deadline set by the meeting, the education situation deteriorated as pupils in various parts of the country engaged in sporadic class boycotts for various reasons. By March there were few pupils in class.

Another education crisis meeting over the Easter weekend decided that pupils should return to classes, but circumstances have since deteriorated.

15/9/86

De Beer defends closure of DET schools

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The crisis in black education was illustrated this week by the Department of Education and Training's decision to close a further 13 schools — less than one week after classes were resumed for the final term.

Since the beginning of this term 33 schools have been closed because, said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, meaningful and effective education had become impossible in these schools.

The National Education Crisis Committee and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa has slammed the DET's decision to close the 33 schools and has called for their immediate re-opening.

"I know that people have interpreted the closure of schools as an effort by the DET to deprive children of an education. This perception is completely untrue," Mr de Beer told *The Star* this week.

"Must we keep our schools open just so that our teachers can sit around? Is it not in the best interests of our children to use the manpower and money elsewhere?" he asked.

MEET STANDARDS

The DET had been accused for many years of providing black children with an inferior education.

"We must meet certain academic standards," he said.

"It became very clear in the schools we closed that it would be impossible for the children to meet the scholastic conditions required by the DET."

The 1986 academic year had been marred by boycotts, postponement of examinations and suspension of classes.

This last had been a common DET tactic this year.

Mr de Beer said classes were generally suspended to create a "cooling-off" period so that negotiations could begin between parents, teachers and

the DET to create a stable educational environment.

In many areas the suspension tactic worked well and education continued normally after the suspension.

The problem areas this year have been the Eastern Cape — where thousands of pupils have been boycotting classes — Soweto and the East Rand.

BIGGEST PROBLEM

The biggest problem has been the re-registration of pupils, said Mr de Beer.

Many children have refused to register because of the presence of the security forces at the schools.

Mr de Beer said he would like to see the security forces withdrawn from the townships. "But at the moment our schools are being vandalised. The safety of our property is at stake and we have to protect the children and teachers."

Soldiers were not permitted into the classrooms. Their presence was allowed outside the school premises.

The issue of "people's education for people's power" had been in the forefront of discussion this year and pupils had demanded that a relevant, community education be introduced, he said.

Mr de Beer added that while he strongly disagreed with the political implications of people's education, he believed there was a positive aspect to this form of teaching.

POSITIVE ROLE

"If it means a bigger involvement of the community then I agree with it. Also, if education becomes more relevant to the children's background and helps them fulfill a positive role in the future of this country I would see people's education as positive."

Mr de Beer said he was angered by the response to the DET's youth education centres. Recently it was revealed that batches of detainees were sent there upon their release to undergo courses aimed at rehabilitating them into the community.

Several groups, including the Progressive Federal Party, said they believed the real purpose of such camps was to indoctrinate and brainwash.

Mr de Beer dismissed these claims saying they had "damaged the goodwill" of the centres. There are 167 youths at these centres.

"Some of our students have been detained and we were concerned about their well-being. Attendance at the youth centres is completely voluntary and anyone who wishes to withdraw may do so."

Experts warn of mass unemployment

By Claire Robertson

The growing crisis in black education will leave South Africa "cursed" with hundreds of thousands of virtually unemployable youngsters, educationists warned today.

Black schools reopened for the fourth term today, after two years of widespread boycotts in many parts of the country.

Yesterday the Department of Education and Training (DET) announced the "imminent closure" of more than 20 schools in the Eastern Cape and Johannesburg.

The closure of the schools has been labelled a "desperate act by desperate men".

Educationists approached by *The Star* called it an admission of failure.

DET closes 20 schools until end of the year

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has announced that more than 20 schools in the Johannesburg area and in the Eastern Cape will remain closed for the rest of the year.

It had become "unavoidable" to close certain schools until December 31 this year, the director-general of the DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement yesterday.

The reasons given were:

- No pupils had registered at certain schools, therefore there was no demand for education at those institutions.
- Continued disruptions and poor attendance at some schools had led to a situation where no effective education could take place during the third term.

- Due to last year's disruptions, many schools used the first term to complete previous syllabuses and examinations and were only able to start with this year's work at the beginning of the second term.

It was no longer humanly possible to reach the scholastic standards set for this year.

The names of the schools would be released in due course.

CONDITIONS

Dr Fourie said the DET was doing everything possible to ensure that effective education could be resumed next year.

- Some schools where pupils registered at the beginning of the third term but where education was seriously disrupted during that term, may continue functioning subject to certain conditions, said a joint statement by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer, and Idamasa (Interdenominational African Ministers' Association).

The conditions state that pupils should return to school today and maintain a daily attendance rate of at least 80 percent. Should disruptions occur or attendance drop below 80 percent, the school would be excluded from the agreement.

Special programmes will help make up lost time and will include afternoon and Saturday classes.

The schools will not close on the normal date for the December holidays, but internal examinations must be completed by December 22.

The arrangements do not apply to schools where no pupils registered after the July holidays. These schools will be closed until the end of the year.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black education, said: "Obviously there are complex problems needing to be resolved in black education, but the unilateral and heavy-handed tactics adopted by the DET since July have aggravated rather than alleviated these problems."

"Increasingly, one gets the impression that these are desperate acts by desperate men."

A leading educationist, who asked not to be named, said: "Closing a school is a very final step — and an admission that the situation is out of your hands. It is a signal that the DET has lost control".

No Johannesburg area schools have been closed yet, but it is likely that several will be this month, sources at the DET said. It is believed these will include the three high schools in Alexandra, where almost no classes have been held this year.

The National Education Committee (NECC) has called on the Government to hand over education to "the people" in the wake of the decision to close schools.

"The Government seems hell-bent on destroying what remains of our education," an NECC statement said. "It is clear the Government policy has failed totally. If our children are to have education, education must be in the hands of the people."

'Great resentment'

A lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand and former headmaster of Orlando High School in Soweto, Mr T W Khambule, described the decision to close schools as "tragic for South Africa".

"We know the disastrous effects on children denied an education. This is building up great resentment, not only among children, but among parents."

"The Government is under a false illusion that the situation will right itself. The only solution is to talk to recognised black leaders, but the Government will not do this, because they somehow blame these leaders for the situation."

The move by the education authorities comes on the eve of the judgment in the case in which the NECC has challenged the restrictions imposed on schools earlier this year.

Pupils responded to the restrictions — which included compulsory re-registration in the third term and ID documents — with mass stayaways.

It is estimated that normal schooling in the past two years can be "measured in weeks rather than months," said Mr Andrew.

"South Africa will be cursed with hundreds of thousands of improperly educated and virtually unemployable young people, who are unlikely to contribute towards stability, peace and prosperity in this country."

10/9/86 BUS DAY

Govt to close boycott-hit black schools

ON THE eve of the re-opening of black schools for the third term, government said yesterday it had decided to close schools in Soweto, Alexandra, the Eastern Cape and other areas until the end of the year.

Department of Education and Training (DET) director-general Braam Fourie said schools to be closed included those where no pupils had registered, attendance was poor, or classes were continuously disrupted.

He said: "The interests of neither pupil nor parent can be served by allowing the situation of zero attendance or serious disruption of education to continue indefinitely."

Due to the educational unrest, it was no longer "humanly possible" to complete syllabuses by the end of the year.

More than 20 schools would be closed in the Eastern Cape, but the number of schools to be closed in Soweto and other areas would only be released at a later stage.

Fourie said the services of some temporary teachers would be terminated and permanent staff would be trans-

THELMA TUCH

ferred to other schools where education was continuing normally.

Apart from the boycott-hit schools to be affected by the closures, effective education was taking place at most schools in the country.

Meanwhile, judgment will be given today in the Rand Supreme Court on last month's application by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) that the emergency regulation providing for the compulsory registration of black pupils be declared invalid.

Proclamation R131 was gazetted in terms of the Public Safety Act on July 13 — the day before schools re-opened for the second term.

Many pupils back at PE schools 32

By JIMMY MATYU

MANY pupils, mostly in uniform, turned up for classes today at Port Elizabeth black post-primary schools hit by a boycott since July 25.

But there was confusion over a statement last night by the Chief Liaison Officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, that 20 schools in the Eastern Cape would remain closed for the rest of the year.

However, Mr Schoeman told the Evening Post today that no schools in Port Elizabeth were to be closed.

"We are still looking at the situation in Port Elizabeth. Where re-registration had taken place

schooling will continue, but where the attendance drops below 80% schools will have to be closed," he said.

Mr Schoeman said the schools that were closed at present were in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, Fort Beaufort, Duncan Village, Kirkwood, Addo, Humansdorp, Hankey and Queenstown.

He said permanent staff teachers at these schools would be transferred to other areas, or sent for in-service training.

Temporary staff would be retrenched.

In a snap survey today the Evening Post found an apparently good turnout at most schools.

There was little evidence of a police presence

at schools — something pupils had raised as one of the reasons for the boycott.

Apart from the Ithembelihle High School, teachers were not asking for identification cards.

At Ithembelihle a group of pupils who did not have cards were seen stranded outside the gate. But at about 9.15am pupils without cards said they had been instructed to go into their classrooms, where teachers would take a register.

At Cowan High School pupils and a few teachers were seen also waiting outside their classroom at 8.40am. Apparently the keys were missing.

The return to school followed a high-level

meeting between the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa) and the Deputy Minister of Education and Aid, Mr Sam de Beer in PE two days ago.

The East Cape Students Council (Ecasco) had also endorsed the appeal to pupils to go back to school.

Mr Patrick Pasha, secretary-general for Idamasa, said today he was surprised at the decision by the DET to close some Eastern Cape schools.

"They never told us at the meeting about their intentions to close some Eastern Cape schools," he said.

This would create problems of trust and credibility.

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UNWOLKADIE • AND

Pace wants head back

10/9/86 STAR (2)
Teachers at Pace College held a meeting yesterday in which they unanimously decided that the suspended head of the school, Mr Oswald Mtshali, should report for work today.

A spokesman for the teachers said the feeling at the meeting was that the school would not be able to operate without Mr Mtshali and that pupils needed to get an explanation from him about his suspension.

Schools re-opened today.

Mr Mtshali resigned in August "due to confrontation between members of the SADF and Pace students on the school premises".

Mr Mtshali's resignation was accepted with regret at a full American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham) Board meeting on August 20.

He subsequently withdrew his resignation "unconditionally".

However, a letter written on behalf of Amcham's steering committee told Mr Mtshali not to attend school until the withdrawal of his resignation was discussed.

Dam levels constant

Soweto pupils leave at noon

JOHANNESBURG — No lessons took place at almost all Soweto secondary schools yesterday and most pupils left for home around midday without going into classrooms.

Yesterday was the start of the fourth and last term of schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET).

As schools reopened, pupils said they stood by their demands for the withdrawal of troops from schools and the township and the release of detained colleagues.

The DET, on the other hand, has said it would to close down schools in the area because pupils had not registered.

The pupils said failure by DET to meet the demands would result in them continuing with their three-day a week class boycott, adopted last term.

"We have not even taken the threat into our heads. We stand by our demands," said Naledi High School pupils. This was echoed by pupils from other high schools.

By noon almost all the schools where pupils reported yesterday morning were deserted. Only teachers remained on the premises.

Meanwhile it is reported from Pietermaritzburg that more than 80 per cent of the pupils attending DET schools in Natal attended class yesterday. A DET spokesman said the only school which had an attendance of lower than 80 per cent was the Lamontville Secondary School, Durban. — Sapa

Parents quit

DEC meeting

By Michael Tisson

Some parents walked out of a meeting in Eldorado Park last night after a senior representative of the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), Mr J Francis, had said he did not know why a teacher, Mr Ahmed Essop, had been fired.

Mr Essop had been given 24 hours to leave Silver Oaks Secondary School after 23 years.

Mr Essop, an award-winning writer, was fired at the end of August by the DEC executive director and re-employed on September 4 after pupils had boycotted examinations and parents had signed a petition.

Mr Francis said: "The department did not disclose its reasons."

Schools 'normal' DET

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) has described attendance at black schools in the Johannesburg area as good, although some schools have had no attendance.

According to the spokesman, only 20 percent of DET schools in the Johannesburg area had less than 80 percent attendance yesterday, the first day of the fourth term.

When it was pointed out that this version differed from what *The Star* saw at Soweto schools yesterday, the spokesman said: "If your information is different, well, that's it."

"We have decided against giving figures for very good reasons which I am not prepared to divulge".

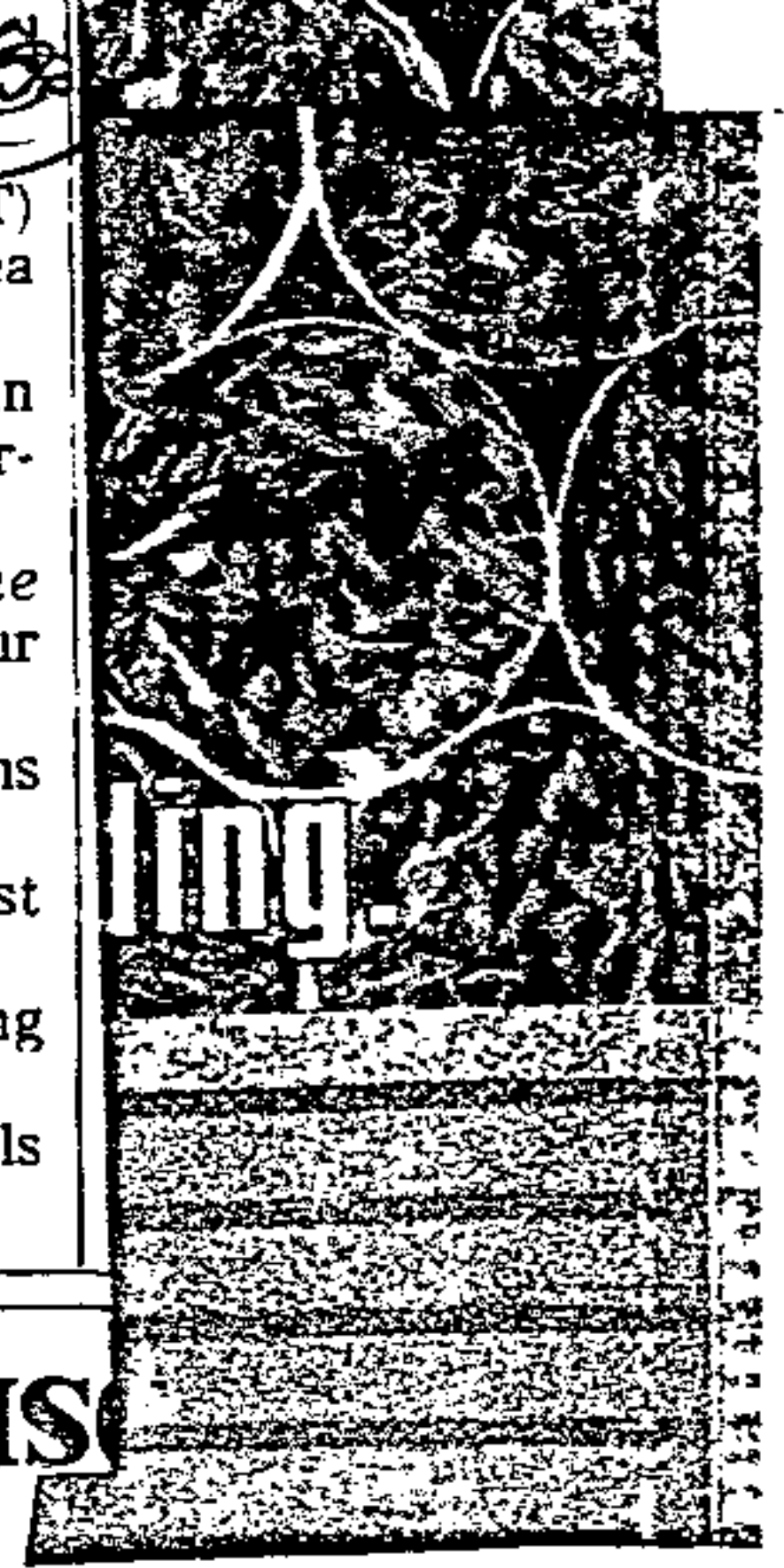
The spokesman said there was "normal schooling at most schools", but some schools had had minor disruptions.

In Soweto, several secondary schools were empty at starting time.

There was no tuition in any of the secondary schools and pupils did not stay on the premises for the prescribed hours.

**M-Net plans
feast of hits**

!UAAOD əDIS



AN URGENT application brought before the Rand Supreme Court by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and two Soweto parents, challenging the compulsory registration of black school children, was dismissed yesterday.

The deputy judge-president of the Transvaal Division, Mr Justice G Coetzee, said in his judgment that the applicants did not have the necessary *locus standi* to challenge the promulgation listed in the *Government Gazette* on July 13.

The NECC, Maggie Sole and Peter Mabaso launched the application against the State President and the Education and Training Minister on August 6 on the grounds that the promulgation was unreasonable and prejudicial to the interests of black children.

SOPHIE TEMA reports that the Department of Education and Training (DET) is to draw up a list of Soweto schools that will be closed.

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman said yesterday that officials would investigate pupils' class attendance at all schools in the area — particularly high schools — before deciding on the number of schools to be closed.

Judge dismisses application

52
A.D. DAY
11/9/86

LIAM EGAN

He said it was possible that affected schools would be closed by the end of the month.

He confirmed the closure of 20 schools in the Eastern Cape.

Black schools re-opened for the last term yesterday. Teaching was at a standstill at many secondary schools in Soweto and pupils who arrived at school did not attend classes and left about midday.

Principals and teachers said they could not comment until it was clear what steps the DET would take.

Pupils said they would not reverse their demands for the removal of troops from school premises and the release of people in detention.

In a statement yesterday, the NECC called on government to hand over education to the "people".

"The Government is hell-bent on destroying what remains of our education," it said.

All quiet on Alex business front

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

PROBLEMS, including consumer boycotts and unrest, which affected businessmen around Alexandra township earlier this year, have quietened down considerably, a Sandton Chamber of Commerce spokesman said yesterday.

However, businessmen still appear to lack confidence in the area.

Chamber spokesman Warren Dale, who monitored the consumer boycott and unrest problems, said yesterday: "The Alexandra, Marlboro areas are fairly quiet. Some stores, which were boycotted, are still battling to get customers, although the boycott was called off."

He said many factories in the Marlboro area were still empty and he doubted whether industrialists were returning to the area.

4 Ave Post
12/9/82
Pupils
'bypass'
schools
decision

By JIMMY MATYU
MORE than 200 pupils in an area where schools have been closed by the Department of Education and Training have decided to "circumvent" the decision.

They have now registered with adult education centres as private matriculation candidates to sit for this year's examinations.

This was disclosed to the Evening Post today by a leading Border sports administrator close to one of the adult education centres in the area.

The man, who asked not to be identified, claimed he helped with the registration of these pupils, some of whom were known to him.

"They made it clear they were not happy with the decision of the department and intended returning to school. They said they could not afford being forced by arbitrary decisions to lose out another year, and had decided to make alternative arrangements by circumventing the decision. More are still coming forward."

He said parents in the Border had also expressed their disappointment over the decision which had been taken "without consultation".

The DET has closed 20 schools in the Eastern Cape.

Meanwhile, the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), is pleased with the attendance of pupils at post-primary schools in Port Elizabeth's black townships.

Mr Patrick Pasha, secretary-general for Idamasa, today said that when they conducted a snap survey of schools on Wednesday, they found the attendance "very encouraging".

He said that Idamasa had also noted that there was gradual improvement in attendance figures since the re-opening of the schools.

Mr Pasha said Idamasa planned to hold report-back meetings in the Old Apostolic Church in Walmer tomorrow at 4pm, and at Motherwell on Sunday afternoon.

DET closes trouble-torn Lamontville High School

PRETORIA—Durban's Lamontville High School is one of 13 black schools which will be closed from today, a week after the Department of Education and Training announced the closure of the first 20 schools in a deepening education crisis.

DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie yesterday announced the closure of 10 schools in Soweto, two in the East Rand and the one in Natal. They will remain closed until December 31.

The Lamontville High School has been the scene of trouble since the introduction of stringent security measures at the beginning of the third term in August, with little or no effective education taking place.

Pupils refused to accept identity cards and the few who took them later burned them inside the school premises.

Last week pupils boycotted classes, demanding the release of five pupils who were allegedly detained.

The closure of the school comes a week after a member of the school committee, Mr Daniel Shabalala, received a letter from a DET official informing him that the Minister of Education was considering closing the school because of the lack of effective learning.

In a statement released by the Bureau for Information, Dr Fourie said: 'Although pupils registered at these schools, continued disruption and poor attendance made effective education impossible.

'It is simply no longer possible to make up (for) lost time and to reach the scholastic standards set for this year. There is, therefore, no sense in keeping these schools open for the rest of the year and thereby squander valuable financial resources and teaching manpower which can be better transferred to other schools where proper use can be made of education facilities.

'I wish to emphasise once again that this decision is the result of virtual zero attendance and continuous disruption at the affected schools and that the closure of these schools should not be interpreted as depriving pupils of education opportunities.

'Such opportunities have been at the disposal of pupils and communities all along, but have been squandered and rejected in these cases.' — (Sapa)

52
20/04/59

THE Department of Education and Training has named the 20 black schools closed in the Eastern Cape - and warned that it may close several Transvaal schools, too.

DET made its announcement the day schools reopened for their crucial fourth term - and the day before the National Education Crisis Committee lost its court bid to prevent the compulsory registration of students.

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman yesterday said a Ministerial decision had already been taken to close certain schools in the Johannesburg area, and his department was ready to respond to it.

All the schools closed this week are in the Eastern Cape.

They are:

- Erabock: Lifegat Secondary and Sam Xhali Junior Secondary.

- Graaff-Reinet: Nqweba Secondary.

- Grahamstown: Nombulelo, Ntsika, and Nataniel Nyaluza secondary schools and Moyakhe, Mbolekwa and Cewu primary schools.

- Fort Beaufort: Lawson Secondary and Tinis Primary.

- Duncan Village: Qaqamba and Majombozi secondary schools.

- Kirkwood: Petana Secondary and Bontrug Primary.

- Addo: Addo Primary.

- Humansdorp: Mzingisi Higher Primary.

- Hankey: Centerton Higher Primary.

- Enon: Mhlophekazi Higher Primary.

- Queenstown: Nonesi Primary.

Schoeman stressed that several schools were still open in the area - particularly in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas.

He told *City Press* the decision to keep schools open in the two areas was reached at a meeting between Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer, regional director Bill Staude and members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association.

DET director-general Braam Fourie said, the school closures "have been brought about by the pupils themselves".

The affected schools would be closed for the rest of the year, he said.

This was confirmed by Schoeman, who said there were two categories of closed schools:

- Schools where no registration had taken place, which he said were "closed by the pupils".

- Schools where registration had taken place but there was "low or zero" attendance and "continuous interruption".

Teachers on permanent staff at the affected schools will be transferred to other areas or sent for in-service training, he said, and the temporary staff will be retrenched.

- In Natal, DET said, more than 80% of pupils attended classes this week and there were no incidents of class boycotts were reported. However, in some townships students stayed away in protest at the execution of ANC members Andrew Zondo, Sipho Xulu and Clarence Payi.

In the Johannesburg area, thousands of pupils marched enthusiastically to

We name the schools they closed

And there's more to come!



SCHOEMAN Ready to respond

school - except at Aurora and Lavisa schools in Zola, where pupils were apparently reluctant to enter classrooms.

No disruptions were reported.

- NECC said after its court defeat this week that it was clear the government could not run black education and should hand schools over to the communities and their structures - "where they rightfully belong".

NECC said attempts had been made to tell education officials of the "grave dangers" to education posed by government policy, but the government response had been to close schools.

"We, representing par-

ents and teachers, would like to state that we value education too greatly to see our children deprived of it.

"The retrenchment and transferring of teachers resulting from the closure of schools indicates an insensitivity and ignorance of our people's demands.

"The only thing that will safeguard our children's education is the handover of the schools to the people and their organs," said the NECC.

The committee's application was dismissed by Judge GA Coetzee, who found that neither the NECC nor applicants Maggie Sole and Peter Mabaso had a legal right to make such a request.

They had applied for Proclamation R131 - requiring compulsory registration - to be scrapped.

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

Phone City Press on **493-3552**

E Cape students urged to return

PORT Elizabeth students were urged to return to classes this week - after a meeting between members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association, Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer and regional director Bill Staude on Monday.

Eastern Cape Students Council chairman Madoda Luse said in a statement that students were advised to return to classes on condition DET was prepared to consider their demands before September 23.

Students had earlier boycotted classes, demanding:

- The release of detained pupils, teachers and parents.

- Matric pupils be allowed to write their examinations on January 10 and the Std 9 pupils to write in March.

- Relaxation of restrictions placed on schools including withdrawal of ID cards.

- Student representative Councils be allowed to operate and the reinstatement of all expelled pupils.

NECC slates closure of 13 more schools

Education Reporter

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has sharply condemned the decision of the Department of Education and Training to close 13 more black schools from today.

The closures come one week after the DET closed 20 schools in the PWV area and the Eastern Cape.

