

EDUCATION - SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1988

JANUARY - MARCH

INDUSTRIAL AID CENTRE*

Address:

Room 312, Trevor Building, Voortrekker Street, Vereeniging 1930

Phone:

(016) 22 1700

Vice-Chairman:

B.M. Sechaba

General Secretary:

Esau Ralitsele

Membership and Constituency:

Has a membership of people who cannot join trade unions.

Aims and Objectives:

Helps industrial and domestic workers with their problems.
Helps people who have influx control problems draft their affidavits.
Helps to initiate community projects.
Educates workers about their rights by running seminars.

Facilities and Resources:

Library: Yes, small library with diverse material relating to trade unionism and labour legislation.
Training Materials: Prepares educational materials on matters of interest to workers and carries out research on agreed matters of interest to workers.

Current Programme:

Educating workers about their rights by running seminars.

Cape Times 15/1/88

School boycott meetings banned

50

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

POLICE yesterday banned gatherings in eight magisterial districts in the Western Cape aimed at promoting non-registration or non-attendance of black pupils.

The Divisional Commissioner of the SAP for the Western Province, Brigadier Roy Doring, issued the banning in terms of the Public Safety Act till January 28.

It prohibits gatherings in Cape Town, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Bellville, Athlone, Goodwood and Kuils River at which "the non-attendance or opposition to the attendance" in black schools, or the "non-registration of pu-

pils" is "advised, encouraged, propagated, advocated or promoted".

Speaking from Pretoria, the liaison officer for the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said registration was going ahead "with the exception of five Cape Town schools".

A National Education Crisis Committee spokesman said reports received from the teachers and students were that pupils were not registering at Langa High, Fezeka and I D Mkize in Guguletu, Sizamile in Nyanga and Crossroads No 3.

A Khayelitsha source also said registration at Luhlaza Senior Secondary School had slowed down by yesterday.

The NECC spokesman said

there was "much confusion" among parents, teachers and pupils over registration.

"Parents have said they are not opposed to registration itself, but to certain clauses in the regulations. But, students reject the idea of re-registration — they don't see why they should have to re-register for every academic year, and see this as a means to weed out activists from certain schools," he said.

Professor Dennis Davis, of the Department of Law at the University of Cape Town, said yesterday that the validity of declarations forced on parents was "doubtful" as it "went way beyond the ordinary provisions of common law".

MATRIC OUTRAGE

City Press
3/1/88
52

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By SOL MORATHI
THE Department of Education and Training's announcement that the 53 percent black matriculation pass rate was good has met with sharp criticism from a wide spectrum of black organisations throughout the country.

"The 1987 matric results are a disaster as far as blacks are concerned," said critics. The same opinion was echoed by many people, including political organisations such as the UDF and Azapo. Though there is a 2.9 percent improvement on last year's results, complaints are that the percentage is still far too low to warrant praise. Blame was put squarely on the "Verwoedian education system

which, under the DET, retained almost all of its original features". In 1987, 137 600 fulltime candidates wrote their examinations, and only 77 454 passed. Of those who passed, 28.6 percent attained university entrance, while 55 achieved two or more distinctions. Nine passed with an A average and 81 with a B aggregate. The DET public relations officer, Job Schoeman, maintained that the pass rate was good. He said had many pupils not taken most of their subjects on higher grade, they could have done "much better". He said most candidates persisted in taking all or most of their subjects on higher grade, and that this diminished their chances of passing. He gave biology as an example. Schoeman said if the candidates could have taken biology on a standard grade, a 20 percent higher pass rate or better could

have been achieved. He pointed out that standard grade subjects did not automatically bar the candidates from higher study, as many thought. The director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, John Kane Berman, said school children could be better prepared for the South Africa that lay ahead if common sense prevailed and increasing inter-racial took place in educational institutions. He said he noted that in 1986 there had been 153 637 empty places in white schools and at the same time, there was a shortage of 193 575 places in black schools. He said he doubted if the Department of Education authorities, particularly the DET, were preparing adequately for the future. He pointed out there could have been a dramatic change in the results of schooling in South Africa was fully non-racial. Azapo vice-president Ephson Mabusela was also of the same opinion. "Black people will be

Maritzburg is apprehensive

By S'BU MNGADI
THE embattled Maritzburg region this week awaited the new year apprehensively instead of planning to make merry. Already, this year's festive season has shown to be not so kind for the region as political violence continued, with no signs of abating. The Christmas weekend was the bloodiest the Natal capital has ever seen. A total of 37 people were killed in separate but related incidents around the city. Fifteen of those killed were victims of faction fights in the Ngqoshe area near Greytown between the Ngqoshe and Thulini clans, and another at Siphaheni near Bulwer. The latest killings brought to 163 the total number of people killed in townships and villages around Maritzburg as a result of the bloody conflict between supporters of In-

katha and those of the UDF-Cosatu alliance. Hopes for a peaceful Christmas were dashed a fortnight ago when the crucial peace talks between Inkatha and the rival UDF-Cosatu alliance broke down after the Inkatha delegation produced a copy of a banned Marxist-Leninist document which they demanded the other faction publicly repudiate. Nevertheless, leaders of all organisations appeared for a peaceful Christmas. Meanwhile, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that if the ANC was involved in the Maritzburg violence his week-end peace call applied to that organisation as much as to anybody else involved in the fighting. He was responding to a statement by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who said on Tuesday that Tutu's call on leaders of Inkatha and the UDF was "posturing for peace".

"Black people will be robbed and denied of their right to know as long as the present, deplorable system of Bantu Education is still in force," said Mabusela. Schooling Minister secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee, said the results were disappointing and that something positive had to be done. "Our children cannot afford to stay for 12 years at school because the long-term effect on the children is that they end up seeing themselves as stupid," she said. Schoeman reiterated this by saying that the biggest single problem facing his department was the provision of accommodation for the ever-increasing number of black pupils starting their schooling careers every year. He said though the DET was trying its best to fight against the problem, it was not a simple matter. He said about 600 000 pupils enrolled every year and the DET needed about 300 new schools to cope every year. Meanwhile, Schoeman said candidates who qualified for supplementary examinations would be notified individually and must register before January 15. The exams will begin in February.

Qoboza still critical

PERCY QOBOZA, editor of City Press, remained in a critical condition in the intensive care unit at Baragwanath Hospital yesterday. "Mr Qoboza was admitted to the hospital on Christmas day after suffering cardio-respiratory failure," said City Press publisher Keith Lister yesterday. "Mrs Qoboza requests that the family's privacy be respected at this time. Further statements will be issued by me, if appropriate."



He said Tutu had frequently stated his support for the ANC.

Tutu released a statement in Cape Town this week which said the shocking carnage in Maritzburg had to stop. "The absolute minimum conditions necessary as we enter 1988 was an immediate ceasefire," he said.

AM 8/11/68

HISTORY

Double standards

Are the Transvaal education authorities applying different standards to English and Afrikaans speaking matric pupils? The question can justifiably be asked, given the confusion surrounding the prescribed history textbook.

Last month a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department (TED) said that all errors contained in *History for Std 10*, the official textbook for Transvaal, were to be corrected (see *Current affairs* December 25).

On December 29 the Afrikaans newspaper *Beeld* published an article in which a TED official stated that the textbook would continue to be used by Transvaal schools in its existing state this year.

An investigation by the *FM* reveals that the English version of the textbook will indeed be adjusted — but the Afrikaans version will not. The implications of this are bewildering. As it stands, the textbook contains several factual errors.

It now seems that Afrikaans students will continue to study such inaccuracies, while English pupils will (presumably) learn the facts. When approached on the matter, the TED responded by saying that there had been no requests for the Afrikaans textbook to be corrected.

Considering that English and Afrikaans-speaking students write the same exam at the end of the year, the idea that they will be working from different textbooks is disturbing.

The *FM* approached the Chief Inspector of the History Department, C P Wright, one of those responsible for approving the textbook, for information but he refused to comment on any aspect of the textbook.

Despite this reticence, it has become obvious that some action must be taken before the subject of history in the Transvaal goes the way of the dinosaur and the dodo. ■

Pupils get a second chance

2/1/88
10/1/88

By STAN MHLONGO

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training supplementary matric examinations will be held countrywide from Wednesday - two days after pupils return to school.

(52) DET spokesman Job Schoeman said candidates who qualified to write would be personally notified by the department.

He said the following candidates qualified:

● Pupils who were sick during the exams and were unable to write, but submitted medical certificates to the department.

● Pupils who passed but did not obtain university exemptions. These will have to rewrite all six subjects.

● Those who passed at least three subjects.

Pupils were required to register before January 15.



EDUCATION FILE

BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



WAR

Pupils "see buildings just as buildings — what they want is education."

Schools in ruins



**PHAFOGANG
COMMUNITY
SCHOOL**

MEMORIALS

**ORLANDO
HIGH
SCHOOL**

MANY schools in Soweto are in ruins as thousands of pupils prepare themselves to return to school next Wednesday when classes re-open.

Driving around Soweto this week and taking a closer look at some of the school buildings reminded me of someone who once aptly called them "war memorials".

Some of the schools such as Orlando High and Hlangiwe High in White City Jabavu are in such a bad shape that one doubts if parents will allow their children to continue their schooling there.

Rebuilt

To use words of one parent: "Some of these buildings are no longer fit to be called schools. The only way for them to retain their dignity is to be demolished and rebuilt."

Almost all the schools we visited, except for some primary schools, had their windows shattered. In some schools, window and door frames as well as corrugated iron roofing had been removed.

Other schools which used to have decent libraries or well-equipped domestic science centres no longer have them. Items in those classrooms have either been stolen or damaged. At other schools, wooden desks and chairs have been destroyed by fire and only the frames remain.

Orlando High, one of the oldest and well-known schools in the country, has been badly vandalised. Former pupils would find it

incredible to believe that it was their former school which has produced some of the top personalities in the community today.

Almost half of the school roofing has been removed, allegedly by people to build tin shacks. The school's laboratory is a mess, and library books have been strewn all over. There are holes in one of the walls and almost all the doors are missing.

At Hlangiwe High, which was built mostly with prefabricated material, one section of the

Many pupils and parents have expressed concern that although schoolchildren will go to school on Wednesday, they will have an excuse to loiter about because of the physical conditions of the schools.

Many said although the blame could be put on vandalism, the DET should also shoulder the blame because it had let the situation deteriorate.

Mr X said: "I put the whole blame on the department because despite the children having returned to

took our demands seriously," he said.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director in Johannesburg, said schools were repaired constantly during 1987 and this would continue in 1988.

"However, during the recent December holidays, many schools were vandalised and damaged and this added to the other schools that had to be repaired. Repairing of schools can only be done with money permitting because we are working on a tight budget," he said.

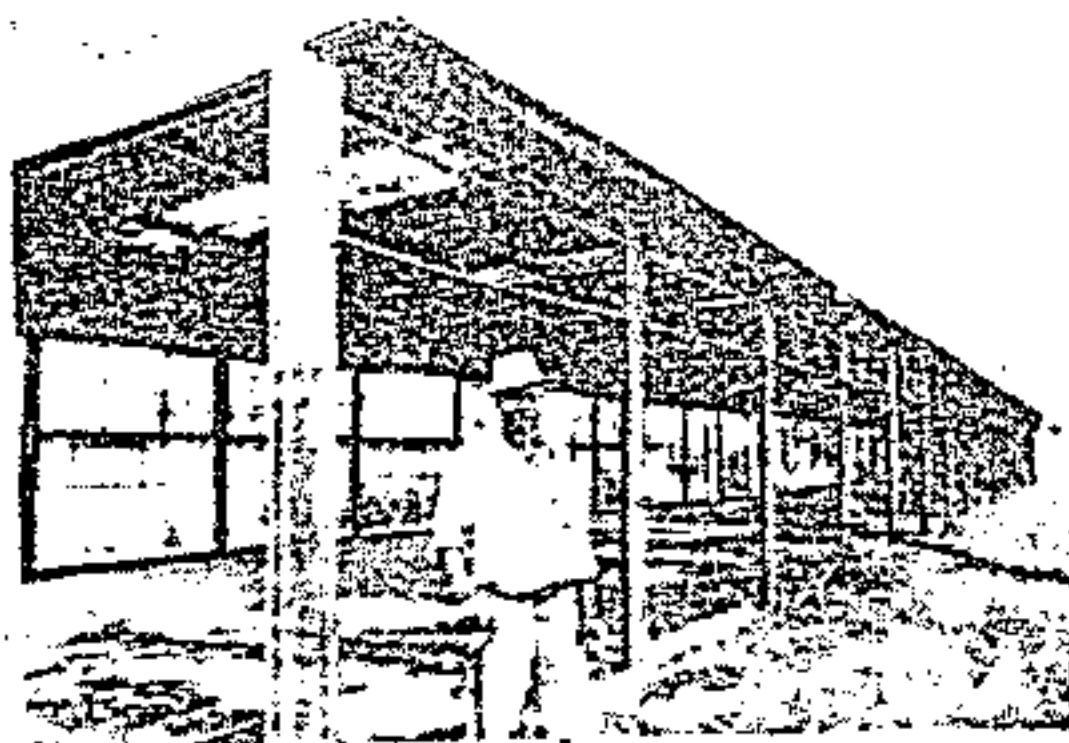
Mr Thamsanqa Kambele, the former head of Orlando High and presently a Maths lecturer at Wits University, said the sight of so many schools in such states was most displeasing.

'Bantu'

This however, he said, should be viewed as a silent war against "Bantu Education". He said the children, or those who vandalised the schools, were not happy about black education.

"This should be a pointer to the DET that much more is expected than what is presently offered. The problem with our education is still very big and the department has only scratched the surface. This is an old cry for equal education.

"It must be pointed out that those responsible for the vandalism see the school buildings just as physical facilities. They see buildings just as buildings — what they want is education — which they do not get from these structures," he said.



HLENGIWE HIGH SCHOOL

GARDENER Mr Alfred Twala in front of a section of the White City Jabavu school that used to have several classrooms. Today this section looks like a carport.

Pics by MOFFAT ZUNGU

building resembles a carport that can accommodate more than 10 vehicles comfortably. Pupils at the school claim the condition has been the same since 1985.

At Phafogang Community School in Moroka and Aurora Girls High School in Zola, some sections of the roofing have fallen inside the classrooms as a result of them being gutted. In two of the classrooms at Phafogang we saw grass growing one foot high.

school last year, DET showed no appreciation by repairing damaged schools. Our children had to attend school in 1987 and learn under un-conducive circumstances.

White

"Such a thing would have never happened with white schoolchildren. It was only a matter of time for the school buildings to be damaged more because all along they had been neglected. It is high time the DET

Disastrous Soweto matric pass rate

A SHAME

12/1/88 Sowetan

LAST year's matric results in Soweto were probably the worst the area has had in years, a survey by the *Sowetan* at several schools has revealed.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

And a breakdown of the results for the area had not even been released by the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training by yesterday.

This is despite repeated requests by the *Sowetan* for these figures and an interview with the regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

When we telephoned his office last week and yesterday we were told that "he is in Pretoria", "in a meeting", "in Soweto" or "busy with another call". We were promised he would call us back.

A telex sent to Mr Merbold's office last Monday requesting the breakdown of results, had also not elicited any response by yesterday.

Gloomy

Teachers and principals who asked not to be named described the results as "gloomy" and "a shame". Some said while last year's results were bad, there was no hope of improvement because many schools were dilapidated and uninhabitable.

An unspecified number of pupils in Soweto have not yet received their matric results because of alleged irregularities.

So far schools that are known to have done well in Soweto are the ones run by the Roman



FORLORN ... Mrs Esther Molomo of Orlando East sits at one of her old desks in an Orlando High School classroom and wonders how this year's pupils are going to cope.

Catholic Church — St Matthews in Moroka and Immaculata in Diepkloof. Pace Community College in Jabulani, also did well.

Although we have been unable to get the official breakdown of the results, our investigations have so far come up with

the following: At Orlando High School, of the 89 pupils who wrote, seven obtained university entrance passes, 25 got a senior certificate and the rest failed.

At Mncube State Secondary School in Mofolo North, a total of

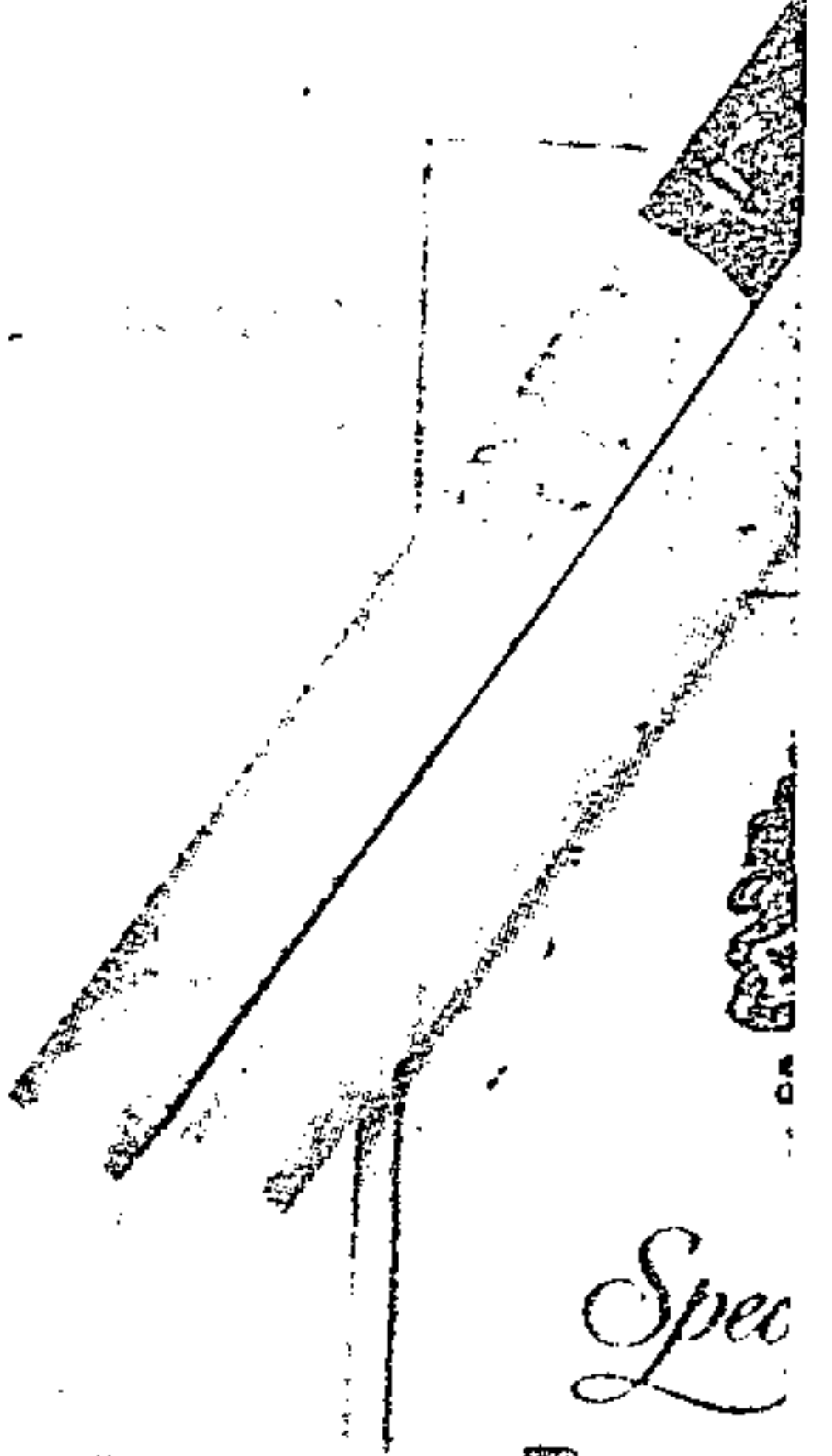
45 pupils failed, while four obtained a university entry pass and seven a senior certificate.

At Lobone Senior Secondary School in Mofolo, of the 50 candidates who sat for the exams, four earned

• To page 2

Schools are in tatters

MOLOMOMO MILL



Spec

P.T.O.

THE Pietermaritzburg branch of the National Education Union and the South Africa and the Natal Student Congress have issued a statement calling on students to return to school when the term starts.

The term for black schools which fall under the Department of Education and Training starts today, while KwaZulu schools go back on January 26. Neusa and Nasco urged pupils to go back to school in "full force" but added that "the normal return to school will only be fully possible if the troops are removed from the townships and the vigilantes halt their activities."

Facilities

Both organisations said in the statement that it was important that all parties ensure that nothing stood in the way of the students' right to education, and that everything possible was done to make the year begin without any disturbances.

Secretary of the Durban branch of Neusa Mr Duncan Hindle said it was the responsibility of the authorities to provide adequate facilities, such as school places, teachers, syllabi and text books for the pupils.

He said that often, at the beginning of the school year, a situation of disorganisation existed, which resulted in disillusionment for the pupils.

Organise

"It is not up to the pupils to have to organise the provision of adequate facilities," he said.

Mr Peter Kerchhoff, director of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness said yesterday that Pacsa welcomed the call of the two organisations. "We can understand their concern about the presence of troops in the townships and the call to halt vigilante activities," he said.

"The presence of the troops certainly appears to give the community considerable concern because of the increased tension which seems to result."

"Pacsa believes the presence of troops in the townships is counter-productive in terms of the possible future of real peace," he said.

13/1/88

EDUCATION - S

1987

NOVEM



PARENTS registering children at Siyavuma primary school in Jabulani, Soweto yesterday. Schools re-open today. Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Parents demand to meet DET boss

EXAM FURY

SOWETO parents are demanding a meeting with Mr Gunther Merbold, the Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, in the wake of the bad matric results in the area. Most of the parents who

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

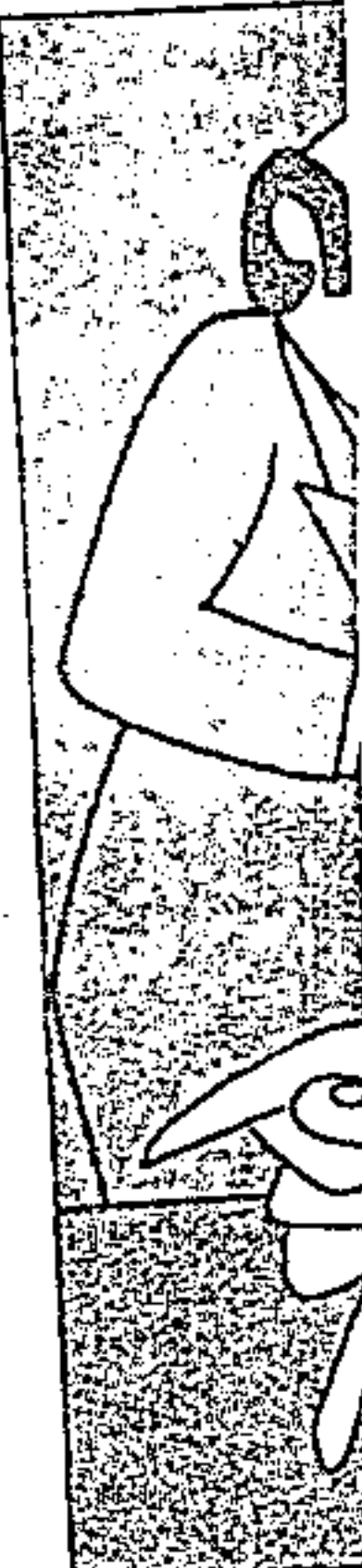
were interviewed in a street survey yesterday said they were shocked by the poor results. Some felt it was time the community met Mr Merbold and other DET officials. Meanwhile students and youth leaders called on the department to

repair damaged schools immediately. They said the poor matric results were as a result of the appalling condition of schools, and other factors which the authorities had not addressed.

Unconfirmed reports claim that pupils from the badly damaged Orlando High School will be transferred to other schools when

To Page 2

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Engel

P.T.O.

Schools purge

14-20/88

(S2) South



FIVE Western Cape high schools were closed and two principals transferred as Department of Education and Training schools opened this week.

In moves which could plunge the Western Cape into an education crisis early in the new year:

- Five high schools in Guguletu, New Crossroads and Nyanga were closed until pupils register. Most pupils are refusing to register.

- Mr Duke Ngcukana, acting principal of Langa High School, was transferred to Stutterheim, a remote town in the Eastern Cape.

- Mr Peter Carelse, principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, was transferred to Kleinvele Primary School in Eerste River, where he will be deputy-principal.

Casspirs in townships

DET schools opened this week. Department of Education and Culture (DEC) schools open next week.

The situation was tense at the five high schools closed by the authorities this week. Police Casspirs patrolled the townships as pupils planned to meet to discuss the situation.

The schools are Langa High, Fezeka and I D Mkize in Guguletu, Sizamile in Nyanga and Crossroads No 3 in New Crossroads.

The Director-General of DET, Dr A B Fourie, said pupils were told "school will begin to function as soon as the selection of and placement of pupils has been completed".

No application for admission would be considered after January 23, he said.

Come out in support

The Langa High Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA) has come out in support of Ngcukana.

PTSA chairperson Mr Lungile Daba said the DET was "capitalising on a technicality".

"Initially, he had refused to deputise as a principal because he thought he would not have time for educational matters. Most of the time he dealt with officialdom, but because of problems at the school he accepted the post," he said.

"Ngcukana was asked about two weeks ago to stand again as a principal, but refused. DET then said he should resign or accept being transferred.

"After discussions with some PTSA members, he decided to take the principal's post, but DET refused to accept that," Daba said.

TURN TO PAGE 5

Demoted school principal Peter Carelse clearing desk this week at Glendale High, Mitchells Plain

Schools crisis looms

From page 1

Ngcukana, a father of three, refused to comment on his transfer.

His mother, Mrs Isabella Ngcukana, said her son would "definitely resign".

"It is impossible to leave his family. We didn't expect them to send him to such a remote area.

The chief liaison officer of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, could not be reached for comment.

Ngcukana started teaching at Langa High in 1973 after studying at Fort Hare University.

He became deputy principal in 1986 after the retirement of Mr Cyprian Malangabe.

Last year Langa High was at the centre of controversy when the DET closed the school because "no effective education was taking place". The authorities ordered the pupils to register before the school could re-open.

Registration

This ruling was ignored by pupils, and teachers refused to administer the registration.

In Mitchells Plain, Glendale principal Peter Carelse packed his bags on Wednesday and handed over his keys to DEC officials.

Carelse said he was told by an official late last week that he would be transferred to a primary school in Eerste River.

"I received the news with a heavy heart. The past two months I have been uncertain of my future.

Salary cut

"Eerste River is quite a distance from my home in Mitchells Plain and I will also have to accept a cut in salary because of my demotion."

DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey confirmed Carelse's transfer and said Glendale's deputy-principal, Mr W McClaren, would become acting-principal.



Peninsula schools off to slow start

Cape Times
14/1/88

52

Education Reporter

MOST Peninsula senior secondary schools were not yet functioning yesterday — the first day of the academic year — but a large number of students turned out nationally, according to the Department of Education and Training.

A spokesman for the DET in Pretoria, Mr Edgar Posselt, said that though the back-to-school was "very good countrywide", registration was "low and unsatisfactory in Langa, one school in Natal and four schools in Soweto where reports of intimidation were received".

Asked why pupils were absent from senior secondary schools yesterday, DET's regional director Mr Bill Staude said actual classes would start once registration was complete, and this would differ from school to school.

The DET has said that pupils are required to register by January 23 at the latest and that if there are too few applicants to a particular school, it

will not function for the year.

The Cape Times visited the Guguletu and Langa centres yesterday and found about 100 and 150 pupils enrolling at the respective centres.

Seven students told the Cape Times they would not sign the registration form and were applying instead for adult education classes.

"We know if we don't sign we cannot go back to school, and if enough people don't register they won't open the school," one student said.

Students are required to declare that they will obey the rules and regulations of the school and will subject themselves to disciplinary action should it be deemed necessary by the "authorities concerned".

Parents or legal guardians are also required to sign a declaration agreeing to disciplinary action against their child if it is deemed necessary, that they will undertake to pay all costs incurred for damages done or losses caused by their child to school property or books and undertake to ensure their children attend school regularly.

No blackboards or desks for township pupils in Witbank

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

Seven hundred Witbank pupils had a bleak start to their secondary school education yesterday.

The ramshackled Empucukweni Secondary School they arrived at in the township of Kwa Guqa has no desks, no blackboards, and no toilets.

The three derelict classrooms will have to accommodate almost 250 pupils each if each child is to continue his education there.

"But of course it is impossible to fit 250 teenagers into these small rooms," a despairing teacher said.

The situation was so hopeless that pupils were sent home after they had registered. "We have a classroom crisis" said Mr Paul Masombuka, head of the Kwa Guqa school chairman's committee.

The problem arose at the end of last year when an unprecedented number of township students graduated from primary school. Most would be accommodated at Kwa Guqa's three secondary schools, but an estimated 700 to 1 000 pupils could not be accommodated.

It was then that the chairmen of the township's school com-

mittees swung into action to try to solve the problem.

They approached the Department of Education and Training, but were told that it would not be able to finance more school buildings.

The State, however, would provide five qualified teachers, desks, blackboards and books.

After approaching the Kwa Guqa Town Council the chairmen were promised the old disused three-room Indian school on the outskirts of the sprawling township, which last year was used as a storeroom.

The chairman then approached local industry, mines and supermarkets for funding to build seven low-cost (R6 500 each) classrooms.

To date, help has not been forthcoming.

When the school opened yesterday, the desks, blackboards and books had still not arrived.

Asked how the school was going to operate without toilets (there is a broken one in one of the classrooms) a teacher said the pupils would have to ask nearby residents for permission to make use of their facilities.

Committee chairman Mr Masombuka has appealed to industry to provide finance for the building of more classrooms in the township.

(2) ~~1~~ 14/1/88

DET chief willing to discuss poor matric results with parents

By Montshiwa Moroke

The Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Gunther Merbold, said yesterday that he was willing to meet Soweto parents, but was not aware that they were demanding a meeting with him.

The *Sowetan* reported yesterday that Soweto parents wanted to meet Mr Merbold and other DET officials "in the wake of last year's bad matric results in the area".

Mr Merbold said: "I have not yet been approached in this respect.

"I'm available at all times for a meeting with parents."

The *Sowetan* has reported that of the 125 Morris Isaacson High School pupils who wrote matric, only one obtained a university entrance pass. Seventeen obtained school-leaving certificates, 77 failed and the results of 30 were still outstanding.

Principals at black schools north of Pretoria are refusing to release matric results unless candidates settle outstanding school fees.

A matriculant from Soshanguve said yesterday that he was unable to raise the money and that he could not apply for a job to earn the money unless he received his matric certificate.

The DET's director for the area, Mr A Heyns, said: "There was an agreement that the pupils would pay. We granted them a postponement, but in the end they did not pay," he said.

● About 2 million pupils were expected to enrol at DET schools yesterday.

A DET spokesman said about 300 000 Sub A pupils were expected to start this year. He added that the DET had 1,9 million pupils last year.

2 million pupils expected to register

STREAMING TO SCHOOL

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THOUSANDS of pupils throughout the country returned to classes yesterday when the Department of Education and Training's schools re-opened.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's chief liaison officer, yesterday said that nearly two million black pupils were expected to enrol at the department's schools this year.

Last year DET had 1,9 million pupils in its schools.

About 70 000 more pupils were expected this year, 300 000 of whom are expected to be Sub A pupils.

Late yesterday afternoon Mr Schoeman said they were still awaiting reports on enrolment from various regions.

He said registration would continue until January 22.

He, however, urged parents to register their children soon so schools could start with their syllabuses.

Turnout

Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET's Johannesburg regional director, said there had been a good turnout at all Soweto schools.

He said enrolment was satisfactory at all 62 high schools in the region, except for four schools in Diepkloof, Soweto — Bopa-Senatla, Diepdale, Fidelitas and Madibane.

"We received reports that children at these schools had not registered because of intimidation.

"We understand that pamphlets were issued earlier in the week by the Soweto



DESPITE appalling conditions at the school, pupils at Orlando High in Soweto yesterday turned out in large numbers to register. Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Students' Congress that pupils should only register next Monday. Apart from this incident, everything went well," he said.

According to a SABC news report,

the DET's Cape regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said yesterday there had been no incidents in the region.

Teacher training

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DEC FROM 14TH JANUARY TO 20TH JANUARY 1988

Back to school

← From Page 1 colleges in the Cape will start their academic year on February 1, while the Cape's Vista University campus will register new students on January 22. Vista lectures are due to begin on February 8.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that principals at black schools north of Pretoria are refusing to release matric examination results unless candidates pay outstanding fees.

Mr A Heyns, the DET's director for the area said: "There was an agreement that pupils would pay. We granted them a postponement but in the end they did not pay.

"They want to enjoy all the privileges without settling their debts. As you know, life just does not work that way," he said.

will determine the extent of their next separating operation.

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MSUB 15/1/88

Protest after closure of 50 black schools

Staff Reporter

THE closure of five black Peninsula high schools and the transfer of a principal have sparked an outcry among parents, teachers and pupils.

In the latest development, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Roy During, yesterday banned any meetings at which non-attendance of schools or non-registration of pupils was promoted.

The order, issued in terms of the emergency regulations, prohibits meetings in the Cape, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Bellville, Athlone, Goodwood and Kuils River.

The ban is effective until January 28.

Many pupils have refused to register for schools in Guguletu, Langa, New Crossroads and Nyanga unless the Department of Education and Training lifts several conditions it has laid down for their re-opening.

Among the conditions the parent/teacher/student associations (PTSAs), affiliates of the National Education Crisis Committee, regard as unacceptable are:

- That pupils be accompanied by two witnesses when they register,
- That parents or guardians sign documents holding them responsible for paying for damage to schools; and
- That parents or guardians give an undertaking that pupils will not take part in "disruptive" activities.

REGISTRATION

Mr Moosa Kaprey of the NECC's Western Cape executive said parents and pupils were also "very unhappy" about the fact that registration forms did not ask pupils to state the name of the school they attended in 1987.

"They believe the department may try to re-allocate students to different schools against their wishes," said Mr Kaprey.

They were also unhappy about the transfer of Langa High's acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, to a school in Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape, Mr Kaprey said.

The regional director of the department, Mr Bill Staude, said an attempt was being made by "ill-disposed persons" to "whip up" opposition to registration at the schools, Langa High, Sizamile Senior Second-

ary in Nyanga, I-D Mkize High and Fezeka High in Guguletu, and Crossroads No. 3 in New Crossroads.

"The effect of such activities has been minimal, however, and applications for enrolment are now being received at an increasing rate," he said.

Mr Staude said the newly-completed Langa Comprehensive Secondary and Guguletu Comprehensive Secondary were attracting "a large number" of applications.

Mr Kaprey said the NECC wished to emphasise that the PTSAs were not against registration in principle.

"It's just that the PTSA's object to the conditions laid down," he said.

In a statement yesterday, the NECC accused the department of acting "high-handedly", and called for the scrapping of the registration requirements, the withdrawal of security forces from the schools, the reinstatement of Mr Ngcukana at Langa High, and the unconditional re-opening of the schools.