In a statement at the weekend, DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie announced the closure of 10 schools in Soweto, two in the East Rand and one in Natal.

They will remain closed until December 31.

A spokesman for the NECC today urged the DET to reopen the schools immediately.

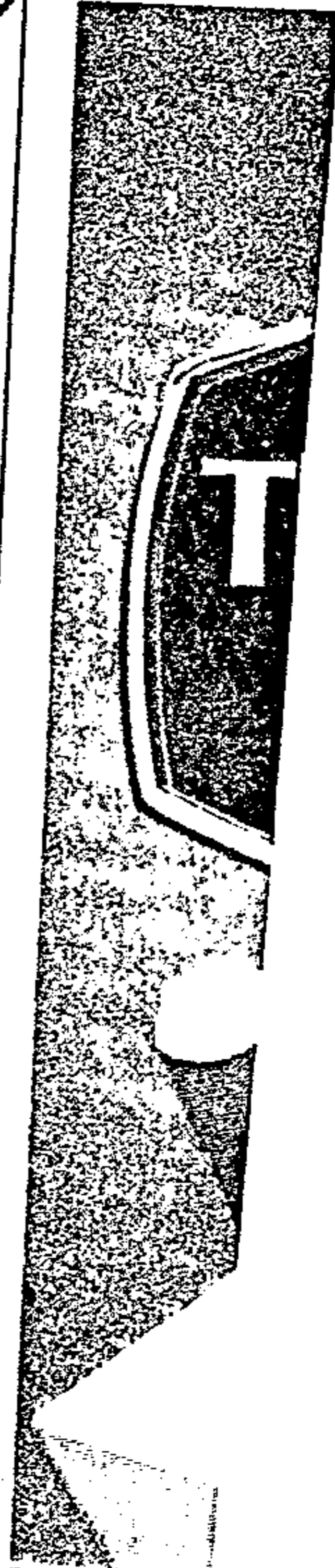
"This move will only deepen the crisis," he said.

"Parents will not stand by and see the schools closed."

The NECC appealed to the white and black community to support parents in calling for the DET to change its decision.

Local Lesotho
Star/Lesotho
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casualtie

● See Page 6



Call for...



Pupils of Lamontville High School who did not know that DET had closed their school were greeted by a locked gate yesterday.

Pupils locked out of school

Mercury Reporter

SEVERAL pupils who went to Durban's Lamontville High School yesterday — unaware that the Department of Education and Training had closed it — were confronted by a locked gate and notice informing them of the closure.

The notice, bearing a DET stamp, said the school was closed until the end of the year and trespassers would be prosecuted.

The township was flooded with pamphlets

distributed by the community council police informing parents and pupils of the closure.

A spokesman for the Lamontville Education Crisis Committee, Mrs Florence Mkhize, said the closure of a school was a disappointing decision.

It was an infringement of an agreement made early this year by DET officials that everything was going to be done in consultation with the parents.

'Parents are going to meet in the near future and see what we can do,' Mrs Mkhize said.

Meanwhile, pupils of A J Mwelase in Lamontville stayed away from school in protest against the closure of the Lamontville High School.

A senior member of the staff said pupils were expected back today.

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17 1986

SOPHIE TEMA

Youths turn away pupils at schools

52 ~~238~~ BUESDA 17/9/86

HUNDREDS of children were turned away from classes yesterday by groups of youths protesting against the closure of secondary schools in Soweto. Although the Department of Education and Training would not disclose the number of pupils affected by Soweto closures, educationist and former Orlando High School headmaster T W Kambule estimated the number at 10 000. In Orlando East, and some areas in Greater Soweto, groups of youths reportedly went to schools not affected by closure and turned

away pupils. In other areas children at primary level were also told to leave their classes and go home. Some teachers complained and said government had aggravated the situation by closing the schools. "It is sad to see young children

chased around by youths and teachers standing by helplessly. "These youths enter the schools angry and aggressive, and teachers have no choice but to let the children — especially the younger ones — go home," they said. The DET announced the closure of 10 secondary schools in Soweto at the weekend. In Katilehong two schools were closed, as well as one in Lamontville, Natal. A Bureau for Information spokesman said information on the incidents was received late yesterday afternoon and was being investigated.

doubtful

'Learning breaking down'

Education experts: re-open schools

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By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

A meeting of about 200 educationists and members of the private sector yesterday urged the Department of Education and Training and the National Education Crisis Committee to discuss the re-opening of the 33 schools closed by the DET this month.

The delegates, who were attending a symposium in Fourways entitled "Education Beyond Apartheid", also said they would take up the matter with their respective organisations.

A prominent educationist and a consultant at the Centre for Continuing Education at Wits, Dr Ken Hartshorne, said education was taking place within an "untidy maze of interactions that themselves are volatile and unpredictable".

He added that there was a continuing deterioration in the relationship between the DET and teachers and pupils. This had worsened following the introduction in June of new security controls at schools.

The chairman of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the director of the Careers Centre in Soweto, Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane, said thousands of children were out of school following the closures.

"We must look at the black child who is in the midst of a crisis. We must start assisting that child now. The schools may be closed but we must go on," she stressed.

Pupils do not bring books

Dr Hartshorne said official records of 80 percent attendance in some urban schools were no guarantee that any learning was taking place. "Regular learning habits are breaking down, pupils do not bring books to schools, are not prepared to do their homework or have their work evaluated by means of tests," he explained.

Teachers' morale and confidence was at a low ebb.

Another disturbing factor was the influence in education of the young people not at school — the "active" boycotter and those who had dropped out or failed or been rejected by the system.

The Government showed no signs of giving way on the principle of segregated education systems, said Dr Hartshorne.

"This is a basic tenet that has been reiterated again and again at the highest levels. It will be more difficult for the Government to change on this than to free Mandela, negotiate with the ANC or repeal the Group Areas Act, because it lies at the heart of the ideology of separate development."

● See Page 9.

BLACK EDUCATION

The crisis deepens

The black school crisis deepened at the start of the fourth term last week with the announcement by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that 20 secondary schools in the eastern Cape had been closed down for the year. This was followed by a disclosure that a further 13 secondary schools — 12 on the Reef and one in Natal — had closed.

Although the crisis has prevailed for almost two years, it was exacerbated at the beginning of the third term with the DET's insistence that pupils would have to re-register. Resentment grew at the introduction of assiduous new security measures which included issuing scholars with identity cards (*Current affairs*, July 18).

Opposition to these measures rendered education in many secondary schools impossible. In the eastern Cape thousands of pupils refused to re-register. Most pupils in Soweto did register, but many turned up late daily

and refused to attend classes.

According to the DET, the schools that have been closed fall into two categories:

- Schools where no pupils registered; and
- Schools where registration took place but where there was "low" or "zero" attendance.

Teachers employed as permanent staff at the schools will be transferred to other schools, while temporary staff are to be re-trenched.

The DET's announcement came the day before the Rand Supreme Court rejected an application from the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) challenging the proclamation in terms of which President P W Botha formulated the controversial school security measures. The court held that the NECC had no standing to bring the case. The child of one of the applicants had re-registered in terms of the proclamation, while the other's child was not affected as he attended a private school.

Justifying the closures, DET director general Braam Fourie said the department could no longer tolerate the situation with end-of-year examinations drawing close. Matric pupils begin writing on October 24, while internal examinations must be completed by December 22. Fourie stated that the closures had "been brought upon by the pupils themselves."

The DET's drastic action has sparked fears among educationists that more schools may be in line for closure before the end of the year.

The principal who can't understand why his school was closed down

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE headmaster of a Soweto school does not understand why his school was closed — because none of the conditions the Department of Education and Training says led to the closure of schools in Soweto this week existed at his school.

This was confirmed by former pupils at the school; most of whom have tried to get accommodation at other schools.

The headmaster, who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, said classes have been going on normally at his school and the announcement of the closure came as a shock to him.

On Monday pupils arrived at the school, only to be met by a locked gate. They forced the gate open, but about 30 minutes later troops arrived and chased them out of the school premises.

The headmaster, who is a committee member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), said his home has

been raided twice by Security Police in the past two months and documents of National Education Crisis Committee national conferences were removed.

Last Friday he received a telephone call summoning him to the DET Regional Offices in Ophirton.

They stressed he should come alone, but his wife insisted on accompanying him.

At the office he was asked for his opinion on the closure of his school.

"I told them that if they want to close the school they can do so, but not on my recombination. I emphasised to them that lessons have been going on normally at my school," he said.

This week the DET said attendance at the closed schools had been negligible, but the headmaster denied this.

"The only reason I can think of is that the authorities are victimising me for my involvement in the SPCC," he said.

DET spokesman Peter Mundell said pupils at the affected schools have been transferred to other schools — a claim that has been denied by teachers at some of the closed schools.

In at least three of the schools that were closed, Tladi Technical, Sekano-Ntoane and Anchor secondary

schools, teachers blamed Security Forces for actions leading to the disruption of classes — and closure.

At Tladi, pupils were chased from their school last week and a few of them ran into the yard of the nearby Prudence Secondary School.

They were pursued into the schoolyard and several teargas canisters were fired, said teachers. At the Thomas Mofolo and Thabo secondary schools in Naledi, pupils have been boycotting classes since troops were sent in early this week.

When schools reopened for the second semester more than a month ago, no troops were despatched to the two Naledi schools and there have

not been reports of any trouble.

But early this week troops moved in and the pupils moved out.

"We suspect that these are redundant troops at the schools that have been closed," a Soweto Student Congress member said.

The closure of the Bopasenatla High School, in Diepkloof has affected the adjacent Namodi and Madibane High Schools.

Teachers at the two schools said attendance has dropped markedly since Bopasenatla was closed. Several incidents of teargassing of pupils were reported in the vicinity of the schools since Monday.

Meanwhile headmasters at the affected schools have been reporting daily to the regional offices.

The DET said in-service classes would be held for teachers at the closed schools.

Crisis upon crisis, tangle upon tangle, mess beyond mess

RIDDLED with problems for the past three years, black education was plunged into an even deeper crisis this week with the closure of 13 schools.

In the face of a crisis which could lead to the collapse of black education country-wide, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) is planning alternative programmes for pupils who are out of class.

The programmes were agreed to at an NECC meeting this week attended by Soweto student and youth organisations, the Private Schools' Steering Committee and the Catholic Schools' Association. It was the first of a series of meetings called by community, student and labour organisations.

The NECC confirmed after the meeting that before the schools closed, several upgrading programmes had been in progress for students who could not attend classes because of victimisation. Now the sudden influx of students has led the NECC to seek the co-operation of service organisations and private schools to help alleviate the problem: too many pupils for too few schools.

At the moment, the NECC programmes will be aimed at preparing students to write examinations under the aegis of the Department of Education and Training.

"Several students have paid their exam fees, and we cannot leave them to roam the streets," said NECC member Joyce Mabudafhasi.

But she refused to give more details "as we do not want the authorities to read our minds and our plans and thereby sabotage them".

She said the organisations are going to look at the possibility of fighting the closures in court or deciding on some form of joint action with other organisations in a bid to force the authorities to reopen the schools.

At two national education conferences, the first in Johannesburg last December and the second last March in Durban, she said, "the students indicated that they wanted to go back to school and be educated. It is our responsibility to provide that education, since the DET is unable and unwilling to do so," she said.

She is supported by a Transvaal Students' Congress (Trasco) executive member who refused to be named.

"There can be no nation without education. The resolutions taken at Wits and at Durban still stand. The government must address these problems instead of trying to shift the blame for the closure of schools onto the students," he said.

Trasco has for a long time suspected that the government is bent on denying black students their right to be educated.

"Now we see that they are serious in destroying the present, though limited, form of people's education in

Following the closure of 13 schools this week, SEFAKO NYAKA looks at the precarious future of black education

order to re-implement their colonial form of education," he said.

Another NECC official, Bill Jardine, said he suspected the DET is creating a situation where they could close township schools, thus forcing parents to send their children to schools in the homelands.

"That is why so many schools are being built in the homelands," he said.

The Trasco representative said the closure of the schools is also a ploy to sow division among students.

Not a single school in Soweto has registered under the new DET regulations, none have welcomed the presence of Security Forces on school premises and all have rejected the ID system, he points out.

"We think the authorities will go around saying those pupils whose schools have not been closed have actually agreed to the DET regulations," he said.

That State President PW Botha signed the regulations stipulating that pupils who have not registered on a given date have automatically expelled themselves is a clear indication of the connivance between the different state departments, he said.

The regulations also stipulated that the principal is empowered to place a

THE GRIEVANCES OF BLACK STUDENTS GO BEYOND THE EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE OCCUPATION OF SCHOOLS BY SOLDIERS
Private Schools Steering Committee

pupil in any class he deems fit. "This gave them extraordinary powers of even demoting a student without giving any reason."

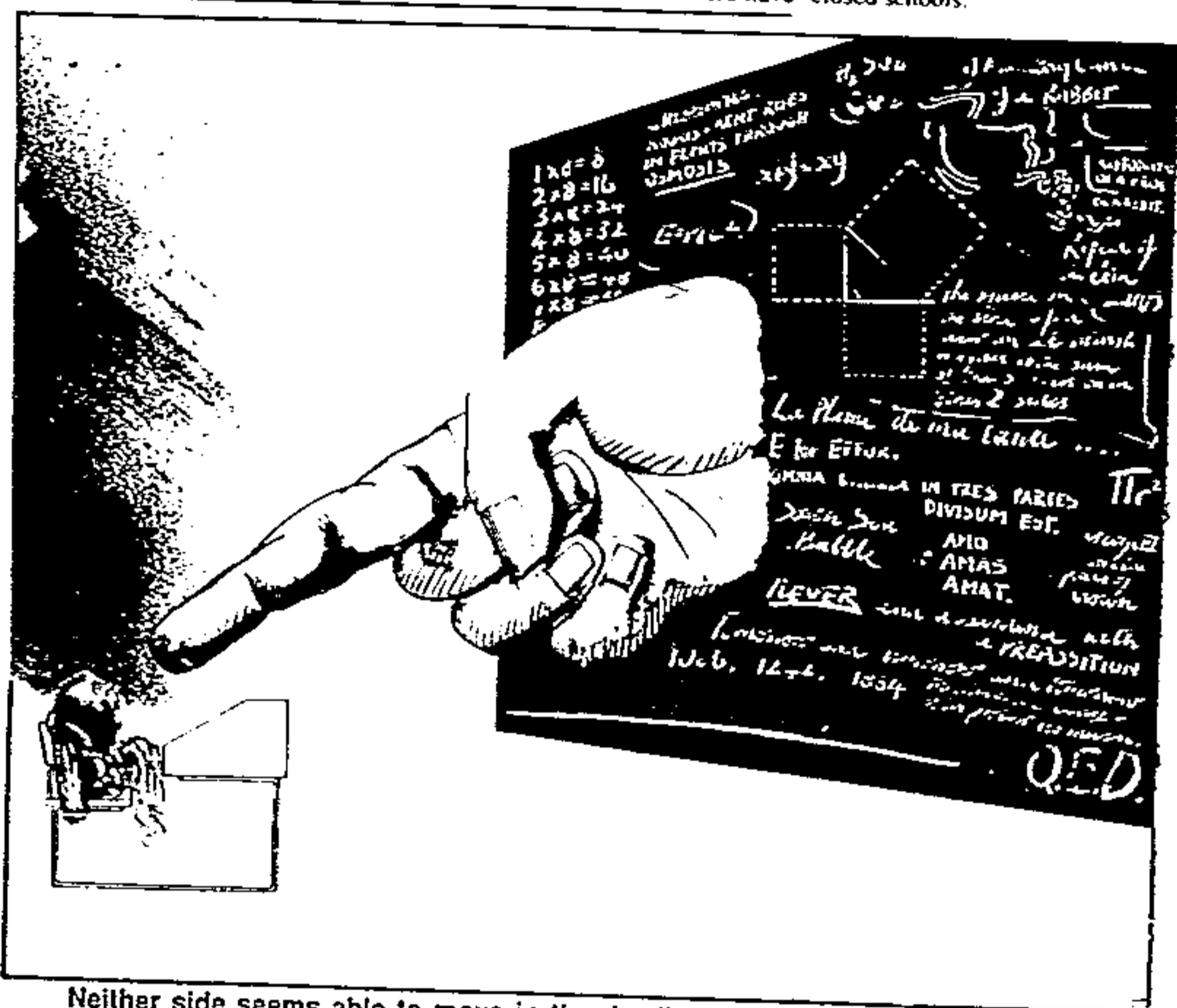
Both the NECC and Trasco said they had not been consulted before the schools were closed.

Asked if the DET had met with either the NECC or Trasco, DET representative Peter Mundell said: "The policy of the department is to consult with the widest range of organisations possible with respect to school matters."

"The department did not meet with the NECC because of the pending court case."

The Private Schools' Steering Committee said it viewed with alarm the failure of the DET to consult with parents or with the NECC over the presence of Security Forces or the issuing of ID documents.

"The grievances of black parents and students go beyond the events which have led to the occupation of the schools by soldiers and policemen. Dr Verwoerd's denial to the black



Neither side seems able to move in the deadlocked black education crisis

children of access to the green pastures of the 'European community' has been perpetuated in the 'reforms' to which Bantu Education has been subjected since 1976."

But Mundell said Security Forces are at schools to prevent the disruption of classes where students are engaged in normal lessons.

Signs of a further worsening of tensions surfaced early last week when it became clear neither of the two sides involved in the crisis was able to move.

While most students reportedly returned to school last Wednesday, the grievances that have kept them out of class for most of the year have not been addressed. In addition the DET announced the closure of more than 20 schools and the Rand Supreme Court ruled in favour of compulsory registration for black schoolchildren.

Last week the director-general of the DET, Braam Fourie, said in a statement it had become unavoidable to close certain schools until December 31 this year.

Speaking at a press conference, NECC representative Yusi Khanyile said the government could not solve the education crisis on its own, and closing the schools was no solution.

NECC publicity secretary, the Rev Molefe Tsele, reaffirmed the NECC's commitment to taking control of the schools and "a system that the people are involved in themselves, which we call people's education".

The NECC stressed, however, that the door remained open to negotiation with Minister of Education and Development Gerrit Viljoen — but not forever. Tsele warned this desire "is not a permanently open door".

If the DET continued to snub the NECC, particularly by setting up meetings with officials without decision-making power, the time would come to "close the door".

The reasons Fourie gave for closing the schools were:

●No pupils had registered at certain schools; therefore there was no demand for education.

●Continued disruptions and poor attendance at some schools had led to a situation where no effective education could take place during the third term.

●Because of last year's disruption, many schools used the first term to complete previous syllabuses and examinations and were only able to start with this year's work at the beginning of the second term.

The Soweto Student Congress (Sosco) described the DET's decision

disruption of classes, Zwane said, "The 'visitors' have been responsible for the disruption of classes, leading to a situation where no meaningful education could take place."

Zwane said some of the "visitors" are young "teenagers" who cannot remain idle for too long.

"Once they get bored they look for something to do and then disrupt classes."

The lack of adequate textbooks and exercise books has also contributed to the worsening of the situation in schools, he said.

Since the beginning of the year students have raised their demands with the authorities, whose only response was deployment of Security Forces at schools and the random use of teargas and bullets, he said.

According to Zwane, the closure of schools will inevitably lead to more violence, as pupils are not prepared to stay at home without doing anything. "Pupils will go to school in defiance of the DET's decision to close schools, and this could lead to confrontation with the Security Forces."

Although admitting no meaningful teaching has taken place at school, Zwane contends that with the withdrawal of the troops from school premises, teachers would have been able to prepare pupils for exams to be written early next year.

Meanwhile, the Rand Supreme Court last week dismissed with costs an urgent application brought by the NECC challenging the validity of a proclamation demanding the compulsory registration of black schoolchildren.

The judge president, Justice GA Coetzee, found the applicants, Maggi Maphiso Sole and Peter Mabaso, did not have the right to bring the action because Mabaso's child attends a private school where the Act does not apply. In the judge's view Sole's case was in principle no stronger, as her child is registered and being educated.

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING DID NOT MEET WITH THE NECC BECAUSE OF THE PENDING COURT CASE
DET official Peter Mundell

to close several schools in Soweto and the eastern Cape as an admission of failure to resolve the school situation.

"The government has been unable to control the schools. All that remains now is for the DET either to talk to the National Education Crisis Committee or to hand over the running of the schools to the people," Sosco organiser Henry Zwane said in an interview this week.

According to Zwane, pupils in Soweto have, through Sosco, indicated they want to learn but are not prepared to attend classes in circumstances that are not conducive to learning.

"It is impossible to learn anything at gunpoint in classes with broken windows and in a situation where students are unable to meet at SRC level," Zwane said.

Pupils in Soweto have likened the Security Forces to the aliens in the mini-film series "V" currently showing on TV.

Dismissing allegations that pupils have been responsible for the

Radical changes may not help schools

IT was unlikely that even a radical change in the political dispensation in SA would restore a positive learning environment in black schools, which had been hit by stayaways or educational disruptions.

So said educationist and former Department of Education and Training (DET) official Ken Hartshorne while addressing a symposium on "Education beyond Apartheid" last week in Johannesburg.

He said: "An official record of 80% attendance in an urban school is no guarantee that learning is taking place — teachers are dispirited, pupils are restless and the general environment is not conducive to learning."

The DET's introduction of new security controls in July exacerbated the continuing deterioration of relationships between the

DET, teachers and pupils, particularly as it was done without consulting the community.

It was inevitable the DET would increasingly lose control over black schools.

Hartshorne said the DET could respond by closing more schools, or it might be forced to negotiate with a body like the National Education Crisis Committee.

Government did not have a moral stand in preventing closed schools being used by other organisations, because many schools in the urban areas had been built with the finance of churches, the community or rent money from development boards.

Funds from the private sector should be channelled towards those projects that were

part of the process leading to a post-apartheid education in a non-racial society.

Soweto College of Education rector Mike Morapeli said the quality of students entering teacher training was poor and there were "grave gaps" in their education.

Soweto Parents Crisis Committee chairman Sebolelo Mofajane said the DET's decision to close 33 schools exacerbated the educational crisis. Students' refusal to engage in normal schooling added to the problem.

The sustained education unrest since 1983 had led to the development of a generation of illiterate, unemployable and pathetic youths with low self-esteem.

Although schools were closed, work should be done to equip these children with skills in preparing them to take control of their lives.

HELMMA TUCH

22/9/86

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52
23/9/86

Judgment on Cosas

NM

banning reserved

Court Reporter

JUDGMENT was reserved by Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday in an application by the Congress of South African Students to have its banning order reversed.

The organisation was banned by the Minister of Law and Order in August last year.

The second applicant against the minister was Mr Glen Gabriel Goldstone, former Cosas national treasurer and regional chairman and a member of the national executive committee.

In an affidavit, Mr Goldstone said the organisation was formed in 1979. It was dedicated to attaining a society where free and compulsory education would cease to be a privilege but would become a right.

'No warning'

In his affidavit he said no office bearer had been convicted of any unlawful activity.

Certain members, acting as individuals, had fallen foul of the law.

Mr Goldstone said no advance warning of the action was given before it was taken and neither had the first applicant or any of its office bearers been given any chance to put information to the minister before the banning order.

He said the first applicant had not received any written notice from an advisory committee as required by Section 7 (5) of the Internal Security Act.

Mr I Mahomed SC, instructed by Pampallis and Randles, appeared for the applicants and Mr J H Combrink, instructed by the State Attorney's office, for the minister.

Hundreds of Tembisa pupils stream back

By Abel Mabelane

Hundreds of Tembisa pupils returned to school today following a call by Mr J H Booyesen, the Highveld assistant regional director of the Department of Education and Training. In a Press statement yesterday, Mr Booyesen appealed to

pupils to return to school. He said there was still a chance of passing the examinations. Pupils in Tembisa schools had been boycotting classes since September 10, when the schools reopened for the fourth term.

Pupils dressed in uniform were seen going to their schools today.

Sources in some of the secondary schools in the township reported the presence of pupils today and some said they had attendances of more than 50 percent.

TOWNSHIP

Last night a vehicle went round the township appealing to pupils to go back to school today and said if they did not return to classes the schools would be closed.

Mr Booyesen told *The Star* yesterday that his office had asked the department not to close the Tembisa schools today.

They wanted the regional office to be given a chance to normalise the school situation in the township.

English want open schools

24/11/78 10:25 AM (52)

Own Correspondent

MOST English-speaking parents rejected whites-only schools and only 12% wanted no schools opened to all races, Progressive Federal Party (PFP) education spokesman Ken Andrew said yesterday.

He also said 84% of English-medium private schools had now chosen to be multi-racial.

Andrew was responding to last week's refusal by National Education Minister F. W. de Klerk to allow government schools to admit pupils of all races.

He said: "The trend is quite clear. Most English-speaking parents do not believe whites-only schools are in the best of educational interests of their children."

"Schools need to decide whether

at some later date they want to be dragged into the future on someone else's terms or whether it isn't preferable to show bold, sensible leadership and start adapting now."

Andrew, who stressed he was dealing with the issue of whether white government schools should be open to all races and not other educational matters and needs, said an independent survey, done this April, found that 88% of English-speaking whites wanted some schools open to all races and 43% wanted all schools open.

He said: "The number of English-speakers favouring the opening of

all schools has doubled during the past five years."

During the vote in favour of opening Cape Town schools, such as Rondebosch Boys' High and Preparatory schools, SACS High and Junior schools and Westford High, the percentage in favour had ranged from 76% to 92%.

Andrew said there was no reason to believe that standards would suffer if schools were opened.

He said: "With a sensible admissions policy, we should have every confidence in our principals and teachers to maintain standards."

"It is also worth noting that educational standards involve relevance and other factors besides marks in examinations."

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

Wednesday Air Schedule
 Johannesburg to Cape Town
 Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg
 SA 106

MASTERS

Teargas fired into Catholic school

A number of teargas canisters were fired into a Roman Catholic School in Diepkloof near Soweto on Tuesday.

The incident took place at the building housing the Immaculata High School and the Lima-Lourdes Primary School, in Zone 2, at about 11.30 am.

Anthony Ngakane (13), a Std 6 pupil, injured himself and was taken away by a parent.

He was hurt as he ran away and fell on a rock. He had a bad gash on the knee.

The Bureau for Information has confirmed that members of the security forces fired teargas at pupils from the Lima-Lourdes Primary School.

STONED

They said the teargas was used only after pupils had pelted them with stones.

However, teargas was not fired into the schoolyard of the Immaculata High School, which was situated next door, said the spokesman.

A

Bid to join whites, but . . .

Half-empty schools say no to blacks

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Desperate black parents have been begging principals at some white Government schools which are known to be only half full to take their children in — but they have been turned down flatly.

One Johannesburg school which can accommodate nearly 750 pupils has barely about 400 registered. Another which can take about 500, has fewer than 250.

One principal said he had turned away many black parents. "It is terribly embarrassing to have to tell a black parent his child cannot study at your school, when you know you have a vacant place," he said.

In direct contrast to under-used Government schools, the non-racial private schools are overflowing.

Mr Peter Nixon, the principal of Woodmead School, a private institution, said he had received about 3 000 applications from Soweto this year.

TED director responds to questions

The Star put the following questions to the director of the Transvaal Education Department (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp. The TED supplied the answers given below.

Question: What is the percentage occupancy rate in TED schools, especially in the Johannesburg area?

Answer: It varies from school to school. The exact percentages are not readily available.

Question: Are TED schools full to capacity?

Answer: Some schools are full and even have to make use of emergency accommodation, for example in school halls.

Question: Have any TED schools been closed because of a lack of pupils and the declining white population?

Answer: No.

Question: Have any schools been merged?

Answer: The TED has not initiated the merging of schools because of a drop in pupil numbers.

Question: What are the occupancy figures of the following schools (a list of Johannesburg schools).

Answer: Although these schools are not full to capacity the exact percentages are not readily available.

Question: To what does the TED ascribe the drop in pupil numbers?

Answer: The drop in numbers of pupils is ascribed to a drop in the birthrate of whites and demographic factors — for example the ageing of some communities and young couples tending to move to newly-established areas where new schools have to be provided by the TED.

Question: Have any black parents requested the TED or its principals to allow black children entrance to the TED's schools?

Answer: No, your attention is drawn to the fact that TED provincial schools provide tuition for white pupils only in terms of legislation. The requests that the TED have received are for enrolment at private schools registered with the TED.

"The demand for education among black children is incredible," he said.

The director of the Transvaal Education Department (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp, denied it had received requests for black pupils to attend its schools.

"The TED provincial schools provide tuition for white pupils only, in terms of legislation.

"The requests TED has received are for enrolment at private schools, registered with TED."

One TED principal in Johannesburg said it had been inundated with requests from black parents for their children to be allowed in.

"We have plenty of room to admit more children, but TED will not allow blacks into a white school," he said.

Teacher glut

Coupled with the low enrolment figures at white schools is an increasing glut of white teachers. Next year hundreds will be out of jobs because of the lack of posts at TED schools.

Meanwhile, in black schools there is a chronic shortage of teachers.

The principal of Sacred Heart College in Observatory, Brother Neil McGurk, said: "The whole education system has broken down.

"The own affairs system is simply not socially, economically or physically relevant to the kind of society we should be building."

Names of TED schools and principals have not been disclosed because under the department's policy, principals may not speak to the Press.

DET expects 236 000 to write matric exams

26/10/86
City Press

THE 1986 matric exams get underway today - with the Department of Education and Training expecting 236 000 candidates countrywide to turn up.

DET spokesman Job Schoeman said 130 000 private candidates and 106 000 fulltime students have registered to write the exams, which should be completed by November 25.

Among those expected to write are thousands of matric students from the 20

secondary schools closed by DET - which also retrenched 144 teachers in the Eastern Cape.

Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen said students whose schools were closed may write exams because they registered long before it was decided to close schools.

Schoeman said DET knew certain Soweto schools had not been functioning because pupils had "decided on their own to stay away".

He said it was DET's policy to keep the schools open.

● At urgent meetings at the weekend, Vaal parents, teachers and principals decided "everything possible must be done to see that students sit for exams".

A *City Press* survey in Boipatong, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Sebokeng and Evaton showed students had observed the call to return to school - but parents and students demanded that detained students be released

so they can sit for exams.

Students also demanded that the troops pull out "as you can't write exams under an atmosphere where you are constantly looking over your shoulder".

● In Bophuthatswana, where matric exams also start today, the Education Department expects most students to write as there have not been "considerable" class boycotts in the homeland - except for the Odi and Moretele districts,

where pupils virtually missed.

Matric students at Mogaale High School near Brits - ordered closed by President Lucas Mangope a month ago - will be allowed to sit for exams.

● Meanwhile, DET is heading for a showdown with teachers for advertising - in a white newspaper - the posts left by 26 teachers recently retrenched and transferred from Durban's closed Lamontville High School.

Botha would call an election in November.

Seen against the massive shift in white allegiances since the 1981 election, Botha could hardly wish for a better general election result than that predicted by Laurie, and the odds must be on him calling a poll sooner rather than later. Alf Ries, political correspondent of *Die Burger*, and the nearest thing to what the cautious State President might rate as a confidant among Afrikaans journalists, believes November 26 is the most likely "early" date and April next year the second possibility.

The main planks of the NP's campaign would be defiance of Western "meddling" and the threat of sanctions, and government's hard-nosed response to radical insurrection. On both scores, not even the most antediluvian rightwinger can reasonably fault the Botha administration for being soft on "terrs and pinkos" on the one hand, and concerned Western doves on the other.

It remains to be seen, however, whether the NP's hardline posture will encourage defectors to return to the fold; the best the party can hope for is that it will check the erosion of support in the hairy-chested plat-



NP's De Klerk . . . wants to unload platteland seats

teland and the disaffected industrial heartland. The aversion with which the rightwing regards Botha's "reform" plans is too strong to expect this not to be so.

But the prospect of reform, milky as it has become owing to some loss of self-confidence by the NP's policy engineers, may have some appeal for PFP supporters to Colin Eglin's right — if such a thing is possible.

Within the NP, however, Botha has problems. Transvaal leader FW de Klerk is known to favour a delimitation before a poll. With good reason. Not only would he like to reduce the disproportionate electoral loading

accorded platteland seats, he wants the additional seats the Transvaal urbanised areas will be entitled to — to boost his caucus following in the event of a contest to find a successor to President Botha. And a delimitation conducted on scientific lines would almost certainly cost the Cape and the OFS some representation, and do Chris Heunis's chances no good.

Some analysts argue, however, that more seats in the Transvaal will not necessarily benefit De Klerk and will merely be a better opportunity for the rightwing to boost its tally in the province.

The possibility of Botha's retirement after an election has also been raised, but there are now indications that he will stay on for at least a year after the next poll, possibly to allow his successor to rise clearly above other aspirants, thereby avoiding a bloody battle when he goes.

An early poll will be an important, although premature, test for the PFP's new strategy to win more seats (*Current affairs* September 19) and it may well explode as a myth, or confirm as a chilling reality, the strength of the white rightwing.

FRANS AUERBACH

Persuade the pupils

FIN MAIL

52

26/9/86

IN MY OPINION



Leading educationist and director of the teachers' programme at Soweto's Funda Centre Frans Auerbach suggests a way out of the crisis in black schools.

As we move into the traditional revision and examination period of the school year, it is clear that the valiant efforts made by the parent-teacher-student coalition that worked so hard earlier this year, have failed to normalise black schools.

It is quite true that primary schools are being attended fairly normally, but even here one is often told that, as Ken Hartshorne put it at the September 18 Conference at Fourways, "learning habits are breaking down."

In this article, I cannot recount details. But it is quite clear that the basic lesson about normalising schools has not been learnt by a State which, most recently, has responded to a deep-seated crisis in education by delaying the opening of schools (in July); sanctioning the "occupation" of high schools by soldiers; issuing permits for teachers and identity cards for students, and closing 33 schools as a warning.

That basic lesson is simple: if you want schools to return to some normality, you must *persuade* a majority of those who attend that they should apply themselves to learning.

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) tried to do that. The State has

not sought to meet it for several months. Very few black high schools in parts of SA are working with any level of normality. In the Johannesburg region, I would guess that year-end examinations will have to be deferred because the 1986 "year" only started in April — a carry-over from the 1985 disturbances.

And with two state-imposed school closures (June 4-6 and July 1-13), as well as outside disruptions, there cannot have been enough time to teach a year's work. So it seems we have not moved closer to normal schooling during this year. And it is difficult to reject a view widely heard among very worried black parents and teachers: that the recent actions of the State in the educational sphere do not suggest that they were intended to create a climate of normal, peaceful school work.

Reminders

There is a widespread desire among parents and teachers to see pupils return to proper learning, regular attendance and a normal school life. The psychological, social and economic losses from a state of near-anarchy in several hundred high schools throughout SA are severe. One must remind oneself that:

- Children need love and security to grow into caring, competent adults;
- They need to learn skills, knowledge and values to develop their aptitudes and personalities and to cope in the modern world; and
- As we have 7,5m school-going young people — 5,5m of them black — only a State

system can handle their school education.

"People's education," even where efficiently applied, can only handle a small portion of pupils and teach a small part of what they need to learn.

Many people are looking at alternative education. These efforts are useful, deserve careful study and devoted application — but they are no substitute for normalising our schools.

If we fail to normalise them, the educational efficiency of our black education system will not rise — it has already fallen to a level that would not be tolerated for a week in white society.

There is no way of avoiding a basic truth: if you want schools to run normally, you must *persuade* pupils that sound learning habits, normal school life and regular peaceful attendance are worthwhile, are worth *their* while.

Educational anarchy will worsen if you cannot achieve this and persuade pupils that through the acquisition of skills and knowledge, they will be able to further that black liberation to which they are — and will remain — fervently committed. Examinations will be disrupted. And huge efforts made by dedicated educators at all levels (including the planning level) will increasingly fail to make the change needed.

For what we need is a change in learning climate, a sense of common purpose. Most parents and teachers have that purpose. When pupils — including student leadership — share the adult aim of normalising education, it will begin to happen. Not before.

Race bars blamed for schools imbalance

SMK 27/10/76
By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

52

The Government's Own Affairs system is to blame for some white schools being half-full while black schools are normally overflowing, say leading educationists.

The segregated education system also means there is a glut of highly-qualified white teachers who are seldom used in black schools which have a severe shortage of qualified staff.

This week *The Star* reported that desperate black parents have been begging principals at some white Government schools which are known to be half-full to take their children in — but they have been flatly turned down.

The principal of Sacred Heart College in Observatory, Brother Neil McGurk, said the Own Affairs education system was not "socially, economically or physically relevant to the kind of society South Africa should be building".

The declining white population and high emigration would result in white schools emptying further. The white school population in

Grade One, for example, had decreased from 91 399 in 1978 to 75 547 last year.

In direct contrast to this, the number of black pupils starting school rose by nearly 150 000 in 10 years.

The continuing fall in the white school population made white teaching colleges decrease their intake by hundreds but black schools are suffering from a severe shortage of qualified teachers.

At the rate South Africa is producing black teachers — about 8 000 a year — there will be a shortfall of about 190 000 by 2000.

Although there is room for hundreds of black students at white colleges, the Government has continued to commit himself to segregated education.

The director of the Catholic Institute for Education, Brother Jude Pieterse, said although one education department would not solve all the country's education problems it would lend more credibility to schooling among blacks.

"What we need is one education department broken down on a regional basis," he said. "This is the only way we will have an education system which will have credibility with the majority."

SACS commission seeks ways and means

with ARS 207/9/86

Handwritten marks and initials

Battle for open schools

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE battle of some State-controlled schools and teachers' organisations against official school apartheid is continuing in the face of repeated Government refusals to allow such schools to open their doors to all races.

The Government's refusal earlier this year to allow South African College Schools (SACS) in Cape Town to open to all races has already led to a new move by the school to prepare for non-racial education in spite of the Government's present attitude.

The chairman of the SACS school committee, Professor E.J. Whitaker, said a commission had been appointed to examine ways and means to implement the will of parents so that this could be done when the Government allowed it.

Vote in favour

The commission included four members of the school committee, with representatives of teachers and of the parent-teachers' association.

The Government's refusal was conveyed by the white "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, to a SACS delegation in May this year after 80 percent of parents from SACS

Many applicants for non-racial school
Catholic schools face closure
reject race quotas
Many applicants for non-racial schools
Catholic schools face closure
reject race quotas
Standards do NOT drop
Parents queried on open schools
Schools to open to all races
Group plan for four non-racial schools
No aid phase in SA

junior and secondary schools had voted in favour of opening the schools.

Professor Whitaker said this week: "We are preparing as far as possible for the day when the wishes of parents can be carried out."

Mr Allan Powell, chairman of the English-speaking Teachers' Associations (Estas) which represents about 14 000 teachers in three provinces, said members of his association believed local communities should be allowed to choose.

Mr John Stonier, president of

the South African Teachers' Association (Sata), a member organisation of Estas, said: "We are firmly on record as being opposed to the own affairs system of education and we are, therefore, opposed to education on racial lines."

Working document

At its last conference in Grahamstown, Sata adopted a working document on open schools. Once the final version had been completed, it could be used as a basis for negotiation with the Government.

Private schools, most of which have opened to all races with the approval of the Government, have found that their system of non-racial education was working well.

Confirming this, the chairman of the Association of Private Schools, Mr Peter Loveday, said this week that pupils in racially-mixed classrooms got on well together and there were no problems and no friction.

Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens and an education spokesman of the Progressive Federal Party, said this week that 84 percent of English-medium private schools had chosen to be multi-racial.

A bumper batch of matric hopefuls

Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) is expecting 36 063 pupils to write the matric examinations next month — the largest number yet to write its Std 10 examinations.

Last year 29 573 candidates wrote. In 1984, 28 102 candidates took the exams.

TED director Dr P H Bredenkamp said the main reason for this year's increase was a fall in the number of pupils who dropped out of school before Std 10.

The introduction of teaching subjects on the lower grade in January 1983 had helped curb the drop-out rate, he said.

The scrapping of supplementary examinations this year for pupils who failed in 1985 had also led to more pupils registering for the Std 10 examinations next month, Dr Bredenkamp added.

The examinations begin at the end of next month.

The timetable is being distributed to schools.

Aid for secondary school pupils

*Senelaw
29/7/86*

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Peoples' Cultural Project has announced that it will offer classes for secondary school pupils.

According to its president, Mr Lazarus Moeketsi, the PCP has decided to give tuition which will be of help to those who want to improve their symbols and those who have encountered problems of the closure of some schools.

"We deem it fit to curb any crisis that can come up due to the fact that people have nothing to do. We will also engage the services of skilled people who will train others in cabinet making, knitting and sewing," Mr Moeketsi said.

Classes

The PCP will offer classes from standard 6 to matric in English, mathematics, history, Zulu, biology and Biblical studies.

Those who are interested can contact the PCP at (011) 838-5845 or at Suite 601 in the Sanlam Building at 63 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

Boy (15) denies leading killer mob

A 15-year-old boy who allegedly led a mob of knife-wielding schoolchildren to the Meadowlands home of a suspected killer to avenge the death of a schoolmate, pleaded not guilty in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to murder.

The Soweto boy, who may not be named, has been charged with the murder of Fanyane Mpashe — also known as "Teenage" — on August 5 last year.

Yesterday he denied any involvement, saying he was sick at home at the time the incident occurred.

According to the State, the boy was one of a group of pupils at a Soweto high school who decided to avenge the death of fellow pupil, Solomon Sekhu, killed on the weekend of August 2.

It was rumoured that two boys — "Teenage" and "Zero" — had murdered him.

The group, led by the 15-year-old, set out to find "Teenage" and caught him in his Meadowlands home, the State alleges.

The case continues today.

Non-racial

NEST

School to

open soon

520

5/19/80

Education Reporter
Building operations at the new non-racial school in Tongaat, Natal, would be completed by the end of next month.

This has been announced by Professor G R Bozzoli, a member of the New Era Schools Trust (NEST) and former vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Delivering a lecture on the NEST schools to the Wits Anatomy Luncheon Club, Professor Bozzoli said pupils had already registered for classes in 1987.

The staff had been appointed and the new headmaster would be Mr Richard Thompson, presently the deputy headmaster of St Martins School in Rosettenville.

NEST, an educational trust formed in 1981 by

concerned South Africans, also plans to build non-racial schools near Grahamstown, Cape Town and Johannesburg. Professor Bozzoli told

students and staff that the schools would be completely non-racial.

"Usually when a black child enters a white school its ethos is based on the traditional English school. This child would not be at home in a school like this," he explained.

"You cannot take a white school and change it to a non-racial school. That school would always be white in nature. Enrollment at NEST schools will be non-racial from the start."

The NEST schools will not be for the wealthy and privileged children. An extensive bursary scheme has been planned.

Mercury
30/07/86

Mansfield Boys' High celebrates 75 years

Mercury Reporter

THIS weekend pupils, past-pupils, teachers and friends of Mansfield Boy's High in Durban will celebrate the school's 75th anniversary.

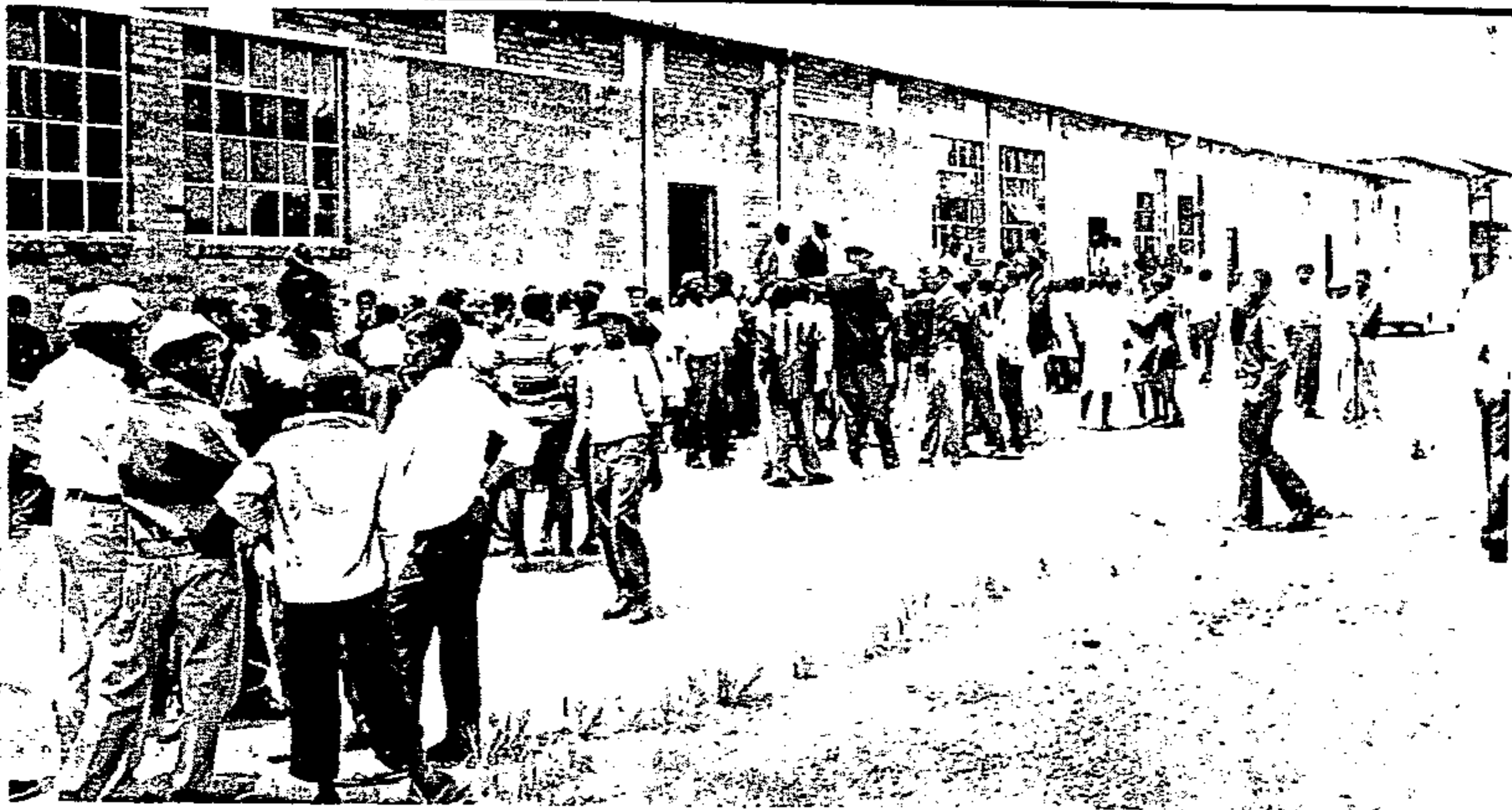
The school was founded in 1911 and opened on August 1. It soon became Durban's biggest primary school and in 1940, after some reshuffling, it became Durban's third high school after DHS and Glenwood.

The school has a long and proud record of service to the community.

To celebrate the anniversary a thanksgiving service will be held in the school hall at 10 a m on Friday followed by a tree planting ceremony attended by the Mayor of Durban, Mr Stan Lange.

On Saturday an anniversary fair will be held in the school grounds with stalls for bargain hunters. There will be fun events in the morning and in the afternoon soccer and rugby matches between school sides and Mansfield Old Boys' Association.

The following Friday, August 15, as a gesture of thanks to those people who have devoted their lives to educating the youth, the school will host a tea party for all retired teachers living in the Durban area.



NO room now for these pupils if they should drop out school.

EVEN people who have been at the forefront of the fight against Bantu Education find themselves having to walk a tightrope in the present crisis in black education.

Turret Correspondence College has had to turn down applications by many who have been boycotting Department of Education and Training schools in the past two years, because it does not want to be seen to be breaking the unity of the pupils.

According to a spokesman for the college this is in response to a request by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

The spokesman said the college was asked

Walking a tightrope

FOCUS

not to break the united front of boycotting pupils by offering tuition to some pupils while others were still out in the streets.

The college should rather join the fight for the re-opening of closed schools.

"In the Cape, for instance, we no longer enrol pupils who dropped out in the past two years," said the spokesman.

The only pupils who are using the college's

services are those who dropped out prior to the present crisis, which started in 1984, and those who would normally not qualify for full-time study.

The TCC spokesman said: "We obviously cannot handle the big numbers of pupils who are in the streets now. And it is our belief that everything possible should be done to push for the re-opening of the closed schools.

"We are, however, in the process of negotiating with student organisations on how best we can help those who require our services and on how we can be relevant in the present crisis."

Turret College is the secondary education wing of Sached Trust, an independent educational trust formed in direct response to the institution of discriminatory education in South Africa.

Since coming into being in 1959, Sached has sought to relate education to the wider process of social change through consultation with organisations of the "oppressed and exploited" communities.

learner a deeper and better understanding of the subject.

"We have in fact designed all our courses in such a way that they open up the pupil's thought process, since we are not into spoon-feeding," said one of TCC's programme officers.

TCC's programme caters for students in two categories:

- "Package A" is designed for working or unemployed adults who need senior secondary education and may be attempting matric for the first time.

The course prepares the pupils for the highest standard of matriculation in the country — JMB — and is offered over a period of three years.

- "Package B" is a one-year matriculation course, offered only to pupils who have already studied at the matric level but have not (for whatever reasons) obtained the qualification.

Both packages prepare the TCC pupils to write the JMB examinations, a qualification of a very high standard for both blacks and whites in South Africa.

This does not however, preclude anyone from opting to write the National Senior Certificate examination offered by the Department of Education and Training.

By SAM MABE

It has been running several projects concerned with adult education, some of which were not offered in conventional institutions.

These ranged from labour and community education, teacher upgrading, tertiary education and support services, commercial skills-training and secondary education.

TCC was started in 1970 and has offered courses which prepare high school pupils to write either the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) or National Senior Certificate (NSC) examinations.

Although working within the conventional system of education, TCC's teaching methods are different.

Its history courses, for instance, have been written in a manner that allows for critical analysis by the learner, thereby giving the

Some hope

Tembisa schools 'back to normal'

The Department of Education and Training's regional director in the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen said yesterday the school situation had returned to normal in Tembisa.