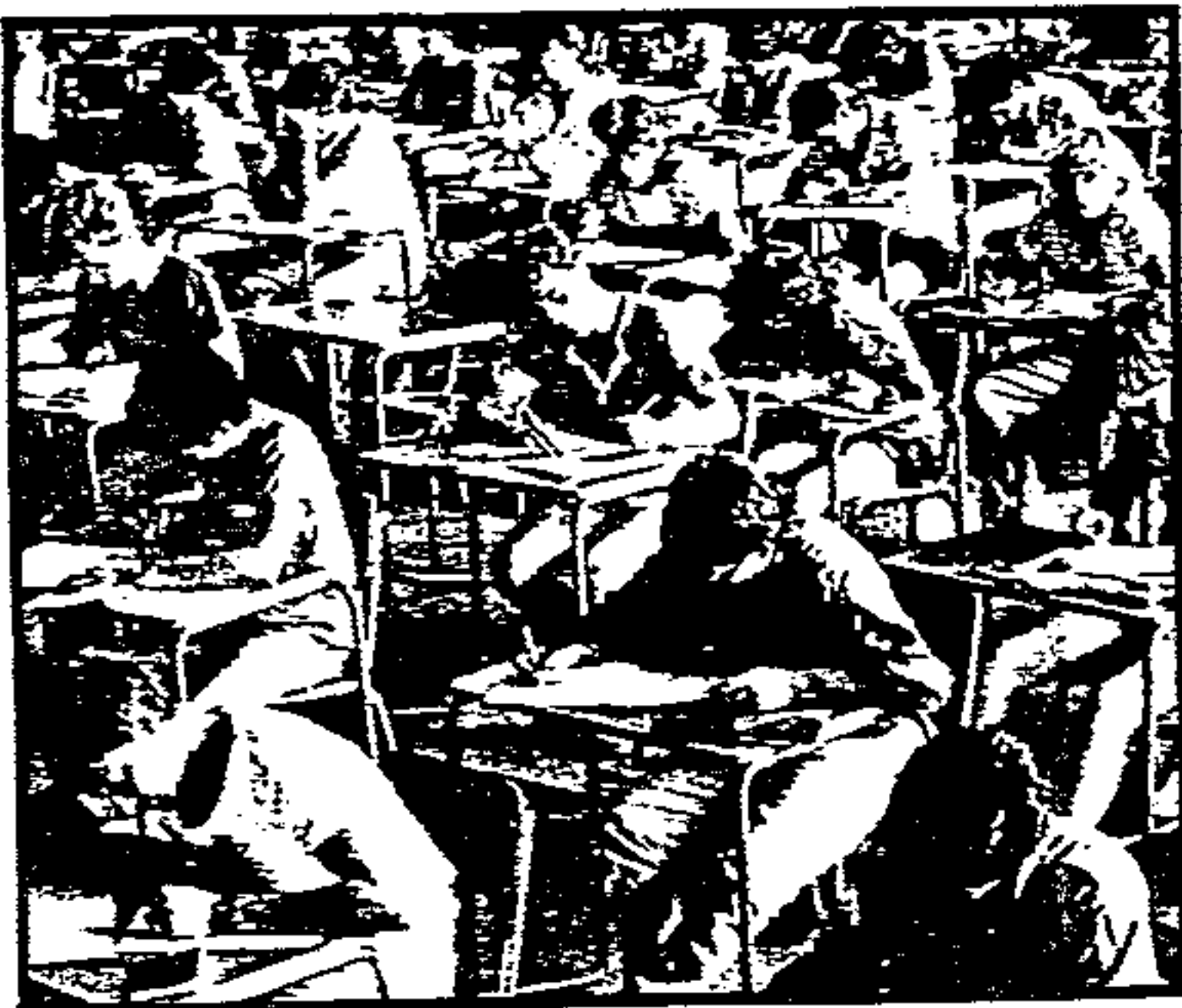
The schools were closed last week after principals were given notice from the department that no teaching staff, pupils or parents were to be allowed on to the premises.

The NECC today condemned the banning order on meetings and said that "the only way the present crisis can be resolved is by allowing our people to meet and to take decisions".

wlg MKW 16/1/88 (52)

WEEKEND FOCUS

GOOD SCHOOL



THE 1987 matric results have, it would seem, confirmed DF Malan's position as the "top academic school in the Cape". And a cursory glance at the results suggests that Afrikaans-medium schools outshone their English-medium counterparts.

Is this really so? The number of Matriculation Exemptions (ME's) and A-class passes (A's) achieved by DF Malan is certainly impressive, with 135 and 24 respectively — the highest for all schools in the Cape. On top of this, it produced the top pupil in the province. Not far behind in the race for most A's came Tygerberg with 19 and Paul Roos Gymnasium with 16 — also Afrikaans-medium schools.

More than 50 years ago a famous British scientist, JBS Haldane, wrote a sparkling little essay entitled "On being the right size" in which he critically examined the sizes of different animals and then went on to extrapolate these findings to human institutions. To evaluating the academic prowess of schools around the Peninsula, we can say that the importance of size has so far been completely overlooked.

If the number of ME's and A's attained at each school is divided by the number of successful matriculants (a measure of the size of the schools), then multiplying by 100 expresses these quantities and percentages. Using these values for inter-school comparisons rather than straight numbers would obviously be much fairer since the larger a school, the greater its chances are of obtaining high numbers of ME's and A's.

OF the 310 schools in the Peninsula whose matriculants wrote the Senior Certificate, a sample of 38 have been chosen to investigate relative academic achievements and also, to see whether any fundamental differences in the results exist between Afrikaans and English-medium institutions.

No pretence is made that the sample is representative for the whole of the Cape, since a bias is clearly introduced by selecting only urban schools.

But simply by paging through the lists of results, the general impression is gained that urban schools seem to fare better than those on the plateau.

Many of the latter are small (perhaps reflecting de-population of farms), some with less than 10 matriculants and a few with only 1 or 2. The only statistics available for the Province as a whole are that 15 381 pupils wrote the final exam, 15 185 (98,73 percent) passed, 6 615 (43,56 percent) obtained ME's and 533 (3,51 percent) scored A's.

In Table 1 the results obtained by the selected schools are listed both as numbers and as percentages. Furthermore, it will be seen that the number of English and Afrikaans schools, as well as the total number of pupils in each medium are roughly the same, so the sample may be viewed as being "representative" for schools around the Peninsula.

Significant inferences that can be drawn from the table are as follows:

1. The importance of size can now be appreciated in that DF Malan, with 221 matric pupils (the

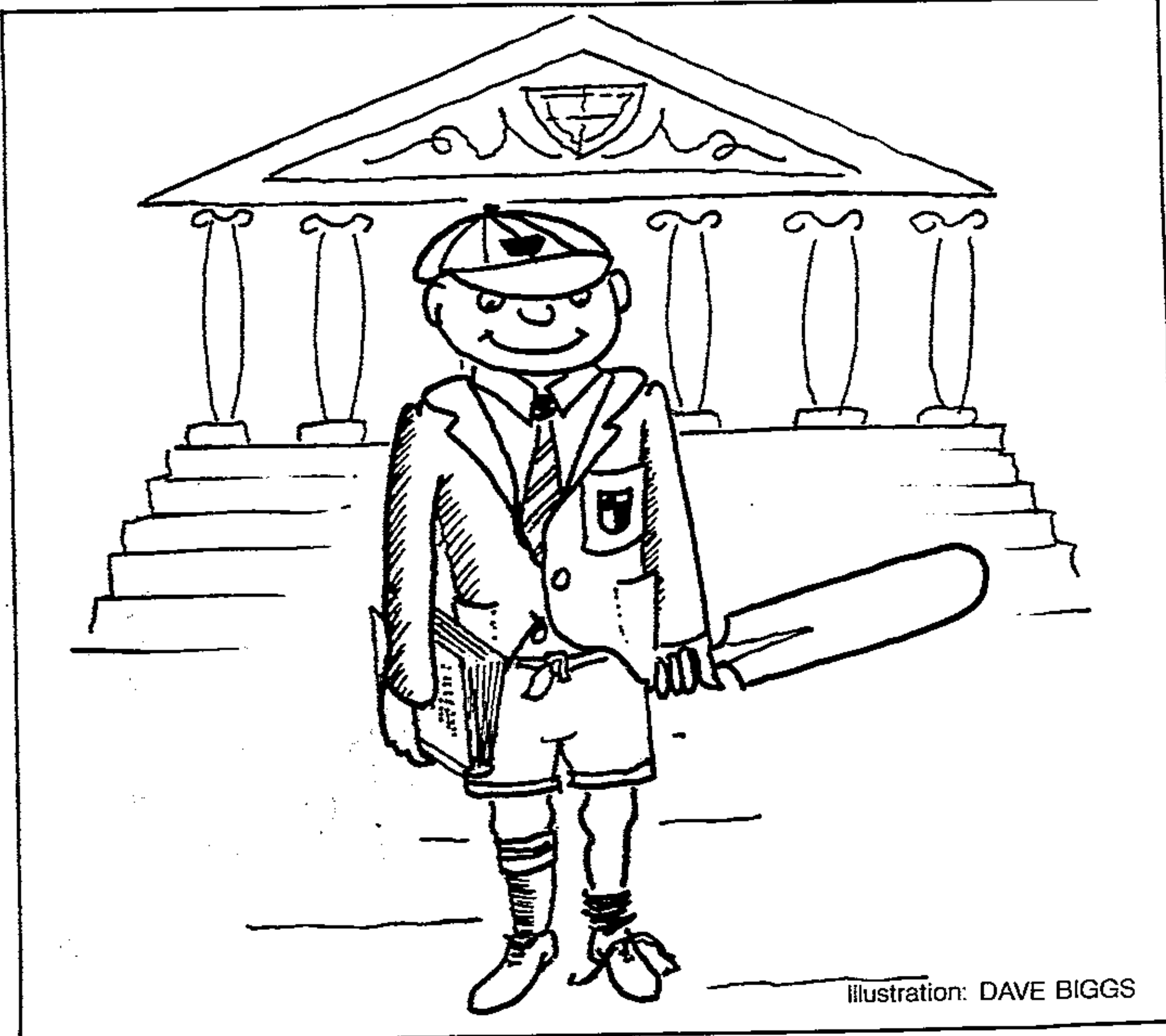


Illustration: DAVE BIGGS

...or what is that lies behind those brilliant matric performances? DR MIKE BREMNER of UCT's Marine Geoscience unit has analysed some Cape matric statistics — and come up with surprising findings. He writes:



SENIOR CERTIFICATE RESULTS — 1987 TABLE 1

Afrikaans-medium						English-medium					
School name	Pup.	M.E.	A.	★	★★	School name	Pup.	M.E.	A.	★	★★
De Ruiter	28	1	0	4%	0%	Windsor	87	5	1	6%	1%
Thornton	35	5	1	14%	3%	Muizenberg	39	4	0	10%	0%
Ysterplaat	45	7	0	16%	0%	Rhodes	47	5	0	11%	0%
Bosmandam	107	21	0	20%	0%	Simonstown	36	6	0	17%	0%
Eben Donges	140	33	4	24%	3%	Norman Henshilwood	64	17	0	27%	0%
Voortrekker	64	16	2	25%	3%	Plumstead	111	35	0	32%	0%
Zwaanswyk	62	18	2	29%	3%	Christian Brothers	23	9	0	39%	0%
Brackenfell	101	34	8	34%	8%	Cape Town	72	33	0	46%	0%
De Kuilen	122	53	6	43%	5%	Sea Point	48	24	0	50%	0%
Bellville	126	60	10	48%	10%	Bergvliet	120	66	0	55%	0%
Hottentots Holland	188	96	11	51%	6%	Wynberg	119	67	4	56%	3%
Tygerberg	160	89	19	56%	12%	Fairmont	161	94	6	58%	4%
Jan van Riebeeck	90	55	8	61%	9%	Pinelands	163	103	6	63%	4%
DF Malan	221	135	24	61%	11%	Camps Bay	119	77	11	65%	9%
Durbanville	181	119	11	66%	6%	SACS	120	79	11	66%	9%
Groote Schuur	49	33	9	67%	18%	Ellerslie Girls	39	27	1	69%	3%
Paul Roos Gymnasium	111	85	16	77%	14%	Rondebosch Boys	131	98	14	75%	11%
TOTALS:	1830	860	131	47%	7%	Westerford	127	102	14	80%	11%
AVERAGES:						Herzlia	154	132	14	86%	9%
						St Joseph Boys	17	15	3	88%	18%
						Rustenburg Girls	125	118	13	94%	10%
						TOTALS:	1922	1116	98	58%	5%
						AVERAGES:					

NOTES: 1. Both school mediums are ordered from worst to best based on the percentages of M.E.'s achieved.
2. Pup. = Number of matric pupils who passed
A. = Number of A-class passes
★ = Percentage Matriculation Exemptions
★★ = Percentage A-class passes

RANKING OF CAPE PENINSULA SCHOOLS 1987 TABLE 2

School name	★	★★	★★★	Val	Rank	M	School name	★	★★	★★★	Val	Rank	M
Hottentots Holland	4	0	0	4	38	★★	Hottentots Holland	51	6	12	73	15	★★
Windsor	6	1	2	8	37		Ellerslie Girls	69	3	6	75	14	★★
Muizenberg	10	0	0	10	36		Durbanville	66	6	12	78	13	★★
Rhodes	11	0	0	11	35		Jan van Riebeeck	61	9	18	79	12	★★
Ysterplaat	10	0	0	16	34	★★	Tygerberg	56	12	24	80	11	★★
Simonstown	17	0	0	17	33		Camps Bay	65	9	18	83	10	★★
Thornton	14	3	6	20	32	★★	DF Malan	61	11	22	83	9	★★
Bosmandam	20	0	0	20	31	★★	SACS	66	9	18	84	8	
Norman Henshilwood	27	0	0	27	30		Rondebosch Boys	75	11	22	97	7	
Eben Donges	24	3	6	30	29	★★	Westerford	80	11	22	102	6	
Voortrekker	25	3	6	31	28	★★	Groote Schuur	67	18	36	103	5	★★
Plumstead	32	0	0	32	27	★★	Herzlia	86	9	18	104	4	
Zwaanswyk	29	3	6	35	26	★★	Paul Roos Gym	77	14	28	105	3	★
Christian Brothers	39	0	0	39	25		Rustenburg Girls	94	10	20	114	2	
Cape Town	46	0	0	46	24		St Josephs Boys	88	18	36	124	1	
Brackenfell	34	8	16	50	23	★★							
Sea Point	50	0	0	50	22								
De Kuilen	43	5	10	53	21	★★							
Bergvliet	55	0	0	55	20								
Wynberg	56	3	6	62	19								
Fairmont	58	4	8	66	18								
Bellville	48	10	20	68	17	★★							
Pinelands	63	4	8	71	16								

Notes: 1. ★ = Percentage Matriculation Exemptions
★★ = Percentage A-class passes
★★★ = ★ + ★ + ★
Value = ★ + ★★ (★=1 point, ★★=2 points)
Rank = Number of points (1=best, 38=worst)
M = Medium (★★ = 17 Afrikaans, blank = 21 English)

BAD

SCHOOL!

largest in the whole Province), is now relegated to 4th position among the Afrikaans-medium schools.

■ 2. There is some degree of correlation between the size of a school (both English and Afrikaans-medium) and its academic performance. That is, notwithstanding many exceptions, there is a general trend that the smaller schools produce poorer results (based on percentages of both ME's and A's).

■ 3. In terms of ME's the English-medium schools did far better than their Afrikaans counterparts (58 percent vs 47 percent respectively). In fact, four English-medium schools did better than the best Afrikaans-medium school.

■ 4. With regard to A symbols, the Afrikaans-medium schools did somewhat better than the English-medium schools (7 percent vs 5 percent respectively). However, of the 17 Afrikaans-medium schools sampled, 14 obtained A's whereas only 12 of the 21 English-medium schools did so.

LET us look at the data in a slightly different way. In Table 2 both Afrikaans and English-medium schools are ranked together from worst to best based on arbitrary assignment of values to the various academic accomplishments, that is ME's are given 1 point for each percentage and A's are given 2 points for every percentage. Adding these together now gives a value that can be ranked amongst all the other schools and using this system, the following deductions are drawn:

■ 1. Poor old DF Malan has been made to suffer even more by being shoved back to 9th position overall, with 2 Afrikaans and 6 English-medium schools ahead of it.

■ 2. The best and worst schools, namely St Joseph's Boys and De Ruiter, with values of 124 and 4 respectively, are both among the smallest schools in the sample (17 and 28 matriculants respectively). St Josephs Boys is therefore a gross exception to the trend noted earlier in Table 1.

■ 3. Bergvliet High fails close to midway in the ranked sample (position 20 out of 38 schools) and deserves comment because of its relatively large number of matriculants (120) but rather poor performance (66 ME's and no A's). If one substitutes the number of matric pupils at Bergvliet to the results achieved by both the largest and smallest schools in the Peninsula, that is DF Malan and St Josephs, then the number of ME's and A's one might have expected would be 73 and 13, or 106 and 21 respectively.

SO what are the main issues that can be drawn from this little study?

First, it is not fair to compare the academic merit of schools based simply on the number of achievements — one must take the size of the school into account and look at the achievements in terms of percentages.

Secondly, the "strict discipline" exercised at many Afrikaans-medium schools does not translate into high overall results, but does prompt gifted children to give their very best. The "freedom of expression" allowed at most English-medium schools seemingly produces just the opposite effect. In summary, the Afrikaans-medium schools give a lot of attention to bright children whereas the English-medium schools look more toward elevating the masses.

Finally, among both groups of schools there are the "good" and the "bad" and the "ugly", which, to some extent, are determined by the home and neighbourhood environment.

The "quality" of a school is therefore an important additional parameter for parents to consider, besides the normal things like proximity of the home to the school, financial resources of the parents and the aspirations of the parents toward their offspring.

The school eventually chosen may profoundly influence the results obtained by the more academically-oriented child and as it becomes increasingly difficult to gain entry to universities, the choice of school will continue to become more critical.

My hope is that this article will ensure that next year's results are presented in a fairer manner so that parents can knowingly decide on what their children ultimately become.

(S2) Gmuthu 18/1/88

DET makes its case

DETAILS of the disturbing matric results at Soweto schools have once again highlighted the parlous state of schooling in this city. Predictably, a scapegoat must be found, and quickly. Almost as predictably, this is the Department of Education and Training.

The Department of Education and Training has always acknowledged shortcomings and problem areas, and will continue to do so. This stems from the conviction that problems will not be solved unless they are aired and addressed rationally by all the partners involved in education.

The *Sowetan* has given prominence to the appalling conditions at some schools, and has cited this as the principal cause of matric failures. While it is certainly a factor, even a major factor, the time has come to examine the whole system of education in more detail. The Department of Education and Training will not attempt to evade responsibility for its actions, but cannot accept sole culpability for this situation.

This week the *Sowetan* published some of the more bizarre consequences of vandalism: wrecked desks, a ransacked library and the bare bones of a structure which was once a well-equipped school (Jabavu White City).

On Monday (January 11, 1988) you wrote:

"Other schools which used to have decent libraries or well-equipped domestic science centres no longer

have them. Items in those classrooms have either been stolen or damaged.

"At other schools, wooden desks and chairs have been destroyed by fire and only the frames remain.

"Orlando High, one of the oldest and well-known schools in the country has been badly vandalised. Former pupils would find it incredible to believe that it was their former school which has produced some of the top personalities in the community today.

"Almost half of the school roofing has been removed, allegedly by people to build tin shacks. The school's laboratory is a mess, and library books have been strewn all over. There are holes in one of the walls and almost all the doors are missing."

Your sub-heading "Schools are in tatters" is not unrealistic. It is a pity that other, more vociferous and less responsible commentators have attempted to incense readers and in so doing have made it very difficult to obtain a clear picture of the situation.

The following sentence in the second leader in Monday's edition warrants close attention.

"We should have alerted parents and the Department of Education and Training about the shoddy state of Soweto schools."

We agree that PARENTS should have been alerted so that they would have been more aware of the condition of school buildings as DET officials — from the most junior teacher to the Director-General himself — have always been

CENTRAL ISSUES

A close scrutiny of articles in the *Sowetan* shows that at least some commentators are aware of what we hold to be one of the roots of the problem: an absence of civic awareness, responsibility and parental and pupil discipline. This

range of statutory bodies (management councils) and non-statutory bodies have been created to involve parents as partners in their children's education. This was done essentially in recognition of parents' rights in education. Parents have a right to a

schools (R6 million).

At the same time it has been using available resources to repair and upgrade schools wherever possible. Last year R1.2 million was spent on repairs and upgrading in Soweto. An additional R502000 was spent repairing doors and windows.

It is, however, necessary to emphasise that the funds budgeted for buildings are committed in advance according to a national plan for the erection of new schools and classrooms countrywide. This is to ensure that there is an equal and fair distribution of facilities for all communities.

The Department cannot haphazardly reallocate funds or stop existing building programmes. It would also be morally indefensible to expect of one community to forfeit a planned new school or classroom in order to repair or rebuild a damaged school in another community.

In reality, a community that destroys one school loses two schools: the original school as well as the new school that could have been built with the money required for rebuilding. It is also a sad fact, and a serious reflection on some communities, that schools that had been repaired during 1987 were vandalised almost immediately.

• Many more communities in Soweto will have to follow the lead taken by a few who have, most commendably, already started playing their role as partners by repairing damage and patrolling schools to prevent further damage.

• The absence of civic involvement has, unfortunately, more serious consequences than broken windows and furniture. Technical education has virtually come to a standstill in Soweto — the expensive equipment and tools and materials have been stolen.

• To Page 11



Dr. BRAAM FOURIE, the director-general of the Department of Education and Training, replies to some of the criticisms that have been levelled against the Department in recent weeks — poor examination results, badly maintained school buildings, etc.



means that some partners in education are not yet fully aware of the importance of their assuming direct responsibility for their roles. Pupils need parents who are firmly convinced of the value of education.

In a series of articles published during 1987 you noted:

• "The majority of pupils had not been serious about their schoolwork during the year."

• "... parents seem to think it was the teachers' responsibility to discipline pupils. He said it was not only the teachers but also the parents who had failed in their job."

• "Teachers complain that giving homework is 'an exercise in futility', because the majority do not bother to do it."

• "... black parents tended to dump their children at school without following up on their progress. Parents seemed to forget that it was their duty to take an interest in their children's education."

• "They (pupils) should do their school part and allow other things to be taken up by the community."

The Department has great sympathy for the plight of parents, pupils and teachers. We have gone to great lengths to involve parents as partners in the process of formal education. A

say in their children's schooling. One of their first rights, and hence duties, is to preserve the facilities provided.

Unfortunately parent involvement seems less in evidence in parts of Soweto than in almost any other black city or town.

It is our opinion that the *Sowetan* did in fact sound appropriate and adequate warnings.

The Department of Education and Training's appraisal of the situation is:

• It acknowledged the seriousness of the situation in Soweto and is doing all it can to resolve the problems.

• It has made every effort to continue to provide facilities in terms of the long range plan to promote equal education. Building work continued during school holidays and the following major contracts are nearing completion: Letsibogo Secondary School to be completed by January 1988; Matsediso Secondary School to be completed by March 1988. Khandebhule Primary (final phase) to be completed by May 1988.

(Four new primary schools will be opened in Alexandra by May this year). In 1987 2 new primary schools were completed (R2.6 million) and 2 new secondary



Lest we forget

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention.

• Zwelakhe Sisulu.

From Page 4

The crux of the matter is that a school is provided by the State for the use of and to the benefit of a community and its children, and one would expect a community to regard the school as its property and to see it as an investment in the future of its children. Fortunately the vast majority of communities throughout the country are doing just that and are proud of their schools. They do not revert to sloganeering and lame excuses to try and put the blame elsewhere.

The facilities (as provided) and the teacher:pupil ratio in Soweto are among the best in the country. In 1987 the pupil:teacher ratios in DET schools were: primary 39,4:1 (Soweto 35,9:1) and secondary 31,3:1 (Soweto 24,7:1).

Against this background an analysis of pass rate for Std. 10 raises some very pertinent questions.
Pass rate in Soweto: 33,1 percent;
Average for all areas: 57,04 percent.
Pass rate in best area: 77,5 percent.

Clearly, if a community that has the best facilities records the lowest pass rate, it is time for some serious soul-searching by the community concerned. Their children, after all, received the same education as those in other areas, but have obviously not used their opportunities. Simply building more schools and upgrading schools (as the Department will continue to do in terms of long-range planning) will not solve the "crisis in Soweto". All the partners will have to assume their full responsibilities.

The activists, the stone-throwers, the vandals and the people who steal are the ones who should be addressed by the *Sowetan*. They are the ones who should be made to feel the shame and disgrace of destroying valuable school facilities which simply cannot be replaced overnight. How can anyone justify their actions? Where are the faceless, nameless people who are

doing these terrible things? Can we ever measure the backlog they created and the years of good education they are destroying by inciting and exploiting our children for their own purpose?

The repair of one smashed window pane costs the same as 2 new school text books. The unnecessary cost of one delay or destroys the other.

What would your fictitious Mr X say if he knew all the facts (which are readily available)? What would he say if he knew that when certain schools were repaired the new panes and putty were stolen the very next day in full view of local onlookers? What would Mr X say if he saw the numerous examples of burglar-proofing ripped apart to gain access to valuable tools and machinery (after such burglar-proofing had been strengthened and repaired)? Does Mr X really have any idea what it is going to cost to replace this valuable technical apparatus?

Soweto school crisis

Educationists are deeply frustrated by critics who tirelessly advocate "quickfix" solutions to educational problems. These often indicate nothing more than professional shallowness, ignorance of the facts or a thinly disguised attempt to stir up another round of dissatisfaction at education's expense.

Rushing out to find scapegoats and to apportion blame elsewhere, is self-defeating.

As for the spurious reasons offered for the vandalism, namely the detention of some persons and security force presence at schools, everyone knows that the persons detained were those who fomented unrest, disrupted educa-

tion and burnt schools. The security forces were called in after schools had been damaged and the education disrupted. How do you account for the fact that schools were badly vandalised even during holidays after security forces had been withdrawn from schools.

No, Mr Editor, the security forces were there to prevent further damage to schools and to protect the interests of parents and of pupils who wanted to continue with their education free from senseless interruption and intimidation.

In Greater Soweto we have many fine examples of school buildings well cared for and protected by the communities who care for their children. The *Sowetan* should give such schools its full moral support and urge other parents to do likewise.

52

Unrest blamed for low pass rate

THE 1987 matric pass rate of 33,1% for Soweto could be attributed to the unsettled situation in schools, the Department of Education and Training (DET) and school principals said yesterday.

DET regional director Gunther Merbold said the department was "not satisfied at all" with the high failure rate in the exams it administers and a comprehensive programme, involving pupils, teachers and parents, was in progress to alleviate the problem.

Conditions in the schools had not been conducive to learning, he said.

LISE BOSMAN

School principals in Soweto, who were reluctant to be named, said the failure rate was the result of boycotts and upheavals in the schools. They were pessimistic about the situation improving and thought conditions in 1988 would be similar to those in 1987.

One principal said the pupils were "just not prepared mentally to write".

Merbold said there was a two-year backlog to make up, as there had been very little schooling in 1985 and 1986

because of widespread school boycotts. Disciplinary problems had been experienced in schools during 1987.

He said the DET could not lower its standards, and lack of schooling was taking its toll.

T W Kambule, principle of Orlando High for 20 years before his resignation in 1977, said schooling in Soweto was not normal, but a "trial and error affair".

Pupils and teachers were not settled and the schools ran haphazardly. "You can't get a consistency in learning when there is not sufficient discipline and a settled atmosphere."

NOVEMBER

1987

ENVIRONMENT

Pupils halted

DET deny posts are frozen



LOCKED OUT . . . some of the 300 pupils who were turned away from Kagiso Senior Secondary School yesterday. Pic: LEN KHUMALO

THE Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Brian Fourie, yesterday denied allegations in recent press reports that the Department of Education and Training had retrenched teachers, had "frozen" or reduced the number of teaching posts and that newly qualified teachers had not been appointed.

"I wish to state emphatically that no teaching posts have been abolished. In fact, thousands of additional posts have been created for 1988 within the constraints of the budget. The Department of Education and Training was indeed fortunate to have been allowed to do this despite the prevailing stringent economic circumstances in the country."

Qualified

Mr Fourie said all newly qualified teachers could be accommodated. However, he added that it should be obvious that not every teacher could be appointed in the town or school of his choice.

"Urban schools normally receive numerous applications and school committees understandably recommend the appointment of well-qualified and experienced teachers."

Advised

Newly qualified teachers should be prepared to look further afield, he said, and advised teachers who had not yet secured posts to approach the regional offices to find out where vacancies existed.

"This also applies to parents with whom the Department entered into an agreement to appoint them, albeit not necessarily in the towns or schools of their choice."

HUNDREDS of pupils — mostly those entering high school — have been turned away as overcrowding hit many schools on the Reef this week.

Since Monday the *Sowetan* has been inundated with telephone calls from concerned parents on the East and West Rand who have been unsuccessful in securing places at some schools.

The concern of parents is heightened by the fact that according to the Department of Education and Training regulations, pupils have to register in the first 10 days of schools reopening. This means pupils have until Friday (January 22) to register.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

At Kagiso Senior Secondary School yesterday our reporters found about 300 pupils, who had come to seek positions, waiting outside the locked gates of the school yard.

Furious

Pupils who spoke to the *Sowetan* said they were furious to be told there was no space. They claimed they were being refused admission in preference to children who came from outside areas like Soweto, Mofokeng and Bekkersdal.

One angry parent said: "There are only two high schools in Kagiso and the township is growing fast

with new houses being built. The education officials should have seen to it that another high school was built, because children who were born and bred in Kagiso are now made to suffer."

From Tembisa comes reports that many pupils can also not find space at local high schools. There are allegations that some school principals have claimed their schools are completely full, when in fact they are not. Some parents have also claimed there is favouritism on the part of principals when making admissions.

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief liaison officer of the DET in Pretoria, said yesterday he could not comment on these claims. He referred us to the local regional offices.

Mr Piet Felstead, the regional director of the DET Northern Transvaal region, said yesterday his office was aware of the accommodation problem in Kagiso. He said they were busy making arrangements to accommodate all the children, and hoped to finalise the matter by Friday.

Mr J H Booysse, the DET Highveld regional director, could not be reached for a comment yesterday. He was said to be attending a meeting in Pretoria.

TWINS SERVICE

THE venue for the Mpho and Mphonyana prayer meeting on January 24 has been changed and the service will now take place at the Methodist Church in Zone 2, Diepkloof, Soweto starting at 2.30 pm. The prayer meeting will also focus on strife-torn Pietermaritzburg.

DREAM HOUSE

IT WAS incorrectly reported in the *Sowetan* yesterday that our R100 000 home in the Dream House competition will be given to one of the 12 finalists at Spruit View this Sunday, January 24. In fact the lucky winner will be chosen on the following Sunday, January 31.

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22-28/11/88
W/Mohau
(52)

The despair of failing exams

THE high matric failure rate at South Africa's black schools was not taken lightly by three Soweto students who did not fare well in the exams.

Ntshebo Sylvia Mohau, Caroline Mokgatle and Anthony Tshatsinde — all 20-year-old students at Soweto's Progress state school — told of their schooling experience in the wake of a 46 percent failure rate at black schools country-wide.

Mohau and Tshatsinde failed their exams while Mokgatle obtained a school leaving certificate pass.

Of the 137 000 full-time candidates who sat the exams, 77 454, or 56 percent, passed with 28 percent attaining a university entrance. The corresponding figures for 1986 were 53,4 percent and 13,07 percent and in 1985, 49,03 and 10,07 percent.

When their results were announced the three students said the first thing they wondered was whether the results could have been manipulated.

"My results surprised me. The first thing to which I attributed my bad results was the computers which produce the final results. I thought this was done deliberately to make me fail — especially after 1987 was almost a normal school year as far as attendance was concerned," said Mohau.

Mohau said her schooling had not been easy. "After enrolling at Progress High School in 1985 following my expulsion from Immaculata High School, schooling ground to a halt as a result of the class boycotts of the same year," she said.

In 1984 six high schools in the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville were closed by the government after students boycotted classes.

Students had demanded a free education system under one education ministry, an end to corporal punishment, the release of student leaders who were detained by the police, the abolition of the age limit system which sought to weed out "trouble

Matric results for blacks were better than in previous years, but far behind those at white schools. THAMI MKHWANAZI asks three students why they believe their marks were so poor

makers" and the official recognition of democratically-elected SRCs and parents' school committees.

The boycotts continued in the wake of the banning of the Congress of South African Students and the declaration of States of Emergency.

At a conference in Durban in 1986 the National Education Crisis Committee called on pupils to return to school.

Another problem, said Mohau, was her poor grounding which she ascribes to ill-qualified teachers, poor facilities at black schools, lack of funds, the high pupil-teacher ratio and lack of teacher motivation.

The three matriculants said two factors could drive students into unemployment: lack of funds to continue schooling and the government's alleged tendency to eject older pupils who failed from the classroom.

Mohau said: "I may have to join the ranks of the unemployed if I fail to get a bursary or am not allowed back to school," she said.

Like Mohau, Mokgatle took maths, biology and physics so that she could go to university and become an engineer. She says she was plagued by similar problems as Mohau.

And Mokgatle feared that getting a bursary was not a guarantee of attaining an exemption as long as the "government continues to spend more on the white schoolchild than his or her black counterpart".

The education system, segregated on racial lines, spends at least seven

times more on an average white scholar than on a black pupil. In the 1984/85 financial year the government spent about R291 per black pupil as against R1 926 on a white child. According to Edgar Posselt, PRO for the DET, these figures increased to R560 per black child in the current financial year.

Tshatsinde said he enrolled at Progress with the aim of becoming a civil engineer after university.

He said his education was also marred by the poor grounding of Bantu education and "we couldn't write exams at Progress in 1985 because of the boycotts.

"Until there is a free, non-racial education system in South Africa we shall, with a token sprinkling of black university graduates, either be driven into the ranks of the unemployed or remain drawers of water and hewers of wood," he said. "We are told our education is free, but I pay a school fee of R15 a year."

Department of Education and Training chief PRO Job Schoeman said the R15 was used to improve sports and educational facilities.

Tshatsinde said when school reopened this year he and many students of his age group, who had failed the matric exams, were told there was no room for them at Progress as "a directive had been sent to our school by the DET instructing our principal not accept us as we had failed and that we were too old to remain in our school".

He believed the move was "a method to re-impose the age-limit system student fought against".

Schoeman denied the move was an attempt to re-introduce the age-limit which the government rescinded after the 1984 class boycotts.

He said because of limited accommodation, some children could not remain at school.

22/1/87
52

Ciskei pupils queue to enrol

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

MDANTSANE — Ciskei secondary schools are overflowing and pupils are finding it difficult to get accommodation in some centres with parents having to send their children to rural schools.

The hardest hit areas are Mdantsane and Zwelitsha, two of the country's biggest towns.

Teachers yesterday said the main problem was a shortage of classrooms, adding that there was a great need for more schools to be built.

In Mdantsane, long queues of pupil applicants could be seen stretching from administration blocks right up to school entrance gates.

Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the Department of Education was aware of the "overflow" of pupils.

He appealed to parents to be "understanding" and said the department was doing all it could to accommodate all pupils.

Mr Somtunzi said that before the building of new schools could be considered, the numbers of pupils, the grades of the schools and the availability of staff to man those schools would have to be considered first.

Other solutions included the application of the platoon (double shift) system, or the accommodation of pupils in schools which were not already fully utilised.

He assured parents that no pupil in Ciskei would be deprived education because of accommodation problems at schools.

He said there were several reasons for the large pupil enrolment which included general stability in the country and particularly at schools. Also, good school results last year had had an effect.

Tvl-black high school pupils turned away

SMC 2 2/1/88

Hundreds of black pupils are being turned away from high schools in the Transvaal because of overcrowding, say parents — raising fears that a national crisis is developing.

The Department of Education and Training (DET), which says reports of "mass overcrowding" are without substance, has made it clear that emergency measures will be taken if necessary.

Newspapers are being inundated with calls from parents who have been unable to place their children at schools and have little hope of doing so before registrations close today.

An example is a schoolgirl from Zola, Soweto, entering Standard 10 this year, who has so far been turned away from four schools in the township.

About 300 pupils were this week refused admission to one of the two high schools in the East Rand township of Kagiso.

At kwaGuqa in Witbank, it was estimated that between 700 and 1 000 pupils would be unable to find a place at the township's three high schools this year.

It is feared that the situation in the Transvaal reflects the national picture and that thousands of pupils are being denied further education.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET chief liaison officer, said he had been

made aware through the press of the Kagiso and Witbank cases but, until registrations at schools were complete and reports were received from regional offices, it was impossible to gauge the problem.

He said if warranted, emergency measures such as renting space could be introduced.

He said it was possible that problems were being experienced in specific areas because of an influx of many additional pupils, many from rural areas, which created a distorted picture.

Of the 123 new schools opened in the Transvaal this year, 111 were for blacks, according to official figures.

A DET spokesman said 20 new black high schools, 36 primary farm schools, 50 State-aided primary schools and five pre-primary schools were built in the western and northern Transvaal to open this year.

A spokesman for the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives said eight new schools opened for coloured pupils this year.

Of the three new schools built for whites, all were Afrikaans-medium high schools.

Only one new Indian school was opened in the Transvaal this year.

(52) STPA 22/11/88

Group areas papers were not in order so...

Mixed school forced to move into motel

EAST LONDON — A new all-race private school that could not hold classes in a King William's Town church building yesterday because it did not have a group areas permit, continued to function in a Ciskei motel yesterday.

The financier of the school, Mr Roger Kriel, said the 50 pupils who arrived to register yesterday had been taken to the motel as a temporary measure after complaints had been received from people who objected to a mixed-race school in a white area.

Mr Kriel said a resident of a block of flats near the proposed site of the school, Mr Ken Kerr, had approached him after a meeting with parents on Tuesday and had told him the school would not be allowed to go ahead as he did not have authority in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"I told him I had a letter from the King William's Town council that gave us permission to open a pre-primary and preparatory school in Alexandria Road, but he said it did not include other races.

"I hadn't applied for a group areas permit because I was told that the letter from the council was all that was needed.

Objector 'had no animosity'

"I have since been informed that permission is necessary from the council, the Government and the Administrator of the province," Mr Kriel said.