He added that the circuit inspector in Kempton Park, Mr I J Pretorius, was so pleased with the return to normality that he had distributed about 10 000 pamphlets thanking the parents for making it possible for the children to go back to school.

The school boycott in Tembisa followed the reopening of schools for the fourth term.

It was resolved last week after Mr Booysen asked the department — which had intended closing the schools — to give him a chance to bring the situation to normal.

School sources in Tembisa reported normal attendances except for Wednesday when pupils observed a day of mourning for the 177 miners killed at Kinross.

We have not cancelled boycott, insists SRC

Tembisa pupils insist the school boycott is still on despite claims to the contrary by the Department of Education and Training.

The DET regional director in the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen said the school situation had completely returned to normal in Tembisa.

The circuit inspector in Kempton Park, Mr I J Pretorius, was so pleased with the return to normality he had distributed 10 000 pamphlets thanking parents for having made it possible.

Sources reported normal attendances except for Wednesday when pupils observed a day of mourning for the 177 Kinross miners.

A spokesman for the Students' Representative Council (SRC) coordinating committee says the boycott will continue until Monday.

"The SRCs did not call off the boycott. The DET was responsible. We did not ask the DET to speak to our parents. We expected the DET to deal with the SRC on the education problem.

"We wanted to meet with the DET at the beginning of the year but they refused. Now they want to meet us and our parents. We see this as a sign of triumph, that the DET is faced with a crisis and is failing to deal with the situation," the spokesman said.

He called on officials of the DET to resign and to hand over education to "the people".

"We would also like to warn the DET that we will accept nothing less than the total scrapping of apartheid education and all the evils that go along with it," the SRC spokesman said.

CREAK OUT II

Mdasco appeals to pupils to return to school

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Student Council (Mdasco) appealed to students yesterday to return to classes to prepare themselves for the year-end examinations.

In a statement signed by its vice-chairman, Mr Mbulelo Dundu, Mdasco said that although the government had not met students' demands, it was necessary for students to return to classes.

Mdasco criticised students for failing to heed its advice that they stay at schools "where they could fight their battle".

The student organisation said it wanted a "democratic, equal and universal system of education in a united democratic South Africa".

Mdasco retracted an earlier statement that Soffithe Secondary School had been burnt down by "hooligans". It said in yesterday's statement the language used in the earlier statement was inappropriate to be used against other black people.

The students said they were aware of the anger of the people and it was difficult for the students to stop this.

Mdasco said it had never advocated — and would never encourage — the burning down of schools.

Those who did so were deliberately acting against the resolutions of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

The burning down of schools was detrimental to the students as they would have nowhere to attend classes, Mdasco said.

The organisation pledged solidarity with the students of Duncan Village, whom they said had had their schools closed down since August by the education authorities.

The students appealed to the government to reopen Duncan Village schools. If this demand was not met they could consider "serious action".

Mdasco said the government should also scrap the requirement that students re-register for the second semester.

It appealed to the community to take note of what was happening at schools as parents paid heavily for the education of pupils.

Computer era for Indian education

Mercury Reporter

THE House of Delegates plans to introduce a new range of technical subjects, including electronics, into the senior secondary school curriculum for Indian children, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the Chief Minister, announced in Durban last night.

Opening an exhibition on technical education at the Clairwood Secondary School, he said that as a pilot study the subjects would be introduced on a trial basis at five secondary schools, including three ordinary secondary schools and at the Clairwood Secondary School and the M L Sultan Stanger.

The new range of technical subjects would be known as technika subjects and would include technika electronics, electrical, mechanical and civil, he said.

'To assist pupils develop some insight into the role of computer-related technology, my department plans to introduce computer awareness and computer literacy programmes for all pupils in Stds 6 and 7 from next year and computer studies as one of the optional examination subjects in the senior secondary phase from 1988,' he said.

Research

Technical schools and technikons would point the way to the many opportunities ahead for the Indian community and all South Africans.

It was important that technical institutions were developed to the point where they could feed adequate streams of well-educated and technically trained persons into Indian community undertakings.

Following recent research studies which reflected a greater interest in the technical direction of study, plans had been finalised to build several technical secondary schools.

'One such school with hostel facilities is planned for Pietermaritzburg for the needs of the Midlands area.

College

'It is my anticipation that with the advent of technical secondary schools, closer links with industry will be forged.

'My department is making provision for a modern technical college in Northdale, Pietermaritzburg,' he said.

Building operations had already begun and it was anticipated that the technical college would be open in 1988.

He said the college would have facilities for arts and crafts, hairdressing and beauty culture, dressmaking and needlework, commerce and computer science and workshop facilities.

Many E Cape teachers moved

By JIMMY MATYU

AT least 35 teachers at boycott-hit schools in the Eastern Cape have been transferred by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, declined to name the schools from which the teachers had been transferred, or those to which they had been sent.

He said the situation at lower primary schools in the Port Elizabeth area was "quite good", although attendance dropped to below 80% yesterday.

At secondary schools, the situation was less satisfactory and at most of them, attendance was below 80%.

In some cases it was nil.

Mr Schoeman said no decision had yet been taken to close any more schools in the East Cape schools.

Mr Schoeman said the Minister of Education and Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen had said that schools which did not maintain an attendance of 80% were in danger of being closed for the rest of the year.

At least 20 schools in the region are already closed.

He declined to comment on reports that secondary schools in PE's townships had been standing empty since October 1, when pupils commemorated the death of 177 men in the Kinross mine disaster.

He said the schools situation in the East Cape was worse than in Soweto, where only 24% of the schools had less than 80% attendance yesterday.

He reiterated that the doors of his department were open for discussions with people or organisations which were concerned about getting pupils back in class.

"The Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, and other officials have held talks on three occasions with the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa). It is now awaiting a memorandum from the National Education Crisis Committee." A total of 106 000 full-time pupils had registered for the end-of-year examinations and 130 000 private candidates, mostly adults, were also expected to write the examinations. The figures included national states, but excluded Transkei, he said.

SWEETMAKING IND

Parties. Employ
Trade

Area Magist

DET firm: no deferment of matric examinations

PRETORIA — There will be no deferment of the black matric examinations which start on October 24.

This was confirmed yesterday by the director-general of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr Braam Fourie.

In a statement issued by the government's mouthpiece, the Bureau for Information, on behalf of the DET, Dr Fourie said "conflicting reports are doing the rounds".

He stressed that:

- The external senior and matriculation certificate examinations for full-time and private candidates commenced on October 24 and ended on November 24;

- No deferment would be allowed. Candidates who failed to sit for the exams would either have to repeat the full academic year or enter as private candidates for the 1987 examinations;

- The supplementary examinations in February/March 1987 were limited to candidates who wrote in

October/November 1986 and who qualified for admission to the supplementary examinations; and

- There would be no examinations for full-time or private candidates during May/June 1987.

Since costs were incurred in preparation for the examinations, registration fees could not be refunded to candidates who failed to write in October/November, Dr Fourie said.

If necessary, security measures would be introduced at examination centres, as in the past, to "ensure the safety" of candidates and invigilators.

"There have also been demands that candidates should have access to question papers beforehand and that they should be allowed to take notes and textbooks into the examination room," Dr Fourie said.

"For obvious reasons the department will not consider such absurd demands.

"Standards have to be maintained and the interests of thousands of dedicated candidates have to be protected." — Sapa

Future of Pace College 52 hangs in balance

By Sol Makgabutlane

What has gone awry at Soweto's Pace College?

The college's official opening four years ago was accompanied by a blaze of publicity, and many regarded it as a landmark educational institution that had opened new vistas on the horizon for hundreds of black youngsters.

Companies that had put together the R10 million needed for the project were overjoyed, and all had great expectations at the college.

But the recent troubles that afflict the college — the first of its kind on the Witwatersrand — imply that the project has seen anything but successful.

Mr Rex Pennington, Pace's headmaster and former rector at Michaelhouse Boys' School in Natal, resigned suddenly in March.

The deputy headmaster, noted poet Mr Oswald Mtshali, tendered his resignation in August after an incident involving pupils and the SADF.

He described the incident as "the last straw on the camel's back".

Pace was established to create and strengthen black representation in commerce and finance, but it is clear that somewhere along the line something went wrong.

The college achieved disastrous matric results last year when, out of the 131 pupils who sat the exams, only 10 got matriculation exemption and eight others received school-leaving certificates.

There have been several boycotts, and on one occasion the school had to be temporarily closed.

"The fact that we created it as an elitist school may have something to do with the problem," says Mr KR Mason, the executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham).

He also believed that the location of the college — in Jabulani — could be a problem as it was a volatile neighbourhood. Also, he added, people tended to associate American companies with the American Government.

"We're not political; we're not part of the government. Our sole function is to get people educated."

Mr Mtshali agreed that an elitist tag has been attached to the college.

"I feel that because this school is in Soweto, it should serve the interests and wishes of the people of Soweto. It should not have been made to operate in isolation from the other Soweto schools."

Mr Mason listed the following problems at Pace:

- A lack of discipline among some pupils.
- Intimidation of teachers.
- Damage to school property.
- The destruction of a school bus, and the headmaster's car being driven by unlicensed drivers.
- The desecration of the United States flag.
- Only a small number of parents paying school fees.

"We still have great hopes for Pace College," he said, "and we have gone back to the community to ask what should happen at the school."

Mr Mason said Amcham was prepared to meet any "prescriptive suggestion" the black community might have concerning Pace, but cautioned that quick action was needed as "we are having money trouble keeping the school going".

It costs R250 000 a month to keep the college in operation, according to Mr Mason. Fees are R3 500 a year, and bursaries are available.

To solve the present crisis, Mr Mtshali pointed out, staff members at Pace must be assured first that the school is going to continue and their jobs are not in jeopardy.

"I began with the college, and I would not like to see it close now," he said.

Soweto leaders, Amcham discuss future of college

SMK

By Sol Makgabutlane

9/10/86
52

The American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham) is negotiating with the Soweto community on how to resolve the crisis threatening Pace Commercial College, says Amcham's executive director, Mr Ken Mason.

He said Amcham was negotiating with educationists, parents, pupils, teachers and political and religion leaders.

"We are concerned by the recent tragic events at Pace College, but we are currently in discussions with community leaders in Soweto and these discussions are in a confidential and delicate stage.

"These representatives have indicated that they will come up with suggestions and proposals. We are extremely heartened by this fact as we are committed to on-going education and the promotion of education in the community," Mr Mason said.

He said the recent interruptions of classes at the college were of deep concern to Amcham, and he trusted that normal schooling would return to Pace college as soon as possible.

The college, in Jabulani, has been plagued by several crises since the resignation of headmaster Mr Rex Pennington last March, culminating in the burning of the American flag.

The acting principal, Mr Oswald Mtshali, has also resigned and several staff members have stayed away.

● See Page 15.

Aussie school 'no'

No change in exams for blacks

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Department of Education and Training has announced that no deferment of the external senior and matriculation certificate examinations for black students will be allowed.

The examinations, for both full-time and private candidates, begin on October 24 and end on November 24.

The department says that candidates who fail to sit for the October/November examination will either have to repeat the full academic year or enter as private candidates for the examination in October and November next year.

It says the supplementary examination in February and March next year is limited to those candidates who wrote the October/November examination this year and who qualified for admission to the supplementary examination.

The department says

there will not be an examination for either full-time or private candidates during May and June, 1987.

The statement says that, since costs have already been incurred in preparation for the examination, registration fees cannot be refunded to candidates who fail to sit for the examination this month and in November.

If necessary, security measures will be introduced, the department says, to ensure the safety of candidates and invigilators.

The department says demands that candidates should have access to question papers before the exams and that they should be allowed to take

notes and text books into the examination room are 'absurd'.

Strict disciplinary steps, it declares, will be taken against candidates who make themselves guilty of misconduct.

W/M
11/24/86
52

13/10/86

BOYCOTT

More schools face closure by DET

80 000 pupils boycott classes

850
52

ABOUT 80 000 pupils stayed away from schools last week in Soweto, Alexandra, the Vaal Triangle townships, the East Rand and the Eastern Cape. The stayaway was in response to calls from pupils' organisations to boycott classes until their demands were met.

Among the demands were that the Department of Education and Training (DET) re-open 33 schools it recently closed, that detainees be released and the SADF be removed from townships.

The recurrence of educational unrest at black schools could result in the DET closing more schools as it has repeatedly warned that schools where unrest persists might be closed.

There was no attendance at 10 of the 46 secondary schools in Soweto, while secondary pupils in the East Rand town-

THELMA TUCH

ships of Thokoza near Alberton, Katlehong near Germiston and KwaThema near Springs, were also affected.

However, pupils at the four secondary schools in Tembisa near Kempton Park did attend classes last week, said a DET spokesman.

Secondary school pupils boycotted classes in the Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Evaton and Boipatong, he said.

In the Eastern Cape, there was a total boycott of classes at 33 higher primary and secondary schools in Port Elizabeth. Schools in Uitenhage, Duncan Village and one in Port Alfred were also hit.

Meanwhile, the matric examinations will begin on October 28 and many regions are making contingency plans if examinations are disrupted.

Cape Times 15/10/86 (57)

Matric boycott not apparent in W Cape

Staff Reporter

THE impending matric exam boycott in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape is not expected to spread to the Western Cape, according to the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town and the principals of local black schools.

The deputy director of the DET in the Western Cape, Mr P J Scheepers, said he was not aware of any local attempts to organize a boycott of this year's matric exams which are due to begin in the Western Cape on October 24.

The heads of the I D Mkize High School in Guguletu, Sizamile High School in Nyanga — who would not be named, and Fezeka High School in Guguletu, Mr Zola Jonas, said they were not expecting exam boycotts.

Sapa reports that the DET in the Transvaal is preparing special security arrangements for black matriculants, invigilators and teachers and centralized examination venues would be set up if needed.

'Ridiculous!' says official

Pupils want matric papers in advance and notebooks, setbooks with them in exam

By JIMMY MATYU

DEMANDS by some school pupils in Soweto, Johannesburg, for matric examination papers to be made available before time and setbooks or notebooks allowed into the examination room, have been described by the Department of Education and Training as "ridiculous".

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the DET, said it had also come to the department's attention that a new slogan was making the rounds in Soweto.

It demanded: "Pass one, pass all."
"I can only say this is absurd," he said.

The DET had heard about these demands from school principals in Soweto but no specific organisation had been named in connection with them.

"If we were to allow this we would be making ourselves the laughing stock of the world. There is no such thing as an open examination," he said.

Mr Schoeman said if this was allowed to happen it would be impossible to maintain the matric standard which the DET had to protect.

"A certificate has to be worked for to be regarded as something of real value. Such demands, which are absolute nonsense,

are probably coming from a few people and are clearly aimed at disrupting the examinations," he said.

Mr Schoeman said giving out papers before time and taking books into the examination venue was in no way a "legitimate grievance or demand".

He also warned pupils against being trapped into buying expensive bogus examination papers.

"There are unscrupulous people who reprint past examination papers, change the dates and charge exorbitant prices for them. People must be careful about this," he

said.

The final matric examinations for the 236 000 full-time and private candidates will start on October 24.

He said in the past the DET had found it necessary to arrange centralised examination venues and to ask for security police protection.

Mr Schoeman said the selection of venues was in the hands of regional offices, who would decide whether examinations should be written at township schools or at a central venue.

He said pupils who did not write now would have to wait to next October.

CHE TING
17/10/86

Soweto⁵² pupils ~~all~~ refuse to sit exams

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

About 600 Soweto high school pupils yesterday decided not to write their year-end examinations next week.

At a meeting, they called on the Department of Education and Training to postpone the examinations until March next year as there had been "no normal schooling" in the township this year.

However, DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said that under no circumstances would his department postpone the examinations. "We are not going to be pushed around by a handful of pupils, and as far as we know there are thousands of pupils who want to write examinations."

Pupils contended that the period from May — when the schools reopened — to October was too short. And the presence of security forces at schools "caused tension". They said another factor was the detention of teachers and pupils.

52

No school, but quietly, classes go on

A SMALL group of pupils in Soweto is making sure some form of education is taking place while the authorities, parents and student leaders are deadlocked over the schools issue.

In seemingly deserted school buildings, after ordinary classes have ended, pupils gather at arranged times to "learn about the rich history of our country", one of the students told me.

At the moment the group is concentrating on history "because it is the one subject through which the oppressor instilled into the black pupil a sense of inferiority, barbarism and dependence".

This week I was invited to one such class, but in compliance with the Emergency regulations I remained at the school gate while my guide went inside to "collect" some of his friends.

I was allowed to peruse a number of roneoed pages of notes compiled by the students themselves.

There is no glorification of

conquests of the white man — or even the black man.

"You see, our history does not start with the arrival of shipwreck victims on these shores more than 300 years ago.

"Neither does it start at the first so-called 'contact' between black and white much later.

"The discovery of prehistoric (whatever that means) fossils at areas like Taung in the northern Cape and iron smelting equipment has exposed the lie of the Lifagane," the young man said as I paged through the notes.

"Look what they have done to a great strategist like Shaka. We were made to believe that he was a blood-thirsty social misfit and sadist. It is interesting to note that at last the truth has surfaced that those early, but malicious, recorders of history distorted Shaka in order to sell more books."

My attention was caught by a short but detailed passage on the miners'

After school, in seemingly deserted school buildings, pupils are gathering to teach themselves. The main topic: a drastically revised version of the history curriculum, 'a subject which has installed in black pupils a sense of inferiority'. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

strike in the Twenties.

Below the passage are questions relating to the reasons why the strike was called, why blacks were excluded, how it was crushed and what lessons can be learnt from the strategies employed then.

On the next page there are English exercises based on grammatical usage — tenses, direct speech, synonyms and so on.

"You see, this can also be used to enrich the pupils' knowledge of the English language, but this we leave to them to do at home."

Pupils are prepared to learn. They said so at the Wits conference — the National Education Crisis Committee conference at Wits University last December — and re-endorsed that decision at the Durban Conference in April.

But they are not prepared to learn at gunpoint, he emphasised — nor are they prepared to learn through "Bantu education".

"But where are you going to use this information if you are not going to sit for examinations at the end of the year?" I asked.

"If the Department of Education and Training can base its history paper on the true history of the people, pupils will pass with flying colours," he said.

"Anyway we want to depart from the rigid form of education for certification. Knowledge should be an asset to be used even when one can no longer see because of old age."

Obviously some teachers know what happens in their classrooms.

One teacher told how during one "normal" schoolday, she was politely approached by a pupil and told that officially school is out "and it is now our time".

It appears she had been explaining a mathematics problem and her class was prepared to sit through it, even after the siren had sounded.

"I wanted to stop the lesson there and then, but the young man told me to go on — but to bear in mind that they were waiting to take over.

"I didn't know then what he meant by that. But he and the group that was waiting outside were certainly well behaved," she said.

Paging through the roneoed sheets, I came across a section that dealt with the depopulation of areas along the borders of the country, the concentration of government forces on winning the hearts and minds of the rural population by issuing free T-shirts and assisting in rural clinics.

Soweto pupils refuse exams

12/10/80
NGCOBO
SCORES of Soweto high school pupils resolved yesterday not to write their year-end examinations next week.

Instead a call was made to the Department of Education and Training (DET) to postpone the examinations until March next year, with pupils saying there had been no normal schooling in the township this year.

DET spokesman Job Schoeman said his department would not postpone the examinations.

He said: "We are not going to be pushed around by a handful of pupils, and as far as we know, there are thousands of pupils who want to write examinations."

Pupils said the five-month period from May — when the schools reopened — to October was too short.

They said another factor was the detention of some teachers and pupils.

The meeting, which drew about 600 delegates from most Soweto high schools, gave birth to the All African Students Action Committee which will implement the resolutions.

Cape Times 22/10/86

52

Private educators take the unrest gap

By HILARY VENABLES

THE disruption of township schools since the middle of last year has turned private education into a lucrative business and parents of many black and coloured pupils have forked out thousands of rands to send their children to non-racial private colleges in white areas.

At least four new private schools sprang up in Cape Town at the beginning of this year to cope with the demand for private education from Cape Flats pupils after last year's boycotts.

Fees at these schools vary from about R1 600 to R2 500 a year.

The co-principal of Libra College in Observatory, Mr Barry Hicks, attributed the increased demand for places at private schools to the overcrowding, lack of facilities and lack of qualified teachers at black and coloured schools, and to boycotts and stayaways.

Libra, which opened at the beginning of this year, has 100 pupils in standards nine and ten,

most of whom are coloured. There are no white pupils.

Most of the pupils were from "well-to-do" homes, but a number were sponsored by individuals or church organizations, Mr Hicks said.

"If the educational situation in the townships stabilizes, I am sure schools like ours would suffer," he said.

"It's the difference between paying R6 a year at a government school and R2 500 here.

"On the other hand, there would still be a demand for better education than that available in the townships."

Mr Naushad Omar, who started Trident College in the city centre at the beginning of the current school year, said he would not have considered opening a private school if it had not been for the school boycotts.

The education crisis had been a boost for the college and since February enrolment had doubled from 80 to 160 pupils, only two of whom were white.

"We had 240 applications originally because there was a lot of uncertainty at the beginning of the year about when the township schools would open or whether they would open at all," Mr Omar said.

Not all the pupils were wealthy and some were having trouble paying the R1 600 annual school fee.

"Next year we will screen people more carefully so we don't have the same problem," he said.

Established colleges in Cape Town reported dramatic increases in applications from black and coloured pupils at the beginning of the year.

One school said few black parents could afford its annual fee of R3 700, but "hordes" of coloured parents had applied for places for their children.

"We had to turn many of them away," one principal said. "We are usually full anyway, so it is not as if we have benefited from the boycotts."

Protection for ^{SMAT} 250 000 pupils ⁵² 23/10/86

More than 250 000 black pupils begin matric examinations tomorrow — and the Department of Education and Training says police protection will be provided where necessary.

DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said: "Such arrangements are made locally by regional offices where necessary. We have said that, as a broad principle, we will, if necessary, ask for police protection for candidates writing."

More than a quarter of a million black pupils and private students have registered for the examinations.

There are 106 000 full-time matric pupils registered, and 130 000 private candidates. The figure includes South Africa, the self-governing territories and the "independent" homelands, but excludes Transkei, which has its own education department.

The examinations are scheduled to run until November 25.

Mr Posselt said those matric pupils whose schools were closed by the DET last month could sit the examinations at other examination centres, provided the pupils had registered.

Matric exams will go ahead despite total PE boycott

52 Eve Post 22/10/86

[Handwritten scribble]

By MZIWAKHE
HLANGANI

THE Department of Education and Training will go ahead with the matric examinations scheduled to start tomorrow, despite the almost total pupil boycott in PE and the region.

The chief liaison officer of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, warned that pupils who fail to write the final examinations this year would have to re-register, as no additional exams would be held before the end of 1987.

A three-week total boy-

cott by pupils from Standard 3 to 10 has left PE schools empty.

The DET also said that, if necessary, special security arrangements would be made to protect candidates, invigilators and teachers.

But, in spite of the stayaway, schools will stay open.

Mr Schoeman was not in a position to release the number of candidates or the dates of internal exams.

Another DET spokesman said PE schools were being monitored on a dai-

ly basis.

Although the Minister had said schools where attendance dropped below 80% would be closed, they were still waiting for a positive response from the community

In August 20 Eastern Cape schools were closed.

Pupils have demanded:

- The unconditional release of pupils, parents and teachers in detention and the scrapping of all security laws.

- The withdrawal of security forces.

- The reopening of schools the DET closed.

DET firm on today's start to exams

27/10/86

(5)

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Department of Education and Training (DET) will go ahead with school exams, starting today, despite a total stayaway by black pupils at post-primary schools in Port Elizabeth and school boycotts elsewhere in the Eastern Cape, a departmental spokesman said in Pretoria.

The department also announced that, if necessary, special security arrangements would be introduced to protect candidates, invigilators and teachers during the examinations.

The chief liaison officer of DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday that candidates who failed to write the exams would have to repeat the year.

Reacting to pupil demands that exams should be postponed in view of the time lost during the year, Mr Schoeman said: "Under no circumstances will the department postpone examinations."

The decision to proceed with exams today follows a three-week total boycott by pupils from Standard 3 to matric, which has left classrooms in Port Elizabeth township schools empty.

In August, 20 schools in the Eastern Cape were closed by DET as a response to class boycotts. Among the latest demands made by pupils for an end to boycotts are:

- The unconditional release of pupils, parents and teachers in detention and the scrapping of all security laws.
- The withdrawal of security forces from schools.
- The reopening of schools closed by DET.

Pupils interviewed yesterday said they had not prepared for the year-end examinations, since they had been waiting for a response from DET to their demands before they returned to the classrooms.

They said they had not attended DET's "catch up programmes" — initiated to make up for lost time — because none of their grievances had yet been addressed.

(2) ~~1986~~ ~~1986~~

TEACHERS GIVEN A

WARNING

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to take action against principals or teachers who came late or did very little work at the six secondary schools in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr J P H Felstead, in notices issued to teachers this week, said it had come to his notice that malpractices were rife at almost all these secondary schools.

The schools affected are Hofmyer, Saulridge, Flavius Mareka, D H Peta, Saulsville and Dr W F Nkomo.

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of sending students home or ordering them to do revision work on their own when some pupils were absent.

"This lack of discipline," he warned, "must stop forthwith." All teachers were made to sign receipt of these notices on Tuesday afternoon.

A number of teachers interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday reacted angrily to the notices and warned the department:

Malpractices are rife - official

"If you cannot solve the education crisis do not blame it on us."

The teachers, who did not want their names published for fear of victimisation, lashed out at the department for failing to appreciate the role they played in ensuring effective education in the townships.

Mr Felstead also accused teachers of not preparing for their lessons. "Students just have to do revision work period after period," he said.

The regional director cited the following malpractices at almost all the six secondary schools:

- Teachers attend seminars at the University of

South Africa with or without the principal's permission. The seminars, he added, are not compulsory and officials of the department are only entitled to leave for examination purposes;

- When a teacher is absent no alternative arrangements are made and all his classes are not attended to; and
- Teachers go late to their classes.

Mr Felstead also warned that the contents of the notices should be brought to the attention of all secondary school principals "and should any of these malpractices occur again, either the principal or teacher must be taken to task".

SOWETO 23/10/86 (52)

Let them write

MR GUNTHER Merbold, Director of Education in the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training, has appealed to all Soweto parents, organisations, pupils and the community to encourage and make it possible for matric candidates to sit for the end of the year examination.

More than 20 000 candidates — 14 000 private and 6 000 full time —

are due to sit for October/November matric final examination at various centres in Soweto from tomorrow (Friday).

Mr Merbold said in a statement yesterday that despite the disruptions in Soweto schools, he was convinced that there were several thousands

of matric pupils who had displayed great sacrifice and strength of character by having made thorough preparations for the examination.

"This is, after all, the culmination and the final hurdle of their school years. Let us allow them this privilege and this right. They

need and deserve all our encouragement and prayers," Mr Merbold said.

Soweto was one of the areas which were hit by class boycotts during the last three weeks after a pamphlet was distributed in many black townships urging pupils to stay away from school

until DET has met pupils' demands.

Mr Job Schoeman, Chief Liaison Officer of DET, said about two weeks ago that regional directors could arrange that pupils write their examinations at centralised venues if the examinations were threatened.

He said candidates who sat for the examination would be protected by the police.

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OVERTIEM

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FAMILY AND WORK IN RURAL SOCIETIES PERSPECTIVES
ON NON-WAGE LABOUR
305.9631 LONG

Journal
and an
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Cass, London, 1984.

OVERVIEW

1587 Family + work - rural societies's Persp.
labour

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Development ... and

Cape Times

23/00/86
52

Tension mounts as DET confirms mass exam plans

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Black education faces another crisis from today with 106 000 full-time pupils and 130 000 part-time candidates due to start their year-end examinations.

Soweto pupils have declared tomorrow the "Day of Mass Resistance and Students Action" and called on fellow students not to write exams.

But the Department of Education and Training (DET) is forging ahead despite the call to postpone exams until next year.

"We will provide police protection if necessary. There won't be any postponements and no alternative arrangements will be made for those who fail to sit for their examinations tomorrow," Mr Job Schoeman of DET said yesterday.

The All African Students Action Committee (AA-SAC), responsible for the exams boycott action, distributed pamphlets in Soweto urging pupils not to sit for their finals.

The pamphlet accused DET of being the cause of the present education crisis, as its "arrogant and obstinate attitude towards problems facing the students by turning schools into military camps" had rendered the situation "unsuitable to learning".

It further stated that the academic year had been very short, and had been repeatedly interrupted by the SADF and DET itself.

Other demands on the pamphlet included the postponement of exams until March next year; the reopening of all schools closed by DET; the unconditional release of all students and teachers from police detention, and the removal of the SADF from townships and school premises.

● Our correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that, according to a departmental spokesman, the DET will go ahead with school exams, starting today, despite a total stayaway by African pupils at post-primary schools in Port Elizabeth and school boycotts elsewhere in the Eastern Cape.

Matrics sit finals under police guard

By SEFAKO NYAKA

BLACK education faces another acid test today when matric candidates sit their final examinations — “protected” by armed police.

Schooling in Soweto, Alexandra and the Eastern Cape has virtually ground to a halt after boycotts and the closure of several schools in the areas.

Three weeks ago pamphlets urging pupils to stay away from school until the Department of Education and Training (DET) met pupils' demands were distributed countrywide.

But this week Gunther Merboldt, Director of Education in the DET's Johannesburg region said despite disruptions in Soweto schools, he was convinced there were several thousand matric pupils who had displayed “great sacrifice and strength of character” and thoroughly prepared themselves for the examinations.

“This is, after all, the culmination and the final hurdle of their school years,” he said.

Appealing to parents, organisations, pupils and the community to encourage and make it possible for candidates to sit the final examinations, Merboldt said: “Let us allow them this privilege and this right. They need and deserve all our encouragement and prayers.”

He said more than 14 000 private and 6 000 full-time candidates were due to sit for exams at various centres in Soweto alone.

In a statement about two weeks ago, Job Schoeman, the DET's Chief Liaison Officer, said candidates who sat for examinations would be protected by the police.

Schoeman also said regional directors could arrange for pupils to write their papers at centralised venues if examinations were threatened.

But the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said the presence of security forces would only serve to worsen the situation.

“It is our view that the placing of security at examination centres will not assist the situation in anyway,” Eric Molobi, NECC representative said.

Azapo's publicity secretary Muntu Myeza said pupils boycotted classes when security forces were deployed on school premises early this year.

“I do not see how the very pupils who refused to study under the barrel of a gun can go back and write under a virtual state of siege.”

Most parents and teachers feel there has been no meaningful teaching since the schools reopened in March

“On average, pupils might have been in class for less than a month this year,” one high school teacher said.

Black exam venues a secret

STAR
24/10/76 (53)

Thousands of black pupils were writing their first matric examinations today as a veil of secrecy was thrown over the location of examination centres in Soweto.

Mr Peter Nel, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET), declined to disclose the location of exam centres in Soweto, which has been plagued by a number of class disruptions in the past months.

Mr Nel said: "The examination centres have been situated at convenient points all over the Johannesburg area."

There are 2 000 matric centres around the country, Mr Nel said. Candidates will today write first papers of African languages.

In Tembisa today pupils turned up at the secondary schools to write their end of the year examinations.

Security was provided at the schools which would serve as examination centres.

NUMBER OF PUPILS

There were no incidents as matric pupils went to school to start writing their examinations.

According to the chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, about 250 000 pupils had registered in April to write their finals. Mr Schoeman said of the 250 000 registered he expected a drop-out rate of about five percent.

Last year 191 000 pupils wrote the exams.

Mr Schoeman said police protection was being provided for pupils writing in "troubled areas".

Many Soweto pupils were uncertain yesterday whether they would write their exams because of allegations of threats by youths.

While several students claim they have been threatened by youths not to write, several pamphlets circulated in Soweto yesterday urging pupils to write the papers.

Black schools empty as matric exams start

By JIMMY MATYU

MATRICULATION examinations under the Department of Education and Training begin today with thousands of pupils in the Eastern Cape missing out.

An Evening Post team conducted a quick survey of post-primary schools in the Port Elizabeth's black townships and found them still empty.

Some teachers at the schools told Evening Post they were there to check the situation and see if pupils would return to

write the examination.

Mr Peter Mundell, liaison officer for the department in Pretoria, said the exams would start with the first paper of the African languages in higher grade.

This would be followed by the other two African language papers on Monday.

On attendances in the Port Elizabeth area and other centres where schools were boycotted, Mr Mundell said he could not comment until he received regional reports.

However, he said 2 000 examination centres had been set up throughout the country, with 106 000 full-time pupils and 130 000 private candidates expected to write the matriculation examinations.

"I can say that students who miss out this year, unless for medical reasons, will only get their next chance in October next year," he said.

Mr Patrick Pasha, secretary-general of the Port Elizabeth branch of the

Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association (Idamasa), today said it was quite tragic that thousands of pupils would not sit for the examinations simply because the department stubbornly refused to be "flexible" on requests by pupils to be given time to catch up with lost time until January next year.

He said the department was also to blame for this lost time because the schools were opened late in January, were closed early in June and again

opened late in July.

"They opened late in July because they were still busy arranging their security measures such as the identification cards to be carried by the pupils and re-registration programme," he said.

Mr Pasha said the organisation had refused Deputy Minister Mr Sam de Beer's last invitation to meet him in Pretoria because since meetings were banned in the townships they could not get a mandate from the community and the pupils.

CAP 7/1/86 25/10/86

52

Matric candidates attacked in Soweto

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Widespread disruptions by black youths stopped hundreds of Soweto matric candidates from writing their examinations yesterday.

• Youths armed with sjamboks, sticks and whips went to several examination centres and attacked candidates.

• Several candidates were injured in scuffles when the angry youths stormed the examination centres, sjambokking candidates and tearing up question papers.

According to candidates, about

eight centres were affected by the disruptions. Eye-witnesses claimed that similar incidents occurred at some schools in Zondi, Mofolo, Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Diepkloof.

Several candidates yesterday complained that there was complete lack of security at the examination venues, despite promises made by the Department of Education and Training that security would be provided.

Sapa reports that police had not posted guards at examination centres in Soweto yesterday due

to "a shortage of security personnel". A Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday that there would "definitely" be adequate security for black matric candidates from Monday.

• A circuit inspector with the Department of Education and Training, Mr Piet Scheepers, said there had been a "very good response" to the start of final examinations in Cape Town's black townships yesterday. More than 90 percent of pupils had written exams and he was not aware of any incidents, he said.

Muslims

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It was in... the...

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CAP 5/1/86 25/10/86

LOHN NÖG ...

Police ignored pleas for guards at exams

STAR (52) 25/10/86



By Susan Fleming, Mudini Maivha and Montshiwa Moroke

A request for protection for black matric pupils sitting exams in Soweto was not implemented by the South African Police because of a shortage of security personnel.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) asked for police guards at examination centres in Soweto yesterday because of "fears of intimidation". But no police turned up.

The Bureau for Information said police had not been posted at the centres because of a shortage of security personnel.

The DET has assured pupils that there will be protection on Monday.

Examination centres were disrupted yesterday by sjambok-wielding youths. They stormed classrooms, sjambokked pupils and teachers and tore up examination papers.

Several students were injured. Some showed weals all over their bodies from being whipped with sjamboks. Others were limping, and others had swollen eyes.

The chief of public relations at DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said that of the 6 000 pupils registered in April to write exams in Soweto in October, only 1 500 had completed their papers.

Another chance

He encouraged students to continue writing examinations. Those whose exams had been disrupted would be given another chance to write. Details of the dates would be given as soon as possible.

Apart from the disturbances in Soweto, Mr Schoeman said there had been an encouraging turnout in other areas. He would not estimate how many had written.

Angry Soweto pupils have blamed DET for the disruption of exams. They said DET had promised police protection - but no police were seen at schools, except at the Thaba Jabula Centre in Klipspruit.

"The authorities promised us police protection, but where are the police now? Anyway, even if they protected us here, they will not provide us with protection at home," said one pupil.

About 8 am yesterday a helicopter scattered thousands of pamphlets throughout the township. The pamphlets made scathing attacks on the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and its members. It accused the NECC of not knowing anything about education, and of interfering and disrupting "the education of our children".

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and the All-African Students' Action Committee (Asaac) blamed

■ To Page 2



Soviet civil aviation chief Mr Ivan Donstov inspects the wreckage of the aircraft that crashed on Sunday, killing President Samora Machel and 33 others.

Members of crash probe left in S.A.

KOMATIPOORT - Eight members of the Soviet-Mozambican delegation that visited South Africa yesterday were left behind after the pilot of their Soviet aircraft could not find Komatipoort airport because of heavy cloud.

Attempts to light up the runway with motor-car headlamps failed and the aircraft flew to Maputo.

A large quantity of personal belongings recovered after last Sunday's crash, in which Mozambique's President Samora Machel and 27 others were killed, was also left at Komatipoort airport.

Officials at the airport said the Soviet Antonov 26 aircraft, which brought the 28-man delegation to Komatipoort, was to have fetched the eight Mozambicans yesterday after taking the nine Soviet members of the team to Pretoria. The Soviets visited the surviving crew member of the crashed jet.

A Soviet helicopter that took the remaining members of the delegation to visit the crash site left immediately after the inspection.

The eight Mozambicans had been sorting through the personal belongings of the passengers killed in the air crash.

Officials said they would probably be put up in South Africa overnight and taken back to Maputo today.

● See Pages 2 and 4.

The blacks-only bomb

The Star Bureau
LONDON - A black educationist has told children at a London school that America has an "ethnic bomb" which kills blacks and spares whites.

Mr Kuba Assegai (36) was addressing a seminar at the Willesden High School, North London, where he is chairman of the governors.

Later he said: "Yes, it's quite true, the Americans have produced an ethnic bomb. It was

Vietnam War." He said the bomb could tell the difference between black and white and "homed in" on pigmentation in blacks' skin.

The claim has angered Tory members of Labour-controlled Brent Borough Council.

The opposition leader on the council, Mr Roger Stone, has now put forward a motion calling for Mr Assegai to be banned from all educational establishments in the borough because of

This weekend is the last chance to visit The Star James Show at Fourways Gardens, described by participants as the most successful show yet held. It ends at 10 pm tomorrow - but not before lovely Miss Sandton, Anne Tyrrell (19), and Brian Mitchell, world junior lightweight champion, ride The Star/Raleigh Fun Cycle rally at 8 am. For sports lovers there is also fly pigeon shooting, fly fishing, microlighting or

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CHG Train 28/10/86 (52) JCB

Exams: Police to take tough stand

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security forces intend taking a tough stand against people who intimidate black pupils who want to write their examinations.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in a statement yesterday that he had made arrangements countrywide to ensure that black pupils who wished to write their exams would be able to do so without fear of intimidation.

His statement was issued by the Bureau for Information.

Meanwhile, the Director-General of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Braam Fourie, yesterday said the DET would no longer provide daily information about the exams.

At a meeting organized by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and the Soweto Civic Association at the

weekend, desperate parents made a plea to black organizations to allow their children to write examinations.

Both organizations issued a joint statement calling on the DET to grant permission to those pupils who were unable to write on Friday to do so early next year.

The DET said yesterday that pupils whose exams were disrupted would be given another chance to write.

The bureau reported that a group of youths yesterday set fire to the Seana-Marena School in Soweto causing considerable damage.

In Kagiso, on the West Rand, the Matsupatsela Secondary School was stoned by a group of youths.

The youths were dispersed by warning shots fired by a member of the security forces. One youth was injured and arrested.

Matriculation examinations

APPEAL

Sowetan 27/10/86 (52)

DESPERATE parents last night made a plea to black organisations to allow their children to write examinations.

This follows the outbreak of violence in Soweto on Friday when armed youths disrupted the matric final examination sittings at eight centres.

Candidates and teachers fled when the youths, armed with sjamboks and knives, stormed the centres and tore up examination papers.

Most parents interviewed by the *Sowetan* yesterday, condemned the disruption of the

One parent from Tshiawelo, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, said: "We have spent a lot of money to take our children to school to be educated and now they are being deprived of writing their final examination."

Struggle

Another parent from Naledi said: "I appeal to black organisations to allow the children to write examinations. I am aware of the struggle by these organisations to improve the standard of black education but, while this is happening, let the children continue with their education."

The Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and the Soweto Civic Association yesterday issued a joint statement calling

MR Vusi Khanyile... Parents Crisis Committee.

on the DET to grant permission to those pupils who were unable to write to do so early next year.

They also condemned the harassment of private adult candidates who were writing to improve their qualifications.

The Det yesterday promised full protection

DR Nthato Mollana... Soweto Civic Association

for full time and private candidates writing examinations.

The Director of Education for Johannesburg, Mr Gunther Merbold, yesterday assured the candidates that precautionary measures have been taken to ensure their safety at the 21 examination centres in Soweto.

Let our kids write exams, plead parents

By MZIKAYISE EDOM



"The security forces give the assurance that apart from area patrols, they will also keep a presence on the premises of the examination centres," Mr Merbold said.

Mr Merbold said the examination centres are: Forte, Makgome, Thutolore, Anchor, Pheneni, Lobone, Thulare, Mafori-Mphahlele, Thabo, Vuwani, Moletsane, Ibhongo, Thabatsane, Jabula, Bopa Senatla, Bona, Fidelitas, Lofentse, Zwelithini, Sekwati, Tau-Pedi secondary and high schools and Jabulani Technical College.

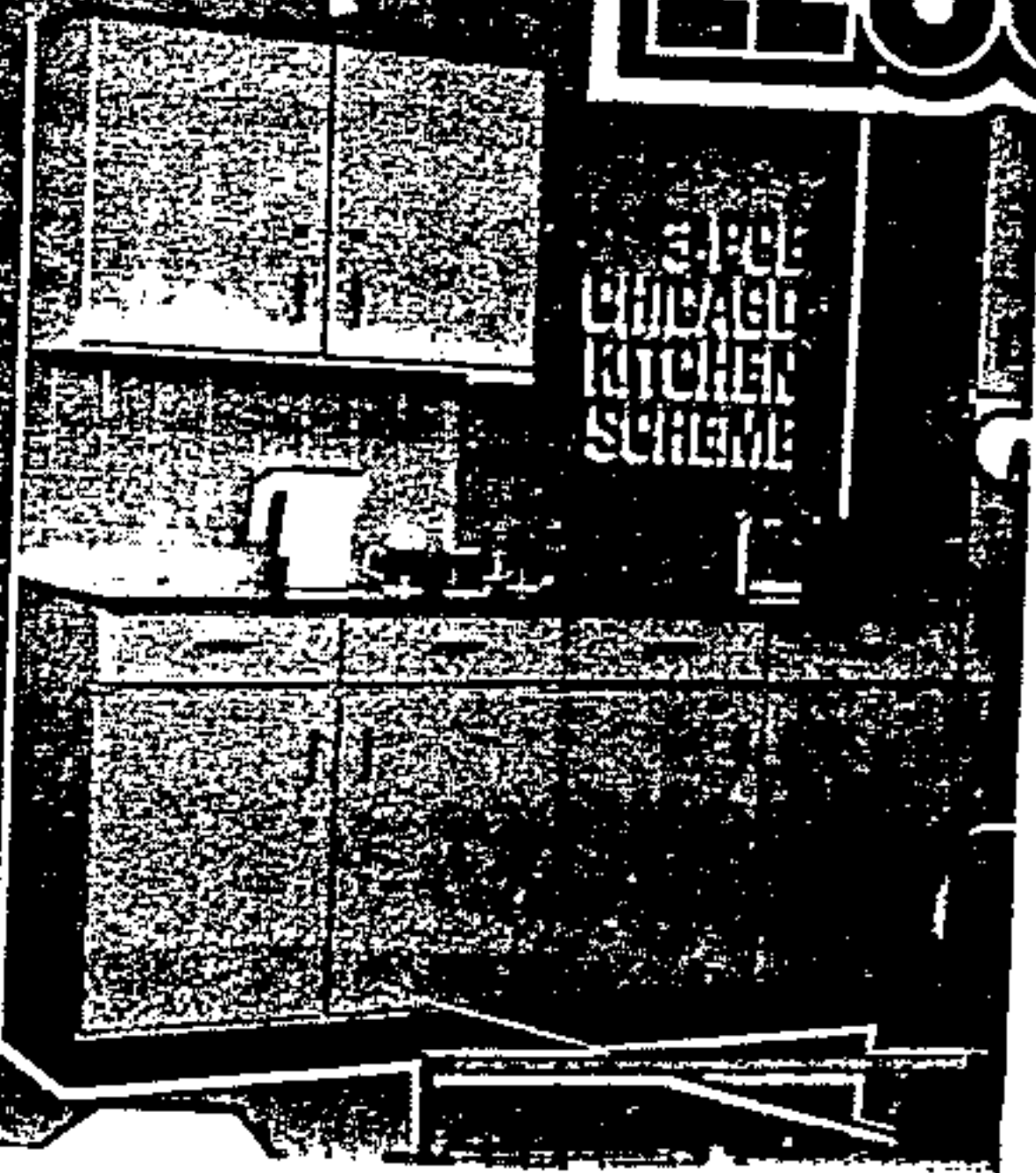
Close

The Pace Commercial College in Soweto is to close temporarily due to the ongoing crisis in black education and the decrease in income from parents and donors.

The American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa said on Friday that the college was under severe financial pressure and activities at the college had been restricted due to events in Soweto which were preventing senior school education.

- Cox Pritchard & Stonehouse Str., Johannesburg. Tel: 834-5511
- Cox Paul Kruger & Skinner Str., Pretoria. Tel: 26-1371
- Cox, Voortrekker St. & Waburn Ave., Beccoi. Tel: 54-6016
- 61 Pretoria Road, Kempton Park. Tel: 975-2816
- Cox Marshall & Annet Str., Jeppe. Tel: 614-4820
- Cox Victoria & Odeon St., Germiston. Tel: 825-3505
- 2548 Bree St., Johannesburg (near Dexters) Tel: 29-3131

MORE VALUE FOR LESS



3/11/76
26/11/76
62

Protection pledge to exam writers

THE Department of Education has pledged full protection to black pupils writing examinations in Soweto from tomorrow.

This follows the violence in the township on Friday when students writing external examinations were attacked.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said: "We promise all candidates that they will be fully protected. We are encouraging them to go and write until the examinations are over on November 24."

He said the paper which was disrupted on Friday would be rewritten during the period ending November 24. But this should not be seen as a precedent.

"The department will not allow any other paper to be rewritten for any reason. This would mean that if all or some of the papers were disrupted we would have to reset all the examinations, and that would be impossible."

By SAMKELO KUMALO

But many candidates say they are afraid to write in Soweto and other areas even if they are protected by police.

They prefer to be moved to centres away from the residential areas.

Mr Schoeman said: "I doubt if that would solve the problem, because the activists will eventually know about such arrangements."

"But I think the matter must be taken up with the various regional representatives of the department, who are empowered to make changes of venues."

A girl student — part of a group due to write exams at the Anchor school in Meadowlands — told yesterday how they were accosted on Friday by youths who at-

tacked them with sjamboks and spray gases.

Before Friday's vernacular paper, word had spread that part-time and fulltime candidates were not to write.

But in some parts of Soweto part-time candidates, who mostly comprise working parents, were told that they could write — but not high-school pupils.

A candidate who works for a publishing company said a confrontation was averted in White City, Jabavu, when private candidates decided to give in to the demands of the activists after being threatened.

"We decided to call it a day. On our way out we were told by the activists that they would tell us on Monday if we would be allowed to write."

In Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and East London, no one wrote examinations.

PRECISION

MISSISSIPPI

Prestige Pace college temporarily closed

By Sol Makgabutlane

The R10 million, ultra-modern Pace Commercial College in Jabulani, Soweto, has been temporarily closed by the American Chamber of Commerce in South Africa (Amcham).

The college is a brainchild of United States companies doing business in South Africa and South African companies.

Amcham president Mr O F C Lubke said the closure was "pending the outcome of ongoing negotiations with the black community" which would "formulate a new direction".

The college had been affected by the crisis in black education.

Executive director Mr Ken Mason has said Amcham is negotiating with a Soweto group comprising educationists, parents, pupils, teachers and political and church leaders.

"We are committed to on-going education and the promotion of education in the community," he told *The Star*.

Mr Mason said matric pupils at the school currently writing final examinations would not be prevented from proceeding with them.

The college has been plagued by crises since the resignations of the headmaster, Mr Rex Pennington, in March, and the acting principal, Mr Oswald Mtshali.

Police on guard at exam centres

Education Reporter

SMR 27/10/86 52
Police stood guard at several Soweto High Schools today where matric candidates were writing examinations.

This followed last Friday's violence in which pupils were attacked by sjambok-wielding youths at the various examination centres.

Members of the security forces were also conspicuous in the areas where some of the examinations centres are situated. At a centre in Orlando police stood at the gates and made candidates produce their timetables before entering the school premises.

The use of guards at black schools to protect pupils writing their matric examinations would worsen the situation, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said in a statement released yesterday.

The SPCC and the SCA said the request by pupils to postpone exams was the only "legitimate" solution. There had been very little schooling this year and many pupils were not prepared to write the exams, the statement said.

The *Sowetan* this morning reported that desperate black parents had made a plea to organisations to allow their children to write examinations. Parents interviewed by *Sowetan* condemned the disruption of exams.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) was urged by the SPCC and the SCA to "be flexible" and to allow those pupils who were not prepared for this month's exams to write next year.

The DET and the Bureau for Information assured pupils at the weekend that protection would be supplied today for those pupils writing in Soweto.

"Attention is being given to ensure that there will not be a recurrence of Friday's events on Monday and subsequent examination days. Protection will be given to all students writing in Soweto," said the chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman.

Mr Schoeman urged students to continue writing their examinations. He said those pupils whose exams had been disrupted would be given another chance to write the paper. Dates for rewriting would be given as soon as possible.

The SPCC and the SCA described the youths who had disrupted Friday's exams as "anarchists".

DET will not postpone matric exams for blacks

By Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

There will be no en bloc rescheduling or postponement of matric exams for black pupils — but those who were unable to complete the Friday paper through the “violent disruption” of exams in Soweto would get a second chance.