In a telephone interview today, Mr Kerr said there was "no animosity in this thing — if they had done the job right in the first place, it wouldn't have happened".

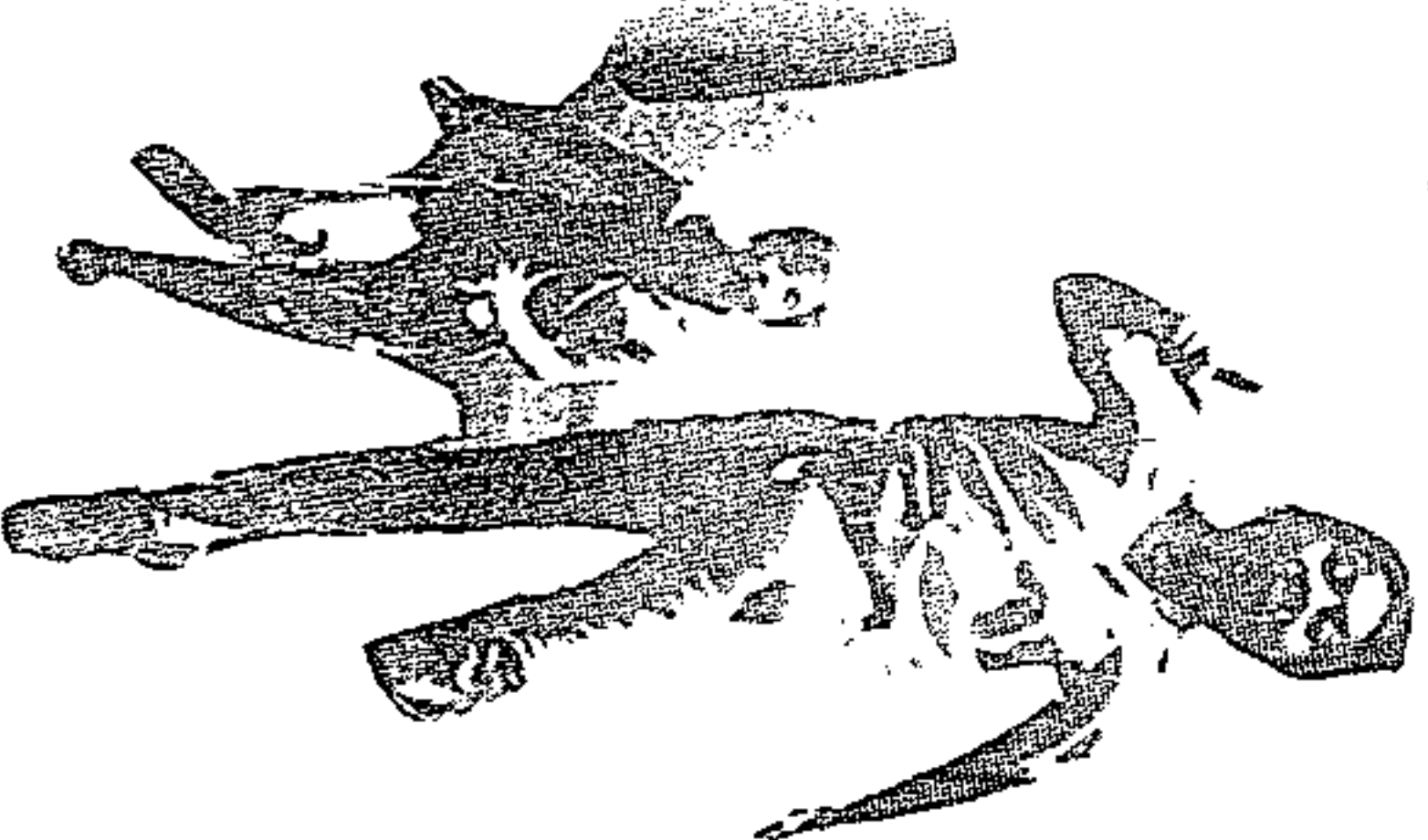
"I couldn't understand why all of a sudden we had a multiracial school in a white area."

Families from Alice, who had intended to bring their children to the school, had received threatening telephone calls the night before and had been afraid to leave their children at the school.

Mr Kriel said: "Three sets of parents from Alice arrived on the first day of school without their children because they said they were scared to bring them to King William's Town as white radicals could harm them.

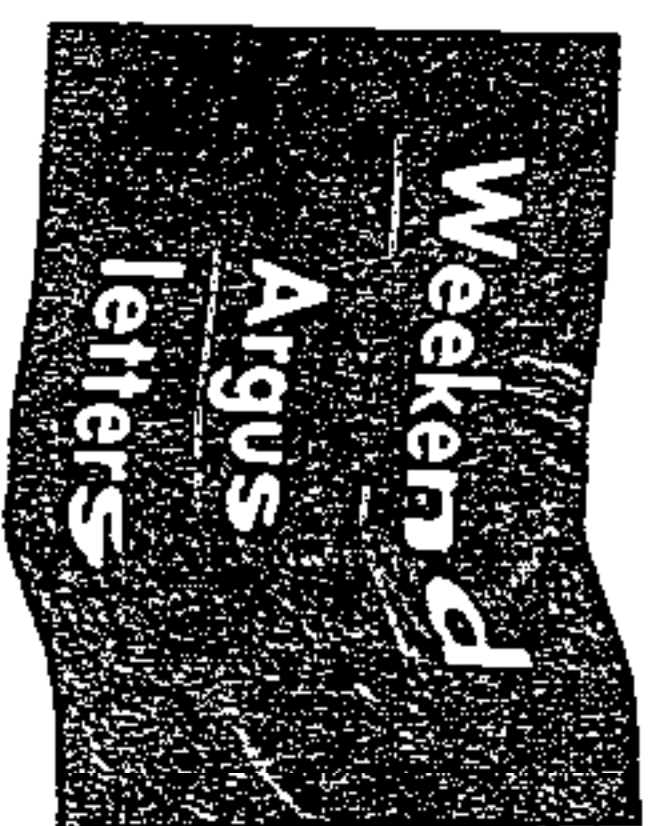
"The general feeling was one of anger concerning the reaction of a minority of white people here. In fact, most of the white residents have expressed their disgust at what has happened," he said. — Sapa.

GOOD
SCHOOL



BAD
SCHOOL

as / L-ACUS
73/1/88



THE GREAT MATRIG RUMPUSS

As the Headmaster of a school which is classified as a "bad school" from the article penned by Dr Mike Bremner (Week-end Argus, January 16), I feel it is imperative to respond as one of a large number of teachers, parents and pupils who is deeply hurt and angered by the label which this article pins on to our schools which we have served loyally and with unflinching dedication.

To suggest that a school is a bad school because of the low score it achieves in terms of A aggregates and matriculation exemption passes is misleading, hurtful and utterly devoid of any educational credence.

Community schools, schools that do not adopt a policy of academic selection and schools that, in fact, go out of their way to admit boys and girls who, through no fault of their own, have poor self-images and not such obvious talent, and who need to be educated in a caring and understanding environment, will be rated as bad schools.

Rhodes High has, for a number of years, had as its clear goal the need to create an effective school in which boys and girls are educated in the fullest sense of the word, in which their talents (whatever they may be) are developed to the utmost extent, and from which they may leave as worthwhile citizens.

The achievement of this goal is difficult to evaluate statistically, but as education is about people and not statistics, we do believe that we are able to gauge some measure of success. My staff and I are as excited about the pupil who, against all odds, scrapes a Senior Certificate Pass as we are about matriculation exemptions and A aggregates.

The writer's analysis has done considerable harm to this school and doubtless others in a similar category.

We have had a number of last minute withdrawals from parents who previously were very happy to send their sons or daughters here, believing that this school would be appropriate to the particular needs of their child.

The choice of high school is a very important and often traumatic decision for parents to make, and the nature of this article with its emotive and misleading headline and limited and spurious statistics, can only sow more confusion and result in decisions being made which are not necessarily in the best interests of the child.

I would like to issue an invitation to the writer, and any others who share his feelings or who have been misled by his analysis, to visit this

school and through this visit judge whether, in fact, something of educational worth is taking place, in spite of the paucity of A aggregates and Matriculation Exemption.

BILL SCHRODER
Headmaster
Rhodes High School

I REFER to Dr Bremner's misleading and subjective article in which he did a grave disservice to education in general. More particularly, he destroyed the painstaking and sincere efforts of hundreds of teachers and pupils in what he glibly termed "bad", "ugly" or "worst" schools. We cannot let such an article pass unchallenged.

Simon's Town High School is a dual-medium and parallel-medium school, not English-medium as described by Dr Bremner. (He erred regarding the medium classification of at least seven other schools).

But Dr Bremner seems to have assumed the following:

■ The greater the percentage of A-aggregates, the "better" the school.

■ The greater the percentage of Matric exemptions, the "better" the school.

■ For all pupils, university education is always superior to other forms of tertiary education.

Obviously, a matriculant with an A-aggregate does stand a better chance of a bursary entrance to particular tertiary courses or other career opportunities. It is not necessarily true that he will be a better student or a better employee or a better employer or even a better person.

In any case, the majority of South African pupils will not attend a university and yet are happy and successful in their chosen careers. So there is more to a real education than A-aggregates and Matric exemptions. Therefore, to judge the real worth of a school, other criteria must be sought. But such criteria are difficult to measure.

One cannot easily attach a score to aspects such as the happiness of pupils, parents and staff, the development of life skills and values, encouragement to do one's best, the stimulation of creative thinking, adequate career preparation, etc.

Each school is trying in its own way to achieve these or other goals according to its own circumstances. So can one really compare? We hope that Dr Bremner will drop in for tea one day. Then he can acquaint himself with

some of those other important aspects of education which, sadly, he neglected to recognise.

B D INGPEN
Headmaster, Simon's Town High School
Simon's Town

KINDLY note that there is a significant error in the article relating to the number of matriculation exemption passes achieved by Std 10 pupils of Muizenberg High School in the final examinations last year.

Of the 10 pupils who attempted the matriculation exemption course, six (not four) passed, reflecting a 60 percent success rate at this level. Other than this statistic, the success rate of our pupils in the Senior Certificate examination was 95.3 percent. I consider these results to be a fair reflection of the general academic ability of the particular group of pupils involved.

It does appear to me that the writer was attempting to score a point for English schools over their Afrikaans counterparts. Surely all he achieved was to emphasise just how much importance is still attached to the "old school tie".

As a result the "traditional" schools have a great advantage in being able to select pupils of a generally higher academic ability. Thus it is patently neither sensible nor responsible to compare only academic achievements in assessing the relative merits of different schools.

I have always had the idea that a "good school" is one which provides the environment in which a pupil is able to develop his or her personality and complete range of abilities to the full. Surely it is also a school which is showing tangible overall progress academically, culturally and on the sports fields. It is one in which the staff team is consciously working towards the achievement of higher standards in each year and in which the "academic quality" of the intake is improving annually as a result of the increasing acceptance, involvement and support of the school by the community which it serves.

I am pleased to be able to report that in all these respects Muizenberg High School has shown remarkable progress. There is no doubt in my mind that it is a "good" school to which parents can confidently be encouraged to send their children.

D B GIBBON
Muizenberg High School

I FEEL that the public is misled by the references to the number of matriculation exemptions (ME) "obtained" by any school. Each

pupil registers for either a matriculation exemption course or a non-matriculation exemption course. Thus in any school the number of MEs is usually a reflection of the number of ME entrants, ie 100 percent pass rate in most classes.

So to suggest schools are "good" or "bad" on the basis of the number of MEs is completely fallacious. Schools do exist where the number of ME entrants is zero, yet they may obtain a 100 percent pass rate for their non-ME entrants who all attain a Senior Certificate.

Moreover, what makes a school "good" or "bad"? Surely, it is the fully rounded quality of the pupils who graduate — academic, personal, social, physical and spiritual. A person is no less a good product of a good school simply because he or she did not register for an ME course.

We appreciate what Dr Bremner's intention is. However, the headline detracts from this intention and creates false impressions.

RICHARD HAWKINS
President, SA Teachers' Association
Rondebosch

I AM amazed at Dr Mike Bremner. How one can assume that matric exemption passes and A class passes can constitute the requirements of a "good school" is beyond me.

No mention is made of the "culling" at numerous "good" schools, reducing the numbers of weak Std 9s entering Std 10, who are unlikely to pass the finals. No mention is made of the numbers of pupils who are asked to leave the "good" school because they cannot cope with subjects on the higher grade and who therefore would lose their exemption, damaging the school's statistics. No mention is made of the overall pass rate of the schools, ie the actual number of candidates who wrote the examinations and not just the passes.

As a concerned teacher the thing that alarms me most is the disregard of the ordinary, not particularly academically talented pupils, who often require more expert tuition just to pass, than does the bright pupil on the higher grade.

Surely the schools that work wonders in getting the weak through must also fall into the category of "good" schools. The implication of the article is that exemptions and A's are the measure of a school's success and not achieving potential and developing the personality of the child. The "quality" of the school goes far beyond a list of selected statistics.

MARINA DA GARMA
CONCERNED TEACHER

Inquiry into police 'beating' claims

Cape Times 23/1/88
52

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A SENIOR police officer has been appointed to investigate claims by two Nyanga high school pupils this week that they were assaulted and electrically shocked by policemen who arrested them in connection with pamphlets they were carrying.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said yesterday that "a docket" had been opened after police were handed documentation outlining the allegations.

The two pupils, Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and Mandla Malgas, 18, said

they were part of a group confronted by police in Nyanga on Tuesday night on returning from a meeting at the headquarters of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa) in Mowbray.

A landrover had approached them and they had immediately discarded the Idasa literature they were carrying and tried to flee.

Police caught the two of them and forced them to pick up the discarded pamphlets and stickers. After reading the pamphlets, policemen demanded to know where they had got them.

When they said that they had "picked it up", the policemen began punching, kicking and hitting them with rifle butts, before handcuffing them and bundling them into the landrover, the two said.

At Nyanga police station, they said, police put rucksacks over their heads and led them to a room where their feet were tied to chairs and metal instruments resembling rings attached to their fingers.

The interrogation allegedly continued with either electrical shocks or punches being delivered when they insisted they had picked up the litera-



PUPILS ... Mr Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and Mandla Malgas, 18, who claim police assaulted them.

ture.

They said that each time they fell from the chairs they were picked up and the treatment continued.

Some four hours after their arrest and after police spoke on the telephone, their handcuffs were removed and they were allowed to go, they said.

They claimed that at no stage were their names or addresses taken.

A Kenilworth doctor, who confirmed having examined them the following day, reported that all muscles of both men, specially their arms, were tender to touch and pressure while their wrists were lightly grazed and swollen.

Mr Malgas had a bruise and swelling on his right jaw, while Mr Madikane had a bruise on his left chest, two ribs tender to pressure and a small burn on the surface of his right little finger.

Reacting yesterday, the associate director of Idasa, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the literature the two had carried was freely available at an open Idasa meeting which any member of the security community would have been welcome to attend.

⊙ The full text of this report was yesterday handed to police.

NO SUBSIDIES

BLACK students attending colleges of education are to be excluded from the Department of Education and Training's subsidy for the transportation of black scholars.

The DET recently announced that it would subsidise the transportation of black scholars from this month.

The announcement followed an outcry in the black community after the *Sowetan* had disclosed that the Government was spending millions on subsidising transport for white, coloured and Indian scholars, but nothing was being spent on black schoolchildren. *Sowetan*

Trainee-teachers

25/1/88

One Soweto parent complained that she did not understand why the DET could not subsidise trainee-teachers. He said many were at colleges in the townships and had to use buses just like pupils doing Std 10 and standards below. She said the colleges were under the control of the DET and therefore the students were entitled to a subsidy.

Mr Job Schoeman, the chief liaison officer for the DET in Pretoria, said yesterday that no education department subsidised transport for anybody beyond Std 10.

Non-racial school has cause to celebrate

By Winnie Graham

When teachers, pupils and "old boys" of St John Bosco College, Daleside, meet on Sunday to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of their founder — the Italian 19th century teacher, John Bosco — they will have much cause to celebrate.

Although the school is just one of many Salesian colleges around the world, its pioneer work in the field of non-racial education has earned the Daleside College a reputation far beyond the borders of South Africa. The school, by no means "rich" or "snobbish", is regarded as a model for non-racial education.

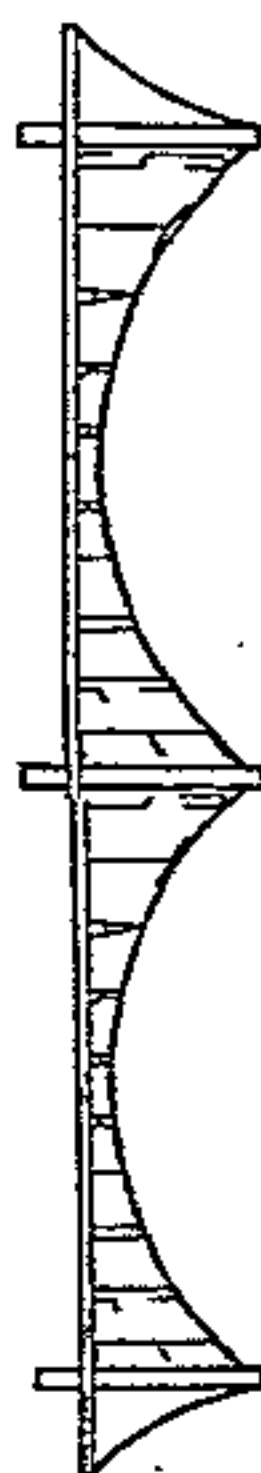
St John Bosco, established at Daleside in a small way 40 years ago, started its move away from racially segregated schools 27 years ago with the so-called "Chinese experiment".

At the time the authorities refused to allow Chinese children to attend white schools. Flying in the face of official government policy, St John Bosco welcomed Chinese boys until — in the mid 1970s — it became legal for them to attend state schools.

In the same way, the Salesians now believe, they are setting the



Pupils of St John Bosco College at Daleside relax.



trend for non-racial government schools of the future. (The Salesians is the name given the group of religious men who follow John Bosco's teachings).

The struggle for equal educational opportunities for all has not always been easy.

Two years ago, the non-racial Parent-Teacher Association arranged a parents' golf day. At the last minute it had to be cancelled because the owners of the golf course — a well-known rugby club — made it plain that black and coloured parents were not welcome. But another venue was found and the fixture is now an annual event.

Teachers at St John Bosco recall that, towards the end of 1986, a meeting of school principals, teachers and concerned parents was held at the Barclays Centre for Management Studies to discuss the future of education in South Africa.

This group agreed it was imperative that non-racial schools be established without delay but some were afraid of the problems involved in such a move.

"It was pointed out that the problems were more imaginary than real, that people could not be prepared for a non-racial situation and that problems must be dealt with as they arose," a teacher said.

Mrs Sebolelo Mahajane, manager of the Careers Centre in Soweto, believes South Africa "needs hundreds of schools of this type", a place where boys and girls — black, white and brown — can mingle in perfect harmony".

Times may be tough as St John Bosco College struggles against financial odds to keep going but the Salesians do not give up easily. They have prepared a "Vision for the Future" which includes plans for upgrading school facilities at all levels.

For those who believe the future of South Africa lies in the adults of tomorrow sharing a common education heritage, it offers a "testimony of hope, encouragement and peaceful promise".

● *Starbridge was launched to close the gap between people of different races. If you have ideas on how to improve communications and build bridges, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.*

SM 26/1/88

THUGS CRAVE SCHOOL DAMN

THUGS are molesting and dragging schoolgirls out of classes in full view of scared teachers and fellow pupils at Soweto's two schools for girls, it was claimed yesterday.

The students say they have fears each day when they have to go home from the schools, as dirty thugs line up at the schools' main entrances waiting to pounce on them.

In some instances the thugs defy all authority and enter classrooms during school hours, dragging their victim(s) out while helpless students and teachers watch.

Unconfirmed reports say some of the girls have been raped.

Hardest hit of the two

schools is Lofentse High in Orlando East, while Aurora High in Zola has a relatively low number of incidents.

The principal of Lofentse High refused to speak to the *Sowetan* adding that teachers and principals were not allowed by the Department of Education and Training (Det) to make press statements.

Some of the teachers at both schools who refused to be named for fear of reprisals, confirmed that their students were being harassed.

The Johannesburg Det regional director, Mr

Girls dragged out of class and raped - claim

By ALI MPHAKI

Gunther Merbold, said this was the first time he heard the news.

"I am not aware that such a thing is happening. Obviously we will investigate. First we will take it up with the principals to see what can be done. This matter is serious," Mr Merbold said.

Student and community organisations also shared the same sentiments as Mr Merbold.

A spokesman from the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) said this matter was the responsibility of all organisations from the

ranks of the oppressed.

"We in Azasm will visit the schools involved and establish contact with the students before taking up any action."

the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Orlando police station said they had not received any reports from Lofentse, but added

UNAWARE ... Mr G Merbold,

that from yesterday (Monday) afternoon onwards, they would have a police van parked outside the school to look-out for trouble-makers.

"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



Headmaster denies (50) charges of misconduct

Pretoria Bureau

The headmaster of a Pretoria high school who was present when a retired church minister allegedly made racist remarks in front of pupils has pleaded not guilty to departmental charges of misconduct, according to the Department of Education and Culture.

Mr J A van Niekerk, headmaster of Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd, was reportedly present during a Std 9 youth preparedness lesson at the school on October 13 last year when the Rev Gerhard Cruywagen, a retired Ned Geref Kerk minister, told the class it was "kaffertjies who stabbed whites in Johannesburg".

Mr Cruywagen denied having said this and told The Star yesterday: "These are all lies told by two or three kids. I may be anti-integration but I am not a racist."

He reportedly told the pupils: "Is this what you want? Open churches and they will be they streaming in and sitting next to you. The anti-Christ is a proponent of mixed marriages and the Government strives towards this."

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Asked about the nature of the charges against Mr van Niekerk, a spokesman referred reporters to a newspaper article which detailed the incident at the school.

According to a spokesman for the department, a commission of inquiry — which includes a magistrate and has subpoena powers — is being appointed to investigate the issue.

Sapa reports that Mr van Niekerk declined to comment.

Mr Cruywagen alleged yesterday that schools involved children in National Party politicking, and that pupils at a Free State school had been encouraged to visit a vehicle — carrying NP propaganda — which had been left parked on school premises.

He said he was a CP supporter and a Dutch Reformed Church member.

Teachers complain of lack of facilities at DV school

D/P
52
26/1/88

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Senior Secondary School here lacks many basic facilities and pupils have to walk to a clinic nearby to go to the toilet, according to teachers at the school.

The teachers said there was no water at the school, the toilets were not working, the telephone had been cut off, and the school was using facilities at the clinic about 100 metres away.

They complained that the situation was inconveniencing them, especially when pupils asked to be allowed to go out to relieve themselves as they took a long time to return, thus disrupting lessons.

Meanwhile in Cathcart, parents are angry because pupils who had been detained during

unrest in 1985 were being refused admission at the Daliwe primary school.

They said the pupils were in the same category as those being accepted at another primary school, Fundani.

The principal of Daliwe, Mr A. M. Roto, said he had received directives from his circuit inspector in Queenstown not to accept such children.

The circuit inspector referred inquiries to the regional office in Port Elizabeth, Mr W. Staude. He was not available for comment yesterday.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said he would have to investigate the problems of both the Duncan Village and the Cathcart schools before commenting.

NEWSA TAKES A SWIPE AT DET

THE National Education Union of South Africa has condemned in the strongest terms the dismissal, suspension, retrenchment and transfer of black school teachers to other institutions in the country.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg Neusa's national treasurer, Mr Aubrey Matshiqi said they believed that the Department of Education and Training was attempting "to render progressive teachers docile and submissive".

Mr Matshiqi called on the Government to hand over the running of black education to organisations such as the

SOWETAN Reporter

National Education Crisis Committee. He said the DET had launched a campaign aimed at destabilising black schools in the country.

The campaign had been characterised by:

- The harassment of teachers and students.
- The retrenchment of teachers and freezing of their posts.
- The DET's arrogant response to a demand for the repair of damaged school buildings.
- The continued suppression of democratic structures such as the Students

Representative Council and the Parent Teacher Student Association.

He said "we find it difficult to understand the retrenchment and transfer of teachers at a time when there is a dire need for teachers in the black community. The retrenchments are also taking place at a time when there is high unemployment.

"The retrenchment of teachers and the freezing of teaching posts confirms our suspicion that DET's priority is to promote the ideological interest of the Government," Mr Matshiqi said.

A spokesman for the Sowetan Students Congress also condemned the harassment of students and called on the Government to abolish apartheid education.

Repair all damaged schools

through the rent system for many years.

The association said DET should use school fees which it collected since the inception of Bantu Education to rebuild the schools.

"We, residents of Soweto, must also take a keen interest in the standard of services provided us. We say to DET that the betrayal of education of our children will not go unchallenged. From now on we will take a keen interest in their activities," the statement said.

The SCA said Soweto residents would no longer tolerate further manipulation of their children's education.

"Soweto people will recall that DET had gone on record last year as having said that parents were tired of radicals in schools. The SCA says it is the apartheid policies that have radicalised black schools," the statement said.

THE Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to repair all damaged schools in the township as a matter of urgency.

In a statement issued this week, the SCA said it was the duty of the department to repair the schools as parents in Soweto had been paying for their maintenance

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Battle of ideology

27/1/88
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THE Azanian Students' Movement has claimed that a rival student body is putting pressure on its members to quit Ibhongo Secondary School in Dlamini, Soweto, because they hold a different political opinion.

An Azasm spokesperson said that last Friday some officials and members of the rival organisation confronted the principal and teachers at the school about the re-registration of Azasm members.

The spokesperson said the principal had denied there were any pupils belonging to Azasm at the school. The principal also said that if there were, they were not registered, and would be expelled immediately.

"Later the rival group accosted and threw out our members from their classrooms. They were then escorted out of the school premises. They were told they should not come back to the school, and if they did they would be necklaced," said the Azasm spokesperson.

"We condemn the disruption of normal schooling by this organisation. We question their commitment to the peace obligation they propagate.

"They must know that for every action there is a reaction. For every revolution, there is a counter revolution. We view the organisation as counter revolutionary. It fails to understand that we are all oppressed irrespective of our political ideologies.

"We know who our enemy is. We wish to reiterate that our

members shall not allow to be refused education. If it means death we are prepared to die," the spokesperson said.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the Johannesburg regional director of the DET said yesterday he was not aware of the incident. He said it had neither been reported to the circuit nor the regional office. His office would, however, investigate the matter.

• Meanwhile, Ms Tenjiwe Leeuw, the former national minute secretary of Azasm, has

claimed she narrowly missed death on Monday when she was fired at by three unknown men in Rockville, Soweto.

She said she had been waiting for a city-bound taxi at about 10am when three black men travelling in a white Toyota or Mazda bakkie called her name.

"As I looked who the men were, a shot was fired but missed. A second shot was fired and I ducked, falling on the ground. The men immediately drove off, presumably thinking that they got me," she said.

Liberty's Gordon not quitting SA

LIBERTY Holdings chairman Donald Gordon yesterday denied that his British interests implied he had any plans to emigrate. He said he spent only about three months a year in Britain and had done so since 1962. "I am a loyal South African," he said. "The only way I will leave this country is in my coffin."

Gordon objected to implications that he was among the top local businessmen flirting with foreign operations and being drawn from SA to concentrate on projects abroad.

Business Day regrets any implication that Gordon was leaving the country. B/day 27/1/88

GERALD REILLY
PRETORIA — A commission of inquiry is to be appointed to investigate charges of misconduct against the headmaster of the Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd in Pretoria.

After a recent investigation, headmaster A J van Niekerk had been charged with misconduct in terms of the Transvaal Education Ordinance, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said last night.

Van Niekerk had denied the charges.

Clase said where a charge was denied a commission — a magistrate as chairman and two members — could be appointed to investigate.

The charge against the headmaster arose from a clergyman's having made allegedly "extremely racist and confrontational" statements on "moral steadfastness" to pupils in the presence of the principal.

"Politicking" in schools was highlighted by NP MP Albert Nothnagel, who claimed some Transvaal schools had been infiltrated by right-wing racism. He cited the Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd incident.

Charges against principal: inquiry

B/day 27/1/88

A failure... SA Industrial...

Mdantsane pupils to buy own textbooks — Somtunzi

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

52 BISHO — Surplus pupils at Mdantsane schools would have to pay for their own textbooks and stationery because this had not been budgeted for, the Ciskei Government said yesterday.

Other pupils receive their textbooks and stationery free.

The government also called on Std 8 (junior certificate), and Std 10 (senior certificate), pupils who wanted to return to schools in Mdantsane which they had left, to remain at the schools they had been attending in order to complete the respective courses.

No pupils going to schools in Mdantsane were being turned away because their grades were too low, Ciskei's deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday.

He said that the overflow of secondary school pupils at Mdantsane was caused by several factors:

- the destruction of

S. S. Sofute Secondary School;

- the loss of several classrooms;

- the return of pupils, who left the area between 1985 and 1987 to go to schools in rural areas or Transkei, because of normalisation of schooling and the fine results achieved.

He said the Department of Education was doing its best to solve the problem but was also bound by realities and logistics.

However, while the department could find accommodation for Std 6 and 7 pupils, Std 8 and 10 pupils who had gone to other schools in 1985 and 1987 and now wanted to return, should remain where they were.

This would enable them to complete their junior and senior certificate courses.

He said additional furniture, equipment and teachers would be required to meet the needs of the overflowing numbers of pupils.

It had to be made clear that the additional pupils would have to

buy their own textbooks and stationery as there were no budgeted funds for the surplus pupils.

"Parents who wish to have their children accommodated will have to budget R100 for books, stationery and fees," he said.

The majority of these pupils would be accommodated in the Mdantsane south-east directorate, which was a growth point and where new schools were being built.

He said the matter would be sorted out within a fortnight.

Mr Somtunzi said that statements attributed to him in a report yesterday concerning the "preferential admission by some principals in Mdantsane" had been quoted out of context.

He said a comment, which he had established from the circuit inspector, that it was not true that pupils had been turned away if they had a lower grade than a C had not been included in the report and had resulted in a "gross misrepresentation of my comment".

Schools stay closed

2

HIGH schools in Cape Town's African townships remained shut after the deadline for pupil registration expired on January 23.

3

Teachers at five schools, Langa High, Fezeka and I D Mkize in Guguletu, Sizamile in Nyanga and Crossroads No 3 in New Crossroads, returned to school this week to find school gates locked and the premises guarded by security force members.

28/1-3/2/88 South

An undisclosed number of pupils have registered while many refused amid confusion created by bogus pamphlets issued in the names of the Joint SRCs and the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wesco)

This pamphlet called on students to register, a week after Wesco distributed a pamphlet asking students to boycott registration.

Meanwhile, an urgent application by the townships' joint Parents, Teachers and Students Association (PTSA) to hold meetings, will be heard in the Supreme Court on Friday.

Back to school will be peaceful — security forces

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Peninsula's seven black schools open next week after a two-week delay during which parents' meetings have been banned, a principal has resigned and pamphlets attributed to the security forces have warned of a military presence at schools.

Recent developments in the the schools, originally due to have opened on January 13, include:

• The resignation this week of Langa High's acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, with effect from Monday;

• The distribution of pamphlets in the townships on Wednesday, saying: "Your friends, the security forces, wish the thousands of students starting their school year on Wednesday, February 3 1988, the best of luck for a successful 1988. From today our presence in the vicinity of schools will ensure a peaceful start to your education";

• A Supreme Court bid by

the Langa and Crossroads No 3 parent-teacher-student associations to overturn a ban on a parents' meeting in a Guguletu church on January 21.

The meeting was to have been held to protest against conditions for registration, among them that parents accept responsibility for damage caused by their children to school property; and

• A statement by the Demo-

cratic Teachers' Union and Peninsula African Teachers' Association condemning the insistence by the Department of Education and Training (DET) on teachers having to produce identity cards to enter their schools, having to charter their holidays to attend courses "of no educational value" and having to report at schools to check stationery, text-books and furniture

Detained

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), whose regional chairman, Mr Mosea Kaprey, was detained on January 21, has condemned the DET's handling of the schools' reopening.

The regional executive called for "constructive and open-ended discussions as an alternative to confrontation, threats and the heavy-handed use of force".

The NECC said the situation stemmed from "a lack of consultation or regard for the feelings of parents, teachers and students".

The organisation, to which the schools' parent-teacher-student associations are affiliated, said:

"Our entire Western Cape executive has been put on the run, mysterious fake pamphlets in the name of our affiliates have appeared on two occasions, meetings have been banned and our recent general council meeting was blocked by police".

Meetings banned

A DET spokesman said the application forms for enrolment were similar to those used country-wide.

• Sapa reports that police in the Western Cape have banned meetings where school boycotts are discussed.

The order will apply until February 29.

Make scientific learning relevant

By BOGIE MABOGOANE

THE report released recently by the Committee of University Principals noting the declining percentage of students graduating in science, medicine and engineering should not surprise anyone who has been in touch with the various changes in the school science syllabi over the past 30 years, not only in South Africa, but throughout the Western world.

The main reason for such a decline is the increased academic and even "esoteric" content of the school science syllabi, away from day-to-day practical issues.

Those who were at high school in the early 1950s used to learn in science about interesting topics like gold, iron and coal extraction, which have real meaning for a country like ours. The physics section dealt with such things as "the physics" of children's seesaws.

Such topics motivated pupils to do science because they could see its practical applications. There gets to be even greater motivation for the less able pupils when what is taught in class is related to what goes on around him in the world outside.

In Bulletin Number 3 of the SA Chemical Foundation, Wits' Professor JGC Gerrans - whose teaching of chemistry makes it a living subject - writes: "The

chemical industry provides a fine hunting ground for the teacher wishing to introduce vitality and interest to the teaching of chemistry."

This is true. I have addressed hundreds of high school pupils on the practical application of the chemistry they learn in class, like making soap, making ethyl alcohol which they could drink, but which we use for making vinegar. Such experiments were naturally interesting for the youngsters, but they were not that important, because they would not appear in the examinations.

The one solution therefore, to the problem of smaller percentages of pupils doing science, medicine and engineering, is to change the syllabi and make it more relevant to the real world, instead of making it understood and appreciated by the few brilliant

31/1/88
pupils.

University staff play an important role in designing school syllabi and it is this staff, therefore, together with pedagogues and practitioners of these subjects, who should redesign the school science syllabi.

Biology is another subject which could be given more "life".

Instead of being made to study only flowers, botany pupils could be made to study useful plants like eucalyptus and even the effects of the leonotis group (dagga).

Imagine the interest the pupils would have in zoology if they were not only to dissect frogs, but fowls and sheep. They could even join, as practical homework, in the slaughtering of cattle at weddings and funerals.

Mathematics, that

beautiful servant of everyday life, is also been taught rather shabbily. We pump children with formulae, instead of making them derive most of their own.

Take the example of the formula of the perimeter you learnt in Standard 4. Once I explained to Standard 3 pupils what perimeter meant and then I gave them a tape to measure the perimeter of all the classrooms at their school.

The "lazy" ones soon realised that it was not necessary to measure both lengths and breadths. They measured each once only, added and multiplied by two. That is, they derived the formula $p = (l + b)$.

This proved that maths, at least up to high school level, is a sanctu-

ary for the "lazy" ones and most children are lazy to do the work given to them so they should enjoy maths.

Another factor which can improve the teaching of maths and science is the involvement of pupils in the practical application of what they learn in class.

Bronze High School in New York is one of the best high schools in the world. Its science mistress says pupil involvement "synergises" the learning interest. Benjamin Franklin said it long ago when he said: "Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn."

The starting point with all subjects, especially the natural sciences, is changing the syllabi to include more aspects related to everyday aspects.



52 Sowetan
12/88

SOSCO SLAMS DET CLAIM

THE Soweto Students' Congress has called on the Department of Education and Training to withdraw an allegation that its members were responsible for an incident that took place at a Soweto high school last Monday.

Mr. Gunther Merbold, the Johannesburg regional director of the DET, told the *Sowetan* last week that while on a visit to Bopa-Senatla Secondary School in Diepkloof, members of Sosco had allegedly invaded the school.

He said a Government vehicle in which the inspectorate was travelling, as well as four cars belonging to staff members of the school had all their windows smashed. Damage caused was estimated at R10 000, he said.

In a statement, Sosco said it condemned and denies the allegation in view of its non-violent stand and as an affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

"We call on the DET to withdraw this unruly accusation against the organisation. The department is fully aware of the problem which led to the incident and it is deliberately avoiding the crisis in our schools," the statement said.

Sosco also said many of the students' demands have not been met and the harassment of its members at school during school hours continued.

It also accused the DET of a provocative approach in using principals regarding the payment and signing of registration forms and the unjustified victimisation of teachers through suspensions, expulsions and "freezing" of posts.