The “no general postponement” statement came today from Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training (DET) and dampened the hopes of hundreds of disappointed Soweto pupils who again missed a chance to sit exams.

Mr Schoeman’s statement was in response to yesterday’s postponement plea from Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and Soweto Civic Association.

However, Mr Schoeman said victims of Friday’s disruption would be allowed to re-write the African languages paper — probably in November.

And DET director-general Dr Braam Fourie revealed that the department would give no more information on the exams as it could be misused by militants.

Hundreds of Soweto pupils went home disappointed yesterday after failing to write matric exams.

Hundreds of others went along to exam centres — despite calls by militant youths for a boycott.

At least three reasons were given by pupils for not writing exams. Some said they had stayed away in response to calls not to write exams until minimum demands were met by Government. Others said they had not written because they were threatened. Others said they had not bothered to write because they had had so little schooling this year there was no point.

● Today DET matric candidates write papers on biblical studies and woodwork and metalwork. Transvaal Education Department (TED) pupils write the English first and second language papers.

Tomorrow, TED matric pupils write typing and building construction. DET pupils will not write any exams tomorrow. Their next paper is on Thursday when technical drawing and statute law will be written.

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Blackout on exams

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday said it would no longer provide information or statistics concerning the general progress of the end of the year examinations, individual examinations, centres or candidates.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, Dr Braam Fourie, Director General of DET, said the news blackout was in the interest of the candidates.

He said: "The department has noticed that certain groups are intent on disrupting end of the year examinations and depriving innocent can-

didates of education opportunities through acts of violence and intimidation.

"In the interest of individual candidates, DET will no longer provide daily information concerning the general progress of the examinations, individual examination centres or candidates."

Dr Fourie also appealed to the media to co-operate.

Yesterday morning matric candidates in Soweto — scene of disruptions when examinations

commenced last Friday — flocked to various examination centres.

Black members of the police were posted at all examination centres following last week's violence in which candidates were assaulted by sja mbok-wielding youths.

Fear

The overall situation was quiet, but many candidates went home without sitting for yesterday's paper for fear of intimidation.

Candidates who

spoke to the *Sowetan* said although security had been provided, chances were that they could be waylaid on their way home in the afternoon.

An examination centre at Lobone High School in Mofolo was empty although the police were standing guard.

At Jabulani Technical College, pupils were milling outside the premises long after the exam started.

Meanwhile, there has been support for a plea

made by desperate parents that their children be allowed to write the examinations, writes **Nkopane Makobane.**

Mr T W Kambule, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday said the appeal by parents was justified.

"I support the plea by parents. If pupils don't write, everything would stand still for them while others from other race groups move forward. How do we stand to benefit in the end?", he asked.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, director at the University Preparation Programme, said the conflict that has been caused by boycotting examinations and schools has led to much hardship and ill-feeling.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation said while they support the parent's call, they also want to add a note of concern.

He said confusion had reigned for the whole year in the education arena, and they believe that though the pupils may write, the majority are likely to be ill-prepared.

Police guard black schools

W.P.
28/10/82
52

PRETORIA — Police again stood guard at schools throughout the country today as black examinations continued, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information said.

He said a few isolated incidents of intimidation had taken place yesterday, mainly in Soweto. The calm could probably be ascribed to the presence of the police, he added.

Yesterday the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the SAP would take "a tough stand" against intimidators during the examinations.

He said the police had made arrangements to ensure that pupils who wanted to write examinations would be able to do so without fear.

The tight security at schools was imposed in the wake of violence last Friday, when examinations were disrupted by sjambok-wielding youths.

Reports yesterday said hundreds of Soweto pupils had not written examinations because of threats from intimidators keeping a low profile in the townships and waiting for candidates to return home from exam centres.

Police and soldiers patrolled the townships yesterday and security force helicopters monitored the situation.

No information on the situation at schools today or yesterday was available from the Department of Education and Training after the Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, announced that no daily information on the progress of the exams would be given.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer, said yesterday the situation at most schools in the country was normal.

He promised the Government's "full support" to parents and pupils.

17/6/86 28/10/86

Cape matrices, UWC students write finals

Staff Reporter

52
CAPE matric pupils and University of the Western Cape students are writing their final exams. Exams for all candidates began yesterday.

Department of Education candidates complete their exams on November 21 and those writing Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) exams are due to finish on November 28.

UWC students write until November 21.

An Education and Culture Department spokesman said no special security measures were being taken at coloured schools and a UWC spokesman said exams on the campus were proceeding "normally".

The Department of Education and Training (DET) would "under no circumstances" postpone the matric exams until next year, DET chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman said today.

Pupils who were unable to write in Soweto last Friday because of the violent disruption of exams, would be allowed to rewrite the African languages paper.

Mr Schoeman refused to release statistics about the number of pupils who wrote the DET exams yesterday.

The DET said information released by the department was being misused by groups intent on disrupting the exams.

JOHANNESBURG — While the Department of Education and Training (DET) slapped an official news blackout on examinations yesterday, police stood guard at several Soweto high schools as matric candidates wrote their exams.

This followed last Friday's violence in which pupils were attacked by sjambok-wielding youths at exam centres.

Members of the security forces were also seen in areas where some of the centres are situated. At one in Orlando, police stood at the gates and candidates had to produce their timetables before entering the premises.

At another, about 300 mainly female pupils stood outside the premises while others wrote under police guard.

Asked why they were not writing, the pupils said they had been warned not to sit for the examinations or they would have to bear the "consequences".

At the same time, the DET said it would no longer provide reports on the progress of exams because, it said, the information was being misused by groups intent on disruption.

The department's director-general, Dr

Police guard for Reef matric pupils

DET clamp on exam news

Braam Fourie, said certain groups were also intent on "depriving innocent candidates of education opportunities through acts of violence and intimidation.

"In the interests of individual candidates, the department will no longer provide daily information and statistics concerning the general progress of examinations, individual examination centres or candidates," Dr Fourie said.

The DET and the state-controlled Bureau for Information had assured pupils at the weekend that protection would be supplied yesterday for candidates in

Soweto.

"Attention is being given to ensure there will not be a recurrence of Friday's events on subsequent examination days," said the chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman.

Two community organisations, meanwhile, have warned that the use of guards to protect candidates would worsen the crisis.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said in a statement the request by pupils to postpone exams was the only "legitimate" solution. There had been very

little schooling this year and many pupils were not prepared to write the exams.

They also urged pupils to "exercise restraint".

In Pretoria, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the security forces would take a "tough stand against intimidators" during the exams.

The SAP had made arrangements country-wide to ensure pupils who wanted to write examinations would be able to do so "without the fear of intimidation". — Sapa

29/10/86
SPF

Education group slams 'thug' tactics and DET

By Michael Tissong

A group running educational programmes for black pupils has called on pupil organisations to formulate a single response to the examination crisis and the disruptions which took place in Soweto last week.

The People's Cultural Project (PCP), which runs educational programmes with the help of teachers who resigned from the Department of Education and Training (DET), condemned the disruption of the examinations.

"It is the right of every black pupil to sit for examinations regardless of whether the school from which that pupil comes is closed or not.

"We deplore in every respect the harassment suffered by pupils in examination centres. Pupils who do not agree with the writing of examinations should not implement their tactics like thugs.

"This is also the view of parents and private candidates who were harassed by panga-wielding youths who we do not believe were comrades.

"By its attitude, the DET can also take the blame for the examinations upheaval by its refusal to postpone the examinations," the PCP said in a statement.

DET announced yesterday that the examinations would not be postponed.

Move to defuse 'Islam' row

IN A BID to defuse the storm caused by the NG Kerk's General Synod decision that Islam is a "false religion," Moderator Prof Johan Heyns yesterday called a meeting of NGK leaders.

He said he was drafting a statement intended to "put the matter in perspective."

From Durban it is reported that the

Muslim Youth Movement of SA has called on the church to rescind its resolution.

"Failure to do so would result in a deterioration of the co-operation which has existed until now between Muslims and Christians in South Africa," movement spokesman Mahomed Choonara said. — Sapa.

Govt pledges to protect pupils

DEMANDS by radical youth organisations for the withdrawal of security forces from the townships were aimed at allowing them the freedom to continue with horrific attacks on peace-loving students.

This was said yesterday by Deputy Minister of Education and Development Sam de Beer.

"We pledge our full support to parents and students, and will do everything hu-

manly possible to ensure that the examinations proceed normally," he said.

At the same time, the Bureau for Information issued a statement on behalf of Commissioner of the SAP General Johan Coetzee saying he had made arrangements to ensure that black pupils who wished to write would be able to do so "without the fear of intimidation".

SOPHIE TEMA

1986

CME Trip 29/10/86 (52) ~~52~~

'Normal' turnout at black exam centres

PRETORIA — Police again stood guard at schools throughout the country yesterday as black examinations continued, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information said here.

He said a few isolated incidents of intimidation had taken place yesterday, mainly in Soweto.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Sam de Beer, said yesterday the turnout at most schools in the country was "normal".

At Katlehong, near Alberton, a group of youths harassed some of the candidates at their homes yesterday.

The youths, armed with pangas, sticks and other weapons, went to the house of one of the students and asked her why she was writing the examinations.

They then told her that if she continued to write exams next week, she would be "putting her life in danger", said the student, who declined to be named for fear of reprisals.

The tight security at schools was imposed in the wake of violence last Friday, when examinations were disrupted by sjambok-wielding youths.

Reports on Monday said hundreds of Soweto pupils had not written examinations because of threats from intimidators keeping a low profile in the townships and waiting for candidates to return home from exam centres.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief of public relations for the Department of Education and Training, said there will be no mass rescheduling or postponement of matriculation exams for black pupils.

But he said those who were unable to complete the Friday paper through "violent disruption" of exams in Soweto would get a second chance.

DET's Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, said the department would give no more information on the exams as it could be misused by militants. — Sapa

Youths attack exam candidates

JOHANNESBURG—Disturbances at black matric exam centres continued in Katlehong, near Alberton, yesterday when a group of youths attacked some of the candidates at their homes.

The youths, armed with pangas, sticks, and other weapons, went to the house

of one student and asked why she was writing the examinations.

They told her that if she continued to write exams next week, she would be 'putting her life in danger', said the student who refused to be named for fear of

reprisals.

NIM
52
A number of Katlehong pupils appealed to the Department of Education and Training (DET) to change the exam venue before November 4 as they are eager to continue writing their exams.

25/10/86
A number of parents made similar appeals.

The DET promised to give the students 'tight security' but this does not help because the security personnel are engaged at the centres only, pupils said. —
(Sapa)

Matric exam unrest flares

D.D.
21/11/86
(2)

JOHANNESBURG — Disturbances at black matric exams centres continued in Katlehong, near Alberton, yesterday and a group of youths attacked some of the candidates at their homes.

The youths, armed with pangas, sticks and other weapons, went to the house of one of the students and asked her why she was writing the examinations.

They then told her that if she continued to write exams next week she would be "putting her life in danger", the student said.

Meanwhile, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has announced that there will be no mass rescheduling or postponement of matriculation exams for black pupils but those who were unable to complete the Friday paper through "violent disruption" of exams in Soweto would get a second chance.

The statement, made yesterday by the DET's chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, dampened the hopes of hundreds of Soweto pupils.

It was issued in response to a postponement plea from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Soweto Civic Association.

However, Mr Schoeman said the victims of Friday's disruption would be allowed to rewrite the African languages paper.

● The Bureau for Information has reported that schools were the target of action when classes are not attended at the Thaba-Jabula High School.

A 16 year-old black youth was burned alive in Soweto by unknown persons. No further details were available and no arrests were made, the bureau said.

30/10/86
Blanket
ban on
state
of black
education

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — No details concerning the state of black education, including exam results, would be issued to the press in future.

This was announced yesterday by the chief public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, after he had been asked by the Daily Dispatch to give an analysis of the situation in the Border in view of the disturbances elsewhere in the country, particularly in Transvaal, where pupils who wanted to write examinations were being threatened and forced out of classrooms by intimidators.

Police were guarding students writing examinations at some centres.

Mr Schoeman said in view of "disturbances and intimidation" that had taken place at some examination centres, the DET had decided not to issue statements or statistics about examinations.

"It has come to our notice that centres where examinations were continuing normally, became targets of attacks when identified," Mr Schoeman said. "Concerned parents and candidates also phoned the DET requesting that the candidates and examination centres should not be identified," he added.

Matric examinations started on October 24 and will end on November 24. Mr Schoeman said, however, that no results would be published.

Schools in Duncan Village have been closed since July and there are no matric candidates in the area. Port Elizabeth schools which were not closed earlier this year were deserted last week as students stayed away.

Student body calls on pupils to write

BUS DIST 30/10/86 (52)

SOPHIE TEMA

MEMBERS of one student organisation visited Soweto schools on Tuesday urging pupils to write their end-of-year examinations.

A pamphlet issued by the organisation urged all matric pupils to write, claiming that numbers of other Soweto students would be writing at private schools, church schools and in the homelands.

The organisation has asked not to be named for fear of clashing with other groups.

Another pamphlet, dropped from a plane and issued by the Operation Advance and Upgrade organisation, condemned the National Education Crisis Committee and called on students to write their examinations.

Since Tuesday police have stood guard at schools throughout the country as black examinations continued, a spokesman for the Bureau for Information said in Pretoria.

He said a few isolated incidents of intimidation had taken place yesterday, mainly in Soweto.

This week Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee said the SAP would take "a tough stand" against intimidators during examinations.

The tight security at schools was imposed in the wake of violence last Friday, when examinations were disrupted by sjambok-wielding youths.

Yesterday reports said hundreds of Soweto pupils had not written because of threats from intimidators keeping a low profile in the townships and waiting for candidates to return home from examination centres.

Police and soldiers patrolled the townships yesterday and helicopters monitored the situation.

Exams disrupted

Armed bands of youths who disrupted exam centres when the 1986 black matric finals started last Friday struck fear, confusion and bewilderment into parents and pupils who want to write.

Not surprisingly, therefore, only a handful of candidates were reported to have turned up at certain exam centres — particularly in Soweto and the eastern Cape. Police were posted virtually everywhere to give candidates protection.

Youths armed with knives and sjamboks last week chased teachers and candidates out of some centres in areas like Soweto before tearing up examination papers.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) promised to protect candidates, it failed to do so in Soweto last Friday because, officials explained, there were not enough policemen at its disposal to secure all exam centres.

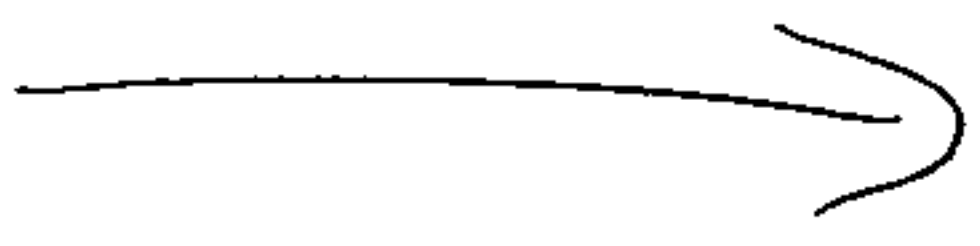
Helplessness, anger and bitterness gripped many township parents because they fear some pupils may be killed in violence sparked by militant youths trying to enforce the exam boycott.

Most parents, though unwilling to express their feelings publicly, are bewildered by the disruptions which some claim are perpetrated by "faceless people bent on destroying the black community."

Both the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and the Soweto Civic Association condemned the "harassment of private adult candidates" or workers who want to improve their qualifications. They also appealed to the DET to allow candidates unable to write because of intimidation to do so early next year.

DET Director General Braam Fourie said the department would no longer provide reports on the progress of examinations because the information was misused by certain groups intent on disrupting exams. Areas in which exams were reported to be

progressing well were targeted for disruption. At the same time, Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee said security forces would take a "tough stand against intimidators" during the controversial nationwide black school examinations. He added that police have made arrangements to ensure that pupils who want to write examinations are able to do so "without the fear of intimidation." He appealed to candidates to report intimidators to police stations. Last year matric examinations were abandoned at some centres because of disruptions. Candidates affected were later allowed to write in March this year, but results were extremely poor. The position this year is likely to be worse because of protracted school boycotts.



Despite the troops, exams fizzle away

By SEFAKO NYAKA

EXAMS in Soweto have virtually ground to a halt, despite a strong presence of Security Forces at examination centres in the township.

The exam flop comes days after a joint appeal from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) to youths not to disrupt exams.

Some pupils who failed to write their exams this week said they did so in response to a call not to write until certain demands had been met by the Department of Education and Training.

Others said due to a lack of effective education this year they had not covered enough work and were thus not fully prepared for the exams.

Many more students, however, said they stayed away from exam rooms because they had been threatened.

Last Friday, when candidates were due to start their examinations, a group of sjambok-wielding youths stormed classrooms, sjamboked pupils and teachers and tore up examination papers.

Before exams started, student and community organisations had asked the DET to postpone exams until next year. The request had been turned down.

The DET, however, has said those candidates whose exams were disrupted last Friday would be given another chance to write.

In a statement, the SPCC and the SCA said they wished to make it clear that "undemocratic actions by elements within the students" needed to be analysed for their negative nature.

"There has not been any national decision to boycott education indefinitely. There are elements within the student body who through their action are actually playing into the hands of the enemy and other detractors and forces of reaction."

The boycott is not a principle but

remains a tactic against DET and Bantu Education, the statement added.

"Students who therefore want to pose as anarchists must be aware that they are causing problems and setbacks for the democratic struggle."

The organisations also condemned the harassment of adults who are studying privately to improve their education.

"The ... campaign to halt all education, the campaign to burn books of adult people who study privately are tactically incorrect actions because they sow division amongst students and parents."

The statement called upon the SA

Police and SA Defence Force "to remove themselves from schools and townships."

It also called upon sections of the student movement to exercise vigilance and discipline and to be on guard against *agens provocateurs*.

The organisations said there had been no national decision taken to call for the return of all students at boarding schools and private schools; nor had there been a decision to boycott alternative programmes.

They also warned against many "fly-by-night" programmes bent on making money out of the crisis in education.

A representative of the National Education Crisis Committee, Molefe

Tsele, this week blamed the State of Emergency for the current situation.

"With the ban on public meetings and the banning of SRCs, students find it very difficult to reflect and consult on their campaigns," he said.

In the past there were opportunities to reflect as a group whether a particular campaign was going to have the support of the masses. This led to consultation with a broad spectrum of the community, he added.

Those students who in the past played a reflective role are no longer prominent, either because they are in detention or on the run.

This has resulted in a group of ultra-militant and radical students engaging in unilateral hit-and-run tactics.

WEEKEND MAIL
3/10/86
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Black exams under control

PRETORIA — Black school examinations were continuing under security force surveillance and with only isolated incidents of intimidation, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

A spokesman said "one or two" incidents of intimidation had taken place in Soweto.

"The intimidation is very isolated. There is no great campaign or really noteworthy activity," he said.

Two men were wounded overnight after security forces fired birdshot at four men intimidating scholars attending after-hours classes near Vereeniging.

The Department of Education and Training was withholding information on exams because it was being misused by intimidators.

Exam papers had 'political' content

52) S.A.P.C. 3/11/86

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The "political" content of a paper written by white matric candidates has concerned some parents — but teachers see it as "relevant" and a "breakthrough".

Essay topics included: "Thoughts on being a soft target" and "What was said to a crowd of mourners who attack the man who allegedly killed the person they were burying".

Candidates were told to respond "frankly, openly and, above all, sincerely".

One topic was a politician's statement that: "Most of us did not think these kinds of things could happen in our country."

Another, based on the legend on a South African monument, asked what relevance the lines had for South Africa today.

The lines were: "The greatness of a nation lies not in the number of its people or the size of its territory but in the extent of its compassion."

The monument is the Horse Memorial in Port Elizabeth in memory of the horses which died in the Anglo-Boer War.

A topic for a formal letter involved a response to a letter to a newspaper questioning whether teenagers were mature enough to take the kind of decisions necessary if they were part of a citizen force used to "keep the peace".

Other essay topics included "The gods of Africa are not served with wine and roses, but with blood" and "The parents ate the sour grapes and the children got the sour taste".

NO PLACE

Some parents felt "politics" had no place in school exams, but teachers applauded the paper as topical and relevant.

An English Study Group made up of teachers and department heads at Peninsula schools decided to write a letter of congratulation to the examiner.

Chairwoman Ms Claudia Regnart, head of the English department at Westerford High School, said the questions touched on pupils' own experiences and made them look honestly at their lives.

"Examiners mark according

to highly professional standards and pupils will not be penalised for their political standpoint."

Dr SW Walters, the Cape's deputy director of education, did not know of any complaints.

"We do not comment on matters of this nature. There is a special committee which looks into complaints."

A black pupil at a private school said: "Maybe the examiner was trying to see if white children who lead sheltered lives know what is going on."

Another pupil said: "I did the sour grapes one — and I hope that no National Party supporter marks it or I'm dead."

"I wrote about whites starting apartheid and now having to pay the price."

There was an ever-present fear that "if you write what you feel you will be marked down not because of your style but because of your content."

A headmaster said he had not heard of any complaints.

"This is the first I hear of anything untoward. You've made me curious — I will have to take a look at the paper now."

By Montshiwa Moroke

Exam boycott buster tells why

The issue of whether to write matric exams has created confusion among black pupils.

In Soweto, The Star spoke to an 18-year-old trapped by this dilemma. He chose to sit exams despite attempts by militants to maintain a boycott.

To protect his identity we refer to him as Ntsizwa.

He is the only member of his family to reach Std 10.

Ntsizwa arrived at the exam centre to find a group warning pupils not to write.

We asked Ntsizwa why he risked his life by defying them.

He replied: "They said we could write, but should be prepared to bear the consequences."

"About 200 of us from different schools braved it."

"There was no police protection, but the centre is a stone's throw from the police station."

Police protection was provided

later but few exam candidates turned up.

Ntsizwa said those who did used all kinds of tricks to escape detection. He added: "We were scared, but gave each other moral support."

"We were determined to write because we had studied the whole year."

"Some days we studied round the clock. We attended tutorials

at Wits and put in at least six hours of study on Sundays.

"I would have felt defeated if I had not succeeded in writing."

"Also, our parents made sacrifices by paying the R38 fee."

Ntsizwa added: "We are determined to complete exams. People who get a chance in life are those who have received an education."

Another 40 schools not opening

Save Post 5/11/86

PRETORIA — Forty schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area will not be re-opening in January, 1987, until pupils show "their willingness to return to school" and individual parents accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and discipline.

This means 60 schools have ceased to function in the area.

Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said in a statement issued today that "school buildings and teachers shall only be made available if meaningful education can be reinstated in the schools".

He said that in the first half of the year pupils at higher primary and secondary schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area were "responsible for various kinds of disruptive behaviour" and very little effective education took place.

He said that when schools re-opened for the third quarter, many pupils re-registered with the intention of attending school.

However, this was thwarted by the actions of

unknown groups of youths, who threatened and intimidated pupils. They also called for a class boycott, which started on July 28.

Mr De Beer said he was approached at that stage by members of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of Port Elizabeth (Idamasa) to get pupils back to school. Three meetings were held with the organisation in Pretoria and PE.

He said certain conditions were laid down which included the daily attendance of pupils and no further disruptions or boycotts.

"It was stated clearly that schools which did not adhere to these conditions would automatically exclude themselves from the agreement."

He said that despite his department's and Idamasa's efforts, pupils had refused to attend school and as a result of their absence, schools had ceased to function.

Mr De Beer said the following schools would not be opened automatically in January 1987:

PE-east circuit

Kwezi Lomso secondary,

Loyiso secondary, Phakamiza secondary, Mzontsundu secondary, Tamsanga secondary, Ndzonelelo secondary, Kwazakhele secondary, Masibambane secondary.

Esitiyeni higher primary, Ezikweni higher primary, Ilungelo higher primary, Inkgubela higher primary, Garret higher primary, Matodlana higher primary, Mvisiswano higher primary, Sithembile higher primary, Myezo higher primary, Siyaphambile higher primary, Emfundweni higher primary, Henry Nginza higher primary, Aaron Gqadu higher primary, Veeplaas higher primary.

PE-west circuit

Itembelihle secondary, Newell secondary

Cowan secondary, Ernest Skosana higher primary, Stephen Mazungula higher primary, John Masiza higher primary, Johnson Marwanqa higher primary, Phillip Nikiwe higher primary, Masangwana higher primary, Molefe higher primary, New Brighton higher primary.

Uitenhage circuit

Limekaya secondary, Thanduxolol secondary, Stephen Nkomo higher primary, Mqhayi higher primary, R H Godlo higher primary, Mthonjeni higher primary, Ilinge higher primary.

Indian matric pupils get new papers after break-in

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN matric pupils are being given substitute examination papers following a break-in at the House of Delegates offices in Durban during which the original papers were 'tampered with'.

This was confirmed last night by the chief director, control, in the House of Delegates, Mr Brij Panday.

Said Mr Panday: 'We had a break-in at our offices and several of the November exam papers were tampered with.'

He emphasised that the situation was well under control and that pupils writing the senior certificate examinations were not being disadvantaged in any way.