"We condemn all this. We maintain that the DET is responsible for the present crisis in our education. The crisis will continue unless apartheid education is abolished and substituted with a free and democratic education," the statement said.

D/D 02/02/88
**Minister did not
write letter** (52)

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Dowa Mgudlwa, has not called on education authorities to replace the principal of a Cofimvaba High School, as reported in yesterday's Daily Dispatch.

Mr Mgudlwa said the report, which said he had called for the principal of Daliwonga High School, Professor C. H. T. Lalendle, to be replaced, "came as a complete surprise to me".

The report was based on a letter sent to the Daily Dispatch offices in East London for publication, and signed by a

Mr D. Mgudlwa, of Millar Street, Umtata.

The letter was sent to our Umtata offices for checking, and for a reply from Professor Lalendle. A reporter wrongly assumed that it had been written by the minister, Mr Dowa Mgudlwa.

"I do not know Professor Lalendle and I certainly do not have any children at his school," Mr Dowa Mgudlwa said.

"I don't know this other Mr Mgudlwa."

In the report yesterday, Professor Lalendle replied fully to the criticisms made in the letter and pointed out, among other things, that exami-



Mr Dowa Mgudlwa, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism

nation results had improved considerably at the school under his leadership.

The Daily Dispatch regrets the error and apologises for any embarrassment caused.

● Captions under pictures yesterday were transposed, resulting in incorrect identification.
— DDR

Mr. Tink 2/2/84 (52)

Successful enrolment

THE enrolment of secondary school pupils in the Peninsula has been successfully concluded and nearly 8 500 applications have been received and processed.

This was said in a statement by Mr Bill Staude, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

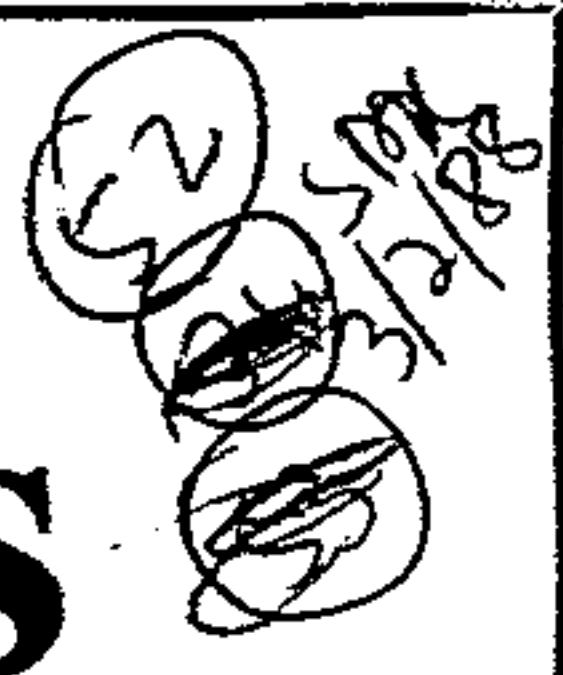
Mr Staude emphasized that police would not be present on the school grounds of the older Peninsula secondary schools when classes begin tomorrow.

In all cases it had been possible to place the children at the school of the parents' choice and no compulsory relocation of pupils took place, he said.

Schools' timetables have been drawn up by computer and both teachers and principals have been closely involved in preparations to ensure that schools were adequately equipped.

He said no teacher in the Peninsula had been retrenched as a result of rationalization, but that differences in total enrolments between the various schools had meant that certain teachers had to be relocated.

Technikons at social disadvantage



A problem for parents

By Johan de Villiers

There is going to have to be a serious re-think by parents about the post-school education of their children. That is the thrust of findings of two important investigations.

Central to the findings is that all pupils cannot and should not seek to obtain university degrees and that there should be a far greater emphasis on technikon education.

A study commissioned by the Committee of University Principals (CUP) urges that a disproportionate growth in the number of university students should be halted, while a study by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) on behalf of the Committee of Technikon Principals points to parental prejudice in favour of a university education for their children.

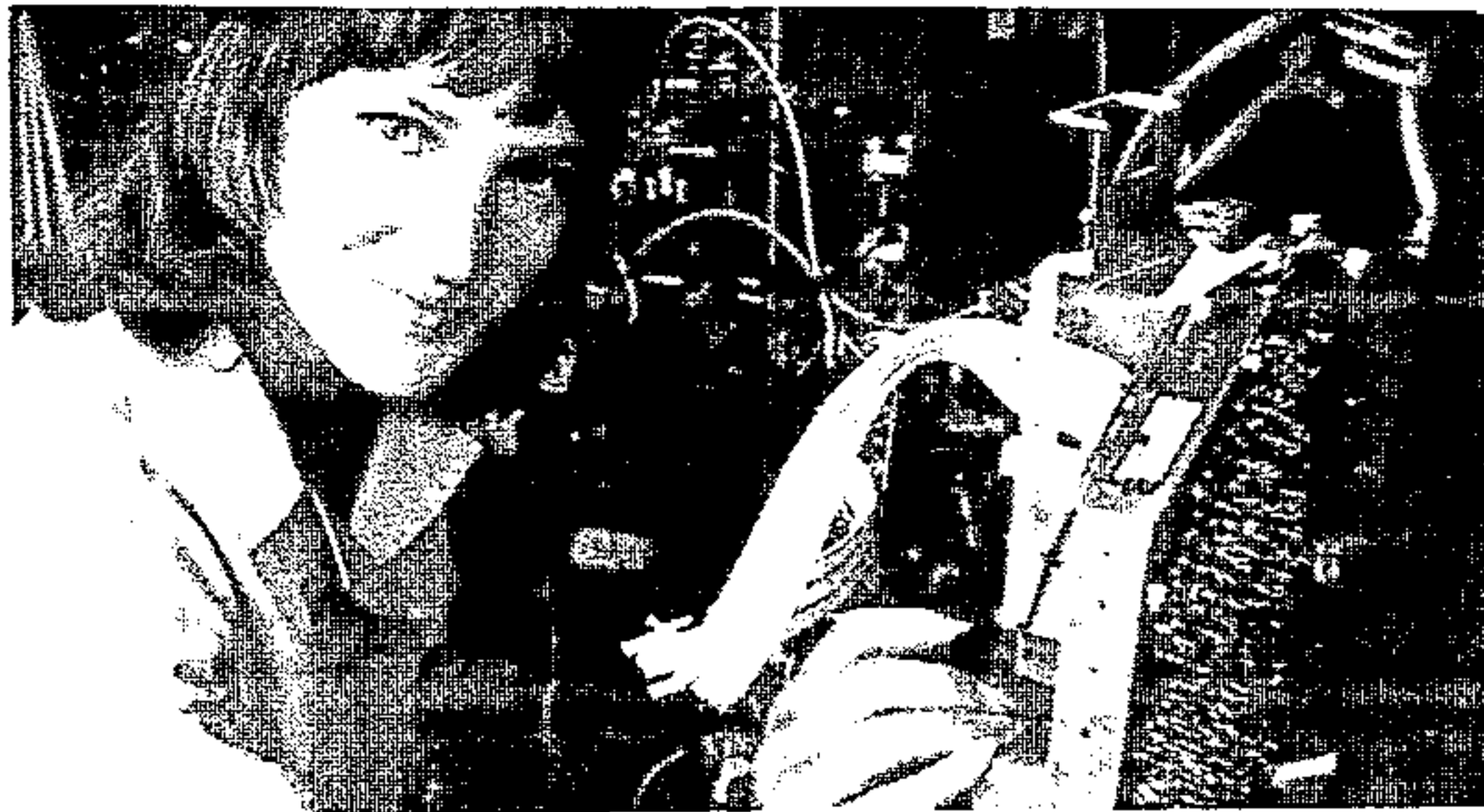
Channelling

Professor P J de Lange, the former Rand Afrikaans University principal, who chaired the year-long CUP investigation into university education, stressed the need to channel students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

The report on the study, which involved the 17 universities represented in the CUP and five universities in the independent homelands and Namibia, was released at the end of last month.

It stated that university population had quadrupled in 20 years, a growth rate exceeding the total population and the economic growth rate. If this trend continued, it would lead to the impoverishment of universities, said the report.

At the press conference at which the findings were released, Professor de Lange elaborated on three ways of slowing the growth of the



"South Africa is an industrial country that desperately needs technical skills ... there are more university than technikon students. The country's manpower needs actually demand that the position be reversed."

university population.

● Raising admission requirements of universities. On this Professor de Lange said that admission criteria should not be based solely on scholastic performance as this could preclude many educationally-disadvantaged students.

There would have to be research, he said, on the identification of low-achieving students with the required potential for university education.

● Channelling students to other tertiary institutions such as technikons.

Presently, 73 of every 100 tertiary students were at universities, 15 were at technikons and 12 at teacher training colleges. Professor de Lange said technikon education in South Africa had not developed as had been hoped.

● Developing distance education such as correspondence study, thereby relieving pressure on financially-strapped residential universities.

Professor P Smit of the University of Pretoria, who helped set the terms of reference for the CUP in-

vestigation, said there had already been a significant increase in the percentage of students studying "by post" from 26,8 percent in 1965 to 38,5 percent in 1985.

The HSRC report on "The Image of Technikons" was based on a study conducted over two years. It involved prospective and first-year technikon students of all population groups.

"It is generally believed that anyone in possession of a university qualification is more likely to earn a good salary and be appointed in a senior position than a person trained at a technikon," the report said.

"Furthermore, people tend to believe that university graduates enjoy higher status than those holding diplomas from technikons or other educational institutions."

About 60 percent of white parents involved in the HSRC inquiry preferred a university education for their children, believing that the type of institution would to a large extent determine their eventual status.

This preference for university education was far more prevalent among Afrikaans-speaking parents, the study found.

"English-speaking whites, on the other hand, are far less prejudiced against technical training in general. This attitude is clearly reflected in the presence of proportionally more English than Afrikaans-speaking students at technikons."

That this prejudice is prevalent among Afrikaners was acknowledged in editorial comment by the Johannesburg-based Afrikaans newspaper *Die Vaderland*.

It conceded that Afrikaners tended to associate technical institutions with children who are "slow" or have "manual dexterity".

But it stressed the need to enhance the status of technikons.

Die Vaderland said that the country could really not afford this: "South Africa is an industrial country which desperately needs technical skills ... Presently there are more university than technikon students. The country's manpower needs actually demand that the position be reversed."

This is a message that black parents will also have to take to heart. Even if effective programmes for educationally-disadvantaged students with potential can be introduced at universities, it is not feasible to give everyone this kind of education.

Not competitive

There is also the fact that black universities, by and large, don't have the academic standing that would make their degrees competitive on the open market.

The problem, it is clear from the study carried out by the HSRC for the Committee of Technikon Principals, is that the attitude of parents has been passed on to their children.

The study says: "About 40 percent of the Std 10 pupils involved associated technikon training with persons who had an aptitude for manual dexterity, whereas about the same percentage believed that only pupils who were incapable of achieving better than average symbolsat school should go to technikons."

The investigation on "The Image of Technikons" points out that there is a general ignorance regarding the training they offer. As many as 80 percent of parents "admitted that they are poorly informed about the provision of technical education in general".

Six of the best came from Ciskei

Daily Dispatch Reporter

BISHO — Six of the 100 best achievers who wrote the National Senior Certificate Standard 10 examinations last year came from Ciskei.

The directorate of communications announced that the Ciskei Department of Education greatly appreciated the efforts of the six candidates who recorded outstanding academic performances.

A Malcolm Sebe High School pupil, Nomangesi Judith Ngcakani, obtained a distinction in English as a second language on the higher grade level.

South Africa's top achiever in Xhosa as first language was Garreson Jacobs of Luzuko High School.

Siseko Simpiwe Ntebe of Nzululwazi High School obtained distinctions in English and

mathematics, both subjects on the higher grade.

Mbuyiselo Dondashe from Tembalabantu High School in Zwelitsha, and Thembekile Gladman Hempe of Nzululwazi High both passed with an aggregate B-symbol.

Vuyani Vincent Andries of Vukani High School obtained a distinction in Biblical studies.

Although not among the 100 best achievers, Stanley Fiti of Mareledwane High School in Peddie came first in higher grade history.

The department announced that it intended to keep a record of these academic achievers so that it may later help them in furthering their education.

The department complemented the teachers saying: "Without reservation, the majority of our teachers are indeed true professionals who do their best at all times".

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9/D
3/2/88

DISMISSED

AT least 10 schoolgirls were expelled from a Northern Transvaal secondary school last week after the principal had established that three of them were married to teachers working at the same school.

The 10 married girls, who are aged between 18 and 22, were dismissed from the Olifantsrivier Secondary School near Marble Hall only a week after they were admitted.

Their expulsion led to a disruption of classes after their angry schoolmates went on the rampage demanding that they be enrolled again.

The principal, a Mr Mabela, was reported to

10 married schoolgirls - three of them to members of the staff

By SY MAKARINGE

have been injured in the fracas.

Five pupils, identified as Esau Ncgonwane, Jacob Ncgonwane, Vincent Phokoane, Chipile Huma and Jan Mabuza, were allegedly arrested after members of the security forces were called in to quell the unrest.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the

Department of Education and Training, yesterday confirmed the expulsion of the 10 girls. He said the girls were dismissed because three of them were wives of teachers working at the same school.

"It's not DET's general policy to dismiss pupils who are married.

But we feel it's better not to have married women as pupils in our schools. We cannot keep children out of school to accommodate adults," Mr Schoeman said.

Teachers with wives at school created an "unhealthy situation" as discipline would not be properly maintained, he said.

He said if the girls wanted to further their studies, they would have to attend adult education centres. When told there was no such centre in the vicinity of Marble Hall, Mr Schoeman said they could enrol with correspondence colleges.

The situation was still tense yesterday as pupils boycotted classes demanding the release of the five detained pupils and the re-enrolment of the dismissed girls.

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3/2/88

Teachers at gate - cops in the sky

THE Peninsula's five African high schools opened this week, amid a strong police presence, following their closure earlier when pupils refused to register.

A helicopter hovered above as teachers monitored pupils arriving at schools.

Many pupils arrived at Fezeka High School in Guguletu, New Crossroads 3 in New Crossroads and Sizamile in Nyanga, but few were seen at ID Mkize in Guguletu and at Langa High School.

Pupils arriving at schools this week had to produce timetables or identity papers before being admitted.

While teachers monitored pupils entering Sizamile, Fezeka, New Crossroads 3 and Langa High, no teachers could be seen at the gate of ID Mkize.

Langa head

According to a Langa High pupil, the school was introduced to their new headmaster, Ntutshuzelo Belewa. Pupils were not allocated classes but dismissed and told to return the next day.

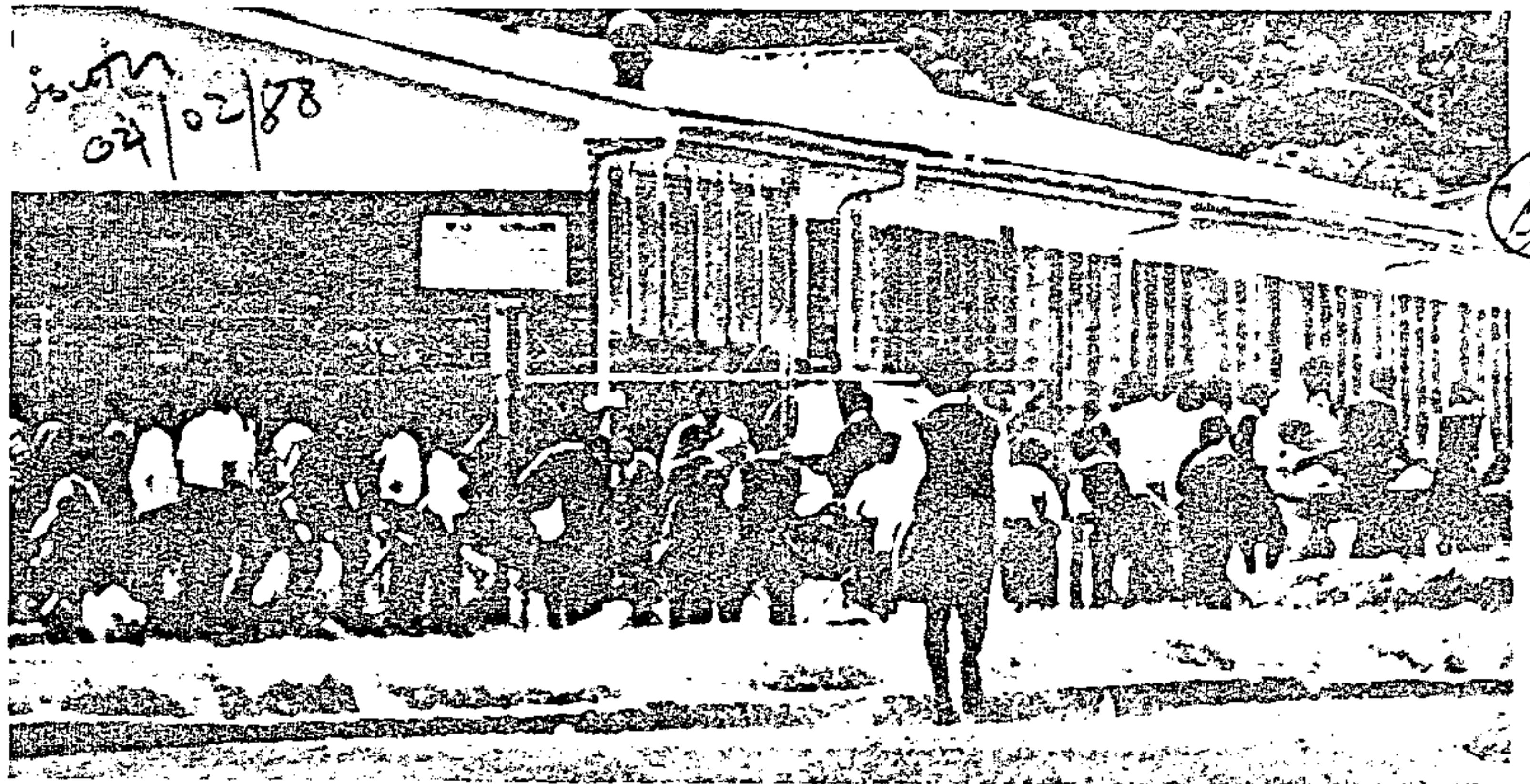
Teacher transfers was the main discussion point at a teachers' meeting in Guguletu this week.

A spokesman said the teachers had not decided what they would do against transfers, but would meet again to draw up a plan of action.

He said DET did not consult teachers marked for transfer. But DET denied this in its response to questions put to it by SOUTH.

The teacher spokesman said two permanent teachers at ID Mkize were transferred to Khayelitsha, and three temporary teachers were also transferred.

Langa High expected to lose 13 teachers through transfers. At Fezeka five teachers were added to the staff but no one was transferred.



Teachers monitor the arrival of pupils at Fezeka High in Guguletu

Schools chaos

ANGRY parents removed their children from Manenberg High School this week in the chaos that followed the detention of three teachers and three pupils.

The six were detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

The dismissal of two other teachers further angered parents.

SOUTH established that the Student Representative Council executive and four teachers had been in hiding since the detention of their fellow pupils and teachers at the weekend and on Monday.

The detentions turned the school upside down, according to a SRC executive member.

Dismissed teachers

The teachers are Mr Selvyn Daniels, Ms Cheryl Boer and Ms Lilian Buckton. The pupils are Mark Splinter, Maqbool Moos and Conrad Corneelsen. All were detained at their homes.

Moos and Corneelsen were detained on Monday night and the others at the weekend.

The dismissed teachers are Mr Lawrence Hoepner and Ms Emily Fairbairn. Both had been teaching at the school more than 10 years.

The detained teachers are all members of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu).

Wectu and the Western Cape Students' Congress condemned the detentions and dismissals.

Pupils at Manenberg High boycotted classes on

Monday and Tuesday. They resumed classes on Wednesday, but decided to run alternative programmes in school time.

Pupils at two other schools in the area, Silverstream and Phoenix, also resolved to run alternative programmes. Periods were being shortened to accommodate these programmes.

According to sources parents removed at least 60 pupils from Manenberg High and placed them in other schools. Most of the pupils were in Std 6.

The acting principal, Mr R Talmarkes, denied this and said the figures were highly exaggerated. But he confirmed that transfers were issued.

A parent said: "I am not satisfied with what is happening at this school. It is my child's first year at high school and look what he is being faced with - boycotts."

Security police

According to the wife of detainee Selvyn Daniels, security police came to their Mitchells Plain house at 7.45 on Sunday morning.

"They searched the house and left with Selvyn at about 9 am, taking about 20 books with them," she said.

Hoepner and Fairbairn were notified by DEC to apply for special permission to teach at the school this year. This permission was refused.

9 000 pupils register, DET claims

MORE than 9 000 pupils have registered at the five African high schools under the Department of Education and Training.

This figure was supplied by the DET's regional director, Mr WA Staude, responding to a list of questions put to him by SOUTH.

Staude said although ten days were allowed for registration after the start of the school year, parents who missed the

deadline had their applications accepted.

He denied allegations that parents were not consulted and said he had received "broad-based parental support".

On allegations by two teachers' organisations — the Democratic Teachers Association (Detu) and the Peninsula African Teachers Association (Penata) — that teachers were being unfairly transferred, he said: "Such transfers

have been effected with the knowledge and consent of the teachers concerned."

Detu and Penata also alleged that white teachers were being employed at the new schools, Luhlaza and New Crossroads secondary schools while blacks were losing their jobs.

"No black teachers are losing their jobs," Staude said.

On criticisms of "collaboration" with the defence force, Staude said police protected the schools from damage and ensured that children who wished to go to school were not intimidated.

"We make no apology for having made arrangements to protect our schools and our children from the possible attentions of thugs," he said.

Pupils return



THOUSANDS of Cape Peninsula pupils returned to township schools yesterday after a delay of almost three weeks.

The deputy director-general of operations for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Jaap Strydom, said early indications were that the turnout was "very positive".

Principals and staff at the Peninsula's seven black high schools spent yesterday enrolling pupils and placing them in classes. — Sapa.

4/2/88. J. Strydom

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Head quits

(52)

South
4/02/88

THE acting principal of Langa High School, Mr Duke Ngcukana, 39, resigned his post last week after 14 years teaching service following threats by the Department of Education and Training to transfer him.

Ngcukana, a well-known flugelhorn player, said he would become a part-time musician and hoped his brothers and sisters would support him and his family.

His resignation comes amid confusion at the five African high schools in the Peninsula where classes resumed this week - three weeks after DET schools were suppose to open. DET delayed the resumption of classes to enforce compulsory registration of pupils.

DET last year threatened

to close Langa High while Ngcukana was acting principal because it claimed there was no "effective education" at the school.

Community organisations in the Western Cape then fought the DET's action.

Ngcukana started teaching in 1973. In 1985 he was appointed deputy principal, and acting principal in 1987. He grew up in Langa and is married with one son.

In an interview Ngcukana said he hoped his resignation would not affect normal education in the Western Cape. He would involve himself in choral music and other projects.

"I don't know how my family is going to survive. My resignation was a hard decision to take. However,

I think it was the right decision."

He said in order to get rid of some teachers the DET expected principals to recommend those teachers they wanted to stay.

"I refused to recommend anyone. All the teachers deserve to be employed."

Principals had not been consulted about this decision, he said.

"Principals are also expected to keep quiet about community problems.", he said.

His wife, Thembeke, is unemployed.

"My husband's resignation was not a shock to me. He was not happy at work. His happiness means a lot to me.

"Duke loved Langa High and it is painful to see him leave," she said.

Boycott threatened if fence is crossed

S2

South

470/2/88

YOUTH from the Eastern Cape township of Cookhouse have warned of a class boycott if children from a rival political faction attend their school.

The community of Bongweni township has been bitterly divided after 200 residents were hounded from the township in March 1986. For 18 months they camped outside the Cookhouse police station.

They returned to Bongweni township in September last year and were housed behind high, barbed-wired fences in a compound called Ekupumuleni, meaning "A place to rest".

A school for the compound's children was started, but at the end of last year Ekupumuleni residents asked the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close the school and allow the children to attend the established Msobomvu

DET complied with the request and closed the compound school.

In response, the Msobomvu school committee convened a meeting of Bongweni and Ekupumuleni residents last week to discuss the issue.



This little girl lives in the fenced in compound housing residents driven out of Bongweni township

Ekupumuleni's parents were advised by the school committee that their children could attend the school "at their own risk".

A spokesperson for the school confirmed that only one of the expected 38 compound children had enrolled. He could not confirm the threatened boycott of classes by

pupils. Youth in Cookhouse, however, said the boycott would be implemented if the pupils were enrolled.

Msobomvu, with classes up to Std 7, is the only school in Bongweni and has about 1 000 pupils.

The feud between the two community groups started at the height of the

consumer boycott in 1985 when a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Bongweni.

Residents alleged it was a front for a white business in Cookhouse and the shop was burnt down.

Supporters and members of the Kekane family also refused to take part in the UDF affiliated Cookhouse

Youth Congress and stated they supported PW Botha.

After the death of Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of UDF leader, Edward Menzie, who was allegedly beaten to death by members of the other faction, the compound residents were forced to flee as their homes were burnt.

SICELO

(52)
Inkton
5/2/88

SERVICE



SICELO DHLOMO

CUT

SHORT

Army surrounds school

MORE than 3000 pupils from Soweto schools attended a memorial service for Sicelo Dhlomo at the Pace Community College in Jabulani yesterday.

Mr Dhlomo (18), a former matric student at the college, was found shot in the head days after he was released from detention.

Circled

The SADF surrounded the school during the service which was addressed by members of the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco), the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

The service had to be cut short after the army threatened to enter the school premises.

About 10 military vehicles circled the



SOWETO pupils outside the Pace Community College in Jabulani yesterday. They had attended the memorial service of Sicelo Dhlomo.

school while a number of soldiers positioned themselves around the premises.

The acting headmaster of the college, Mr Vusi Nkumane, had urged army personnel to stand further or leave.

Later Mr Nkumane informed the pupils

about the developments outside the school premises and asked them to cut the service short and leave the school hall in groups of 50.

As the chanting pupils left the hall they ran into the streets and a possible clash between them and the soldiers was averted

when Mr Nkumane pleaded with the SADF to leave and the pupils to go home peacefully.

No violent incidents were reported.

Mr Dhlomo will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery tomorrow

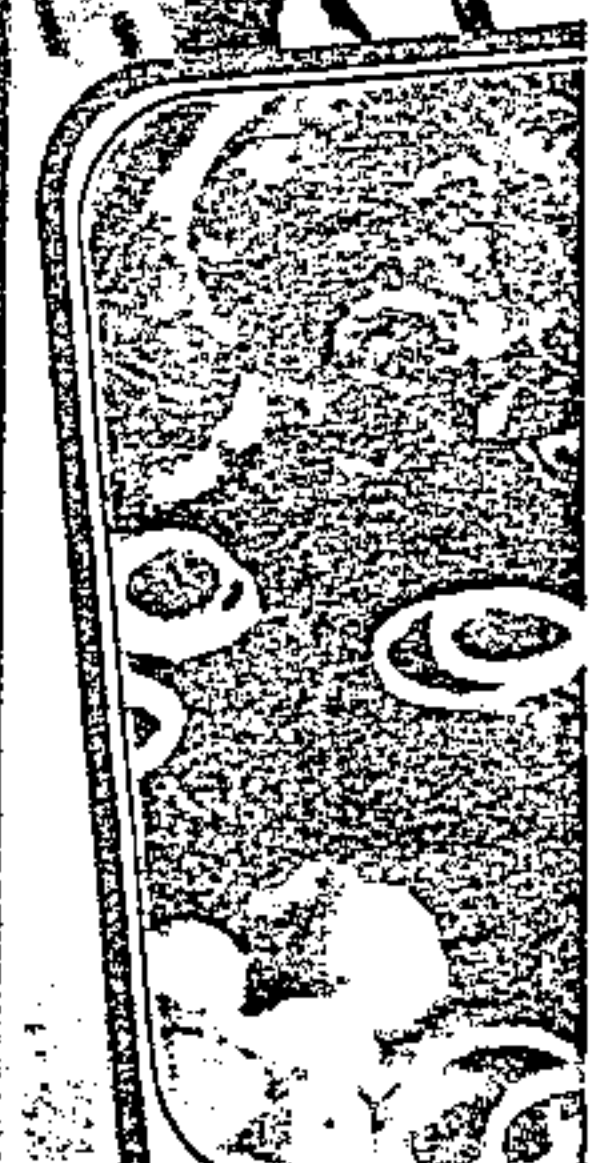
• To page 4

By ALI MPHAKI

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South
11/02

Pupils

52

barred

RESENTMENT is building up among parents, teachers, and pupils at Cape Town's African schools as the Department of Education (DET) continue its heavy-handed effort to gain control.

At Langa High, one of the most prominent schools in the townships, the enrolment is down from 1800 last year to about 500 with hundreds of pupils refused readmission.

Eleven of the school's 33 teachers have been transferred, mainly to schools in Khayelitsha. Two teachers who have refused transfers face possible dismissal when they appear at the DET's circuit office on Monday.

The school's new principal, Mr Ntutshuzelo Belewa, has apparently banned staff meetings after teachers made an attempt this week to discuss the growing crisis.

"Teachers are seriously concerned about the large number of pupils refused admission to schools and now roaming the streets.

"The principal, however, is apparently under instruction from the security branch not to allow any meetings," a reliable source said.

No to over-21

Belewa, a replacement from the Ciskei for the school's popular former acting principal, Mr Duke Ngcukana, apparently told pupils his task was "to normalise Langa High where no effective teaching happened last year".

Belewa is being assisted by a DET assistant director in the administration of the school. He could not be contacted for comment.

DET has also refused admission to pupils who are over 21.

At ID Mkhize High School in Guguletu the enrolment is also substantially down but no exact figures could be obtained this week.

Seven teachers have been transferred from this school and at least one face possible dismissal for refusing to abide.

A Supreme Court application by the PTSA to proceed with a meeting is still outstanding.

School pupils to study Quigney ^{b/0 1/1/2/88} (52)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Pupils from six local high schools will be involved in a study of the Quigney, to be co-ordinated by the Eastern Cape and Border branch of the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners (SAITRP).

The pupils involved in the project are standard sevens, eights and nines, from Clarendon, Hudson Park, Grens, Stirling, Cambridge and Selborne.

The secretary of the institute here, Mr Brian Gray, said the purpose of the project was three-fold.

"Firstly it is to promote an awareness of the potential of our natural and man-made environments among our scholars.

"The second purpose is to expose them to the realities of practical planning.

"The third purpose is to promote our profession, because there is quite a need for planners."

He said the decision to study the Quigney was a mutual decision taken by the SAITRP and the representatives from the schools.

"I must make it clear that it is not a competition," he said.

"This means there will be no winners, but also, more importantly, no losers."

The mayor of East London, Mr Robert de Lange, expressed his delight at the amount of interest that was being

shown in the community and indicated his individual support for the project.

"Let's see a similar study being undertaken on the West Bank in 1989," Mr De Lange said.

Mr De Lange is the councillor responsible for the West Bank.

The city councillor for Quigney, Mr Eric Whittaker, said the project was one of the most exciting things to happen to the Quigney since he became a councillor.

"I think it is tremendous," he said.

"By involving the youth of the city, it will get them interested in civic affairs, which could lead to them becoming future city councillors, as well as informing the public.

"My own interest is aroused because these young adults are setting out to gather information, which I have never had the time to do."

Mr Whittaker said he hoped the project was a small beginning to greater development.

"The more senior citizens of our city can learn from these youngsters the better, instead of having a negative attitude to what we do."

The regional chief superintendent of education, Mr Willem Diepeveen, said the project was going to be "an interesting endeavour".

"When one thinks of how an area of desperate urban decay in Boston, or the Tower Bridge area in London, or at the Workshop in Durban has

been redeveloped, I can see our youngsters coming up with some wonderful schemes," he said.

"We can look forward to some exciting and original ideas, possibly not all of them practical, but all of them 100 per cent honest and genuine."

Mr Diepeveen said that, although the project would be approached with a certain lack of perspective and experience, those involved would bring to bear "a refreshing naivete and originality".

"They certainly won't be bound by vested interests or hidden agendas," he said.

Mr Gray said he anticipated that the project would run for about five months, culminating in a formal dinner and study presentation.

"It is envisaged that this type of project will become an annual event," he said.

Mr Gray said there were ten study groups altogether from the six schools.

He said the topics they would be studying ranged from an historical review of the area to recreational facilities and tourism.

The official launching of the project took place at the Teachers' Centre on Tuesday evening.

The function was attended by Mr De Lange, Mr Whittaker and Mr Diepeveen, as well as about 80 principals, teachers and participating scholars.

Class boycott wavers, but tensions stay

AN abortive class boycott at two high schools in Randfontein this week was quelled by the presence of security forces hours after it began.

But the issues that provoked the boycott call indicate the crisis in black education is continuing — although it may not be as visible as in 1984-1986.

Members of the Mohlakeng Youth Congress and pupils of Mohlakeng's Phahama ("Lusaka") Senior Secondary and AB Phokompe ("Vietnam") High School resolved at a meeting in Johannesburg last week to boycott classes on Monday if their demands were not met by the end of the week.

Teachers said a number of youths from both schools took to the streets on Monday morning to encourage primary school pupils to stay away.

At about the same time, said teachers, security forces patrolled the streets. SADF vehicles stood outside both high schools.

At Phahama, according to a senior teacher, SADF members entered the school grounds and questioned pupils who had ignored the boycott call.

Captain Reg Crewe of the SA Police press liaison division told *Weekly Mail* the security forces operation had been conducted to quell the planned boycott.

The students managed until 10am to prevent a sizeable number of pupils from going to school. Many who were turned away, however, trickled back to classes later in the day. Primary schools visited by the *Weekly Mail* showed an average 40 percent turnout, while high schools reported an average 90 percent attendance.

At last week's meeting attended by students from Krugersdorp and Randfontein, pupils also resolved to

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

urge residents to stay away from work to facilitate a parents' march to the two affected schools. But the stayaway did not materialise.

The two Randfontein schools have served as a seedbed of resistance since the beginning of the country-wide boycotts in 1984.

The grievances raised by the students last week can be applied to many other schools. They centre on:

- The presence of security forces on school premises;
- Admission problems, including principals' refusal to re-admit ex-detainees, the rejection of applications from students older than a limit set by the Department of Education and Training, the turning away of pupils who have no uniform;
- The prevention of democratically-elected students' representative councils are discouraged;
- Teacher misconduct, including carrying guns on school grounds and sexual harassment of students.

Students also complained about the high failure rate during last year's external exams and the withholding of exam results when pupils did not pay their school fees of R15 per annum.

Students have sent a letter listing their grievances to the local DET office. DET representative James McNeil said the matter was receiving attention.

The principals of both schools — Phahama's WP Mabitsela, whose students have called for his expulsion, and Phokompe's Thabo Phiri — admitted the presence of security forces at school premises. At Phokompe eight council police are being

deployed round-the-clock.

The principals said they believed security forces were guarding property on school grounds, as construction was taking place at both schools. DET liaison officer Edgar Posselt said the presence of security forces was not an educational matter.

Both principals denied they had refused ex-detainees re-admission. Phiri said there were presently about 200 ex-detainees at his school, of whom 25 were released from detention last month. Mabitsela reported 12 ex-detainees at his school.

Both headmasters denied they were applying the age-limit system. They said they had students at their schools who were as old as 30. The principals said they had not been approached by students lately about the formation of SRCs.

Posselt said the DET would welcome democratically-elected SRCs as long as their constitutions conformed to conditions laid down by his department.

Phiri admitted his school withheld exam results in order to obtain payment of school fees but said he had since abandoned the strategy. Mabitsela said he had made sure fees were paid at the start of the year.

12-18/2/88

52 W/Neil

Vasco accused DET

THE Vaal Student Congress has accused the Department of Education and Training and principals in the area of expelling pupils and refusing others admission.

Vasco said in a statement it condemned the expulsion and the refusal to admit pupils as "this will aggravate the situation in the area".

Vasco claimed mostly former detainees and activists were being refused readmission.

It further alleged some pupils were being expelled for not having between R5 and R25 needed to repair schools.

"We consider this as an act of aggression perpetrated by the DET. We further see it as a plan

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

to halt peoples' education from being implemented.

Vasco said pupils should be unconditionally readmitted, schools repaired and democratically elected SRCs recognised.

School funds should be refunded.

Mr G B Steyn, the DET Vaal deputy regional director, said yesterday his office was not aware of Vasco's accusations.

Forms

He said the DET had not ordered that certain pupils be refused admission or be expelled.

"Instructions we have given are that pupils who want to be admitted at schools should apply and complete registration

forms. Anyone can apply for a placement at a school, but his application has to be considered by the school principal and his school committee.

Parents

"As for funds to repair damaged school property, that decision is taken by parents with children at school. At certain schools parents have agreed among themselves to do repairs.

"To enable us to investigate, Vasco should be more specific and supply names of schools involved and not make general allegations," he said.

• Meanwhile, the Vaal Student Congress has called on pupils in the area to hold prayer services today to commemorate the death

of a Pretoria schoolgirl, Emma Sathekge.

She was killed by a police vehicle in 1984 during a student demonstration.

52
Source: paper
12/12/88

Secret meeting launches new pupils union

By MONO BADELA

A NEW national pupils' organisation, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), has been launched, three years after the government's banning of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

The decision to launch the new body to mobilise school pupils was taken at a secret conference held in Cape Town on January 15. According to a statement issued by the interim convenors of Sasco this week, 150 delegates from eight regions attended the covert meeting.

Like Cosas, the new body will endorse the Freedom Charter, formulated by the Congress Alliance in 1955, and will fight for the introduction of a uniform non-racial system of education.

Its guiding light, according to the statement, will be the Freedom Charter clause dealing with education: "The doors of learning and culture shall be open to all."

The new body will forge links with the militant South African Youth Congress (Sayco). Together with Sayco (which organises youth outside of educational institutions) and Sansco (which organises university students), Sasco (which will deal with school pupils) completes a triumvirate of national resistance organisations.

Cosas was the major national organisations of black pupil until its banning in August 1985. An interim body, the National Students Coordinating Committee (Nascoc), has filled this role since then.

A formal launch of Sasco will be held soon and priority will be given to the restructuring of the regions that had been most hard hit by State of Emergency repression, according to a representative.

Another priority of the new student body would be to try to find new talent and leaders. "We have noted that half the student leadership has either been forced into exile, expelled, detained or have completed their studies."

The campaign to "Unban Cosas" is to be revived. Other campaigns to be run by the new organisation include the promotion of an "Education Charter" and opposition to proposed KwaNdebele independence.

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LONG STAY FOR CONTROVERSIAL HISTORY BOOKS

TRANSVAAL schools could be stuck with the controversial matric history textbook by Joubert and Britz until 1996, although additional textbooks might be approved for use soon.

This has emerged from statements by Transvaal Education Department (TED) spokesmen.

A spokesman said in September last year that while errors in the book were expected to be corrected by the publishers, it would remain a textbook "until the syllabus is next revised".

Asked why it was not possible to

ROGER SMITH

approve a new textbook before schools re-opened this year, a TED spokesman said yesterday completed proposals for the revision of the matric history syllabus were due to be submitted only in 1995, and if approved might not be implemented until at least the following year.

With regard to the five new matric history textbooks submitted to the TED last year, the spokesman said the additional manuscripts were evaluated and two were be-

ing revised by the publishers for final submission.

He said the additional textbooks may become available in April this year or later.

Asked whether the TED had issued any notes or circulars on *errata* in the textbook currently in use, the spokesman said it was "not standard practice" to supply notes on *errata* and that no circular had been issued.

"Professionally trained teachers are able to identify errors in textbooks and other reference books."

Education parity distant

D/D 13/2/88

52

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A dramatic increase in the number of black people with post-secondary qualifications had taken place between 1970 and 1985, the National Manpower Commission reported yesterday.

It also said, in its report on high-level and middle-level manpower which was tabled in Parliament, that by the year 2000 more than 1,7 million blacks would have matric qualifications — an annual growth rate of 14,3 per cent — compared to the 1,5 million whites, 262 000 coloureds and 160 000 Asians.

Although progress had been made in establishing equal edu-

cational opportunities, there were still inequalities, and expenditure on education would have to increase from 4,5 per cent of the gross national product, to 18,1 per cent by the year 2000 to achieve parity in education.

At 1986 prices, the annual educational expenditure was expected to increase from R6 800 million to R10 000 million annually.

Between 1970 and 1985, the number of workers with post secondary qualifications increased from 290 000 to 800 000 in 1985, an average increase of more than 7 per cent a year. Black, coloured and Asian workers formed about 21 per cent of this total.

The number of workers with

Standard 8 to Standard 10 qualifications increased by nearly one million between 1970 and 1985 to total 2,1 million. In 1970, blacks, coloureds and Asians made up 25 per cent of this total, but in 1985 this increased to 47 per cent.

The commission said in the area of high-level manpower, large numbers of nursing staff were needed and there was constantly a large absolute shortage of senior administrative staff. Technologists were particularly scarce.

In middle level groups, the police and criminal investigation department "consistently appeared as the occupation with the largest number of vacancies," the commission said.



CAPE Times 13/2/88

Rise in number of blacks studying after matric

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A dramatic increase in the number of black people with post-secondary qualifications had taken place between 1970 and 1985, the National Manpower Commission reported yesterday.

It also said, in its report on high-level and middle-level manpower, tabled in Parliament, that by the year 2 000 more than 1,7 million black people would have matric qualifications, with an annual growth rate of 14,3%, compared with 1,5 million white people, 262 000 coloured people and 160 000 Asians.

But although progress had been made with the

establishment of a system of equal education opportunities, there were still inequalities, and expenditure on education would have to increase from 4,5% of the gross national product to 18,1% by the year 2000 to achieve parity in education.

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SPW K/2/88

Unmarried pupils get preference, says DET

High school rejects 10 married women

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Three young women, keen to complete their education despite household responsibilities, have been turned out of the Elephant River High School in the village of Elandskraal, near Marble Hall.

SECURITY

Mrs Ephesia Masemola (19), Mrs Consina Rattou (18) and Mrs Wilhelmina Mathebe (22) view further education as the key to their security and that of their families.

They enrolled at school on January 13, they said, and were issued with books. They were ready to begin their studies when they were called into the principal's office on January 22 and they and seven other married women were told to leave, they said.

The three women feel bitter that their hopes were raised — and suddenly dashed. They point

out that the blow fell on the last day of registration, leaving them no time to find places at any other school.

"The policy of the Department of Education and Training is not to admit married women to its schools," said DET spokesman Mr James McNeil.

He added that it was considered "pedagogically" unsound, especially as three of the 10 women affected had married teachers at the school.

"There are a number of reasons for this, not the least of which in this instance is the professional status of the teacher in the classroom. The pedagogic relationship between teacher and pupils would be jeopardised by the presence of spouses of his colleagues."

Mr McNeil said that the school had already exceeded its approved quota of 460 pupils and continued to receive applications for admission. The women who were turned out after registration claim that there is no accommodation problem at the school.

Angry pupils allegedly attacked the school principal on the day after the married women were told to leave. Two days later five youths were taken into custody. Their parents say they are being held at Nylistroom Prison. Their legal status is not known.

"Education isn't a privilege or a favour — it's a right and we demand that right," is the view of Mr Norman Mathebe, husband of Wilhelmina.

DISRUPTED LIVES

He said it seemed that rules were made with the protected and well-regulated childhood of whites in mind but black children often experienced more disrupted lives which disturbed their schooling.

He said his wife, who left school after Std 5, been forced to live with an uncle who did not believe in education for girls. In those circumstances it had been impossible for her to continue at school. Mrs Mathebe, a mother of



Turned out of high school because they're married... Mrs Ephesia Masemola (left), Mrs Wilhelmina Mathebe (centre) and Mrs Consina Rattou.

four, hoped to resume her studies in Std 6.

Mrs Masemola, who married in September last year, has only a matric to complete. Her husband, David, is a teacher at the Elephant River High.

Mr McNeil said the fact that Mrs Mathebe's husband taught at the school made her presence there even less desirable in educational terms. Mrs Rattou, who has been out

of school for two years and has two children, had hoped to do Std 8.

"Life is so difficult and education is the key to success. In the future something might happen to my husband but, if I am educated, I'll be able to take care of myself and my family," said Mrs Masemola.

Mr McNeil said that there might be exceptional cases of

married women fitting into high schools "but, equally clearly, unmarried pupils of normal school age must be given preference. Adults should enrol at the department's adult education centres or study by correspondence."

The expelled women point out that there is no adult education centre where they live and the correspondence colleges are expensive.

Spad

15/2/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge
For the first time since the banning of the Congress of South African Students in August 1985, school pupils are sufficiently organised to consider launching a national organisation.

This fact emerges from the recent conference of the National Students' Co-ordinating Congress (Nascoc) attended by representatives from eight regions.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Heading the resolutions passed at the conference was one on the establishment of a permanent national structure.

Nascoc makes no secret of the fact that it has been heavily hit by repressive action taken under the state of emergency.

The conference spoke of the need to rebuild structures and to train a new generation of leaders because "half the student leadership has been forced into exile, expelled from schools, detained or cornelated studies".

The special emergency regulations applicable to

Black pupils ready to launch a national body says Nascoc

schools, which, in effect, prohibit pamphleteering on school premises, forbid pupils to be at school if they are not engaged in learning the official syllabus, enable local officials to expel any pupil they regard as undesirable, means that much of this organisation has to take place in the township streets.

Nascoc says that some of its most outstanding leaders have been killed or have disappeared. These include:

- Bongani Kumalo, who was shot by police in Soweto in 1985.
- Siphive Mtimkulu, a Cosas national organiser who disappeared some months after emerging from detention with a crippling nervous disorder resulting from poisoning.

- Caiphus Nyoka of Daveyton, a Transvaal Students' Congress member shot by police in his bedroom.
- Siphiso Ndlovu of the Soweto Students' Congress, shot dead by persons unknown.
- Sicele Dhlomo, also of Soseco, gunned down a fortnight ago.

The summary of issues discussed by the conference reveals that the state of emergency itself has produced a fresh crop of grievances.

The refusal to re-admit former detainees to schools has become a sore point in many areas. Other continuing problems include the financial contributions pupils are required to make to their education. The conference specifically noted that pupils at many schools are required to contribute to

building and maintenance funds.

"It is the responsibility of the Government to see to it that students get proper facilities. It is also its responsibility to repair damaged schools."

Linked to the accommodation problem is the refusal to allow pupils who have failed their matriculation exams to repeat the year as full-time students.

"They are being ordered to attend adult education schools."

The imposition of an upper age limit was one of the major grievances of students during the class boycotts of 1985/6.

MORE SCHOOLS NEEDED

Nascoc has challenged the Government to build more schools as a matter of urgency.

"Truly, we are seeing an abnormal society in front of us. Hundreds of qualified teachers are roaming the streets without employment. And thousands of students, too, are roaming the streets without any place in school."

Nascoc says these young people are destined to "boost the cheap labour system."

23 000 for matric supps

Education Reporter

About 23 000 black pupils have started writing their matric supplementary exams.

The chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Job Schoeman, said candidates qualifying for the supplementary exams fell into four categories:

- Pupils who fell ill during examinations and were able to produce medical certificates.
- Those who passed at least three subjects and would like to rewrite others.
- Pupils who did pass in November but who did not obtain matriculation exemption. These candidates have to rewrite all six subjects.
- Those who obtained the minimum aggregate mark for a matriculation exemption but whose subject groups were not correct.

Cape Peninsula: teachers retrenched

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed at schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched;
- (2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1987 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No.
- (a1), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.
- (2) No.
- (a1), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

*23. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, at the request of any Ministerial colleague, members of the South African Defence Force have been stationed in or designated to patrol the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg; if so (a) since what date have members of the Defence Force been present in this area, (b) what results have been achieved by their presence and (c) by whom was the said request made;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. In accordance with prescribed procedures such requests are made at departmental level. A request was in fact received along the latter channel and the facts pertaining to the support given by the SA Defence Force to the SA Police are as follows:
- (a) Since 1 November 1987

- (b) It contributed to prevent the further increase of unrest related incidents.
- (c) The Divisional Commissioner for the Natal Division of the SA Police.
- (2) No.

Greater Edendale area, Pietermaritzburg

*24. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an inquiry into the events in the Greater Edendale area of Pietermaritzburg since July 1987; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many persons were murdered in politically inspired violence between 1 July 1987 and the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what were the results of the inquiry;
- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to ensure that law and order is re-established in this area; if so, what steps; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) A number of persons have been killed, but because it cannot yet be established beyond doubt from the investigations, which deaths can be ascribed to faction fights, ordinary crime or politically inspired crime, it would not be opportune to furnish figures at this stage.

(b) 254 persons were charged in a large number of cases, inter alia on charges of murder, attempted murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, arson and public violence. These persons are presently awaiting trial.

(2) Yes.

A number of temporary bases have been established, from where a large contingent of the South African Police, supported by units of the South African Defence Force, operate on a 24-hour basis. They render preventative duties and en-

sure that law and order are maintained in the area.

In addition, an investigation team comprising a large number of experienced detectives under the command of a senior officer is presently investigating cases that have emanated from the violence. They leave no stone unturned in locating and changing those persons who have committed acts of violence. The results achieved thus far are both positive and encouraging.

- (3) Yes. It is the aim of the South African Police, and we are irrevocably committed thereto, to maintain law and order in South Africa.

From the steps that have been taken thus far to normalize the situation in the Republic and also in the Pietermaritzburg area, it is clear that the South African Police is well on its way to achieving that aim.

Sid 10 examinations: matriculation exemption

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What percentage of students from schools failing under his Department who wrote the Sid 10 examination at the end of 1987 passed (a) with and (b) without matriculation exemption?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 14,39%.
- (b) 35,8%.

Therefore, in total 50,26% passed.

Nyanqar: action against two youths

*26. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police took any action against two persons, in respect of whom certain particulars have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Nyanqar on about 19 January 1988; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) what are their names, and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident;
- (2) whether the Police have received any complaints from these persons in regard to

this incident; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaints;

- (3) whether the matter has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mr Speaker, before I reply to this question, I would like to express my dismay at the unpardonable manner in which the hon member has misused this incident to slander South Africa and especially the South African Police. [Interjections.]

The hon member made allegations to the *Sunday Tribune* that the South African Police had assaulted and tortured two persons. Without the Police having been approached for comment, these allegations were published in detail in this newspaper.

As a result of the newspaper report, the matter was thoroughly investigated and proved to be unsubstantiated. At the insistence of the Police the same newspaper a week later reported on the findings of the investigation.

On 8 February 1988 the hon member put the question to which I must reply today. Nevertheless, last Friday during the no-confidence debate he misused the House of Assembly for publicity and personal gain.

According to my information, the hon member brought the two complainants to the House of Assembly and pre-arranged with several less sympathetic journalists to be ready outside Parliament to photograph him and the complainants, after he had repeated his allegations during the no-confidence debate. [Interjections.] His actions were pre-meditated and the sole purpose was to give further negative publicity to his unsubstantiated allegations. As a result of this, I was obliged to issue a press statement about the matter on 12 February 1988, a copy of which is attached.

Keeping these facts in mind, I would now like to reply to the question by the hon member.

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Two Black youths were detained for questioning.

(b) Because they were found together with a group of approximately 15 Black youths under suspicious circumstances.

mind that specific guidelines for economising in a particular year can only be given once the final estimates are known.

Although funds for education are limited, the Department of Education and Culture is determined to maintain a high standard of education. However, for this the Department needs the support of everybody involved. It is also necessary to bear certain realities in mind:

- The funds available for education are limited.
- A provincial education department must be administered with the amount allocated to it.

• At every level of education, as is also true for other state departments and other viable undertakings, it is imperative that priorities be determined.

• As all the education departments are free to determine their own priorities, it serves no purpose to lift out one aspect of an education department and compare it with a specific aspect of another education department.

	(a)	(b)
Cape Province	40,38%	52,31%
Natal	48,6%	46,8%
OFS	41,28%	56,03%
Transvaal	42%	52,8%
Head Office*	1,7%	7,9%
Joint Matriculation Board		

* this information is not currently available.

*The vast majority of these candidates are enrolled at technical colleges and enter for a small number of subjects only.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, may I address you on a point of order relating to your decision earlier in regard to the reply of the hon the Minister of Law and Order? On pages 80 to 82 of *Parliamentary Procedure in South Africa*, Kilpin discusses the issue of replies to questions. On page 74 of the *Manual for Presiding Officers* the following interpretation is given of the relevant section in Kilpin:

Mr Speaker is unable to lay down the form or

ment or to make unwarranted deductions on the grounds of such a comparison.

• In future schools will to a certain extent be dependent upon the contributions of parent communities and other partners of education. However, nobody who cannot afford to contribute will be under any compulsion in this regard.

Against this background I wish to thank most sincerely Principals of schools, parents and school communities who accept these realities with understanding and who, together with all our other partners, maintain the highest possible standard of education in our schools.

Sid 10 examinations: matriculation exemption

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What percentage of pupils from schools falling under his Department who wrote the Sid 10 examinations at the end of 1987 passed (a) with and (b) without matriculation exemption?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Unemployment Insurance Fund

25. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) What was the total amount (i) paid into the Unemployment Insurance Fund in 1987 and (ii) paid out in benefits by the Fund in that year and (b) to how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black applicants were benefits paid?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) (i) R583 168 280
(ii) R388 274 527

(b) The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, makes no distinction between the various population groups and consequently the Fund does not have separate figures available.

NOTE: The above-mentioned figures are provisional and subject to audit.

Land and Agricultural Bank: loans

82. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) What was the total amount of loans granted to farmers by the Land and Agricultural Bank as at 31 December 1987 and (b) to how many farmers had these loans been granted?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) R2 661 009 735
(b) 40 432

Land and Agricultural Bank: loans

83. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) How many (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black farmers (i) applied for loans from and (ii) were granted loans by the Land and Agricultural Bank in 1987;

(2) what was the total value of the loans so (a) applied for and (b) granted in respect of each of the above population groups in this year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- | | (a)(i) | (b)(i) | (c)(i) |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 24 | 20 | None | None |
| (a)(ii) | (b)(ii) | (c)(ii) | None |
| 20 | 9 | None | |

Coloured farmers

2(a) — R290 400

(b) — R217 400

Indian farmers

(a) — R1 845 000

(b) — R527 400

Black farmers

(a) — Nil

(b) — Nil

Land and Agricultural Bank: housing loans

84. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount of money was on loan to employees of the Land and Agricultural Bank in the form of housing loans as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R27 032 746,89

Rabies

*12. Mr R J LORMIER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any cases of rabies were reported to his Department in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 711

(b) Transvaal Region
Northern and Eastern Transvaal Region

36

High Veld Region

169

Free State Region

102

Natal Region

78

Eastern Cape Region

178

Western Cape Region

45

Lebowa

12

KwaZulu

1

Transkei

56

34

(c) All dogs in the rabies controlled areas of Natal and Northern Transvaal are annually inoculated against rabies and all dogs and cats in a radius of 16 km around an outbreak area also inoculated after each outbreak. All movements of dogs and cats to, within and from the rabies controlled areas are subject to permit control. During 1987 altogether 755 463 dogs were inoculated against rabies.

†Urban development: agricultural land lost

*13. Mr R J LORMIER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development in the 1986-87 financial year?

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

8 937 hectares.

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Justice. [Reply standing over.]

†Old Crossroads, Mahobe Drive: local authority

*16. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

[Handwritten signature]

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(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 633 on 7 October 1987, a local authority is to be established incorporating the cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Drive; if not, why not; if so, when will elections be held for this local authority?

(2) On what basis will the Administrator of the Cape Province allocate the sites in this area prior to the establishment of this local authority?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The cleared land between Old Crossroads and Mahobe Avenue falls within the area of jurisdiction of the Crossroads Town Committee established by P N 197/1987 of 16 April 1987. An election for members of the local authority will be held on 26 October 1988.

(2) The Administrator, who administers the town at present, has already allocated sites to different private developers who will erect and market houses to the black inhabitants at Old Crossroads.

Mfundisweni Street, Khayelitsha

*17. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department constructed a building situated in Mfundisweni Street, Section A, Village L, Khayelitsha; if so, when?

(2) whether this building is vacant at present; if not, for what purpose is it being used; if so, (a) why and (b) for what period has it been vacant?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

†Crude oil: average rand cost per barrel

*18. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1987?

(2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such

oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) R36,8421.

(2) R35,0293 during January 1988.

†Equalization fund: balance

*19. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the balance in the Equalization Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1987?

†THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) 31 January 1988 R 440,0 million

Less: Trust funds for BLS R 45,0 million

Net R395,0 million

(2) R3 445,8 million

Mr D J N MALCOMESS, Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us, in the light of the hon the State President's recent announcements, what the intention is with that fund and what will happen to the money in it? The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would do so with pleasure, but I do not think I can at this stage. In my opinion that should be the subject of another question.

†Crude oil: landed cost in USA dollars per barrel

*20. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

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 ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) US dollar 17,5644 during January 1988.

(b) The above-mentioned cost is not directly taken into account in the South African price for 93 octane petrol. The average landed cost of 93 octane petrol of 4 refineries—three in Singapore and one in Bahrain—is being used as basis to determine the South African price. The landed cost currently reflected in the price of 93 octane is 33,700 c/l. The current under-recovery experienced is accommodated in the cumulative over and under-recovery account.

(c) The marketing margins for the oil companies and the retailers consist of all those costs normally incurred to distribute and market petrol and both margins are subject to price control.

—White teachers at schools for Blacks

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula have in their employ White teachers who were not employed at those schools in 1987; if so, (a) how many such teachers are involved, (b) why were they so employed, (c) what subjects are they (i) qualified to teach and (ii) teaching and (d) at which schools are they teaching;

(2) whether there were any qualified Black teachers available to fill the posts taken by new White teachers; if so, (a) how many and (b) why were they not employed?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) 41.

(b) They were the most suitable candidates selected after advertising. The posts concerned are mainly in specialist fields.

(c) (i) Technical, commercial and academic subjects.

(ii) As in (c)(i) above.

(d) Tshilazi Secondary School, Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School, Langa Comprehensive School and Gqeberha Comprehensive School.

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away.

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[Handwritten signature]

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ANY re-
visions
made to
history
text-
books in
English
should
be made
in Afri-
kaans

Call to revise
both versions
of TED book

17/2/88 ROGER SMITH Blday
editions as well, historian Prof Floors van Jaarsveld
said yesterday.

Although he had not studied the controversial
matric history book by Joubert and Britz used in
Transvaal schools, Van Jaarsveld said as a matter
of principle English and Afrikaans editions should
be the same.

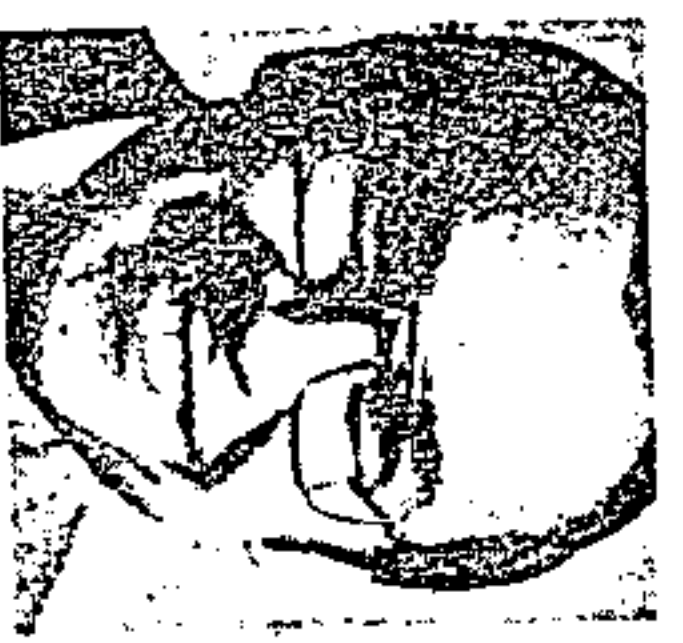
The English edition has been withdrawn from
distribution by the publishers for revision, but the
Afrikaans edition has not, despite the fact it also
contains factual errors, inaccuracies and curious
Afrikanerisms of place names.

The TED was reported earlier by the Financial
Mail as saying there had been no requests for the
Afrikaans edition to be corrected.

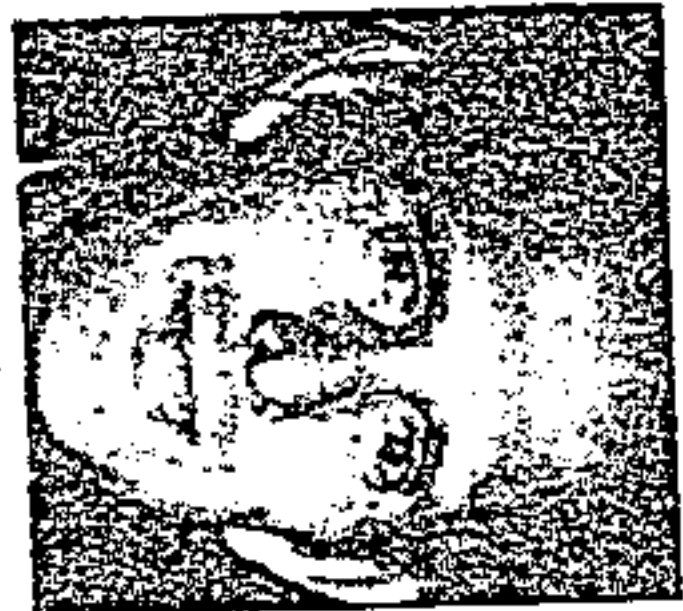
Franz Auerbach, a Johannesburg educationist
who has researched bias in history books, has said
~~there should be procedures to ensure a book like~~
Joubert and Britz's was not approved in the first
place.

Black teachers return in face of dismissal

Schools snowed down



Mr De Beer



Mr Andrew

MPs 'must also tighten belts'

Political Staff

MEMBERS of Parliament and all other political appointees are included in the government's wage clamp and will not be receiving salary increases this year.

This was confirmed last night by a spokesman in the Office of the State President in response to inquiries about an appeal by the Housewives League to Mr P W Botha for an assurance that MPs would have to tighten their belts just like all other South Africans.

The League said in an open letter to Mr Botha that it could appreciate his appeal for all to tighten their belts but reminded him "the ball is in your court". He should "show the way" by giving the assurance that MPs' salaries, allowances and pensions would also be pegged.

Asked what consideration was being given to increasing MPs' salaries, Mr Botha's spokesman said: "The reply given by the State President is that increases are not being considered." Earlier this week it was announced that Mr Botha would soon meet leaders of civil service organizations and unions to discuss his anti-inflation campaign and the clamp on increases.

By BARRY STREEK and CLARE HARPER
TEACHERS at black secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula — who have been refusing to teach classes since Monday — will resume lessons today, following a unanimous decision at a mass meeting in Guguletu yesterday evening.

Earlier yesterday, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, made veiled threats to fire teachers who were refusing to teach classes.

"It is clearly my duty to draw to the attention of teachers concerned that their action is contrary to their conditions of service," he said.

Mr De Beer said that before the back-to-school decision, a teacher stay-away was in effect at five Peninsula schools.

But the secretary of the Peninsula Teachers' Association (Penata), Mr Bausie Nikani, said teachers had not been present at Sizizulu, ID Mkhize, Crossroads Number 3, Fezeka, Langa and Guguletu and three secondary schools in Khayelitsha.

Mr De Beer accused the teachers of betraying his trust and breaching faith with parents, whose children were suffering as a result of their unprofessional behaviour.

He also disclosed that the deadline for parents to make representations for the late registration of their children had now been extended till 4pm on Saturday.

Agreed to return
After this was conveyed to more than 150 teachers assembled at Umti Centre, the teachers agreed to return to school.

However, they wanted Mr De Beer to address other grievances including the reduction of staff and the banning of meetings depriving parents of the opportunity to meet and discuss educational issues.

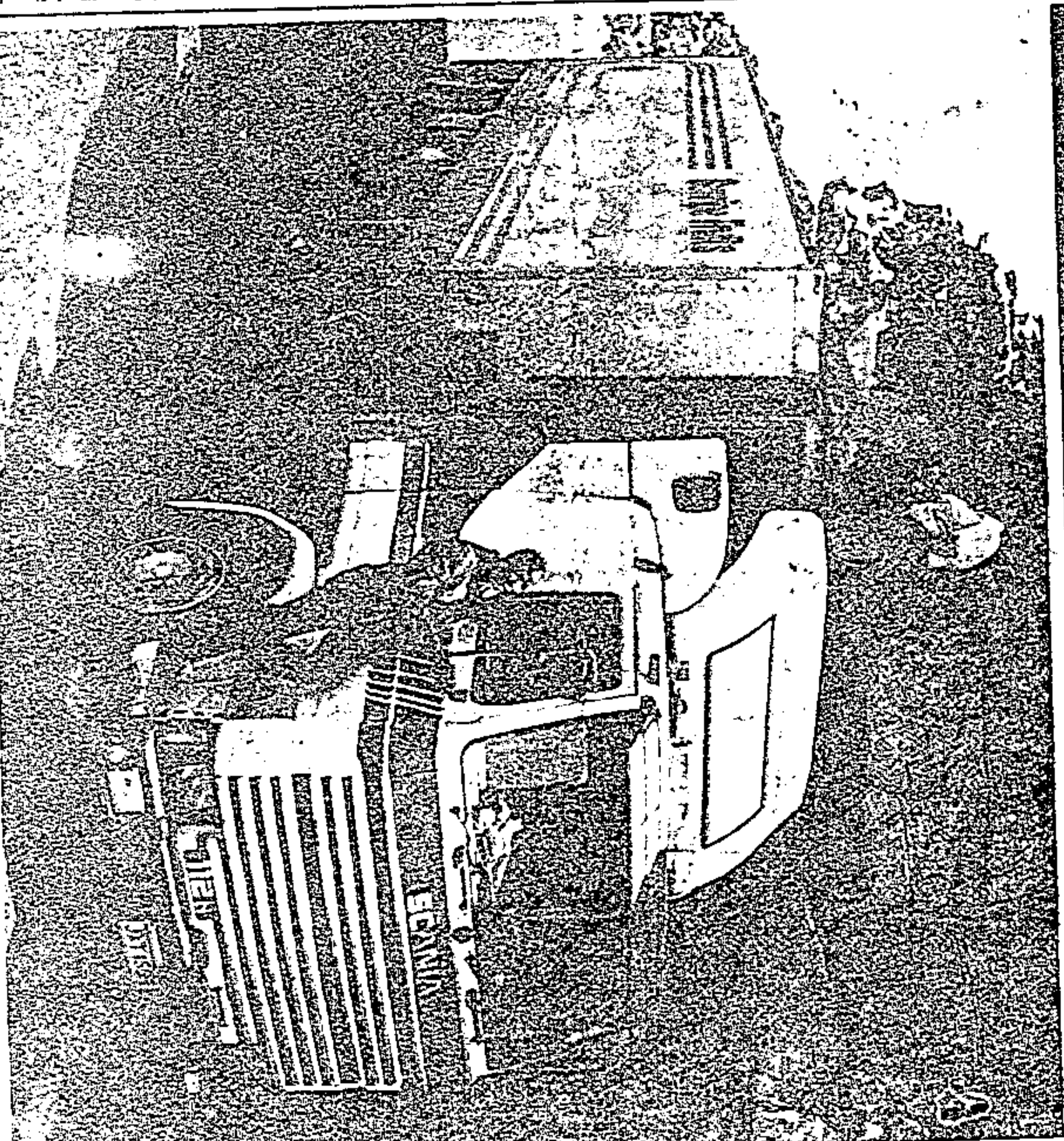
Yesterday's meeting of teachers was initially prevented by police, but was unbanned after PFP MP Mr Ken Andrew made representations to the police.

Mr Andrew said he contacted Mr Sam de Beer and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, after being told that Casspirs had surrounded the centre.

In a statement later, Mr Andrew said Mr De Beer had attempted to present the authorities as "eminently reasonable in contrast to the non-professional behaviour of black teachers, but this is far from the truth."

"We know that many students wanting to register after the original deadline were told to go away until next year," Mr Andrew said.

TRUCK'S TIGHT FIT



TRAPPED... Mr Hanno du Toit takes stock of the damage to one of his company's trucks after the 22-wheel mechanical horse and trailer stuck fast under the Pulpit, an overhanging rock on Bain's Kloof, yesterday. The driver, Mr Joel Mathabela, is on the steps to the cab. A spokesman for the Provincial traffic police said the pass had been closed to heavy traffic from Sun to shortly before dawn, when the trailer was finally freed.





19-25/2/88 W/Mail

Teachers boycott their own classes

W/Mail 19-25/2/88
*Government 'displeasure'
as 200 go on strike*

(237)
(SD)

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

ABOUT 200 high school teachers, both black and white, boycotted classes in Cape Town on Thursday. The teachers, all from black high schools, called on education authorities to allow the enrolment of pupils who missed the deadline for the school year.

Best seats: Police allowed an Athlone student protest prayer meeting to go ahead yesterday ... provided they could attend the service too.

Picture: 'ADILBRADLOW, AP

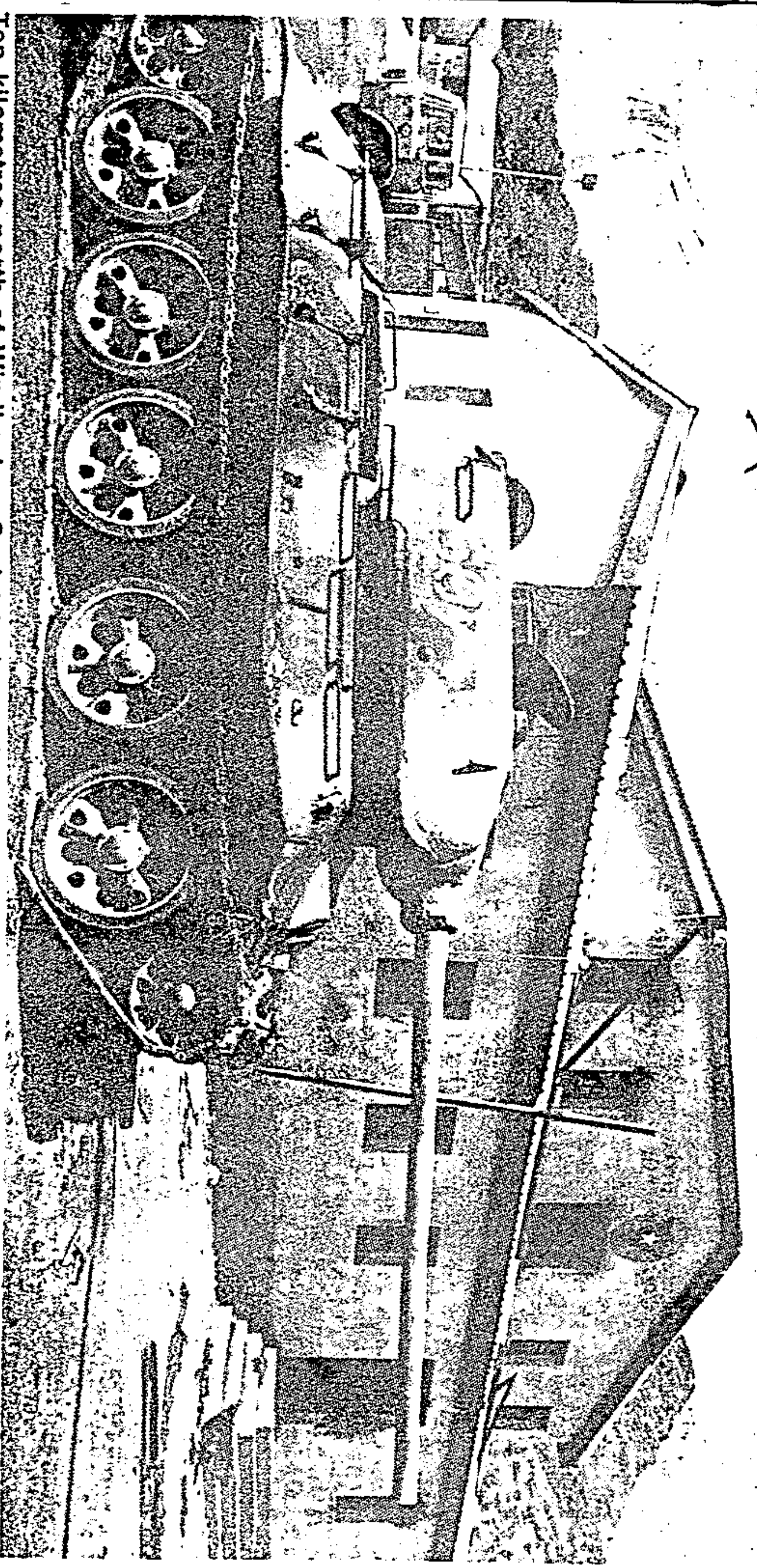
Opposition to undertakings which parents and pupils had to sign on registration — and confusion compounded by a police ban on any meetings to discuss "non-registration" — resulted in hundreds of pupils failing to register before schools re-opened, two-and-a-half weeks late, on February 3.