There are about 11 000 pupils writing the examinations, which started on Monday and will continue until December 6.

Only some of the papers had been tampered with but substitute papers were being written for all subjects which were affected by the break-in, said Mr Panday.

Some of the substitute papers were those intended for the March supplementary exams but he could not give details as to which subjects were affected.

'Not all subjects have been affected but a wide range have and we've taken steps to ensure that fair examinations for these subjects are given,' said Mr Panday.

Police are investigating the break-in but no arrests have been made.

NECC responds to De Beer's telex on black schools crisis

Susan Fleming,
Education Reporter

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) told Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Mr Sam de Beer yesterday that if certain "obstacles" were removed it would meet him to discuss the black schools crisis.

In a telex to Mr de Beer, it said the "obstacles" included the release from detention of key NECC members and the assurance by the Government that the committee could freely consult the black community before and after the meeting.

Mr de Beer said last night he had received the telex and was considering its content. He would respond soon.

The NECC telex was in response to one sent to the committee by Mr de Beer. This telex condemned certain NECC actions.

Mr de Beer said in his telex last week that although he was open to discussions with the NECC, he questioned its legitimacy and sincerity at attempting to improve education for blacks. He also said his department was not responsible for any deadlock in negotiations with the organisation.

The chairman of the NECC, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said in his response that the NECC was a committee whose life and programmes were "continuously dependent on the mandate of the community".

"We believe the crisis in education cannot be resolved by a few individuals working apart from the popular community thrust. Since we started meeting with you (Mr de Beer) and other Government departments, consultation and community mandate have been central to our activities."

Mr Khanyile said questioning the legitimacy of the NECC would not resolve the problems in black schools.

DIVERSION

"To argue whether or not the NECC is a legally recognisable body is an irrelevant diversion that will not benefit anyone."

Mr Khanyile said the NECC had been subjected to "malicious campaigns" in the form of pamphlets dropped from helicopters and that members of the NECC — who were central to talks with Mr de Beer — had been detained in the Eastern Cape.

"According to our information, the NECC representative for the Eastern Cape is still in detention and he has been since June.

"I still, therefore, call on you to make it possible for us to meet with you by removing the obstacles in the way of talks."

Ad stunt pigeons all safely home

Germiston's controversial homing pigeons — delivered to newspaper editors this week to advertise the city's centenary festival — have all returned home.

Feathers flew when animal protection societies heard of the publicity stunt in which pigeons were hand-delivered to 30 newspaper and magazine offices throughout the PWV area.

The Animal Anti-Cruelty League and SPCA said they feared for the birds, as not all homing pigeons returned home.

A note accompanying each pigeon asked editors to release their pigeon should they not want to keep it.

Festival organiser Mr M du Plooy said today all 30 birds were released and returned to their coop, safe and sound.

Vein blood service complain

Municipal Reporter

Blacks are getting too much blood from whites, the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging contends.

Its newsletter suggests blacks are bleeding the white man and it is time to establish separate blood transfusion services.

The AWB says its investigations show only 15 to 20 in 1 000 blood donors are black — "but seven

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The newsletter services would nations — or we



Mr Matthews Phefadu and Mrs Alexandra Technikon Steering Commi

R5-m techn in pipeline fo

A meeting was held in Alexandria to discuss support and participation in the proposed new technical training centre.

Sponsored by Rotary and Technikon, the project was planned for several years and a steering committee was formed.

The project will cost an estimated R5 million.

A total of 49 organisations were invited to see the model and hear technical details. It was decided to elect a steering committee with each member representing a different sector.

The centre, or educational campus, will cover technical subjects. Facilities for the school will include primary, secondary and tertiary education.

The site chosen is on the corner of the main road and Avenue. An immediate start will be made to accommodate people now housed in temporary quarters.

The steering committee elected includes Mr Peter Matlare, Mr Ben Mhlobo, Mr Matthews Phefadu, Mr Rex Letsoalo, Reverend Orthaniel Gaanagom and Mrs Alexandra Technikon.

'Behave or else' warning to 40 schools

FORTY schools in the Eastern Cape will not be re-opened automatically next year, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid Sam de Beer announced yesterday.

He said it would be necessary for pupils to prove their willingness to return to school as a precondition for these schools to be opened.

Parents would have to accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and

THELMA TUCH

discipline.

School buildings and teachers would only be made available if meaningful education could be re-instituted.

The schools affected were not functioning because of the continued absence of pupils, he said.

Their refusal to return to school comes

in spite of attempts by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Association (Idamasa) to resolve the situation.

At meetings between De Beer and Idamasa, it was agreed that schools which maintained a satisfactory daily attendance, and those without disruptions, would be allowed to go on functioning.

The DET has closed 33 schools this year, 20 of them in the Eastern Cape.

BUS DAY

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De Beer ^(S2) 'pleased' with exam turnout

Education Reporter

With the exception of the Eastern Cape and Soweto, about 90 percent of black pupils who registered to write their matric exams had done so, said the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, last night.

Mr de Beer said he was "very pleased" with the turnout at most examination centres.

"The only areas where numbers have been low are Soweto and the Eastern Cape."

Mr de Beer said he did not have figures "readily available" regarding the number of pupils writing exams in these areas.

About 250 000 candidates countrywide registered in April to write their finals. Of these about 6 000 were from Soweto.

According to the chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, about 1 500 Soweto pupils completed their papers on the first exam day.

The DET has since refused to release statistics, saying these would be "misused" by people intent on disrupting exams.

R1-m for bursaries

The Department of Education and Training has allocated R1-million for secondary school bursaries.

Last year, DET budgeted R920 000 for secondary school bursaries – but only R600 000 was spent because too few students applied.

School principals can advise pupils if they qualify for one of these bursaries.

Students should not write directly to DET's head office in Pretoria, because their letters will be referred to the circuit office – causing delays.

Some of the bursaries and loans are offered for tertiary studies, but applicants must apply in good time.

Pupils are advised to ask guidance teachers for copies of *Opportunities for Matriculants and School Leavers*, which contains full details about the bursaries available and where to apply for them.

The publication can also be ordered free of charge from:

Management Development Publishers, PO Box 47433, Parklands 2121.
☎ (011) 788-4605.

Another list of bursaries is available free of charge from:

The Education Information Centre, 601 Dunwell House, 35 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein 2001.

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FUM MAIL
SOWETO

People in crisis

Soweto's chronic education and social problems now seem to be tearing the township apart.

Even residents who thought they were inured to squalor, deprivation and violence are appalled at the extent to which conditions have deteriorated. The focal point of chaos and anarchy is education.

Most residents, including reputable civic

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bodies, want the children to write the current end-of-the-year exams and also to continue with their schooling. But a tiny, apparently well co-ordinated group, which has been described by some as "anarchist," appears to be disrupting moves to normalise the situation.

Nobody seems to know who these "anarchists" are, nor who their sponsor or co-ordinator is. It is, however, suspected they comprise mainly idle, unemployable elements who dropped out of school because of the repeated school disruptions in the Seventies following the 1976 Soweto uprising.

Some township people now feel strongly that only a forthright, unequivocal statement from the leadership of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), impressing upon the children the importance of continued schooling, can remedy the situation. For whether Pretoria likes it or not, they point out, the banned organisation is probably the only one black youth seem prepared to listen to. However, there may well be tactical differences over this line of approach between the ultra-Leftists and others in the ANC.

Violent conflict between the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in Soweto has aggravated the crisis. State of Emergency detentions and the fact that some leaders are living "underground," are said to have left a leadership vacuum in certain townships. This has deepened the conflict. UDF-Azapo hostility has become a casus belli of schoolground warfare.

As a result of the crisis, two local private schools — Immaculata High, a Roman Catholic school at Diepkloof, and Pace Commercial College, which is run by the American Chamber of Commerce at Jabulani — recently decided to suspend tuition.

Immaculata parents were told by Johannesburg Roman Catholic Bishop Reginald Orsmond at the weekend that the decision to close the school was taken because of school boycotts and violent threats against nuns teaching there. The children of policemen and councillors had also been victimised. Pupils had become unruly and a law unto themselves, explained Orsmond. For example, they had demanded and burnt 50 boxes containing books sent to the school by the Department of Education and Training (DET); class registers were also burnt.

School funds have also dried up because only a third of the pupils have paid their fees this year. Immaculata receives no government subsidy and depends largely on donations from the church.

Amcham is also under severe financial pressure because of a drop in income from both parents and donors. "Activity at the college has been severely restricted because of events in Soweto, which are preventing senior school education," it announced. Pace's temporary suspension awaits the outcome of negotiations with the black community, "which will formulate a new direction for the college," said Amcham's president Frank Lubke. ■

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Matric papers probe

Mercury Reporter

POLICE are still investigating the theft of matric examination papers from a school in Chatsworth, Capt Bob Sanker, a spokesman for the S A P in Durban, said yesterday.

Last week Indian pupils writing the senior certificate examinations were given substitute papers following the theft of the origi-

nal papers during a break-in at a school.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, pointed out that a report in the Mercury of November 5 that the original papers had been tampered with after a break-in at the House of Delegates' offices in Durban was incorrect.

He said the examination

papers were in fact stolen from the strongroom at the Newhaven Secondary School in Chatsworth which was broken into.

Mr Brij Panday, Chief Director of Education (control) in the House of Delegates, said precautions taken by his department against the leakage or theft of examination papers had always been watertight.

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Black pupils offered DET bursaries totalling R1 m

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is offering bursaries worth a total of R1 million to black high school pupils.

However, as the crisis in the black schools continues, the question of who will get the bursaries remains. Last year the DET allocated R900 000 for high school bursaries, but only R600 000 was spent as so few applications were received.

Pupils who need bursaries can get application forms from their school principals, or details from their guidance teachers.

CLOSING DATE

DET spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said the closing date for applications was July 30 next year.

Applications can also be ordered from: Management Development Publishers, PO Box 47433, Parklands 2121.

Other bursaries are available from The Education Information Centre, 601 Dunwell House, 35 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein 2001.

● The United World Colleges Scholarship Trust in Johannesburg is offering scholarships for study in Italy, Canada, Britain, the United States and Waterford Kamhlaba College in Swaziland.

Applicants must be at least 16 and not older than 17-and-a-half at the time of entry to the college in September next year. Application forms are available from Ms C Kosh, United World Colleges Scholarships Trust of South Africa, 33 Rosebank Road, Dunkeld 2196.

Ten day trial for Cape boycott schools

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14/11/86
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THE Department of Education and Training will open all boycott-hit eastern Cape schools next year, but registration levels will determine whether they will stay open.

DET representative Peter Mundell said schools would be opened for the normal 10-day registration period, after which the situation would be assessed. Schools would continue normal teaching only if numbers justified it.

Mundell was clarifying a statement issued by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Sam de Beer, last week in which he warned that 40 schools in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area would not be reopened until students showed "their willingness to return to school". De Beer said school buildings and teachers would only be made available "if meaningful education can be reinstated in the schools".

Mundell said the same test would be applied to the 11 schools in East London's Duncan Village township, and all other closed schools. He would not give a figure for schools

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London nationally which fell into this category.

It was normal procedure to assess the needs of a particular school by looking at the registration figures, he said. "Everything is determined by the size of the initial enrolment: textbooks, sports facilities and so on. "We can't work without accurate

enrolment figures. We have to know where we stand."

The demand for reestablishment of schools had to come from the community. "If the response is positive, we will make use of whatever facilities we have for schooling."

In Duncan Village, where all schools but one have been destroyed, buildings known as the Duvcor

Project would be used. They had been erected as temporary accommodation for the schools and were to be turned into housing when permanent schools were built.

Plans for rebuilding the destroyed schools were ready, Mundell said, but could not be proceeded with because of "opposition from activists".

"Any plans to move workers in were met with intimidation," he said.

19/11/86
BUSDAY



DETAINED KWAZULU STUDENTS ALLOWED TO WRITE

ALL KwaZulu students detained under the state of emergency regulations by SA Police had been given permission to write their end-of-year examinations, KwaZulu Education and Culture Minister O D Dhlomo said yesterday.

This came after prolonged negotiations

THELMA TUCH

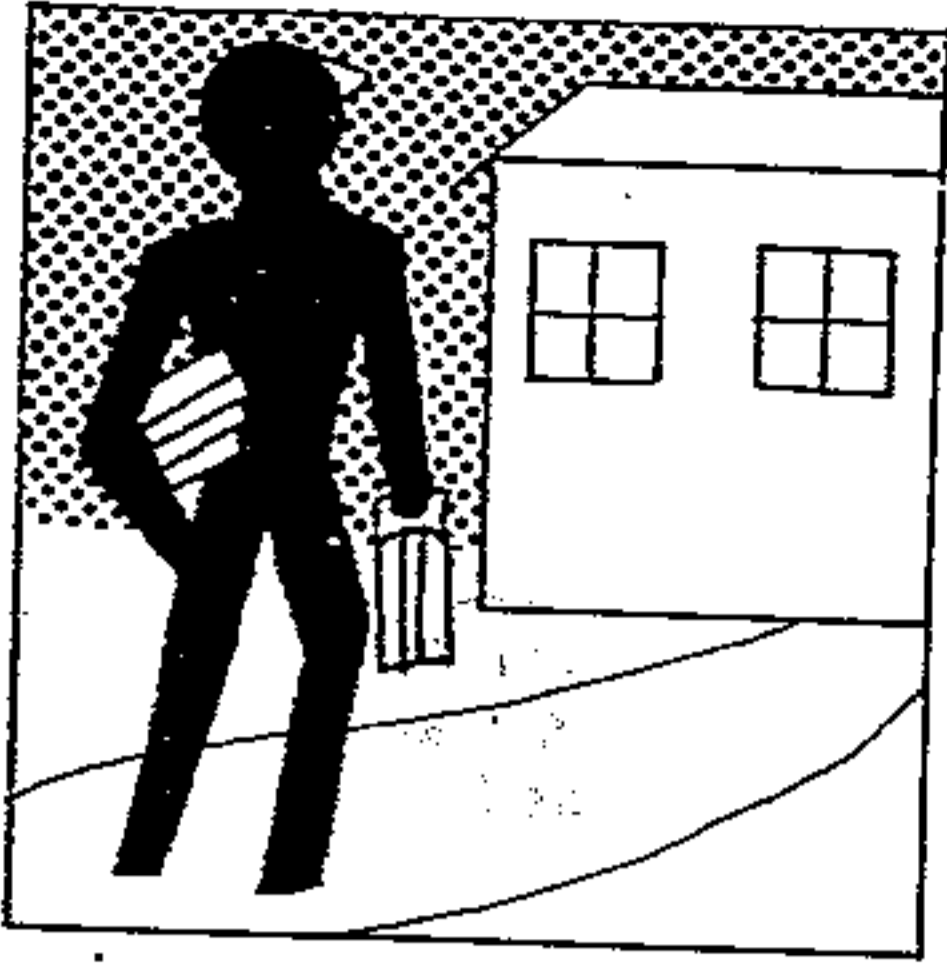
between officials of his department and the police.

He said KwaZulu took this step because KwaZulu was opposed to the state of emergency and detention without trial, and it was his government's responsibility to en-

sure that all pupils in schools under its jurisdiction had the chance to write without hindrance.

Department of Education and Training (DET) liaison officer Peter Mundell said yesterday anyone in detention could apply for permission to write examinations.

Parents prefer children to be in school



Given total freedom of choice and with an absence of any intimidation, 93 percent of urban black parents would vote for their children to be in school.

The question posed was: "If you had a free choice, do you think black children should be in school?"

The only blip in the pattern of responses, according to the researchers, came from the 18-24 age group, where eight percent answered "No".

Only 19 percent of respondents believed it was right for schools to be boycotted "in the interests of the fight against apartheid".

More than two-thirds branded boycotts as wrong because of the damage to the educational progress of the children.

Among the younger 18-24 generation, 82 percent of the females condemned school boycotts because of the harm to educational progress while the proportion slipped to 55 percent among males.

'Much goodwill towards whites'

One in every two urban blacks agrees with the proposition that in spite of apartheid there is much goodwill by blacks towards whites.

About one in four disagrees. Of the balance, 12 percent stay ambivalent and 14 percent say they "don't know".

Asked whether over the past 12 months they had personally found that relations between blacks and whites had improved — whites were more friendly — 32 percent of black males and females agreed.

Yet 27 percent said relations had deteriorated and whites were more unpleasant.

Four in 10 had found "no change".

Half thought events over the past 12 months had damaged goodwill.

Students do brisk trade in stolen matric papers

19/11/86 WEEKLY MAIL 52

SALE of matric exam papers is proving a lucrative trade in Imbali, Edendale, KwaMashu and Msinga in Natal.

Student touts are earning between R10 and R50 per paper. Their suppliers, strongly rumoured to be officials high up in either the KwaZulu education department or the Department of Education and Training, will pocket even more.

Both departments deny any knowledge of an exam leak.

Sources in Edendale indicate that the cheapest way to get a look at an exam paper is to ask the seller whether you can copy it manually. The charge is usually R10.

For wealthier students copies of the paper and memorandums are available, but this costs R50.

And, as a maths teacher at an Edendale school found when he was approached by a student with a "goat" (the township name for the leaked exam paper), the memorandums often contain errors.

Students, teachers and parents have reacted angrily to the leak.

The Natal Students' Organisation says they are "saddened" by the incident, as thousands of students will suffer because of it. The National Education Union of SA (Neusa), a non-racial teachers' union, noted that the leaks happen with a "boring monotony which is predictable in a department which is not representative of the people it teaches".

Mike Tarr of the Progressive Federal Party said he read of the exam leaks with amazement. "The DET's incompetence is incredible," he said. "How are students expected to write exams under these conditions?"

The leak in the DET's matric examinations was revealed last Friday when angry students at a KwaZulu school approached a teacher saying they felt "cheated", as so many students had studied the paper before

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Pietermaritzburg

it was written.

A teacher at another school found evidence of the leak when he confiscated a pupil's paper after he caught her cribbing.

She had written the answers to one particular section of her English exam on a piece of paper. It corresponded "absolutely with the question paper," the teacher said. "There is no doubt that she had somehow got access to the paper before it was written."

So far this reporter has evidence of leaks in both English papers, both history papers, both maths papers, an Afrikaans exam, a business economics exam and the biology paper.

The leaks are not the first complaints about this year's exam.

A mistake in the time allocation on the general history paper resulted in students at different schools writing the paper over different lengths of time.

Some schools heeded the three hour session indicated on the paper, while others complied with an earlier DET directive indicating that the paper would be two hours long.

The question on South Africa's international relations in the standard grade second history paper has also drawn criticism.

Another question asks students to name two "countries" indicated on a map. The two are Walvis Bay and the Caprivi Strip.

"This is not all. The paper is littered with impossibly vague, ambiguous and biased questions and instructions which are meaningless," said a history teacher.

Repeated attempts to get comment from the Pietermaritzburg and Pretoria offices of the DET have been met with "no comments", "not available" excuses or denials of any irregularities.

G'town New Era ^{DO} ^{7/1/88} school on way ⁽⁵²⁾

GRAHAMSTOWN —Grahamstown's New Era Schools Trust (Nest) school, yet to be named,

is now very much on the road after a series of weekend meetings of the provisional board of governors at the 1820 Settlers' National Monument here.

The school should open at the beginning of 1988. Building would start on March 1 next year, Nest director, Mr Dean Yeates, said.

The appointment of a principal, a post for which applications had already been received, was also considered.

A principal will be appointed from May 1 next year, Mr Yeates said.

Working drawings for the buildings, which will be sited on about 27 hectares on Mountain Drive, are almost complete.

Mr Yeates said: "At this point we are undecided about building a core school with provisions for extensions, or whether to go ahead and build the complete school. We will take advice from our financial experts on that score."

Mr Yeates said the financial target had been achieved, but it would depend on how the financial men viewed inflation and its effects on building costs as to how they would proceed.

"It might be cheaper to build the whole school at once thereby saving on escalation."

The first Nest school, Uthongathi, at Tongaat, will open next year.

All Nest schools will be non-racial, with all four race groups represented at every level.

Mr Yeates said: "We are sticking strictly to the formula with a view to training for citizenship."

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White, black exams 'were identical'

By CLARE HARPER

BLACK matric pupils who have written examinations marked "Department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly" need not fear they have written the wrong examinations.

Yesterday, a spokesman from the Department of Education and Training said that the examinations written by the DET and the department of Education and Culture, House of Assembly "were identical".

A schoolteacher, Mrs Margaret Rundle, said matric pupils at Sizamile Senior Secondary School in Nyanga East had informed her that they had written examinations headed under the DEC, which is the examination written by most white private schools.

Some pupils thought they had written the "coloured" Department of Education and Culture,



Dr Gerrit Viljoen

House of Representatives examinations.

She said the pupils were "upset" over the confusion and said the style of the exam was different particularly the biology paper.

The DET spokesman said that white private schools and black schools wrote the same examination, but three different headings could appear on the examinations — the Joint Matriculation Board Senior Certificate, DEC Senior Certificate or DET Senior Certificate.

When asked why separate education departments were necessary when pupils were writing the same examination papers, the spokesman said: "You will have to ask the Minister that."

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Soweto pupils rewrite exam tomorrow

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Education Reporter

Soweto pupils, who were scheduled to finish their matric examinations today, will rewrite the African languages paper tomorrow, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The chief of public relations at the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said about 1 300 Soweto pupils were expected to rewrite the paper tomorrow morning because of disruption on the first day of exams on October 24.

He said about 6 500 Soweto pupils had registered to write the examinations. Only 1 300 of these had turned up for the papers.

"Those Soweto pupils who did not pitch up for the exams will not be allowed to rewrite the African languages paper," he said.

On the first day of exams in Soweto on October 24, several examination centres were disrupted by sjambok-wielding youths. They stormed classrooms, sjambokked pupils and teachers and tore up exam papers.

The police were meant to guard the examination centres, but on the first day they failed to turn up because, said the Bureau of Information, "of a shortage of security personnel."

Since the disruptions the police have closely monitored examination centres countrywide.

It is not known how many DET pupils have written their final examinations.

● Today DET pupils write exams on functional physical science, mercantile law, physical science, criminal law and Venda.

Blacks could fill 'empty' white schools

STAR
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By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

There are 205 000 vacant places in white schools throughout South Africa — and these could be filled by black pupils eager for an education, says a report by the South African Teachers' Association (Sata).

Sata — which was established in 1862 and represents more than 3 000 white English-speaking teachers in the Cape — completed its report on open schools recently.

It has recommended that State schools open their doors to children of all races.

The report comes at a time when many Johannesburg and Cape Town schools have called for the scrapping of racial classroom barriers, and when the largest single British investor in South Africa, BP Southern Africa, has offered R50 million to help schools wanting to go open.

The BP cash would be used as bridging finance to make up for the government subsidies which the schools would lose if they become open.

Sata conducted its study after a resolution at its annual conference last year. The report has been accepted unanimously by members.

It is also being reviewed by the Transvaal Teachers' Association. "We are examining the report carefully. There is a lot of support among TTA members for open schooling," TTA general secretary Mr Jack Ballard said yesterday.

The Sata sub-committee said the unanimous acceptance of the report showed an awareness of teachers' moral obligations to all South African children and a commitment to an open society.

Facilities

But the opening of schools to all races would not solve all South Africa's education problems. By 1990 the school population would be about 9,5 million — and 8 million of these would be black.

"Clearly, while we would like to see these 205 000 vacancies taken up by black pupils who need them, we will not solve this country's education problem of sheer numbers by opening white schools," said the report.

The report said it was unacceptable to pour money and expertise into the black education system to raise it to the same level as that of white education. Sharing existing white facilities and expertise was a more economic solution.

For schools to be open to all races, all apartheid legislation would have to go.

Also, for an open education system to work, schools would have to provide compensatory educational programmes for those pupils who had come from an educationally disadvantaged background.

● See Page 13.

Soweto pupils rewrite exam

25/11/86 STNR
Soweto pupils rewrite the African languages paper today, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said. (S2)

The first African languages paper, which was set for October 24, was abandoned in many Soweto examination centres after disruption by sjambok-wielding youths.

Transvaal Education Department pupils write mercantile law and computer studies today and tomorrow the Afrikaans paper is due.

The history paper written yesterday by TED pupils was described by one Johannesburg headmaster as "challenging, but fair".

Joint Matriculation Board candidates write history today and Latin and speech and drama tomorrow.

10-23 pc do matric exams in Soweto

By Susan Fleming

Between 10 and 23 percent of the 6 000 Soweto and Alexandra candidates who registered for the matric examinations wrote their papers, the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, said yesterday.

In another "troubled area", the Eastern Cape, 24 to 47 percent of the 2 000 registered candidates took the exams.

"It is obvious that this situation will have far-reaching negative consequences for the pupils, their parents and the communities concerned," said Dr Fourie.

He appealed to these communities to co-operate during 1987 so that education could take place in an atmosphere of "orderliness, peace and discipline".

Apart from Johannesburg and the Eastern Cape, Dr Fourie said attendance had been normal for the matric exams.

"In these other areas the exams took place without a hitch."

Dr Fourie said of candidates who had written the exams: "It is obvious they place a high premium on education as a prerequisite for a better future."