The boycott — which is said to have involved an estimated 200 teachers, including white teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training — ended yesterday after a delegation of teachers met Deputy Minister of Development Aid Sam de Beer.

During Tuesday's meeting, De Beer agreed to extend the enrolment deadline to 4pm tomorrow, saying afterwards he had done it so parents who had not registered their children in time could "put their case".

In a statement, De Beer expressed his "extreme displeasure" that teachers had "absented themselves from class to hold unauthorised meetings" and warned that the teachers' stay-

●To PAGE 2



Ten kilometres north of Windhoek, a Soviet tank stands outside a Soviet camp — all part of the set for "Red Scorpions", a film being shot in Namibia

High school teacher boycott

Picture: JOHN LIEBENBERG, Atmapix

way action was "contrary to the conditions of service governing their employment".

The "unauthorised meetings" apparently refer to unsuccessful attempts by teachers to meet DET officials. When teachers later twice tried to gather at township venues, police prevented them from doing so.

A meeting on Wednesday, where teachers gathered to hear the delegation's report-back on discussions with De Beer, decided to return to school, nearly didn't take place.

Police forming part of a large contingent at the Guguletu venue finally allowed it to proceed.

A condition was that police be allowed to "monitor" the meeting. Witnesses said it went ahead in a "very tense" atmosphere, about 30 uniformed policemen and *kiskonstabels* forming part of the audience.

● From PAGE 1

A feature of the teachers' action

was the co-operation between the "progressive" Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) and the traditionally more conservative Peninsula African Teachers' Association (Penata).

De Beer referred in his statement to a stayaway at five schools, but according to Nikani about 200 teachers, including whites, at as many as 10 schools were involved: the five main high schools in Nyanga, Langa, Guguletu and New Crossroads as well as three Khayelitsha secondary schools and two new comprehensives which opened this year in Langa and Guguletu.

Nikani said another meeting with De Beer was scheduled for next Tuesday, when teachers would bring fresh demands.

529

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2/18/81
14-25



19-25/2/88 w/meal

Teachers boycott their own classes

w/meal 19-25/2/88
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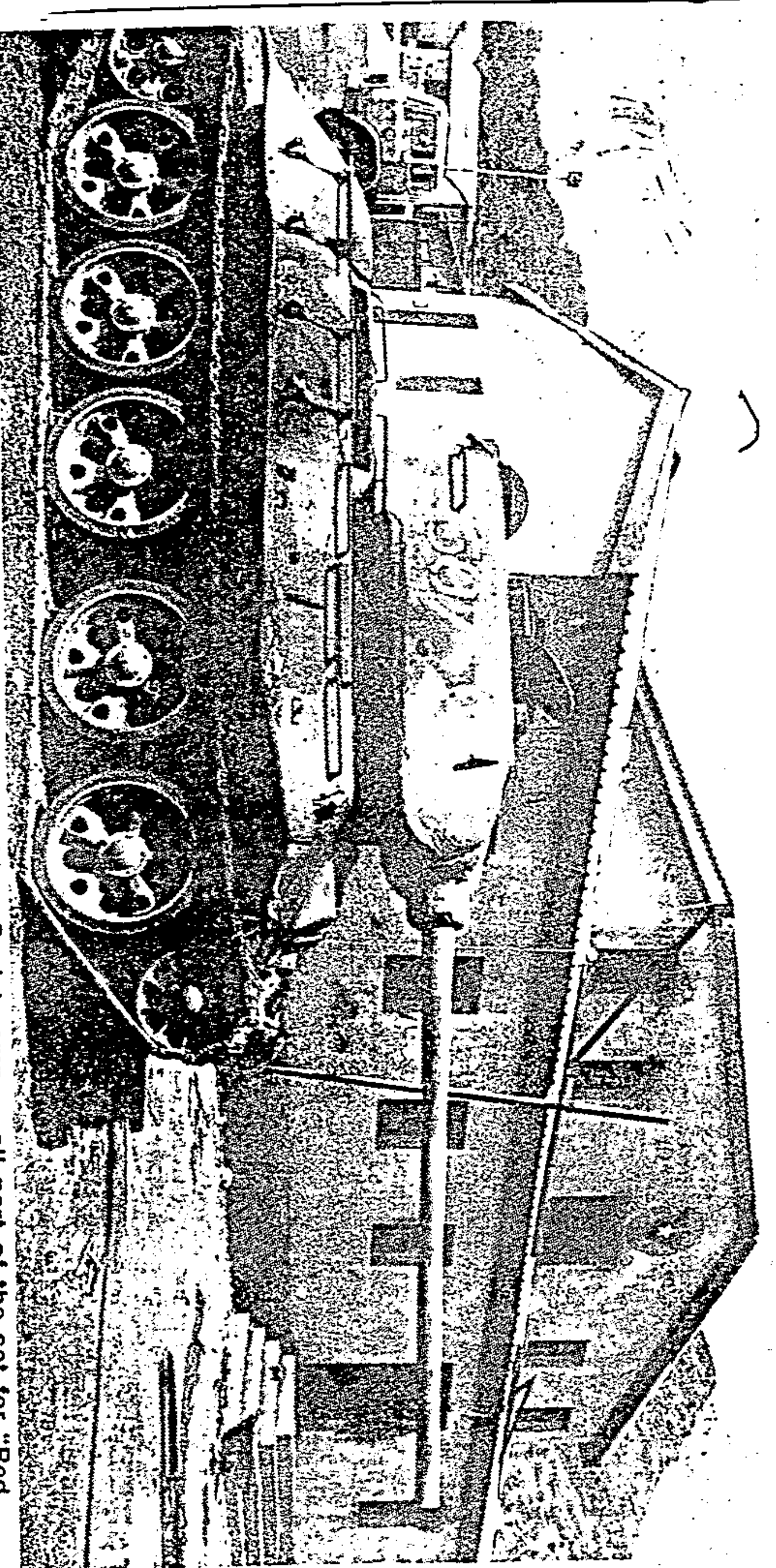
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522

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4-25
2/18/8

27



Phil Kumalo... scientific and commercial subjects seen as the biggest problems.

21/2/88 Ches 52 **Business group takes action to help matrics**

By **BONGANI HLATSHWAYO**

CONCERN about the high failure rate in black schools has prompted a recently-formed black business organisation to tackle the problem.

Business Challenge has been given R20 000 and has been offered the use of a white school in Linmeyer, Johannesburg. Classes for matric pupils will be held throughout the year.

Business Challenge's executive director, Phil Khumalo said: "As a form of social responsibility, we realised that there was a high failure rate in schools. We felt we couldn't sit back, but had to do something to alleviate the problem."

Khumalo told *City Press* this

week that Business Challenge approached several businesses and raised the substantial sum of R20 000 to assist the project.

Special tutors in science and commercial subjects would help the pupils every Saturday from 8am to 1.30pm.

Each pupil would be required to take a minimum of three subjects. Fees for the lessons would be R150 a year, payable in advance.

The centre would officially be launched on March 4, with classes starting the following day.

"We chose these subjects after thorough assessment found them to have contributed much to the high failure rate. These subjects also di-

rect the child in his future career," said Khumalo.

Business Challenge had also received co-operation from the Department of Education and Training which offered the services of two departmental heads in science and commercial-related subjects to guide tutors and pupils along the syllabuses.

Khumalo said more donations were expected soon.

"If more donations come in, we will expand the program to other classes and subjects from next year," he said.

For information about studies and donations, ☎ (011) 23-7620 or 23-4968.

(52) 6metyr
22/2/88

DET expels seven pupils

THE Department of Education and Training has expelled seven pupils from an East Rand high school following an incident that took place at the school two years ago.

The pupils from Etwatwa high school in Wattville, near Benoni, have been barred from being admitted to any

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

school falling under the jurisdiction of DET.

They are Charles Matsebe (Standard 9), Benjamin Mfula (Standard 8), Isaac Mahamba (Standard 7), Vincent Mnisi (Standard 9), Robert Kgope (Standard 9), Apollo Mashalaba (Standard 8) and Greatitude Sekgalelo (Standard 8).

Attack

A spokesman for DET's Highveld region yesterday confirmed that the seven have not been re-admitted at the school. The spokesman also said the seven had been barred from all schools falling under DET.

The spokesman accused the seven, all student leaders who were serving in the school's Student Representative Council, of attacking teachers and DET officials with tomatoes and eggs in 1986.

He said: "These pupils do not qualify to be admitted as scholars again because they are not willing to learn but are only there to disrupt lessons and to intimidate and assault teachers and education authorities."

Benjamin's mother, Mrs Rhoda Mfula, yesterday said when parents approached the education authorities they were told their children would not be re-admitted because of their behaviour.

She said the parents had now asked the Etwatwa school committee for help.

School committee deputy chairman, Mr Joseph Moalafi, assured parents at a meeting held on Wednesday night that the DET would be approached and asked to re-admit the seven pupils.

The school's acting principal, Mr S Mosia, refused to discuss the matter.

I'm interested in your
correspondence

(52) B/amy
23/2/88

**TED SILENT OVER
TEXTBOOK UPROAR**

ROGER SMITH

101
59
-1A
392
201
-23

THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) has refused comment on the latest controversy involving its approved matric history textbook by Joubert and Britz — that it will remain an approved textbook until at least 1996.

303
-32
111
YE
511

Asked whether the TED was committed to retaining the book until the next revised matric history syllabus is implemented in about 1996, TED director P H Bredenkamp said in a statement this was a policy issue which did not only involve the TED and therefore "the TED prefers not to comment".

109
-171
-67
-70
8
-25

The book has been withdrawn by the publishers, Perskor, and is undergoing revision after serious criticism it contained factual errors and inaccuracies, bad grammar and expression, and unacceptable bias.

School opens to teach one pupil after snub

Education Reporter

AK645 23/2/88

(52)

AN unusual "school" has opened in George to accommodate one pupil, an English-speaking girl who has been refused admission to a white school in the town.

Chantal Hamman, 13, is the only pupil receiving tuition in her mother tongue from five voluntary teachers in a room at St Mark's Cathedral, George.

Church deacon Mr David Swanepoel said he had registered Chantal as a pupil with Kingswood College. "The college will set her exams, mark her exam papers and award her a certificate," he said.

There is no English-medium school for coloured pupils in George. The girl's parents tried to enrol her as a Standard 6 pupil at the white York High School last year.

The school committee and school principal supported her application, but the white Department of Education and Culture rejected it, Mr Swanepoel said.

"I started the school to assist Chantal. This is not a publicity stunt — it is a sincere attempt to satisfy the needs of the family."

Chantal was "happy" with her situation.

which has been specially created for negotiation in this regard.

Teachers: general registration
 *34. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he or his Department has been involved in any discussions concerning the general registration of teachers: if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) with whom and (ii) on what dates were these discussions held and (b) what was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he or his Department has taken any steps to promote the general registration of all teachers under a single registering authority: if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps, (b) what bodies or persons were involved and (c) what was the result;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

Since Question No 35 of 16 June 1987 the position is as follows:

(1) Yes:	(ii)
(a) (i)	(ii)
Committee of Education Ministers	3 August 1987
Teachers' Federal Council	2 September 1987
Representatives of the Teachers' Federal Council and the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly)	14 September 1987
Teachers' Association of South Africa	16 September 1987
Joint Committee of Education Ministers	6 November 1987
Teachers' Federal Council	3 December 1987
Teachers' Federal Council	21 January 1988

(b) The bodies in (a) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.

(2) Yes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) and (b) A draft Bill was made available for comment to the Teachers' Federal Council, the Teachers' Association of South Africa, the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. The draft Bill was discussed with the Joint Committee of Education Ministers.

(c) The comments of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa are being awaited. The other bodies in (a) and (b) support the establishment of a general registration body for teachers in principle.

(b) No. Since the process of consultation has not yet been finalized, further details are not being disclosed.

Own Affairs:

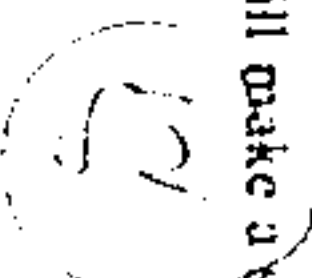

Principal of Winburg High School: meeting of MP announced on intercom

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

(1) Whether the principal of a high school in the Orange Free State, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, (a) gave information about a meeting of the local member of Parliament, (b) invited the pupils of certain classes to attend the meeting and (c) furnished information on where written invitations to the meeting could be collected, on or about 22 October 1987 by means of the school's intercom system: if so, (i) what is the name of the (aa) school and (bb) principal concerned, (ii) (aa) who requested the principal to give the above-mentioned information and (bb) of which political party is this person a member, (iii) under the auspices of which political party was this meeting held and (iv) what are the further particulars of the case;

(2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned: if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

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

(1) 
 (2) 

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) yes.

(i) (aa) Winburg High School,
 (bb) Mr J A M Volschenk.

The matter is currently being investigated by the Director of Education, OFS in accordance with the stipulations of the Ordinance:

(1) (ii) (aa), (1) (ii) (bb), (1) (iii) and (1) (iv) fall away;

(2) (a) and (b) fall away;

(3) yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if it is a fact—and the hon the Minister admits it—that this principal made political propaganda, does he intend taking disciplinary steps against him?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member had only listened carefully to what I said, he would not have needed to waste the House's time. I did say that the matter is being investigated at the present moment, after which we shall, if necessary, make a statement. I cannot furnish further answers at the present moment.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, he admitted in his reply that the event about which the question was put, did take place. Political propaganda was therefore made over the intercom. Can he tell us whether it was made for the NP and whether he envisages any action being taken in that connection?

Principal of Laerskool Sanddrift: election agent for NP

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

(1) Whether the principal of a school under the control of his Department, about whom particulars have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, acted as an election agent for a candidate of a political party during the general election for the House of Assembly in 1987: if so, (a) (i) who is the principal concerned and (ii) to which school is he attached and (b) to which political party does this candidate belong;

(1) 
 (2) 

(2) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned: if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Mr M H O Kloppers,

(ii) Laerskool Sanddrift,

(b) NP;

(2) the department is investigating this matter that has just come to its attention;

(3) Yes, if necessary.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him what action he intends taking apart from that which he has already mentioned, because it is quite clear from the replies to Questions one and two that teachers are actively misusing their school careers for the NP.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall let my reply suffice, but I should like to add that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones. [Interjections.]

Technikons: race quotas/restrictions


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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 2 September 1986 and Question No 7 on 16 June 1987, any amendment has been made since September 1986 or is intended to be made to the policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students to technikons: if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the present policy regarding such admissions, (b) when was the amendment made and (c) who participated in the decision to amend this policy;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(1) 
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Cape Times
19/2/88 (S2) [initials]

Black schools back to normal after stayaway

Education Reporter

CLASSES proceeded normally at black secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula yesterday, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said.

At a mass meeting in Guguletu on Wednesday, teachers decided to resume classes after a three-day stayaway. This followed a decision by the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, to extend the registration deadline till tomorrow afternoon.

A spokesman for the newly merged Democratic Teachers' Union and the Peninsula Teaching Association, Mr Shepherd Mdladlala, said the main reason for the stayaway was that many pupils were being turned away from schools because they had not registered on time.

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Cooldrink row - pupil reinstated

A MATRIC pupil who was suspended for allegedly organising a meeting of pupils at a Khayelitsha high school was reinstated after he took legal steps to overturn his suspension.

Ayanda Mbuqe, 19, of Guguletu, chaired a meeting at Malizo Senior Secondary where pupils objected to the school gates being locked and pupils being "overcharged" for cooldrinks at the school tuckshop.

Ayanda denied he organised the meeting on February 4. He said pupils had asked him to chair the meeting because he was vice-president of the school's SRC last year.

Misbehaviour

The day after the meeting, Ayanda's parents received a letter from the principal, Ms C V January, informing them that he had been suspended until the school committee had discussed his "misbehaviour".

In her letter, January said Ayanda had gone "from class to class announcing a meeting in his interest, closed the

schoolgates, refused to allow pupils out and chaired the meeting despite meetings being banned by law".

"He incited pupils not to attend classes on February 5, not to buy drinks at school and to work out a strategy to open the locked gates," she said.

She said if anything happened to her or her family, house or car, Ayanda would have to account.

Suspension lifted

Ayanda denied the allegations in papers filed in the Supreme Court last week.

His father, Mr Shadrack Mbuqe, applied to the court for an order setting aside the suspension. He also asked that his son be allowed to return to school immediately.

Last Thursday, before the court hearing, Ayanda received a letter from the State Attorney's office informing him that the suspension had been lifted and he could return to school.

He returned to school the next day.

The case will now be heard on April 20 to decide costs.



Ayanda Mbuqe

88/e/5r 2015

(25)

Five teachers for one-girl 'school'

CAPE TOWN — An unusual "school" has opened in George to accommodate one pupil, an English-speaking girl who has been refused admission to a white school in the town.

Chantal Hamman (13) is the only pupil receiving tuition in her mother tongue from five voluntary teachers in a room at St Mark's Cathedral, George.

Church deacon Mr David Swanepoel said he had registered Chantal as a pupil with Kingswood College. "The college will set her exams, mark her exam papers and award her a certificate," he said.

There is no English-medium school for coloured pupils in George. The girl's parents tried to enrol her as a Standard 6

pupil at the white York High School last year.

The school authorities supported her application, but the white Department of Education and Culture rejected it, Mr Swanepoel said.

"I started the school to assist Chantal. This is not a publicity stunt." — Sapa.

MEN'S OUTFITTING EXPANSION SALE

I'VE JUST DOUBLED THE SIZE OF MY "INTOW
MENSWEAR DEPARTMENT AND AM NOW ABLE
OFFER YOU A BIGGER AND BETTER VARIETY OF
BRANDED MENSWEAR AT DISCOUNT PRICES

COXMORE

APT Times 26/2/88

Unionist claims 'informer' slur

PORT ELIZABETH. — Members of the security police in Queenstown allegedly tried to implicate a trade unionist falsely as a police informer after subjecting him to "vicious" assault.

This allegation — denied by police in responding affidavits — was made in papers before the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday in an application by the branch secretary of the Food and Allied Workers' Union in Queenstown, Mr Kayaletu Norman.

The application was for an interim order restraining certain members of the security police in Queenstown from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating Mr Norman.

The Minister of Law and Order, the security police commander in Queenstown and two members of the security police, Warrant Officer M Myburg and Warrant Officer N Jordaan, were cited as respondents.

Mr Acting Justice Van Reenen referred the matter to trial yesterday because of the conflict in material aspects of the matter.

In his founding affidavit, Mr Norman said WO Myburg and WO Jordaan had arrived at the Fawu offices on January 18 and had told him to accompany them to the offices of the Queenstown security police.

Once there, he alleged, he was as-

saulted a number of times and a green bag, which seemed to be made of rubbery material, was forced over his head. He lost consciousness.

When he came round, he said, he was made to sign a receipt stating he had received R200. Thereafter, WO Myburg told him he wanted to be photographed with him shaking hands "as if we were friends".

When he refused, he was again beaten and his head was pushed into a bucket of water and held submerged.

Exhausted, in considerable pain and "terrified out of my wits", he complied with the request.

A coloured policeman was called in and he allegedly took a photograph of WO Myburg and Mr Norman shaking hands and another of WO Myburg handing him money.

Mr Norman alleged WO Myburg then told him it was his intention to show the photographs to the "comrades" and they would undoubtedly kill him.

He alleged WO Myburg said he had two options — either to act as informer or face death.

In a responding affidavit, "Sergeant" Myburg (not Warrant Officer as cited in other papers) said he had information Mr Norman had made contact with the African National Congress in Harare.

He denied Mr Norman had been assaulted.

APT Times 26/2/88

Public private sector wage clash

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Public Servants' Association (PSA) will make immediate demands on government for salary rises if the private sector ignores President PW Botha's plea for moderation in granting increases.

This was decided at a meeting of the PSA's management board here on Wednesday night.

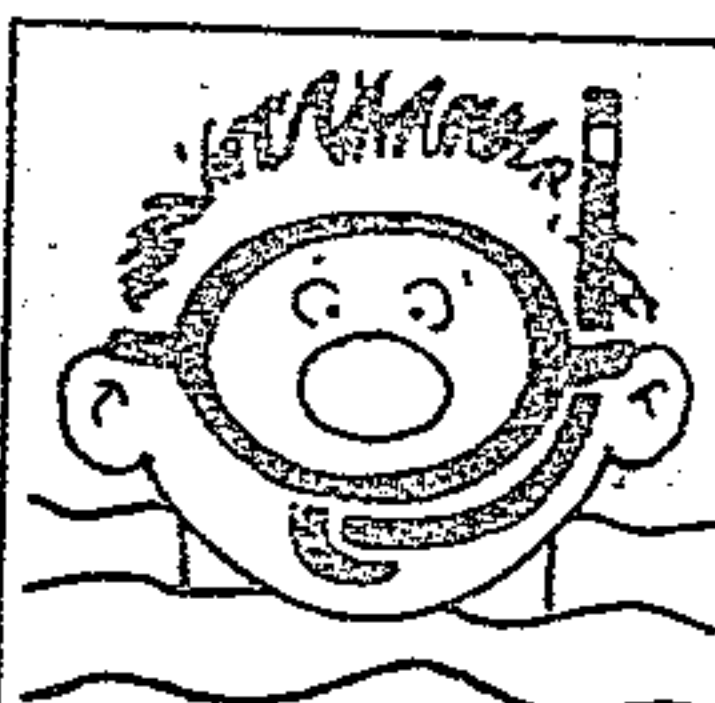
If the disparity in earnings continued to increase, PSA president Mr Colin Cameron said after the meeting, the drain of professional and skilled workers from the service would quicken to the detriment of the whole country.

Mr Cameron said President Botha was told at Tuesday's meeting that government workers were deeply distressed at the drastic resort to a salary freeze.

The PSA was sceptical that the move would succeed in curbing inflation. It could only work if it had the full support of the private sector.

It was known, Mr Cameron said, that the private sector had already granted substantial increases and this trend was likely to continue for the rest of the year.

Mr Cameron said the board urgently requested government to monitor these increases and to make the results known publicly.



**GOUDINI
MUCH CLOSER
TO THE CAPE**
From 18 March The New
Du Toitskloof Tunnel will

APT Times 26/2/88

Mass Mandy gets bust

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Militant Ms Mandy Mudd has been ousted as leader of a so-called loony-left London Labour Party branch — after her past as a topless dancer with a huge difference was disclosed by newspapers.

The press earlier this month revealed that the Tottenham Labour Party leader who campaigned against pornography once made a fortune by revealing her massive 157.5cm bust to leering crowds of men.

Ms Mudd, 31, who weighs in at 127kg, once earned £300 (about R1000) a day as topless tap-dancing kissogram girl "Magnificent Mandy".

APT Times 26/2/88

Parent power rises on school boards

PRETORIA — The days of school management boards riding roughshod over the wishes of parents are numbered.

Amended legislation to come before parliament this session is expected to provide for the removal of a board that goes against the wishes of a majority of parents.

Asked to comment yesterday, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase said: "This matter will be attended to when regulations pertaining to management boards are promulgated once legislation on education affairs has been finalised."

"The need for the amended regulations was highlighted by the Menlopark Hoerskool Management Board's actions over the past 12 months."

This time last year the board refused to allow a black Natal athlete to take part in an athletics meeting in the school grounds.

The board also refused to allow two black pupils from Christian Brothers' College in Pretoria to participate in a squash tournament at the school.

Outraged by the Board's "verkrampste" attitude a majority of parents called for its resignation.

It refused.

This time the Board has declined to invite Natal schools to this year's meeting — schools which have traditionally taken part. — DDC

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52

spondent, Sapa-Reuter

News in Brief

Blast victim dies

CONF TRIPS 26/2/88
~~22~~
PRETORIA. — An Oshakati bomb-blast victim died yesterday in No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte, bringing the death toll to 21. She was Mrs Jenny Human, 33, wife of a Namibian police inspector. She received burns on 70% of her body. Another blast victim, Mrs Charlotte Taitge, 27, remains in a critical condition, a hospital spokesman said.

DET exam fees up

CONF TRIPS 26/2/88
~~22~~ \$2
PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training has announced an increase in examination fees with effect from November 1988. Fees for full-time Std 10 pupils will go up from R39,60 to R44,00.

Basques kidnap tycoon

MADRID. — The Interior Ministry said yesterday that Basque guerillas kidnapped a Madrid real estate tycoon, Mr Emiliano Revilla, in a car at gunpoint on Wednesday night. Police have identified one of the kidnappers.

arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of any guidelines or instructions issued by Attorneys-General for the non-prosecution of people who contravene the Group Areas Act?

+The MINISTER: Mr Speaker. I am not aware of such guidelines since no such guidelines whatsoever exist because no such guidelines were issued.

KwaNdebele: independence

• 15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 6 October 1987, the State President acceded to the request by the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele to meet with him regarding the three requirements laid down for independence: if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) where and (ii) when was the meeting held and (b) what was the outcome of the meeting;
- (2) whether these requirements for independence have been met by the KwaNdebele Government; if not, why not; if so, Government; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether a date has been set for the independence of KwaNdebele; if so, what is that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) At the Office of the State President in Pretoria.
 - (ii) On 27 October 1987.
- (b) The State President indicated that, in principle, the South African Government has no objection to independence for KwaNdebele. The three requirements laid down for independence were however reaffirmed.
- (2) No: it is receiving continuous attention.
- (3) Falls away.

Regional Services Councils: bodies exempt from levies

- 16. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:
 - (1) Whether any bodies are exempt from

activities of South African diplomats in that country; if so,

- (2) whether his Department has made enquiries as to whether these restrictions apply to any other foreign diplomats stationed in the United States; if so, to diplomats of what other country?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) South African diplomats in the United States are not subjected to any restrictions which are not also applicable to diplomats of other countries and are consistent with recognized international practice and the principle of reciprocity.

• 18. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Home Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Mixed couples: notices to vacate dwellings

• 19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 2 June 1987, his Department has in terms of the Group Areas Act served any mixed couples with notices requiring them to vacate the dwellings occupied by them; if so, how many such notices had been served in respect of (a) White and (b) other group areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether his Department has received any responses to these notices; if so, (a) what responses, and (b) from whom, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
 - (2) Falls away.
- Notices to non-Whites in White group areas
- 20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any notices have been issued in respect of non-White occupants of premises situated in White group areas (a) to vacate rented premises and (b) to sell premises owned by them; if so, (i) (aa) how many, (bb) why, (cc)

when, and (dd) on whose instructions, in each case in 1987 and (ii) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Secondary/high schools: unrest

• 21. 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 1987; if so, how many;
- (2) how many secondary or high schools for Blacks were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1987?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes, 97 secondary/high schools. The nature and intensity of the incidents cannot, however, be estimated from these statistics.
- (2) 368 secondary/high schools. Information as on 3.3.1987.

Schools/pupils affected by boycotts/disturbances

• 22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1987?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) 147 schools.
- (b) It is impossible to judge the intensity by which pupils were affected. The total enrolment at the above-mentioned schools was 128 022 pupils of which, according to survey, no more than half were affected in some way or another by boycotts or disturbances.

Alexandra Township: investigation

• 23. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 2 September 1986, the investigation into the incidents which occurred in Alexandra Township on 22. 23

Late pupil registrations turned down

CME Times 26/2/88
52

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

APPLICATIONS by 208 black pupils for late registration in Std 9 and 10 at schools in the Cape Town area have been refused, the regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape region, Mr W A Staude, said yesterday.

The applications were refused on grounds of inadequate or unacceptable documentation although 42 had been accepted, the statement said.

More than 9 000 applications had been approved for 1988. The very late applications received between February 15 and 20 were being processed by a committee which had been especially appointed for this purpose.

This committee had already considered those requesting places in Std 9 and 10, and it was examining the Std 6, 7 and 8 applications at present.

In regard to the 167 applications for Std 10, the committee refused 64 on grounds of inadequate or unacceptable documentation.

"Included in this group were a disturbing number of cases where the results of the previous promotion examination had been either misrepresented or else falsified.

"In deciding to exclude such applications, the committee was guided by an earlier, unanimous decision on the part of the principals that, in such

cases, the pupils concerned should not be admitted to school this year."

The committee found that 24 applicants wrote matric in November last year and wanted to return to school to improve their results, but it believed these pupils would best be served by the department's special school for matric candidates at Lagnuya, where there was already an enrolment of over 600.

It felt the 26 applicants who were considered to be too old for the formal school situation should attend Lagnuya.

"In the case of 22 of the applicants, school places could be available to them elsewhere."

The committee rejected 12 applications because "the reasons advanced for the very long delay in applying were insubstantial", and 14 applicants had had a break in their schooling of a year or more and alternative arrangements could be provided at centres such as Lagnuya.

It approved five applications.

In regard to the 284 applications for Std 9 places, the committee rejected 144 on grounds of inadequate or unacceptable documentation and 73 applications were refused on grounds of insubstantial explanation for the long delay.

The committee approved 37 applications.

Mr Staude said the results of the committee decisions were being communicated to parents by telegram.

Places being sought for pupils



Black pupils some struggle to find school places.

By Zenalde Vendelro, Education Reporter

EDUCATI

NICAL & VOCATIONAL

The Department of Education and Training has been assured by its regional offices that urgent attention is being given to finding places for black pupils turned away from schools at the start of the first term, chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

Accounts of overcrowding at some Transvaal schools were published in The Star last week when the deadline for registrations expired.

Mr Schoeman said that as reports were still being received from the regions, it was not yet possible for the department to gauge the extent of the problem. But reports of "mass overcrowding" were exaggerated, he said.

He said planning for the school building programme was based on the annual growth rate of 3 percent in the primary school population and 10 percent in the secondary school population — but classrooms were built to accommodate more pupils than projected in this way.

The DET had expected an increase of 70 000 pupils this year and had built new classrooms to accommodate 104 000 additional pupils.

In various stages of planning were a further 58 primary schools and 54 secondary schools, he added.

"Surveys are conducted to establish the schooling needs of each community but we cannot be expected to plan for pupils we don't know about... We cannot control the movement of people."

Mr Schoeman said it was possible that problems were being experienced in specific areas because of an influx of many additional pupils, most probably from rural areas, which created a distorted picture.

AMPLE ROOM

A pupil turned away from a particular school could complain of overcrowding "but the school next door may have ample room". In some rural areas, he said, schools were being drained of pupils.

At schools where overcrowding occurred, it was the policy of principals to give preference to pupils who attended the school the previous year, pupils from feeder primary schools and those from that particular area.

It was also policy to refuse admission to pupils who had failed twice and rather offer these opportunities to children coming up through the grades.

Mr Schoeman said acts of vandalism at schools in Soweto, where squatters had for example ripped off roofs, windows and doors to use in erecting shacks, was an aggravating factor. "It is morally indefensible to stop building projects in some areas so that funds can be used towards repairing damaged school buildings in other areas."

The DET, said Mr Schoeman, had a responsibility to distribute fairly and equally the available funds throughout the country.

He said last year 86 percent of the potential black school

She's the teachers'

THE TRAGEDY OF WHITE COUPLES WHO CANNOT ADOPT ACROSS THE COLOUR LINE

A SCHOOL in George has the best teacher-to-pupil ratio in the world — thanks to apartheid.

The school, which has five teachers for only one pupil, owes its extraordinary existence to the stubborn refusal of the Government to allow 13-year-old Chantal Hamman to attend all-white York High School, the only English-medium high school in President P W Botha's old constituency.

This, despite the York High School committee recommendation that she be accepted.

Chantal has a class all to herself — but with no classmates for company she cuts a lonely figure in her unusual situation — in a room at St Mark's Cathedral where she receives tuition from five voluntary teachers.

Said Chantal: "It's a bit strange being here all by myself and I do miss having classmates, but I can do a lot of things and I do enjoy it here."

Friends

The Hamman family moved to George last year when Chantal's father, Mr Melvin Hamman, was transferred by his company.

For six months she attended the multiracial Holy Cross Convent primary school.

Chantal and her school-mate, Geraldine Kirwan, became the best of friends. They had the same interests and worked on school projects together.

"She was always my partner when we did things at school," said Chantal.

It would have been only natural for the two Standard 5 pupils to have gone to high school together.

**One pupil,
5 teachers
— because
a white
school will
not take her**

Report: HENRY LUDSKI

Picture: AMBROSE PETERS



Chantal Hamman with Margaret Clough, one of her teachers

Geraldine went on to York High — the school Chantal was refused permission to attend because of the colour of her skin.

"Geraldine told me that she wished she could come to my school."

Chantal's brother, who was also refused permission to attend the whites-only high school, is now at the Pacaltsdorp Afrikaans High School

where he struggles along as the only English-speaking pupil.

Last year the Hammans lived through the heartbreak of seeing their 14-year-old son, Sholto, leave home to attend a school 500km away in Cape Town because they could not find a school for him to attend in George.

This year they were determined that their family

would not be broken up.

"I missed Sholto so much when he was away and I don't ever want to be separated from any of my children again," said Mrs Hamman.

"We wanted them with us so that we could share their experiences of growing up. So my husband decided that no matter what, we would have to find a school for them in George."

However, after a futile search, the Hammans could not find a school for Chantal and approached the Catholic church for help.

Father David Swanepoel was instrumental in getting Chantal registered as a pupil with Grahamstown Kingswood College.

He blamed the "bizarre" one-pupil school on the "stupidity of so many of the systems" in South Africa.

Typoet!

★ SUNDAY TIMES, February 28 1988 29

Difficult

"I spent more than an hour trying to discourage her parents from going through her parents because it's not easy for Chantal to be alone all the time."

"We couldn't accept Sholto at the school because we do not have the proper facilities," said Father Swanepoel.

"The only way such problems can be solved is for the Government to open schools to all races."

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr P J Clase, refused permission for the Hamman children to attend York High School.

He said the problem came under an "own affairs department" and he had no authority over pupils of other population groups.

He believes that a school...

Hilton a shining example of power of non-racialism

By MERVYN ORCHARD

DURBAN. — Things are really moving at Natal's Hilton College — the most unlikely of them, perhaps, being the son of South Africa's No 1 soccer administrator earning cheers for his dashes as a rugby three-quarter.

He is Mxolisi Kobus, aged 16, son of National Soccer League general manager Mr Cyril Kobus.

What began at Hilton and other Natal private schools a few years back — the introduction of black scholars — is proving to be an overwhelming success.

But young Kobus is not the only African hitting the forefront at Hilton, which stands majestically above Maritzburg.

This year's deputy head boy is Molupe Thelejane, a 17-year-old post-matric pupil.

"It's the biggest individual honour gained by any black scholar here since Hilton began admitting (and here the voice breaks a little) non-whites", headmaster Paul Marsh says.

B aggregate

For Mr Marsh — now in his second year as head at Hilton — dislikes talking of "whites" and "blacks" and "browns" among the college's pupil enrolment. Hates and rejects such classifications, in fact.

"At Hilton we have boys. Boys who are all equal. Once they cross into our grounds, there is no discrimination, none whatever," he declares.

Mr Marsh is not solely an educationist. He is also right into sport.

He was organizer of Nuffield Week — the schools interpro-

vincial cricket tournament — for many years and is now president of the South African High Schools Cricket Association.

Thelejane is now in his fifth year at Hilton College.

He wears the black-and-white colours proudly. He also holds a Hilton basketball team award.

Last year he gained a B aggregate matric. His parents — his father is a dentist in Maseru, in Lesotho — recognized their son's claims to being "university material" and decided to help him towards it giving him the benefit of a post matric year.

Stockily built Thelejane is in line this year to be the college's first-team hooker. He was the second team regular "raker" in 1987.

What his school coach would like, is for the boy to "fill out" three to four kilograms before the season begins, so that he could become more forceful in the loose and the tight-loose too, rather than shining mainly in the scrummages.

Shows promise

Thelejane has gained notice also at Hilton in dramatics. Leads in productions of both *Saturday night at the Palace* and *Romeo and Juliet* last year confirm that.

Mxolisi Kobus carries the nickname "Kobie" at Hilton, and it's easy understanding why.

Big and strong, he shows high promise in several sports — a reputation that preceded him at Hilton from his preparatory school, St Peter's in Johannesburg.

Now in Standard Nine, Kobus still has another year at least ahead of him under the guidance of headmaster Marsh.

There is another strong influence in his life too — former Springbok rugby wing, Andy van der Watt.

Van der Watt is housemaster of Pearce House at Hilton — and young Kobus is one of its occupants.

"Kobie is very strong at English, he is well-coordinated, he is knowledgeable.

He is a bright boy in the classroom," is his headmaster's assessment.

Paul Marsh's eyes twinkle, though, as he talks of Mxolisi Kobus the sportsman.

Quite a quickie

"He played for the Fourth XV last year, and should be promoted this year to the seconds, either as a centre or wing.

"But I consider cricket could be Kobus's game — he is already in the Second XI and that side's best opening bowler, quite a quickie in fact.

"If he can maintain his progress, I see a place for him in the first team in 1989."

There are about 30 "non-whites" registered at Hilton College — 12 of them blacks, the others coloureds or Indians.

Without exception, Mr Marsh says, "They fit in well, they are worthy members of this school."

Then, in final tribute, he tells how last year, Imraan Coovadia in his final year as a Hiltonian, won both the science and English olympiads. — Sapa

Department of Education and Culture 10 754 9 266*
 (ii) Republic 2 508 2 299**

* Training centres for mentally retarded children included.

** Private schools excluded.

National Senior Certificate examination: Whites entered

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

- (a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1987 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 2 339.
 (b) (i) 955.
 (ii) 1 384.
 (iii) 326.

Promotion of culture: recommendations of pilot committee

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

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 78 on 4 September 1987, what were the recommendations included in the report drafted by the pilot committee appointed to inquire into the promotion of culture in the Republic;

- (2) whether any action is to be taken as a result of these recommendations: if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The report as well as the comment of the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs are currently under consideration. Details will be made known in due course;

- (2) falls away

Medical schools: cost of training per student

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

- (a) What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB Ch B degree at each of the medical schools falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Estimated cost per student per annum	University
R 6 649	Cape Town
7 176	Stellenbosch
6 543	OFS
6 454	Pretoria
7 743	Natal
6 853	Witwatersrand

- (b) the estimates are based on the subsidy formula used for calculating the 1988 subsidies.

† Indicates trans

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Constitution

*1. Mr D J D

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 Whether he
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 report

Minister

Question con
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South African

*18. Mr C J D
 of Home Aff

Whether he
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 on the staff
 not, why no
 the latest sp
 available?

† The MINIST

The Depart
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 As part of
 the Depart

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) R1 255 000 for the twelve months ending on 31 March 1987.
- (b) Opuntia species and Naselle turf-grass.
- (c) R989 000 and R266 000 respectively.

Road transport operations: privatization

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

Whether any South African Transport Services road transport operations were privatized in 1987, if so, (a) how many, (b) which specified road transport operations and (c) to whom was each sold?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- No.
- (a), (b), and (c) Fall away.

Public Service: employees

269. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were employed in the (aa) A Division and (bb) any other specified division of the Public Service, and (b) what total number of persons in each race group were there in the Public Service, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Information in regard to persons in the Public Service, as defined in section 7(1) of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), excluding the National Intelligence Service, as at 30 September 1987 is as follows:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)				
(aa) A Division	79 375	6 020	4 030	2 631
(bb) B Division	70 591	23 914	7 900	38 130
Services	72 522	10 449	3 172	34 380
Non-classified	4 267	27 476	1 619	114 963
Whites	226 755			
Coloureds	67 859			
Indians	16 721			
Blacks	190 104			

Own Affairs:

Primary/secondary schools: teacher/pupil ratio

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

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) primary	(b) secondary
(i) Cape Province	1:20,9	1:16,0
Natal	1:21,2	1:16,4
OFS	1:22,5	1:16,1
Transvaal	1:22,6	1:17,1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)

	(a)	(b)
(i) Head Office*	—	—
(ii) Cape	51	234
Natal	18	—
OFS	—	11
Transvaal	19	—

- (2) no, (a) and (b) fall away.

*Head Office does not employ any teachers in a teaching capacity.

Average expenditure per type of school

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

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per type of school falling under the control of his Department in 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Ordinary schools: R809 477
- (b) Schools and centres for special education: R1 428 853

Primary/secondary schools: pupils enrolled

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

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1988 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) primary	(b) secondary
Natal	55 360	44 806
OFS	42 946	31 355
Transvaal	—	—
Southern Transvaal	40 176	20 294
Central Rand	39 016	32 285
Eastern Transvaal	37 927	23 922
Western Transvaal	24 921	19 913
East Rand	44 876	29 940
West Rand	32 943	21 670
Far Northern Transvaal	17 993	12 783
Northern Transvaal	52 866	39 501

Cape information in respect of 1988 is not yet available.

School hostels: vacant places

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

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	4 741	as at 1987-12-31
Natal	1 030	as at 1988-02-01
OFS	1 316	as at 1987-05-20
Transvaal	5 656	as at 1988-02-23
Cape	4 338	as at 1987-12-31
Natal	644	as at 1988-02-01
OFS	1 173	as at 1987-05-20
Transvaal	4 778	as at 1988-02-23

School buildings constructed

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

- (a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1987 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) Number of schools	(b) Average cost
Cape	—	—
Natal	—	—
OFS	3	R2 575 229,00
Transvaal	4	R4 630 600,00

Black students at universities for Whites

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

- (a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(House of Assembly). No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case:

- (2) whether any registered private schools have not applied for this subsidy; if so, which schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, (a), (b), (c) and (d) (i) Applications for financial grants in respect of 1988 are only due on 31 July 1988.
(ii) falls away;
(2) falls away.

Primary/high schools/training colleges: total potential capacity/enrolment

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

- (1) What was the (a) total potential capacity

	(a)(i)(aa)	(b)
Cape	163 000	133 950
Natal	83 820	67 762
OFS	55 330	35 415
Transvaal	397 653	244 718

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 27**.

- (ii) unutilized 19

let to Hospitals Department 1
let to Mr P W Kautmann 1
let to Prima Pincapples 1
let to SA Police and SA Defence Force 1
let to Oudshoorn Division Council 1
let to Vaalhardt Commando 1
let to Chief Directorate Local Government 1
let to SA Defence Force 1.

- (b) (i) 6**.

- (ii) unutilized 1

let to DR Churches 3
let to Municipalities 2.

- (3) yes.

- (a) 11 primary schools.

- (b) let to the Administration: House of Representatives 10

Handwritten signature

of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 31 January 1988;

- (2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized 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 utilized;

- (3) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i)	(b)(i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)
Natal	2 450	55 360	44 806	1 282
	1 750	42 946	31 355	967
	700	290 718	206 298	481
	8 100			6 133

let to DR Church for use as a mission school 1;

- (2) (a) yes

- (i) 3**.

(ii) 1 leased to Kupugani Centre for Training Resources in Early Education.

- (b) yes.

- (i) 4**.

(ii) 1 hostel is to be utilized by the Natal Provincial Administration Ambulance Services and 1 is leased to a private concern as a play-centre;

- (3) yes.

- (a) 9 developed school sites consisting of buildings and sports fields.

- (b) 7 school sites are leased to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration; House of Delegates and 2 school sites to the Department

of Education and Culture, Administration; House of Representatives:

OFS

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 9**.

- (ii) 3 farm schools unused

1 leased as offices to a road construction company
1 utilized by a church and nursery school
1 changed into a Special School
1 changed into a Child Guidance Clinic and a regional office
1 utilized by a church
1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement;

- (b) yes.

- (i) 2**.

- (ii) 1 utilised by the Department of Law Enforcement

- 1 utilized by the Army;

- (3) no, the facilities will be re-utilized for other purposes in the near future.

- (a) and (b) fall away;

Transvaal

- (2) (a) yes.

- (i) 19**.

(ii) for other State purposes e.g. Police, Post and Telecommunications and the SA Defence Force. Some of the buildings are let to Municipalities and private instances such as the SA Womens Association and private training institutions;

- (b) yes.

- (i) 2**.

(ii) 1 application to lease a building as an Old Age Home is under consideration and 1 hostel is unused;

- (3) no, no applications were received from other groups.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

*Information not available.

**Information as at 31 January 1988.

Matriculation/ equivalent examination: Whites entered/ passed

26. Mr R M BURROWS 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 1987 in each of the provincial education departments;

- (2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption;

- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	16 381	15 185
Natal:	8 842	8 434
OFS:	4 894	4 762
Transvaal:	35 688	33 864
Cape:	6 615	
Natal:	4 300	
OFS:	2 020	
Transvaal:	14 918	
Cape:	8 232	5 355
Natal:	5 652	3 752
OFS:	2 525	1 889
Transvaal:	22 722	16 662

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

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department were doing their national service (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	278	256 as at 1988-01-01
Natal:	147	147 as at 1988-02-01
OFS:	78	83 as at 1988-02-01
Transvaal:	1 022	1 077 as at 1988-02-01

Medical schools: doctors qualified

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

How many students in each race group qual-

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Certain person: investigation into activities

*27. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are conducting any investigations into the activities of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) what alleged offence is being investigated;
- (2) whether any South African citizens are the subject of these or related investigations; if so, (a) what are the names of these citizens and (b) what is the nature of these investigations;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but enquiries are presently being conducted to establish whether any criminal offences were committed by any person. I am not prepared to furnish information regarding these enquiries as it will defeat the purpose of such enquiries.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Mr R R HULLLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister's department name this individual in the same way as the Department of Home Affairs or in the form that this question was put.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have mentioned that we are at present making enquiries in this regard. As I have indicated I am not prepared to give any further information at this stage.

Certain person/business: beneficiary of entity

*28. Mr R R HULLLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether (a) a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, (b) any business in which this person has an interest has been the beneficiary of any (i) permit, (ii) licence, (iii) concession (iv) assistance from any entity falling under his Department; if so, (aa) what is the name of this person, (bb)

what is the nature of the benefits received in respect of such permits, licences, concessions or assistance and (cc) what is the present status of these benefits in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) and (b) No, not of which my Departments are aware of.
- (i)-(iv) fall away.

Black teachers: conditions of employment

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) What are the conditions under which qualified Black teachers are employed on a (a) permanent, (b) probational permanent and (c) temporary basis;
- (2) whether there were any changes in these conditions over the past two years; if so, (a) what changes and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) The Department of Education and Training does not differentiate between persons of different population groups in the appointment of teachers.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, the question which was asked was not in relation to other races but the conditions are under which some people are employed on a permanent basis and other people on a temporary basis. I should like the hon the Deputy Minister's reply to that.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question reads: What are the conditions under which qualified Black teachers are employed?

The answer to that is that all the teachers in our department are appointed under the same conditions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he please tell us what those conditions are?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am, in the first place, there must be a vacant post. In the second place, the person must be of good character, have no mental or physical deficiency, illness or weakness, must be under the

age of 55 years and be a South African citizen or a citizen of an independent state, with the provision that the Minister may appoint a non-South African citizen in a full-time, permanent capacity. In the third place, all appointments are on probation for at least 12 calendar months. The appointment must be recommended by the school committee, the governing body and the circuit inspector.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply—for which I thank him after the long delay—will he please supply an answer to question (1) (c)—the circumstances under which people are employed on a temporary basis?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the same conditions as for permanent appointments apply for temporary appointments with the exception of the age limit and citizenship. Temporary appointments are not subject to probation.

Principals/deputy principals/heads of departments: Black schools in Western Cape

*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) (i) Luhlaza Secondary School
- Isilemela Comprehensive School
- Intshukumo Comprehensive School
- Lugunya Secondary School
- Crossroads No 3 Secondary School
- (ii) Isilemela Comprehensive School
- Intshukumo Comprehensive School
- (iii) Intshukumo Comprehensive School
- Lugunya Secondary School

- (1) Whether any White persons were employed as (a) principals, (b) deputy principals and (c) heads of departments in Black schools in the Western Cape during the past two years; if so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when and (iii) why;
- (2) whether these posts were advertised; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis were the posts filled; if so, when;
- (3) whether there were any qualified Black applicants for these posts; if so, who made the selections in each case; if not, who selected the successful candidates in each case;
- (4) whether any (a) Whites and (b) Blacks were appointed as principals of secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula during the past two years; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) which schools are involved?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes
- (b) Yes
- (c) Yes

(1) (a) (i)	Luhlaza Secondary School	(ii)	1.4.86 — date
	Isilemela Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
	Intshukumo Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
	Lugunya Secondary School		1.1.85 — 11.9.87 and 12.9.87 — date
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary School		1.1.88 — date
(1) (b) (i)	Isilemela Comprehensive School	(ii)	1.1.88 — date
	Intshukumo Comprehensive School		1.1.88 — date
(1) (c) (i)	Intshukumo Comprehensive School	(ii)	1.1.88 — date
	Lugunya Secondary School		1.1.85 — 30.4.86, 1.2.85 — 15.1.86, 30.1.86 — 31.3.86
			1.1.87 — date and 4.2.87 — date

(1) (iii) The best available candidates after advertising.

(2) Yes

(a) Falls away

(b) Permanent on probation on the dates shown above.

(c) Yes.

(i) Choices were made by the Selection Committee of the Department. The rest of the question falls away.

(ii) Luhlaza Secondary School

Isilemela Comprehensive School

Intshukumo Comprehensive School

Lugunya Secondary School
(two)
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School

(b) Yes

(1) 7

- (ii) Masiyile Secondary School
- Maliso Secondary School
- 112 Makize Secondary School
- Crossroads No 3 Secondary School
- Fezeka Secondary School
- Langa Secondary School
- Sizamile Secondary School

Teachers retrenched

*31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed by his Department were retrenched during the past 12 months; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case and (c) in which regions were they teaching when they were retrenched;
- (2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts during the above period of 12 months; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case and (c) in which regions were they teaching?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes

(a) Eleven (out of a total of 44 090)

(b) Two because of unprofessional conduct, two because they submitted false information on their application documents, one was dismissed due to inefficiency, absenteeism and lack of interest in his work and six had their probationary appointments terminated because of unsatisfactory service.

(c) Natal Region nine and Highveld Region two.

(2) Yes

(a) One

(b) The school committee and principal

concerned were not satisfied with the quality of his work during 1987.
(c) Highveld Region.

*32. Mr M J ELLIS—Home Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Black employees: promotion

*33. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (a) What is the policy of his Department with regard to the promotion of Black employees and (b) what is the highest level to which Black employees can be promoted?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) The Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing follows the policy laid down in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), with regard to the promotion of Black employees, namely according to the relative merit, proven work achievements, skills, level of training and in consideration of the suitability for the higher post within the rank structure determined for Black employees; and
- (b) to the highest level according to the post classification in the Public Service in terms of the said Act, but with due observance of the qualifications required for the post concerned.

Black employees: promotion

*34. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (a) What is the policy of his Department with regard to the promotion of Black employees and (b) what is the highest level to which Black employees can be promoted?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (a) The promotion of Black employees is based on relative merit, level of training and suitability for the post.
- (b) Factors taken into consideration there is no limitation to the level to which Black employees can be promoted.

Own Affairs:

Paarl Teachers' College: reasons for closing

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

- (1) What are the reasons for closing the Paarl Teachers' College;
- (2) whether these reasons were discussed with the interested parties beforehand; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with whom;
- (3) whether these reasons were accepted by the interested parties;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) The College is being closed as part of the rationalization of teacher training necessitated by the decrease in pupil numbers;
- (2) yes, the reasons were discussed at meetings on 9 September 1986, 11 June 1987 and 9 October 1987 with a delegation from the Regional Development Advisory Committee (Region A) (Western Cape) and also on 25 September 1987 and 9 October 1987 with a delegation from the Paarl Teachers' College;
- (3) an understanding for the necessity of rationalization was shown;
- (4) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether it was originally agreed that the teachers' college in Wellington would close instead of the one in Paarl, and whether he informed the hon member for Paarl about this informally?

†The MINISTER: The answer to that is "no".

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him to what use the buildings of the Paarl Teachers' Training College are going to be put now that they are no longer going to be used for teacher training?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, there is a question on the Question Paper in this regard, and in the reply to that does not satisfy the hon member is at liberty to have a further question on that placed on the Question Paper.

Paarl/Wellington Teachers' College: facilities offered

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

- (1) What facilities offered at the Paarl Teachers' College are not offered at the Wellington Teachers' College;
- (2) what facilities offered at the Wellington Teachers' College are not offered at the Paarl Teachers' College;
- (3) whether certain facilities will have to be transferred from the Paarl Teachers' College to the Wellington Teachers' College after the former is closed; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) what will be the cost involved;
- (4) whether the financial implications of transferring facilities were considered before the Paarl Teachers' College was closed; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) One handwork centre
one swimming-pool
two more rooms for tuition in Physical Education
four more netball fields;
- (2) music laboratory
music theatre
six more rooms for tuition in music
hostel accommodation for 119 more students
tuition facilities for 50 more students
six more tennis courts
one cricket field;
- (3) yes.
- (a) facilities for tuition in Woodwork and Metalwork.
- (b) R1 150 000;
- (4) yes.

Rationalization of any type generates certain costs. These costs must be evaluated against the overhead saving brought about by the rationalization. Facilities that become redundant during the process of rationalization are utilized, in every instance, in the interests of the country.

(House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986: if so, which schools in each case:

(2) whether any registered private schools have not applied for this subsidy; if so, which schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, (a), (b), (c) and (d) (i) Applications for financial grants in respect of 1988 are only due on 31 July 1988.
(ii) falls away.
- (2) falls away.

Primary/high schools/training colleges: total potential capacity/enrolment

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

- (1) What was the (a) total potential capacity

	(a)(i)(aa)	(bb)
Cape	163 000	133 950
Natal	83 820	67 762
OFS	55 330	35 415
Transvaal	397 653	244 718

- (2) (a) yes.

(i) 27**

(ii) unutilized 19

let to Hospitals Department 1
let to Mr P W Kaufmann 1
let to Prima Pineapples 1
let to SA Police and SA Defence Force 1
let to Oudshoorn Division Council 1
let to Vaulharts Commando 1
let to Chief Directorate Local Government 1
let to SA Defence Force 1.

- (b) (i) 6**

(ii) unutilized 1

let to DR Churches 3
let to Municipalities 2:

- (3) yes.

(a) 11 primary schools.

(b) let to the Administration: House of Representatives 10

of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) high schools and (ii) training colleges in each province as at 31 January 1988:

- (2) whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized 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 utilized:

- (3) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape	2 450	55 360	44 806	1 282
Natal	1 750	42 946	31 355	967
OFS	700	290 718	206 298	481
Transvaal	8 100			6 133

let to DR Church for use as a mission school 1:

- (2) (a) yes

(i) 3**

(ii) 1 leased to Kupagani Centre for Training Resources in Early Education.

- (b) yes.

(i) 4**

(ii) 1 hostel is to be utilized by the Natal Provincial Administration Ambulance Services and 1 is leased to a private concern as a play-centre:

- (3) yes.

(a) 9 developed school sites consisting of buildings and sports fields.

(b) 7 school sites are leased to the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Delegates and 2 school sites to the Department

of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives:

OFS

- (2) (a) yes.

(i) 9**

(ii) 3 farm schools unused
1 leased as offices to a road construction company
1 utilized by a church and nursery school
1 changed into a Special School
1 changed into a Child Guidance Clinic and a regional office
1 utilized by a church
1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement:

(b) yes.

(i) 2**

(ii) 1 utilized by the Department of Law Enforcement
1 utilized by the Army:

(3) no, the facilities will be re-utilized for other purposes in the near future.
(a) and (b) fall away:

Transvaal

(i) 19**

(ii) for other State purposes e.g. Police, Post and Telecommunications and the SA Defence Force. Some of the buildings are let to Municipalities and private institutions such as the SA Womens Association and private training institutions:

- (b) yes.

(i) 2**

(ii) 1 application to lease a building as an Old Age Home is under consideration and 1 hostel is unused:

(3) no, no applications were received from other groups.
(a) and (b) fall away.

*Information not available.

**Information as at 31 January 1988.

Matriculation/equivalent examination: Whites entered/passed

26. Mr R M BURROWS 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 1987 in each of the provincial education departments;

(2) how many of these pupils passed with matriculation exemption;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) mathematics and (b) physical science in the above-mentioned year?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	16 381	15 185
Natal:	8 842	8 434
OFS:	4 894	4 762
Transvaal:	35 688	33 864
Cape:	6 615	
Natal:	4 300	
OFS:	2 020	
Transvaal:	14 918	
Cape:	8 232	5 355
Natal:	5 652	3 752
OFS:	2 525	1 889
Transvaal:	22 722	16 662

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

What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department were doing their national service (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape:	278	256 as at 1988-01-01
Natal:	147	147 as at 1988-02-01
OFS:	78	83 as at 1988-02-01
Transvaal:	1 022	1 077 as at 1988-02-01

Medical schools: doctors qualified

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

How many students in each race group quali-

Govt 'tiddles' ^(S2) ~~255~~ black matric results: claim

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Black matriculation results have been systematically manipulated by the Government to control the output of black matriculants to suit the socio-economic and political needs of the country, claims a book entitled "Black Matriculation Results — A Mechanism of Control" released this week.

Claims in the book have been denied "in the strongest possible terms" by the Department of Education and Training.

The book, published by Skotaville Publishers, was written by Elmon Nqabeni Mathonsi, vice-president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) who was killed in a car accident in December.

FOUR STRATEGIES

Backing his argument with an analysis of black matric results from 1956 to 1983, Mr Mathonsi claimed that four strategies were used by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to manipulate matric results:

- The "classroom strategy" through which the inequalities of teacher-pupil ratios, discriminative expenditure per child, lack of physical facilities and equipment, high drop-out rates, and ill-qualified teachers are used "to destroy the minds of African pupils". These factors prepared a certain proportion of black pupils to pass matric but ejected thousands "into production as cheap labour".

- The "marking centre" strategy through which the Government allowed carelessness to take place in the marking centres "so as to cut off thousands of African pupils from the mainstream of economic development or economic competition". This carelessness ranged from allowing unqualified people, such as white pupils to mark scripts, to allowing teachers "under the influence of alcohol" to mark scripts.

LEAKING OF PAPERS

- The "authoritative strategy" through which the Government refused to disclose the results of students on the grounds of irregularities, such as the leaking of papers. This strategy, said Mr Mathonsi, was challenged in the Supreme Court in 1981, but the DET still refused to give pupils their certificates. "In this way, thousands of African pupils are prevented from entering competition in South Africa".

- The "ideological strategy" which manifested itself in political, constitutional and economic developments in South Africa.

Mr Mathonsi claimed that an improvement in the results of Indian and coloured communities was the result of the Government's strategy to co-opt these groups on the side of whites.

He also said there was a direct relationship between black matric results and economic needs. Education was totally dependent on the economy of the country so when the economy improved, matric results also improved. Few matriculants were produced when there was a downturn in the economy.

"From the above four strategies one can argue that in a capitalist society like South Africa ... the education system functions to meet the needs of capitalist employers for a disciplined and skilled labour force and to provide a mechanism for social control ...

"It is therefore senseless to talk of improving the system in any way when the 'system' itself has spawned this rot. No real change in education or in the African matric results can take place until the society which it serves demands it.

"While the economy demands docile workers, the education system cannot afford to produce anything else. In this way, education is directly linked to political and economic forces."

Handwritten signature

(b) Applications accepted

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	110	1	—	—	—	111
Witwatersrand	142	11	37	24	—	214
Pretoria	236	—	—	—	—	236
Stellenbosch	169	13	—	—	—	182
Cape Town	115	16	12	7	—	150
Natal	—	2	39	40	—	81

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Mitchell's Plain branch office: persons registered as unemployed

1. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many persons were registered as unemployed at the Mitchell's Plain branch office of his Department in the 1987 calendar year?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

23 1986.

Own Affairs:

Macassar Senior Secondary School: report on incident

1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has received a report on an incident which occurred at the Macassar Senior Secondary School on or about 11 February 1988, details of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the purport of the report and (b) what steps have been or are to be taken in this regard;

(2) (a) what policy does his Department follow with regard to discrimination against sportspersons at schools and other institutions falling under its control and (b)(i) when and (ii) why was this policy formulated;

(3) whether any exceptions have been made to this policy; if so, (a) in what cases and (b) when;

(4) whether any incidents of discrimination against sportspersons at the above institutions were reported to his Department.

prior to the above incident at Macassar; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of these incidents and (c) what action was taken as a result.

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Education and Culture):

(1) No. The Department has of its own initiative obtained a report on the matter from which it appears as if athletes at an in-terhouse athletics meeting of the school refused to participate in the 5 000 metres running event if a certain pupil did also participate.

The impression was gained that the particular pupil was affiliated to the Federal non sports body. In order to prevent the disruption of the athletics meeting, the principal requested the pupil to withdraw from the meeting which he did voluntarily.

The matter was later resolved at a meeting of athletes where it was decided to repeat the 5 000 metres running event but at this stage, the particular pupil was no longer prepared to participate. Departmental action is under consideration.

(2) The policy of the Department is that there should not be discrimination against any person attached to a school or other institution under its control in the exercise of sport, culture or other outdoor activities. This policy has been applied for a number of years and is aimed at giving pupils the opportunity to develop their potential in the field of sport, culture and other outdoor activities irrespective of their personal political, cultural or religious convictions.

(3) No

(4) Yes

52 Howard

(a) When	(b) Nature of incident	(c) Action taken
5 August 1981	A pupil was left out of the Paarl, Paulus Joubert Secondary School's rugby team because he defaulted the previous school match without an apology. He did, however, play in a rugby match for the Federation Craven Week Team on 1 August 1981.	It is common practice to exclude pupils from school teams if they default without apology. Department action was therefore irrelevant.

25 April 1983

39 pupils of Wesbank Secondary School, Malmesbury were sent home and excluded from the school team because of their participation in outside clubs' sport. These clubs are affiliated to the Federation.

The principal was reprimanded.

17 February 1984

A pupil attached to the Betheldorp Secondary School was allegedly humiliated by having her completing the 100 metres running event alone while all the other competitors feigned the start-off. They were actually started-off after she had completed the race without giving her a chance to compete in the second start-off.

No action was taken against the teachers involved by reason of insufficient evidence gained to prove the said teachers' guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

3 March 1984

Two pupils (brothers) were excluded from the athletic team of the Valhalla Secondary School, Elsies River because they participated in a Federation rugby match which is forbidden by the Western Province Secondary Schools' Sports Union.

The Department could not take action because no misconduct could be proved against any specific pupil and/or teacher.

9 March 1984

A pupil of the Charity Secondary School, Port Elizabeth withdrew from the inter-school sports meeting because certain pupils were against his participation due to the fact that he was a member of a White athletic club. The extram pupils refused to participate if the particular pupil was a member of their team.

Action was irrelevant because the pupil withdrew from the team.

52 Howard

9 March 1984

Two teachers of the Pacaltsdorp Secondary School failed to ensure that some pupils of the mentioned school are accorded participation in the Southern Cape Secondary Schools' Sports Union Athletics Meeting on the strength of their enthusiasm, interest and achievements. Instead, they allowed the pupils to be denied participation because of their involvement in sports under another sports body.

The particular teachers were reprimanded. No action could be taken against a third teacher because his guilt could not be proved.

(5) A statement is not deemed necessary.

Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that departmental action is being considered, may I ask him what action is being considered and against whom. In this specific case the pupils requested that Lucas Julies should not participate in sport. The pupils recited the matter themselves and granted permission that Lucas Julies could participate in their inter-school sport at another occasion. Against whom is action now going to be taken? Against the teachers or against the pupils?

Mr W J DIETRICH: Mr Chairman, I heard that action was taken by the department itself. Is it the policy of the administration to react to newspaper reports?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon member is prepared to put his question in writing, I will see that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture will give him a written reply.

Black pupils stay away

Mr 645 3/3/88
Education Reporter

(52)

BLACK pupils at Peninsula secondary schools have started a three-day stayaway from classes in response to a call from the joint Student Representative Councils, the Department of Education and Training has confirmed.

The regional director, Mr Bill Staude, said he was concerned because more pupils had joined the stayaway today.

"It must be obvious to all that a prolonged absence from

class must adversely affect the students' education," he said.

"I therefore urge the parents of the students concerned to ensure that their children should, in their own interests, return to school without delay."

The joint SRCs, which represent pupils at five Peninsula secondary schools, urged pupils to stay away from school for three days, starting yesterday, to show their solidarity with colleagues who had not been admitted to school this year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Housing rentals/service charges: amount owing

5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What total amount was owing to Black local authorities in respect of (a) housing rentals and (b) service charges in each specified province of the Republic as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Housing rentals and service charges are levied as a single amount. Therefore separate figures cannot be furnished. The total amount for each of the provinces is as follows:

ORANGE FREE STATE	R16 857 535,59
NATAL	R2 455 587
TRANSVAAL	R321 179 285
CAPE PROVINCE	R46 938 619

Primary/secondary schools in departmental regions

174. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

TRANSVAAL	1 790
ORANGE FREE STATE	1 100
NATAL	1 072
CAPE PROVINCE	1 000

Handwritten signature

Information as on 3.3.1987. Figures for 31 December 1987 are not available.

Private bodies/persons: amounts owing by Government

287. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

R1 857 033 984 -- as at 31 January 1988. (This amount excludes foreign loans, stock issues and Treasury Bills.)

Films: subsidies paid

355. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What amounts were paid in subsidies in the 1986-87 financial year in respect of films in (a) Afrikaans, (b) English and (c) the African languages?

(2) In respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Afrikaans	R2 068 944
(b) English	R2 944 229
(c) Black languages	R4 738 117

Note: The amounts were paid in respect of films released during the 1986-87 financial year as well as in respect of films released during previous years but which still qualified for the subsidy.

(2) (a) Afrikaans 13

(b) English 7

(c) Black languages 112

South African Certification Council: persons appointed

361. Mr R M B BROUWERS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 15 September 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council; if not, why not; if so,

(a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b):

Chairman:

Prof C F Crouse, Vice-Chancellor and Rector of the Rand Afrikaans University. An expert on the mathematical sciences and in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

People nominated by Ministers of Departments of State responsible for Education:

Minister of Education and Development Aid: Dr E P Ndaba, Deputy Director, Education Development Services; Department of Education and Training.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates): Mr B M Moodley, Chief Education Planner.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly): Dr C R Meentges, Superintendent of Education; Curriculum Service; Cape Education Department.

Minister of Education and Culture (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives): Mr W A Schroeder, Chief Inspector.

Selected expert members: Mr J A Benda, Principal of Hoerskool Vortrekker, Pietermaritzburg. An expert on the teaching of Accounting and on pre-tertiary education in general.

Prof M W Browne, Professor of Statistics at Tloane. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Prof C G Hooskie, Professor of Statistics at the University of Cape Town. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

University of Cape Town. An expert in the use of statistical techniques in achieving the object of the Council.

Mr J P Brummer, President of the Association of Correspondence Colleges and Managing Director, Damelin Education Group. An expert on the teaching of Afrikaans and on private education and correspondence colleges.

Mr M Henning, Principal of St Suthan's College, and National Executive Officer of the Association of Private Schools. An expert on the teaching of Geography and English and on private school education.

Dr J S Hill, Chief Educationist, Department of Education and Culture; Administration; House of Assembly. A curriculum specialist.

Mr A T Jackson, Principal of the SADF Technical College, Winfield. An expert on pre-tertiary vocational education.

Mr D Kobe, former Secretary of Education in Lehova. An expert on pre-tertiary education in the self-governing territories.

Prof H J Potgieter, Dean of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of the Orange Free State. An expert on the natural sciences.

(c) 23 December 1987.

Venda: projects financed by RSA

390. Mr R A F SWARTI asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

(2) in respect of 1987, (a) what is the name and the nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

Handwritten signature

Stayaway

SOUTH 3 Months 1988

3-9/3/88

96 52

PUPILS at Peninsula high schools in the African townships threatened a three-day stayaway this week in support of other pupils whose applications were rejected by the Department of Education and Training.

Hundreds of pupils from five high schools were locked out of Fezeka High on Wednesday where a meeting had to take place, according to pupils interviewed.

They say they dispersed and went home after finding the gates locked.

Two Fezeka pupils told SOUTH police were present outside the school but

did not interfere.

Many pupils from Guguletu, Nyanga and New Crossroads schools arrived for the meeting, but few from Langa High School attended.

A pamphlet distributed by the Joint Student Representative Councils called for "three days of concern" this week in support of pupils whose applications were rejected by DET.

The Joint SRCs claimed DET promised parents and pupils it would accept all applications but did not keep its promise. Instead, pupils were told to attend DET's night school.

"We were surprised to see pupils from other high schools gathering outside the school," a Fezeka teacher said.

"The pupils had told the staff they were going to hold a meeting in the school - not a mass meeting."

A teacher claimed that Mr Braam Olivier, deputy regional director of DET, told a meeting of high school principals this week that DET would not recognise the Parents Teachers Students Associations (PTSAs).

Instead, DET would appoint school committees.

Asked to react, Mr Lungile Daba, chairman of Langa High's PTSA said: "PTSA will operate in all the schools no matter what DET says. School committees were rejected by the community. As far as we are concerned the PTSA will challenge DET."



MR Ian Michelow . . . co-chairperson of Step

Saturday classes start again

Sowetan
S2 4/2/88

THE Students' Teaching and Education Programme at Wits University resumes its Saturday classes for Standard 9 and matric pupils tomorrow.

Mr Ian Michelow, co-chairperson of the programme, said registration would take place tomorrow at the university's West Campus (Commerce Building) from 9am to 2pm.

He said this year they would admit 1 200 pupils. Admission would be on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Step is a student-run organisation which offers most subjects that are offered at schools as well as extra curricula activities such as drama, art, music, dance, sex education, study skills, theology and sociology.

Fee

The organisation was established in 1985 because of the unequal education provided for different race groups.

"Our primary aim is to stimulate analytical thinking and self-sufficiency in learning.

"We are committed to non-racialism, non-sexism and democracy," he said.

The registration fee is R5 and includes hand-outs.

History book rumpus is history, says Department

STW
5/3/88

The controversy over the Joubert and Britz "History for Standard 10" textbook prescribed by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) is no longer being investigated by the Department of Education and Culture.

Answering questions posed by the Saturday Star, Dr Chris Pretorius, head of the information section of the House of Assembly, speaking on behalf of the department, said that "all complaints had been investigated and dealt with".

"Arrangements have been made with the publisher to ensure that mistakes will be eliminated from the next edition of the book," he said.

No action is being contemplated against those responsible for prescribing it.

"The matter has been attended to and the necessary steps taken to ensure that pupils receive the best possible tuition," he said.

SARA MARTIN

52



The book has been withdrawn by the publishers, Perskor, and is undergoing revision after causing an uproar because of factual errors and inaccuracies, bad grammar and expression, and unacceptable bias.

Dr Pretorius was asked if the department would allow "History for Standard 10" to be retained as an approved textbook until 1996, when the next revision of the syllabus is due.

He said the book in its revised form would be retained on the list of approved books only after the department was satisfied that it complied with general standards applying to textbooks.

"The new manuscript is at present being evaluated, as is the case with other manuscripts," he said.

The TED had in the meantime received further manuscripts for evaluation. If approved, these would offer further alternatives.

He said that at the time the Joubert and Britz textbook had been chosen, only one manuscript had been received for evaluation and possible listing.

"Nevertheless, teachers are not forced to purchase a particular book for their pupils, and if they decide to do so, they have to use the book as a teaching aid and at their own discretion," he said.

The Department of Education and Culture will not be represented at the next subject meeting of the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) in two weeks' time when the subject of the textbook will be raised.

"The TTA is an autonomous professional body and is free to put forward any suggestions it wishes," said Dr Pretorius.

DET is quizzed

Sowetan 7/3/88 (52) library

THE Department of Education and Training would have to study the recent publication *Black Matriculation Results* by Elmon Mathonsi (Skotaville) before commenting, the department said in a statement last week.

As this publication is essentially the result of academic research, the department has decided to make an in-depth study of it before responding to the

questions and allegations already received, and before commenting on the role ascribed to it.

"However, even at this stage the department wishes to refute in the strongest possible terms any allegations concerning so-called "strategies" used to manipulate matric results.

"No such strategies exist and any allegations to this effect are clearly unfounded.

"A further statement will be issued when this

study is complete. It is anticipated that the study will take approximately a fortnight," the statement said.

• Mr Mathonsi, former vice-president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), died in a car crash in December.

At the time of his death, he had been suspended by the Department of Education and Training.

Skotaville Publishers recently launched his book in Johannesburg.

The book has been lauded by many as a thorough research of the black educational system in South Africa.

DET is quizzed

Sowetan 7/3/88 (52) [Handwritten initials]

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Neglect of school drug abuse denied

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

Allegations that it has failed to tackle the problems of drug abuse by pupils have been denied by the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Director of education Dr P H Bredenkamp stressed at the weekend that the TED would not allow organisations to give lectures on such subjects during school hours — as had been suggested.

In response to a letter published in a newspaper about problems surrounding drug abuse by pupils and the department's alleged failure to tackle those problems, he said in a statement released in Pretoria that it "has, without fanfare, been giving attention to this problem for many years".

Pupils identified as drug abusers were "immediately referred to the department's education aid centres and child guidance clinics, where problems are dealt with by highly trained staff according to prescribed procedures".

Dr Bredenkamp said it was departmental policy not to allow outsiders, "no matter how well intentioned, to give guidance to pupils during school hours". He added that his department supported groups interested in guiding pupils and parents, but only in the evenings, when parents and children could be together.

way to further restrict the political rights of teachers?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is not under consideration at present.