Decision on white schools

WHITE schools being closed because of the fall-off of pupils could, in some cases, become multiracial, private schools, or be transferred to other race groups, Minister of White Education Piet Clase said yesterday.

Clase's statement followed a report of the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) which showed there were 205 000 vacancies in white schools.

Sata demanded that schools be opened to all groups to help alleviate the shortage of classroom space for blacks.

Clase has closed the door on opening Government schools to all groups, but

has left the way open for the vacant schools to be bought in certain instances to become multiracial private schools, or to be transferred to one of the other education departments.

However, this would only happen if the white education department, the other administrations of the House of Assembly or the provinces could not use the buildings.

Rationalisation was receiving attention to ensure there was cost-effective education without lower standards, Clase said.

Swazis profit from

MBABANE — Swaziland's that the low exchange rate attract large numbers of kingdom from now on.

Swaziland's total income past year is estimated to

Row mediator d

FORMER Chief Justice of who is to act as a mediator dispute, arrives in Ciskei

Judge Rumpff will hold government, meeting Pretoria other officials.

REPORTS: Sapa and Own Co

Govt/business the frost sets in

THE decision to delay publication of the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act appears to be reversing the thaw in business/government links which followed the Pretoria summit earlier this month.

UF executive director Fred Stiglingh describes the delay as a "great pity". He says the Act is one of the remaining pillars of apartheid which requires immediate attention.

ALAN FINE

The business community had been led to understand that government's undertaking to advance with its reform programme included giving serious attention to the Act, and not to delaying it.

Stiglingh says the delay "certainly does not enhance the relationship between the business community and government".

However, Barclays Bank MD Chris Ball says business people understand the delay is due to the expected election, and does not think they will make an issue of it until then.

But, JSE president Tony Norton says: "However understandable the party-political reasons for the delay, it cannot be good news given the urgency of dealing with the Act."

Pupil jailed for stoning

CAPE TOWN — A 17-year-old pupil has been jailed for three years for his part in the stoning of vehicles at a school in Bonteheuwel.

Four other pupils, Eru-gaan Lee, Neil Bartlet, Faizel Meyer and Michael Paulsen, all 18, were yesterday acquitted in the Parow Regional Court of charges of public violence.

The court heard that a bakkie and a lorry were stoned at a Bonteheuwel school in April.

Five men were unloading fencing from the vehicles when they were attacked. One, Mr Gerald Williams, told the court he had seen the 17-year-old throw a half-brick.

The youth denied being among the rioters and throwing stones. — Sapa.

'White' school for coloureds

CAPE TOWN — Coloured pupils will use an empty school in a white Stellenbosch group area from next year.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Hennis, has approved the use of the school. It is situated in an area which was predominantly "coloured" before the enactment of the Group Areas Act.

The empty Luckhoff Senior Secondary School and grounds will be on loan from the university to the Department of Education and Culture for three years.

The announcement yesterday, by a joint committee of the Stellenbosch Municipality and the coloured management committee, came in the wake of a SA Teachers' Association report that claimed there were 205 000 vacancies in white schools. — Sapa

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Agreement on school reopening

Political Reporter

A DRAFT agreement yesterday between Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, the Lamontville Parents' Committee and pupil representatives could lead to the reopening of the Lamontville High School.

The school was closed in September by the department because 'continued disruption and poor attendance made effective education impossible'.

The closure was condemned by PFP Education spokesman Roger Burrows and the National Education Union of South Africa, a non-racial teachers' body.

After lengthy discussions at a Durban beachfront

hotel yesterday, an agreement was drafted stating that the school should be opened as soon as possible in 1987.

It was stated that there would be a democratically-elected students' representative council, on condition that its constitution be approved by the Regional Director and that the SRC would concern itself with matters affecting its own school and would not affiliate to outside bodies or organisations.

The draft agreement also provided for a liaison committee consisting of parents, teachers and pupils.

An interim steering committee would be elected by and from parents whose

children were at the school before it was closed and now at other schools, who intending to enrol at Lamontville.

The committee, which would be elected at a meeting before November 30, would suggest a date for the reopening of the school.

The agreement states that parents should accept responsibility for their children's behaviour and discipline, share the responsibility of protecting school buildings, equipment, teachers and pupils, accept responsibility for school books lost, damaged or destroyed by their children and accept that they are entering into a contract with the school and are partners in guiding children to responsible adulthood.

A spokesman for the Lamontville Parents' Committee said the meeting was a way forward in the dispute, but while the draft agreement resolved some issues, others remained unresolved.

'School committees have been rejected nationally by students and parents and there is no way that Lamontville will be an exception.'

The spokesman said he doubted that pupils would be prepared to be dictated to by the restrictions on the proposed SRC.

N/M 14/1/86 (52)

Coloured pupils are to get Stellenbosch school

CAPE TOWN — An empty school in a white Stellenbosch group area is to be used by coloured pupils as from next year.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has approved the use of the school.

It is situated in an area which was predominantly coloured before the Group Areas Act was put on the statute books.

The empty Luckhoff Senior Secondary School and grounds, on the edge of the Stellenbosch University campus, will be on loan from the university to the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) for a

period of three years.

The announcement by a joint committee, representing the Stellenbosch municipality and the Coloured Management Committee, came in the wake of a South African Teachers Association report, which claimed there were 205 000 vacancies in white schools.

The shortage of classroom space for coloured pupils in and around Stellenbosch reached crisis proportions at the beginning of the year, while three white schools in Stellenbosch stood empty.

A study by the joint committee has noted that during 1986 "several hundred standard six and seven pupils" were housed in primary

schools.

A total of 312 of these pupils were in standard seven, the study had found.

Classroom space in rural coloured schools around Stellenbosch had also been found to be inadequate.

This hampered tuition in practical subjects such as woodwork, typing and domestic science because of a lack of these facilities in primary school.

Two new senior secondary schools, in Weber's Valley and in Drakenstein, will be constructed in 1987 to relieve this shortage, the committee chairman, Mr Danie Schumann, said in a statement.

1/12/88

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Blacks roll into

SUN. TIMES

By SUE FOX MENOF and SAMKELO KUMALO

14/12/86

private schools

BLACK students are enrolling in increasing numbers at private schools throughout South Africa and there's nothing to stand in their way except the fees.

Since October, private schools have been able to admit black, coloured and Indian pupils at their discretion without fear of running foul of the education authorities. Previously, permission was necessary.

"The schools themselves now decide on which pupils to admit," said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in Pretoria.

"They used to have to get permission and there were certain quotas, but all this has fallen away since the promulgation on October 31 of Regulation R2281, section 9 of the Private Schools Act 104 of 1986."

The Association of Private Schools confirmed that the number of black students being admitted to private schools was on the increase.

"The numbers have increased and we welcome them," said a spokesman, "but we don't have statistics on blacks in private schools because a number of schools won't discriminate on grounds of colour."

This week the Sunday Times approached several schools in South Africa to assess the situation.

KINGSWEAR College, Johannesburg: "Before school closed last week we were dealing with about three applications a day for 1987. Black applications have increased by more than 150 percent," a spokesman said.

MICHAELHOUSE, Balgovan, Natal: "In 1986, out of a total of 469 students, 18 were black, nine Indian and two coloured," said a spokesman.

"In 1987 the numbers will increase to 28 black, 11 Indian and one coloured, with the total intake for 1987 being 458."

ST STEPHAN'S College, Randburg: A spokesman said: "We have had a 500 percent increase in applications by blacks compared with last year, and until we closed recently we were processing about 50 applications a week from blacks wishing to attend standards seven to nine."

Exception

DAMELIN College, Johannesburg: The principal, Dr Isaac Kriel, said: "Up to and including this year we had to apply to the Transvaal Education Department for permission to accept black, coloured and Indian students."

"This permission was given in a small number of cases, but permission was the exception rather than the rule."

"The new arrangement allows private schools to accept students as they deem fit. The only restriction is age. If a student is over 19, special permission must be obtained."

"Our total enrolment for 1986 was 1 272 (from Standard Seven to matric), and 19 blacks, coloureds and Indians obtained permission to attend," Dr Kriel said.

High

REBEAN School, Johannesburg: A spokeswoman for this exclusive girls' school said: "We don't count our students as black and white. We do have some black students, but not that many, as our fees are high."

"It is a limited group, but we have a lot more than we used to. Some years ago we had one Indian girl, now we have quite a few."

PARKTOWN Convent, Johannesburg: The principal, Miss Jackie Welch, said: "All Catholic schools have been accepting black pupils for more than 10 years. This year, out of our total of 399 pupils there are 37 black, 20 coloured and 57 Indian children."

CONVENT Belgravia, Johannesburg: A spokeswoman

Schools fear new onslaught

By DON JACOBS
Harare

ZIMBABWE'S Ministry of Education plans to force private schools which have large white enrolments to take on more black teachers, a top official warned this week.

A spokesman for the ministry appeared to contradict recent assurances by Education Minister Dzingai Mutumbuka that Zimbabwe's private schools have "nothing to fear" from the government's impending socialist-style innovations.

White parents and teachers have been particularly worried by the government's plans for a unified teaching service for all schools throughout the country, which they say will enable ministry officials to control all appointments and promotions, even at private, fee-paying schools.

Mr Mutumbuka said this would not detract from private schools' autonomy and was only aimed at giving all teachers equal access to pension funds and other benefits.

But in a letter to the Herald this week a ministry spokesman noted there were only two black teachers at Eaglesvale school, formerly the Ned Geref Church school "Bothashof".

"This position will change as soon as we have effected a single teaching service which will enable all staffing to be done by the Ministry of Education and not by the responsible authority as is the case," he warned.

He said an inquiry had exonerated the Harare school from accusations of racism made by the Herald but it had failed to meet "ministry policy" that blacks should constitute at least 60 percent of all enrolments at any school.

said there was a 10 percent increase in applications from blacks this year. "We can't give statistics because we don't accept pupils according to race, but we can confirm that more blacks are attending our school," she said.

ST ALBANS College, Pretoria: Despite high annual fees of R8 858 for boarding and R4 929 for day scholars, St Albans has had an increase in black applicants for next year. "The school is now full," a spokesman said.

ST ANDREW'S College, Grahamstown: "The increase in black applicants is slighter higher this year, but not that much, due to our high fees and unemployment," a spokesman said.

"Fees are R8 700 for boarders and R4 400 for day scholars, and although the school offers assistance in some cases, most blacks in the region can't afford the school."

Sensitive

WATERFORD Kamhlaba School, United World College of Southern Africa, Swaziland: Headmaster Richard Eyeington said: "It's a sensitive area. We do have black South Africans from Soweto, but some had to return home under threat to their families this year."

"Fortunately, the students and their families sorted out the problems with these organisations, which found Waterford perfectly acceptable."

"I'm wary of revealing details, but we have about 45 South Africans, not all black, but the majority are black. We have a link with an organisation, Protec, in Johannesburg which is helping to upgrade black students, particularly in the science and technical fields, and it sends us students to be tested."

"We will have about 400 students next year (380 for 1986) representing 40 different nationalities from South America, Southern Africa, the rest of Africa, India and Europe."

Cape Times 16/12/86

Rustenburg support for open school

Political Staff

PARENTS of Rustenburg High School for Girls in Rondebosch who responded to a survey, voted to support the move to open all-white government schools to all races.

In a postal ballot, 88 percent of voting parents were in favour of the school committee taking the matter further with the education authorities.

The chairman of the Rustenburg High School committee, Mr Barry Tilney, said in a letter to parents that 20 percent of the parents who voted were "in favour of both schools being opened to all races immediately with reservation" while 55 percent were "in favour of opening Rustenburg on a graduated basis".

Mr Tilney said in his letter that it was disappointing that only 402 replies were received from about 1 000 questionnaires sent out to parents.

He said a further 16 percent were "in favour of opening to all races but with reservations, such as, for example, entrance examinations, pupils to be selected on merit, etc."

In view of the results of the poll, the school committee had requested an interview with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, and parents would be informed in due course the outcome of these investigations.

Rustenburg is the first all-girls government school where parents have voted in favour of pupils of all races being admitted.

During the year, parents of a number of boys' and co-educational schools voted in favour of scrapping apartheid at government schools.

They include Camps Bay, Cape Town High, Sacs, Westerford, Rondebosch, Wynberg and Grove Primary schools.

Stolen exams: Pupils, teachers charged

WEEKLY MAIL
52

A NUMBER of arrests were made in Pietermaritzburg this week in connection with the sale of Department of Education and Training matric exam papers to students at schools in Natal.

Police were unable to confirm how many teachers and pupils were among those arrested but said more arrests would be made. The arrests follow a week in which

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Pietermaritzburg

photo-copies of the Afrikaans essay paper and the private candidates biology paper were delivered to the local office of the DET hours before both papers were written. Confronted with this evidence the DET press liaison officer, Job Schoeman, acknowledged there was a problem and

promised a full-scale investigation by his department.

Schoeman warned that criminal charges would be laid against anyone suspected of selling papers. He said students found to have used papers would have the results of all their exams declared null and void and will be prohibited from writing any matric exam for at least five years. Deputy-secretary of Education and

Culture in Kwazulu, E Mvenve, said yesterday that "certain people" had already paid admission of guilt fines for the illegal possession of exam papers.

Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer in Pietermaritzburg, has confirmed that a number of leads are being followed and that more action can be expected.

Class '86: The joy, SORROW



Jubilant Lynn Bowie

By **ANDRE KOOPMAN** and
HILARY VENABLES

"EXCITED, happy, surprised... just short of jumping over the moon," was 17-year-old Zareena Jedaar's words when she heard yesterday that she was one of the top five students in the country.

Her mother, Mrs Amina Jedaar, first heard the news on the radio while Zareena was



A delighted Zareena Jedaar

Cressy pupil country's best

Mrs Jedaar slept out crying and then screamed so loudly that she woke her daughter. Mr Rashard Jedaar, Zareena's father, "danced a jig of joy" with his wife when he heard of his daughter's success.

The former Alexander Sinton pupil intends studying medicine at the University of Cape Town next year.



Faizal Khalife

ed the school's trophy for outstanding scholarship achievement this year. The citation states: "Faizal excelled because he combined natural ability with resolution and a sense of purpose in life from his first day at this school."

Another young lass deservedly thrilled about her results is Lynn Bowie of Rustenberg Girls' High School who scored an A aggregate in the Cape Senior Certificate.

Lynn, who achieved distinctions in English, Latin, maths and biology, said modestly that she was "very surprised" at her excellent marks.

Huge white pass rate, 30pc coloured failure

Staff Reporters

WHILE almost 92 percent of white Cape Senior Certificate candidates celebrate passing their final exams today, more than 30 percent of coloured matriculants around the country will be facing the bitter disappointment of failure.

The examinations officer for the Cape Education Department, Mr Ed-Swartz, said yesterday that a record 91,97 percent of white candidates had passed.

But in coloured schools, only 67,6 percent of Std 10 pupils matriculated, according to the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives.

This is three percent higher than last year, but six percent lower than the figure for 1984. The Department attributed this decline to unrest in the schools.

Coloured principals yesterday described the results as "atrocious". Principals of leading coloured schools in Cape Town said matriculants who had failed and had to return to school next year would probably face major problems as the syllabus had changed significantly.

A principal who did not want to be identified said: "We could have a crisis in our schools. Subjects like mathematics and physics have been so radically changed that some principals feel pupils who have failed matric will have to return to Std 8 to be able to cope with certain subjects."

Another principal said the pass rate would have been about 80 percent if schools insisted that their pupils spent two years in matric.

Out of the 17 624 coloured pupils who wrote the exam, only 11 919 passed.

Thirty-three of these obtained A aggregates and 2 707 achieved matriculation exemption.

The Peninsula schools which had more than one candidate in the top 33 candidates countrywide were: Livingstone (5), Alexander Sinton (3), Harold Cressy (2), St Columbus (2), Heathfield (2).

In white schools in the Cape Province, 16 728 pupils wrote matric. This was 954 more than last year.

Of these, 6 640 (80,91 percent) earned matriculation exemption and 525 obtained A aggregates. Forty more white pupils had failed this year, Mr Swartz said, yet the proportion of failures had in fact declined.

CTPA call over supps

ALL coloured pupils who failed matric should be allowed to write supplementary examinations, the deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Randall van den Heever, said yesterday.

He said this would alleviate the problem of pupils repeating the year with a drastically changed syllabus.

Pupils who had to repeat matric should be allowed to write a separate paper based on the old syllabus at the end of next year.

"This is one option that the department could be looking at in a search for a just dispensation for the 1987 matrics," Mr Van den Heever said.

The syllabus changes were "not insurmountable" but would require a lot of extra study and "all the assistance possible from teachers". The CTPA did not doubt that this assistance would be forthcoming from teachers.

2

CMT Trip 23/12/86

52



SACS pupils crowd around a notice board at their school to find out their matric results.



Amy Atkinson (right) thanks her lucky star that she passed, while Sharon Burgess seems disappointed.

Black matric results are out

24/12/86
Education Reporter

52

The black matric results have been released and distributed to centres where candidates wrote the exams.

Details of the number of pupils who passed the exams this year have not yet been released by the Department of Education and Training (DET). A statement containing the statistics should be released by the DET in time for The Star's City Late edition.

The full results will not be made available to the Press. This was requested by candidates and their parents, Mr Edgar Posselt.

Last year 49,3 percent of the pupils who wrote the exams passed. Of these 12,4 percent gained university entrance.

Apart from the Johannesburg and Eastern Cape areas where exams were disrupted, attendance was "normal" for the exams, the DET has said. Between 94 and 97 percent wrote in these areas.

Coloured matric results improve

By Susan Fleming

The matric results for pupils at coloured schools have been released and the results show a slight improvement over last year when boycotting pupils stayed away from exams in their thousands.

According to a statement released by the De-

partment of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives a total of 17 624 pupils wrote the exams this year — 6 572 more than last year.

The pass rate was 67,6 percent compared with last year's 64,4 percent. The pass rate is still lower than that of

67,4 percent in 1984 when 14 138 wrote the examinations.

The number of candidates achieving A-aggregates has increased considerably — 33 pupils gained this mark compared with 15 last year and 29 in 1984.

A total of 2 707 candidates, 1 326 more than last year, obtained matriculation exemption.

The DEC statement ascribed the improved pass rate to the fact that there had been "no disruptive influences" which interfered with the day-to-day teaching and learning in schools.

"The sustained and dedicated effort of the pupils, their teachers and parent body and the guidance and advice given by the subject advisers to teachers contributed to these results," the statement said.

● See Page 6.

Low black matric pass rate comes under fire from PFP

Mercury Reporter

THE black matric results released yesterday, showing a pass rate of 38,92%, were criticised by the Progressive Federal Party's education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, as being strikingly poor when compared with the 86% Indian pass rate and the 96% white pass rate.

The results of 89 235 full-time candidates of the Department of Education and Training (DET), six self-governing homelands and three independent homelands were released, while the results of 6 935 candidates were still incomplete.

The DET's director general, Mr J L Strydom, said 11 664 pupils obtained matric exemptions.

Altogether 33 candidates achieved distinctions in two or more subjects, while two candidates obtained an A average.

Mr Strydom said results compared favourably with

the 1985 figures but he also blamed 'disruptions and senseless stayaway actions' as being responsible for the failure of many pupils to do better.

He said serious disruption and intimidation had a negative effect on the performance of candidates.

However, Mr Burrows said it was not enough to blame poor results on unrest.

'It is quite clear that there is something fundamentally wrong in black education.

'Natal, for example, has had little or no unrest and the results here are as bad as the rest of South Africa,' he said.

He said he had no doubt that the education problem would not be solved until the authorities accepted that equal education and common examinations in one department were the only way to resolve a major crisis area.

Reaction to black matric results

By Sol Makgabutlane 52

The "disappointing" black matric pass rate was to be expected, according to leading educationist Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa).

"With the abnormal schooling in 1986, who could have expected anything better? Some schools were even closed in October," he said.

Mr Dlamlenze was commenting on the black matric results for full-time candidates, released by the Department of Education and Training last week.

Of the 89 235 full-time candidates, which includes the self-governing and three independent states, 51,99 percent passed — an increase of 2,96 percent over last year.

Candidates obtaining university entrance totalled 11 664 (13,07 percent) in comparison to the 12,4 percent who reached this grade last year.

Mr J L C Strydom, acting director-general of the DET, said it was gratifying to note that this year's results compared "very favourably" with those of 1985.

Mr Strydom said this year's results were better than last year's "despite serious disruption and intimidation which inevitably had a negative effect on the performance of candidates".

Altogether 33 candidates achieved distinctions in two or more subjects while two candidates obtained an A aggregate.

"Unsatisfactory results of some candidates demonstrates once again that no pupil can afford to miss a single day of the 198 days, which are the minimum number required to work through the syllabus and reach a satisfactory standard," Mr Strydom said.

"Many candidates would have achieved better results were it not the disruptions and senseless stayaways."

He said 6 935 candidates' results were still incomplete. Those either wrote at centres other than those they registered for or did not complete the examinations.

Candidates who qualify for the supplementary examinations have until January 9 to register.

22/12/86

Supplementary examinations are scheduled to begin on February 9.

● The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Soweto Students' Congress have joined the Azanian Students' Movement in urging black pupils to return to school next year.

DET MATRIC PASS RATE IS 38%

Sensen
(S2)
29/12/86

THE results of 89 235 black full-time matric candidates released last week showed a pass rate of 38.92 percent, with 13,07 percent obtaining matriculation exemption.

According to figures released by the DET last month, 106 000 full-time candidates registered for the examinations and 130 000 private candidates enrolled for the examinations. The results of the latter have not yet been released.

Of the candidates who wrote, 34 733 (38.92 percent) passed and 11 664 (13.07 percent) obtained matriculation exemption.

These compare favourably with 1985 figures where 36.8 percent passed and 12.5 percent obtained exemption. Although no names

were released, 33 candidates achieved distinctions in two or more subjects, while two candidates obtained an A average.

The acting director general of DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, said in a statement the unsatisfactory results of some

candidates demonstrates once again that no pupil can afford to miss a single one of the 198 days which are the minimum number required to work through the syllabus and reach the required standard.

"Many candidates would have achieved better results were it not for disruptions and senseless stayaway actions."

Mr Strydom said the results of the 6 935 candidates which are outstanding could not be processed by the computer because they either wrote at centres at which they did not register or they did not write all their subjects. He did not say when such results would be released.

Candidates who wrote the examinations and who qualify for supplementary examinations which are scheduled for January 9, 1987, have until that day to register.

DET exam results: pass rate corrected

RAWDAY 23/12/86 52
30/12/86

PRETORIA — The pass rate for black matriculants this year was 51,99% and not 38,92% as interpreted by some media, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

In a release through the Bureau for Information in Pretoria the DET said:

"In a statement issued simultaneously with the release of examination results of black matriculants on December 24, it was stated that 34 733 (38,92%) of the candidates passed and that 11 664 (13,07%) obtained matriculation exemption.

"Unfortunately, these figures were interpreted by some media as meaning that only 38,92% of all candidates passed, whereas the actual pass rate was 51,99% — that is, 38,92% plus 13,07%.

"This compares favourably with the total pass rate of 49,3% in 1985.

"This improvement of almost 3% is a clear indication on the one hand, of an improvement in the quality of education and, on the other hand, that there is a growing resistance over a broad front to intimidation, disruption and senseless stay-away actions.

DET's acting Director-General, J L C Strydom, was quoted in the release as saying:

"I am confident we shall be able to improve on this achievement in 1987 in co-operation with parents and through uninterrupted and effective education" — Sapa.

Schools in Soweto set to reopen

31/12/86
BUS DAT
S2

DIANNA GAMES

THE 10 Soweto schools closed during school boycotts in September are to reopen at the beginning of the new school term on January 7.

And, amid outrage at new emergency regulations to counter unrest at black schools, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has indicated that it is optimistic that 1987 will not be marked by the unrest and stayways of 1986.

The DET's optimism is backed by its own discussions with black pupils and by a large number of bodies in SA which have joined the call for black children to return to school in the coming year.

This week the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the UDF officially endorsed the call that 1987 will see the return to school of all black pupils.

But UDF spokesman Murphy Mor-

● To Page 2 →

Optimism over new school term

31/12/86
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obe warned that the DET's intransigence, coupled with the continued detention of students and NECC members, would not contribute greatly to the "much needed 'normality' in black education".

"As we urge our children to go back to school, the government should seriously consider their release.

"Our desire and commitment to have all schools reopened and all pupils back at school does not in any way imply that students and the black community are now prepared to swallow anything that comes from Pretoria," he said.

The NECC said it was particularly disturbed by government's closure of schools and its refusal to negotiate with communities.

The most sensible start to 1987

● From Page 1 ←
would be for the DET to reopen all schools and refrain from impeding the return to school, it said.

The National Students Co-ordinating Committee said yesterday that the new emergency regulations for education undermined the united call to get black children back to school.

Putco said next week's opening of schools could present Soweto pupils with transport problems because of the greatly reduced Soweto fleet.

Putco spokesman Pat Rogers said the company could not provide school buses as scholar fares were well below the economic fare tariff.

He said Putco carried 20-million scholars a year at a total cost to it of some R16-million a year.