†Mr F J LEROUX: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should just like to know from him whether those conditions he has yet mentioned also apply to teachers who are members of the NP and are standing as candidates in the municipal elections. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, naturally they apply to any teacher. I want to charge the hon member that hon members of the Official Opposition do not let an opportunity slip to play this kind of petty politics. [Interjections.]

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker . . .

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Last year I laid down that five additional questions is the maximum that will be allowed.

Technikon councils: representation of academic staff/student bodies

*4. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether (a) members of the academic staff and (b) student bodies of technikons have representation on technikon councils; if not, why not; if so, whether any technikons do not have such representation; if so, (a) which technikons in each case and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, councils of technikons are constituted under section 8(1) of the Technikons (National Education) Act, 1967 (Act 40 of 1967), which does not provide for members of the academic staff and student bodies to be represented on these councils;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away.

Admission of Yolisha Nshinga to Glen High School

*5. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether application has been made to the HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Transvaal Education Department for the admission of a certain Black pupil, particulars about whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to a school under the control of that department; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of the (i) pupil and (ii) school concerned;

- (2) whether the application was refused; if so, why; if not, (a) by whom was the application approved and (b) from what date has this pupil been attending the school concerned;

- (3) whether any restrictions have been placed on the participation of this pupil in school activities; if so, what restrictions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 19 January 1988.

- (b) (i) Yolisha Nshinga, daughter of an embassy official of Transkei,

- (2) no.

- (a) the Director of the Transvaal Education Department,

- (b) 21 January 1988;

- (3) no.

Great Trek Commemoration Festival: participation of schools

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

- Whether (a) he, (b) his Department and/or (c) the provincial education departments have given permission for schools under his control to be involved with the celebrations of the (i) Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings and (ii) Afrikaner Volksweg in connection with the commemoration of the Great Trek; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) An overall policy regarding all three festivals, the Dias 88, Huguenots 300 (1988) and the Great Trek Commemoration Festival, was determined in accordance

with which each school arranges an internal commemoration.

When permission was granted to schools regarding participation in the Great Trek Commemoration Festival the bodies presenting this festival were not indicated.

The Government, however, considers the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings as the umbrella organization. The festival presented by the FAK is therefore considered the official festival towards which a financial contribution was made.

It is therefore expected from schools to cooperate and participate fully in this festival.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, would it then be possible for a group of schools to arrange their own Great Trek festivities?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to my reply to a previous question that each school will on its own celebrate the three different festivals in different ways. I shall let the reply I have already furnished, suffice.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will scholars be compelled to attend the festivities, and will steps be taken against them if they do not do so?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, no child of any parent is compelled to do anything that will conflict with the conscience of such parent. [Interjections.] The directives have been spelt out very clearly, and I shall let the reply suffice.

Technikon hostels: admission of students of colour

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

- (1) Whether he has determined a policy regarding the admission of students of colour to technikon hostels; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the current policy and (b) when was it determined;

- (2) whether this policy was determined in consultation with technikon councils and other Government Departments; if not, why not; if so, what (a) technikon councils, (b) Government Departments and/or (c) other specified bodies contributed to the formulation of this policy;

(3) whether he will make available the admissions policy for students of colour of each technikon and hostel falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the policy, and (b) with effect from what date does this policy apply, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) students of colour are at present not allowed to reside in hostels of technikons under the Department's jurisdiction.

- (b) this has applied since the establishment of the technikons;

- (2) (a), (b) and (c) no, consultation was not necessary because the existing policy is one of retaining the *status quo*;

- (3) (a) and (b) the policy is set out in (1)(a) above.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether he has taken note of the report of the committee of the President's Council on the report of the Technical Committee on the Group Areas Act which recommends that the councils of technikons be granted power to admission in respect of the hostels under their own auspices, which was signed by members of his own party.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply to exactly the same question he put to me a week ago. [Interjections.]

Financing of subsidies for private schools: changes in formula/policy

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

- (1) Whether any change has been effected or is envisaged in the formula or policy for the financing of subsidies for private schools; if not, why not; if so, what changes have been or are to be effected;

- (2) what is the current formula for the financing of private schools;

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

P. D. 10/3/88

Pupils (52) threaten officials

JOHANNESBURG — Pupils at two Soweto schools threatened to kill education officials when they visited the schools "to address educational matters," an official said yesterday.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training Dr A. B. Fourie, said a group of five assistant directors and inspectors had visited Soweto.

"Radical" students who had refused to attend classes at the Prudence Secondary School had threatened to stab teachers with knives.

While the inspectors were meeting teachers, pupils slashed a tyre of their car.

They left via a different route to bypass a crowd of pupils armed with stones.

Dr Fourie said another group of "radical" pupils confronted the inspectors at Naledi Secondary School and threatened to kill them if they did not leave.

Outside, pupils set fire to their "brand new" car.

Dr Fourie said the pupils then locked the gates, cut telephone lines and "converged on the officials, inciting one another to stab and necklance the officials".

The inspectors escaped after six policemen arrived.

It was not established whether any pupils were arrested. — Sapa

52
Inspector's
tyres slashed
10/3/80

Staff Reporter

THE tyres of a car belonging to school inspector Mr Jan Odendaal were slashed at the Sizamele Senior Secondary School in Guguletu after a song and dance programme by Ovambo members of 202 Battalion, police confirmed yesterday.

A police liaison officer said a docket of malicious damage to property had been opened, but no arrests had been made by late yesterday.

Schools bar

10-16/3/88 Sent 290
S2

NEARLY 1400 young people in Cape Town's African townships face the prospect of idling away the next 10 months.

Their applications to attend school have been rejected by the Department of Education and Training (DET) because of "unacceptable" documentation.

Parents and teachers fear this interruption will jeopardise the youngsters' chances of ever acquiring necessary qualifications.

The 1 390 pupils who have been excluded from attending school still do not know exactly why they have been denied the opportunity to study.

They were informed of the department's decision

by telegram, which simply read: "Regret application unsuccessful".

The department says the pupils were refused admission on the grounds that their examination results were "misrepresented",

"falsified", or their documents "inadequate" or "unacceptable".

But pupils interviewed by SOUTH maintained their reports and documentation met all the criteria.

Sonwabo Santi, 18, of Guguletu, a former pupil of Fezeka High, said he would probably look for work before he applied for school again next year.

Santi, a Standard 9

pupil, returned from a holiday in Ciskei on January 31 and missed the DET's first deadline of January 23.

He told SOUTH how he battled to get a response from DET after several attempts to register.

"On February 1 I went to the Circuit Office in Cape Town. A group of pupils were waiting in the foyer to speak to Mr Braam Olivier, the deputy regional director. Pupils were ordered to wait outside while Olivier spoke to parents who accompanied their children," he said.

"The parents were given forms to sign and state why their children applied late. I went to the circuit

office again on February 2. I was given forms to give to my parents to sign. When I returned the form on February 5, Olivier ignored the pupils. He walked out saying he was going to a meeting."

On February 1 a person at the circuit office who claimed to be a sports officer of DET gave him a form to sign for registration at XR3 Adult Training Centre - a night school at New Crossroads. He was ordered to report on February 15.

"I reported at the centre and was admitted. But I refuse to attend night school because I feel I am too young to attend a school for old people."

CAPE TIMES 10/3/88

Soweto pupils threatened to kill officials

JOHANNESBURG. — Pupils at two Soweto schools threatened to kill education officials when they visited the schools, a high-ranking education official said yesterday.

At one school a car belonging to one of the inspectors was set alight.

Dr A B. Fourie, director-general of the Department of Education and Training, said a group of five assistant directors and inspectors had visited Prudence and Naledi secondary schools on Tuesday.

"Radical" students at Prudence had threatened to stab teachers with knives, Dr Fourie said.

"While the inspectors were meeting teachers, a group of pupils slashed a front tyre of their car."

Dr Fourie said another group of "radical" pupils confronted the inspectors in the principal's office at Naledi Secondary School and threatened to kill them if they did not leave.

"In the meantime, approximately 1 000 pupils stoned and set fire to the inspectors' car" which had books inside worth R400, he said.

● An intensive manhunt is still under way on the Reef to track down a number of insurgents who injured nine municipal policemen in a grenade and AK47 attack in Mapetla, Soweto on Tuesday night. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Howard

Persons residing in Greater Cape Town area

548. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) What is the estimated number of (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian and (iii) White persons who reside in the Greater Cape Town area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 1 068 921
(ii) 17 437
(iii) 542 705

(b) 1985 population census.

Greater Cape Town area comprises the following magisterial districts:

Bellville
Cape
Goodwood
Kulils River
Paarl
Simonstown
Somerset West
Stellenbosch
Strand
Wellington
Wynberg

Birth rate

614. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

What was the birth rate in respect of the (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black population groups in each of the latest specified eight years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Year	(a)*	(b)*	(c)*	(d)* ^{1/}
1979	16.4	27.4	24.4	40.0
1980	16.5	27.1	24.5	40.0
1981	17.2	28.2	25.5	40.0
1982	16.7	29.2	25.6	40.0
1983	17.2	30.7	26.2	40.0
1984	17.0	30.8	25.9	40.0
1985	16.5	28.3	23.1	39.1
1986	14.9	27.1	21.8	39.1

†Estimated.

*Number per 1 000 persons.

Own Affairs:

African languages: compulsory for White primary/high school pupils

40. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether it is compulsory for White (a) primary and (b) high school pupils to learn an African language in the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Cape Province, respectively; if so, what African language or languages in each province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (b)
Transvaal : yes, in std 3, 4 and 5; in std 6 5: Northern Sotho, and 7: Northern Sotho, Zulu
Natal : yes, in std 4 and 5, no if a teacher is available: Zulu
OFS : yes, in std 3, 4 and 5: Southern Sotho
Cape : no no

Overseas visits

45. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health Services:

(1) Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Health Services undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minister and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the Department of Health Services and Welfare as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) No.
(2) Falls away.
(3) Falls away.

Overseas visits

49. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) No.
(a), (b), (2) and (3) fall away.

Christmas cards sent out

50. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Health Services:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) the Department of Health Services and Welfare sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) (a) No.

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) 1 075

(ii) To various organizations and individuals in the discretion of the Head of the Department.

(iii) R1 303,25

(iv) The Government Printer

(2) No — as official postal material.

Christmas cards sent out

54. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

(i) 1 800

(ii) The decision to whom cards should be sent rests with the Minister and the Head of the Department.

(iii) R2 190,00

(iv) The Government Printer

(2) (1)(a) above—No—as official postal material

(1)(b) above—Yes—own expense.

Std 10 examination: White scholars passed

56. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many White scholars in the Republic passed the Std 10 examination in each of the latest specified eight years for which figures are available?

Pupil power causes chaos

~~52~~ 52 B/day SIPHO NGCOBO 11/3/88

THERE had been very little effective education at some Soweto schools for about a year now, the DET's chief PRO Job Schoeman said yesterday.

Schoeman, commenting on an incident in which five assistant directors of education and inspectors were threatened with death by pupils at two Soweto schools on Wednesday, said some schools were in chaos.

Schoeman said pupils were no longer doing their homework. They came late to school. They went in and out of classes as they pleased. Teachers were intimidated from time to time by pupils and feared for their lives.

On Wednesday three white assistant directors of education and two black inspectors were threatened with death by pupils of Naledi and Prudence Highs.

In a statement, director-general of education A B Fourie said Naledi High pupils threatened to kill the inspectors if they did not leave immediately, while about 1 000 other pupils set alight one of their vehicles.

Fourie claimed the pupils then locked the gates, cut telephone lines and converged on the officials, inciting one another to stab and necklance them.

He said the inspectors escaped unharmed after six policemen intervened.

Howard

52

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) College

(a) Applications received

(i) 1987 (ii) 1988

903 707

(b) Enrolment

(i) 1987 (ii) 1988

310 275

Cape Town

• (72)

• (63)

143

105

Barkly House

• (29)

• (25)

332

311

Wellington

• (67)

• (84)

406

289

Paarl

• (70)

• (—)

136

96

Oudshoorn

• (12)

• (—)

220

206

Port Elizabeth

• (53)

• (52)

OFS

237

(82) 190

(58)

570

484

Bloemfontein

Transvaal

Goudstad

616

562

(265)

1 372

1 132

Johannesburg College of

Education

710

932

575

(318)

1 777

1 355

Pretoria

186

852

(342)

1 860

1 568

Pretoria College of Education

186

214

(92)

488

356

Potchefstroom

616

562

(265)

1 372

1 132

Natal

Edgewood College of

Education

412

402

(109)

543

Durban

119

123

(55)

309

288

(2) and (3) yes.

* The CED only has a record of the total number of applications and not of the number of applications per institution.

() The number between brackets reflects the number of first years admitted, where the information is available.

Two booklets: distribution/publishing

61. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

Whether the Administration: House of Assembly was involved in distributing and producing two booklets, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's department for the purpose of his reply; if not, who was responsible for distributing and publishing these booklets; if so, (a) what are the titles of these booklets, (b) what was the total cost of distributing and producing each of these booklets and (c)(i) how many copies were printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, and (iii) how were the recipients of these booklets selected, in each case?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

Yes.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | (i) The Administration: House of Assembly: Managing of the Own Affairs of the White population group. | (ii) The House of Assembly in the service of the White population group of the RSA. |
| (b) | (i) Printing Cost (a)(i) above R28 457,15
Printing Cost (a)(ii) above R20 506,52
Cost of layout (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above R20 960,00
Distributing Cost (a)(i) and (a)(ii) above R7 884,60. | (i) Total 90 000 (a)(i) above 30 000 and (a)(ii) above 60 000 |
| (c) | (i) To all opinion-makers of which addresses were available | (ii) By the 5 Departments of the Administration: House of Assembly. |

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

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Clamp on school lectures

EAST LONDON — The Cape Department of Education has banned the Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (Famsa) from giving lectures at the schools it controls.

Though a department spokesman would not comment yesterday on the reason for the banning, Famsa officials believe the action is because of complaints from some parents.

Famsa has already been barred from working in Transvaal schools.

The education trainer for Famsa's East London branch, Mrs Sue Matthis, said one high school had conducted a survey of parental opinion. It revealed a 95 percent positive attitude to Famsa continuing its programmes. — Sapa.



THE newly-formed Krugersdorp Education Enrichment Committee will hold Saturday classes for Std 9 and 10 pupils in the area from the end of this month.

Mr Thabo Peter Gallens, KEEC's organiser and co-founder, said registration would start soon after they had finalised arrangements at the venue.

KEEC was formed last October by local teachers and graduands in industries.

Mr Gallens said they had formed KEEC in support of the black community's demand for a democratic nation-building education.

"Our class project is going to offer the same

Extra classes for ^{Soweto} 14/3/88 W Rand pupils

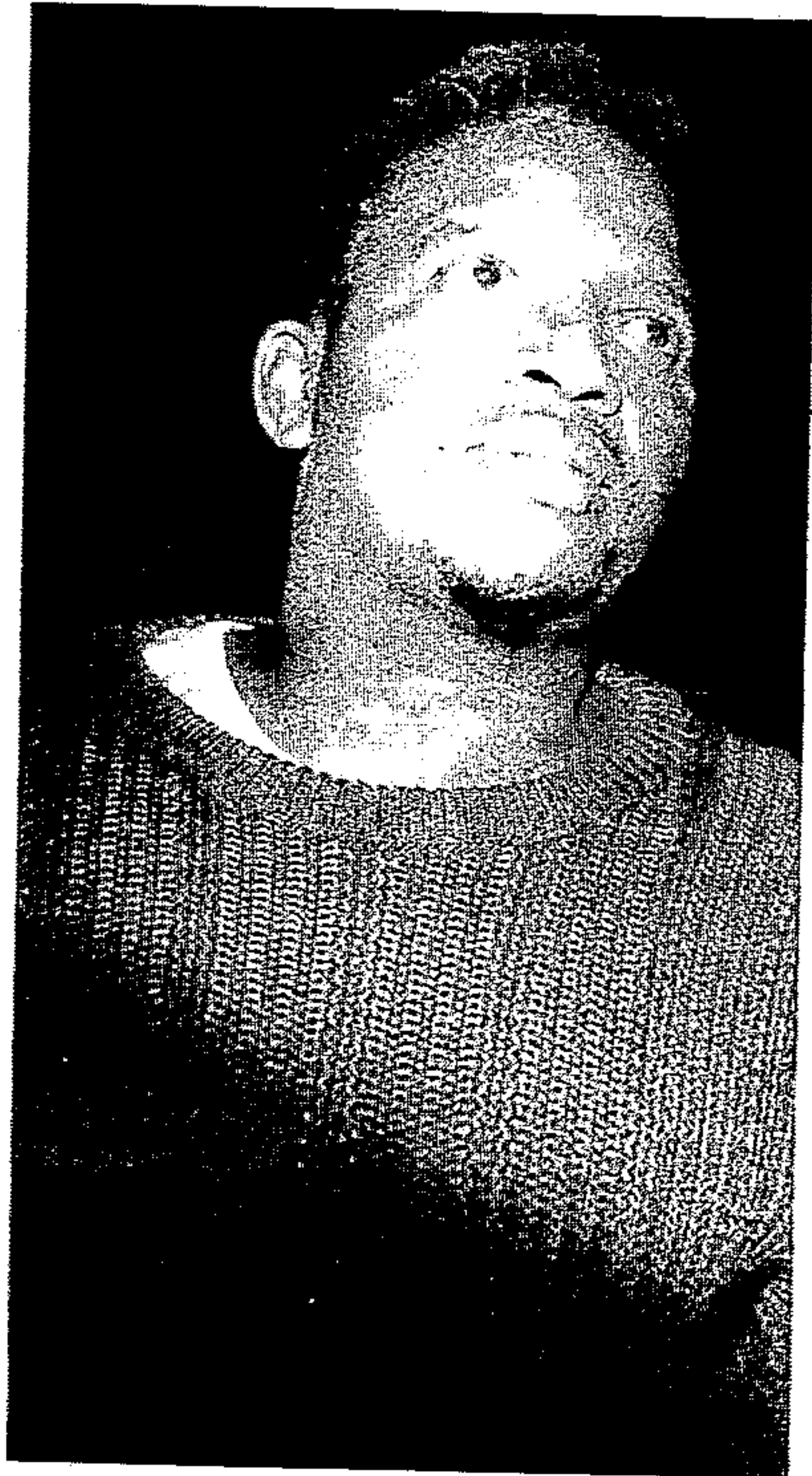
(52)
subjects that are offered at school. We are also going to arrange and run a winter school for pupils in the Krugersdorp area.

Lectures

"In addition, we are also looking into having lectures for students corresponding with universities.

"We have realised that such programmes are long overdue in our area. We have sufficient qualified manpower to run these programmes and they are prepared to do them for no fee," he said.

He said KEEC was presently negotiating with an oil company to sponsor laboratory equipment.



Mr PETER Thabo Gallens, organiser and co-founder of KEEC.

DET exam fees rise

Sowetan 14/3/88 52

THE Department of Education and Training's examination fees will increase from November this year.

The DET's director, Dr A B Fourie, said in a statement that this was decided after consultation and co-ordination with the other education departments.

"While every effort is made to contain increased printing and transportation costs, fees for examiners and moderators have necessitated an increase in examination fees. Since 1984, fees have remained unchanged.

"The increased fees will still not cover the actual costs involved and the

department will continue to subsidise the Std 10 examination," he said.

The new fees for candidates of all races are:

Full-time Std 10 candidates — R44 (previously R39,60).

Private candidates — R6 a subject (previously R5 a subject).

Candidates have until April 15, 1988, to register for the department's November 1988 examinations.

Further information may be obtained from the department's examination centres and regional offices.

TED youth manuals slated

52
8/day
16/3/88

TRANSVAAL Education Department (TED) textbooks for its Youth and Moral Preparedness course have been sharply criticised as "a recipe for ignorance and uninformed complacency".

An article in the latest edition of the Transvaal Teachers' Association's Transvaal Education News complains teachers should have been given the opportunity to assess the books before they were introduced and hold public discussion on their content and political bias.

ROGER SMITH

It says the manuals are based on sweeping unexamined assumptions, backed by the authority of God, and are full of cliches and slogans.

It questions how pupils can make sense of the manuals' advocacy of "healthy patriotism" in a country "in the grip of a low-level civil war ... where healthy patriotism seems to be tied up with obedience, docility and acceptance".

Scholars arrested

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Two pupils of the Eben Dönges High School in Kraaifontein, near Cape Town, have been arrested in connection with a fire at the school on Sunday which caused damage estimated at R24 000.

(52) B/day
16/3/88.

3 000 history books pulped

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Laundry, (Natal) *

Liquor &

Mine Sur

Motor In

Motor In

Motor T

Munisip

About 3 000 copies of the controversial Joubert and Britz "History for Standard 10" textbook, which was recently withdrawn from the market, have been pulped, Mr Jopie Strydom, senior general manager of Perskor Books said yesterday.

Copies of the 1986 revised edition of the book were withdrawn from book-sellers and Perskor outlets after being severely criticised for inaccuracies, bad spelling and poor grammar.

Mr Strydom said a corrected manuscript was submitted to the Transvaal Education Department two weeks ago for approval. Perskor was now waiting for the "okay" to print it.

However, about 2 000 copies which had already been sold and copies of earlier editions of the Joubert and Britz textbook were still in use at schools in the province.

This was confirmed by the TED director, Dr PH Bredenkamp, who said: "When a new textbook is ap-

proved, it does not imply that all copies of earlier editions in use at schools must be withdrawn and that copies of the new edition must be bought and used.

"Schools have the option of using previous editions and supplementing the content in terms of the needs of the new syllabus in all subjects."

The TED has, in the meantime, received other manuscripts for evaluation, including one from Perskor.

Mr Strydom said a textbook with a more liberal perspective, "New History to the Point", which was already in use at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools, was submitted to the TED about two months ago.

The book, written by Professor Malan and Professor Appelgryn of Unisa, presented an alternative, more liberal view of history, he said. "It will benefit scholars if they use both books." Perskor was waiting to hear if the TED would approve it, added Mr Strydom.

1 134

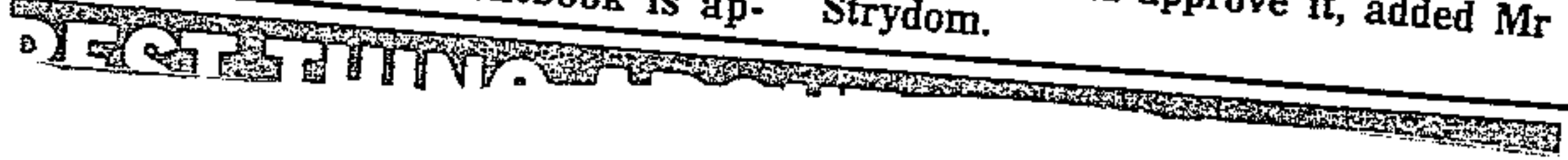
4 500


18 672

18 054

18 000

701





The newest old boys of St Stithians College, Bryanston — those who matriculated in 1986 and 1987 — raised money to buy this dramatic sculpture by Keith Calder (in the picture) for the school's quadrangle. Keith Calder (28) is an old boy of Bryanston High. The sculpture, unveiled by James Clarke of The Star, symbolises the school motto, "One and all".

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Classes at seven high schools in Botshabelo, 50 km east of Bloemfontein, have been suspended following a boycott by pupils in the township, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed yesterday.

Reports from the area suggest that the boycott is more widespread, but the DET spokesman said the other 47 schools in the township were functioning normally.

Boycotts at 7 Botshabelo schools

Classes at one high school were suspended last week and at the other six on Tuesday, he said.

"We anticipate that pupils will be back next week."

Negotiations with parents and school committees are being held to establish precisely what grievances have led to the boycott.

A worker for the SA Council

of Churches, Mr James Moshuonyana, said pupils began boycotting classes two to three weeks ago because their complaints about their teachers being transferred to other schools were not addressed by the DET.

It has also been reported that Xhosa and Tswana teachers are being transferred out of the area in anticipation of the trans-

fer of control of township schools to the Qwa Qwa administration.

This was strongly denied by the DET.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs was yesterday unable to confirm whether control of schools in Botshabelo would be transferred to the homeland administration on April 1.

Has history in schools become a thing of the past? ask TED teachers

Step 13/88 SARA MARTIN (S2)

The controversy over the higher grade history textbook and syllabus taught in Transvaal Education Department schools will be discussed today at a meeting of the Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) in Johannesburg. It will be chaired by three leading headmasters and attended by a chief history inspector from the TED. Educators and historians are hoping that the future of the subject in English-speaking schools will be placed in a clearer perspective. The subject became the focus of attention after the introduction last year of the prescribed textbook by Joubert and Britz, "History for Standard 10".

The book caused a storm because of its poor grammar and spelling and was condemned as "blatant apartheid propaganda" by historians.

Repercussions

"The meeting will debate whether history is going the same way as Latin in English-speaking schools," a spokesman told The Saturday Star last night. He does not wish to be named for fear of repercussions against his school.

"At the moment both history teachers and pupils are very discouraged about the subject.

"We will try to achieve a professional resolution to the deadlock. We will try to determine to what extent the textbook has affected both the syllabus and the history examination last year," he said.

Questions to be raised at the meeting include:

- Are there ways of improving the state of history teaching in the Transvaal?
- What is the current state of the debate as far as teachers are concerned?
- Is there still a place for history in the curriculum?
- History and controversy: do they go together?

The senior general manager of Perskor, Mr Jopie Strydom, this week confirmed the Joubert and Britz textbook had been withdrawn from Perskor outlets. Several schools have stopped ordering it.

Professor Napier Boyce, former rector of the Johannesburg College of Education, told the Saturday Star that as far as he knew "no new history manuscript had been formally accepted by the TED so far".

Answered

- (12) Elandia Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (13) Engelbrecht, W.J.
- (14) Fish Drying Corp. (Pty) Ltd
- (15) Friedman & Rabinowitz (Pty) Ltd
- (16) Good Hope Fisheries (Pty) Ltd
- (17) Gourmet Fish Products (Pty) Ltd
- (18) Hicksons Canning Co. (Pty) Ltd
- (19) John Owenstone Ltd
- (20) John Quality Ltd
- (21) Konsortium Kreebelange (Pty) Ltd
- (22) Lamberts Bay Canning Co. Ltd
- (23) Langklip Sceprodukte (Pty) Ltd
- (24) Lighthouse Fisheries CC
- (25) Live Rock Lobster Corp (Pty) Ltd
- (26) Lusitania Sea Prod. (Pty) Ltd
- (27) M.A.S. Smit
- (28) Marine Products Ltd
- (29) Namaqua Canning Co. Ltd
- (30) North Bay Canning Co. Ltd
- (31) North Blinder (Pty) Ltd
- (32) Paternoster Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (33) Port Nolloth Visserye (Pty) Ltd
- (34) Saldanha Bay Canning Co.
- (35) S.A. Lobster Exporters (Pty) Ltd
- (36) S.A. Sea Products Ltd
- (37) Southern Sea Fishing Ent.
- (38) Sparkor (Pty) Ltd
- (39) Stephan Rock Lobster Packers (Pty) Ltd
- (40) Stompneusbaai Kreef (Pty) Ltd
- (41) Suid-Oranje Visserye Ltd
- (42) Weskus Kreefprodukte (Pty) Ltd
- (43) Kalk Bay Fishermen Quota
- (44) Atlantic Fishing Co.
- (45) Baratz Fishing Co.
- (46) Hour Bay Fishing Co.
- (47) Lusitania Fishing Co.
- (48) Seafarer Distributors
- (1) (b) (ii) On the basis of historical partici-

patron in the industry and owing to socio-economical considerations.
(2) As at 22 February 1988.

Schools: average expenditure

538. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid: What, in 1987, was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, in respect of schools in each specified region falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

In view of the diversity in size, nature and location of the schools in each of the Department's regions, the calculation of the figure asked for, would be without any real meaning or value. The bookkeeping system of the State (and therefore also the Department) does also not provide that particulars of this nature can be provided per academic year.

Redecoration of Algea Regional Services Council: amount paid

540. Mr D J MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to his reply to Question No 5, standing over, on 6 October 1987, (a) how was the amount of R541 451 made up and (b) (i) to whom was each of these constituent amounts paid and (ii) in respect of what specified services were these amounts paid in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b) (i) and (ii). I refer the honourable member to my reply of written question number 641 of 7 October 1987.

Welders/electricians/carpenters/motor mechanics/blasters: Blacks enrolled for courses

546. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1987 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

Answered

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Statistics for Department of Education and Training in connection with trade training are being collated as from 1985 according to course direction and not according to trade direction.

Pre-service Block release trade training courses

	Pre-service	Block release
	trade training	courses
(a) Mechanical trades*	469	983
(b) Electric/Electronics	455	1 503
(c) Civil trades**	429	377
(d) Motor trades	344	403
(e) Soft trades***	33	—
(f) Watchmakers	27	—
(g) Printers	—	17
(h) Laboratory Assistants	—	26
(i) Blasting	—	—
(j) Water purifiers	—	58

- * Comprises trades such as Welding and Metalwork, Fitting and Machining and Platers (Boilermakers).
- ** Comprises trades such as Carpentry and Joinery, Bricklaying and Plastering and Plumbing.
- *** Comprises trades such as Leatherwork and Tailoring.

NOTE: Statistics provided only in regard to institutions of the Department of Education and Training for the year 1987.

Farm schools closed down

623. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1987; if so, how many (a) schools, (b) pupils and (c) teachers were involved;
- (2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1987; if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;
- (3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) Yes (a) 59
(b) 2 598
(c) 88
- (2) Yes (a) 151
(b) 8 882
(c) 232

- (1) (i) 55
(ii) 3 264
(iii) 89
- (2) (a) 5 576
(b) (i) 55
(ii) 3 264
(iii) 89
- (3) (a) 12 073
(b) (i) 486 991
(ii) 486 991

Figures (3) as on 3 March 1987.

National Senior Certificate Examination

626. Mr K 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 1987 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 1987 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption;
- (3) (a) in respect of each specified region and (b) in total, (i) how many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (aa) entered for and (bb) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 and (ii) how many of these entrants (aa) passed, (bb) failed and (cc) obtained matriculation exemption?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Full-time Candidates

- (1) (a) (i) 138 989
(ii) 137 602
(b) (i) 78 287
(ii) 59 315
(iii) 22 524
- (2) (a) 56,89%
(b) 16,37%

Howard

(3) (a) Region	(i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)
N Transvaal	5 989	5 941	3 393	2 548	1 055
Highveld	7 637	7 603	3 883	3 720	1 097
Johannesburg	4 889	4 869	1 554	3 315	335
Orange-Vaal	5 145	5 114	2 693	2 421	719
OFS	4 416	4 400	2 061	2 339	481
Natal	1 979	1 963	1 139	824	409
Cape	2 885	2 841	1 447	1 394	410
(b)	32 940	32 731	16 170	16 561	4 506

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

(1) Candidates in the Moutse region do not fall under Northern Transvaal, but under KwaNdebele.

The results of the Moutse candidates are as follows:

Candidates entered	561
Candidates who wrote	559
Matriculation exemption attained	183
Senior certificate attained	243
Passed	426
Failed	133

(2) Matriculation exemption is normally indicated as a percentage of the candidates who have passed. In 1987, 27,8% of the successful candidates obtained matriculation exemption.

(3) Refer Parliamentary question 25, answered on 9 February 1988:

The figures used for the answer were the results of 30 418 candidates, which results were already available at the beginning of January 1988. Of these candidates, 14,39% passed with exemption and 35,89% without.

(4) The figures supplied in this answer are those in the final printouts dated 17 February 1988.

Universities: first-year students enrolled

628. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1987 (i) dropped out during that year and

SR

Howard

how many (a) wrote and (b) failed to write all such examinations?
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes
(a) 31 531
(b) 1 200

Schools: student representative councils

631. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

With reference to his reply to Question No 119 on 23 February 1987, how many schools falling under the control of his Department in each departmental region (a) have and (b) do not have student representative councils?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

REGION	(a) WITH SRC	(b) NO SRC
Highveld	28	57
Johannesburg	36	23
Cape	0	66
Natal	18	19
Northern Transvaal	0	75
Orange-Vaal	7	33
Orange Free State	0	47

Five most junior posts: salary scales

703. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President:

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in his Office, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) R5 049 — 7 932
(ii) R6 093 — 9 507
(iii) R6 093 — 10 371
(iv) R6 093 — 10 371
(v) R7 932 — 10 371
(b) (i) Two Coloured persons
(ii) Two Coloured persons
(iii) One White person

(iv) Posts are vacant
(v) Three White persons
(c) 1 March 1988.

Employees: financial incentive/bonus systems

720. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether there are any financial incentive or bonus systems for employees in his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

To question 720, as well as on behalf of the Ministers addressed by similarly phrased questions concerning General Affairs Nos. 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 743, 744 and 745 and concerning Own Affairs Nos. 75, 76, 77, 78, 79 and 81.

In respect of the following departments or components of departments financial incentive or bonus systems are not in operation because the activities are not readily suited to the introduction of such systems, a need for such systems does not exist, or it cannot be justified from an economic point of view:

General Affairs	Question No.
Development Planning	721
Foreign Affairs	722
National Education	723
Education and Training	724
Agricultural Economics and Marketing	727
Trade and Industry	728
Bureau for Information	734
State President's Office	736
Prison Services	739
Mineral and Energy Affairs	740
Own Affairs (Administration: House of Assembly)	75
Budgetary and Auxiliary Services	75
Local Government, Housing and Works	78

In respect of the departments indicated hereunder, financial incentive systems are in operation:

SR

ROAD SAFETY COMPETITION

Sowetan 22/3/88

52

A ROAD safety awareness competition for high schools in the Diepmeadow area has been launched by the Rotary Club of Johannesburg and the National Road Safety Council.

Mr John T Benfield, an executive member of the Rotary Club, said the competition was mooted by the local traffic department.

He said the department had felt that because of many road accidents in the greater Johannesburg area, any educational programme to help pupils become qualified drivers would be welcome.

Of the 17 high schools in the Diepmeadow area, 12 are to participate in the competition.

They are Meadow-

lands, Bopa Senatla, Lamula/Jubilee, Matseliso, Madibane, Fidelitas, Veritas, Kwa-Mahlobo, Thutolore, Mokgome, Kelokitso and Namedi.

Mr Benfield said each school would be allowed to choose a team of four pupils who are 17 years of age or older.

Each team member will get four instructional booklets on road usage.

Questions

The NRSC will ask questions from these booklets.

Adjudicators will be made up of the NRSC staff, Diepmeadow traffic officers and representatives of a reputable professional driving school.

The schools will compete on a knockout

basis from May 5 and the finals will be held on June 9.

Every member of the winning team will receive free lessons from a professional driving school.

If a pupil fails the first driving test, he or she will be given a second chance.

The winning team's school will also receive a certificate to acknowledge their participation and success in the competition.

"Although we would have liked to have had more pupils taking part in the competition, we are restricted because of sponsorship.

"The competition is still new in black schools and we hope with more experience in running it, we will be able to attract more companies to join in," Mr Benfield said.



MR DAVID Thebehali, the administrator of the Diepmeadow Town Council.

purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what are the names of these persons, (b)(i) at whose request, (ii) when and (iii) where in Pretoria was this meeting held and (c) (i) what other persons attended this meeting and (ii) in what capacities did they attend it;

- (2) whether the question of financial assistance from the State was raised during this meeting; if so,
- (3) whether the possibility of the withdrawal of such assistance was raised; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on whose authority?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No
(a) and (b) Fall away.
(2) and (3) Fall away.

Murderer/s of Dr Robert Smit/wife: statement regarding identity

*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the identity of the person or persons who murdered Dr Robert Smit and his wife is known to the South African Police;
- (2) whether the Police have obtained a statement regarding the identity of the murderer or murderers from a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether he will disclose the (a) contents of this statement and (b) identity of the person by whom it was made; if not, why not;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(2) Yes, a statement was obtained, but it did not contain evidence from which the identity of the murderer or murderers could be established.
(3) (a) and (b) No. The identity of persons who make statements to the Police is

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Stewart

confidential and the contents of those statements are privileged information.
(4) Yes. The investigation in this case is continuing. The South African Police will leave no stone unturned in tracing the guilty person/s.

KTC: discussions regarding elections for committees/town councillors

*7. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any official has (a) on the instruction and/or (b) with the knowledge of his Department (i) held any discussions with and/or (ii) put forward any proposals to members of the Masincedane Committee in the KTC squatter camp regarding the possibility of having a town committee and/or town councillors elected by the residents of this squatter camp; if so, (aa) what was the nature of these discussions and proposals and (bb) with how many members of the said committee were these discussions held;
- (2) whether his Department intends to proceed with its plans to hold elections for town committees or town councillors in the KTC squatter camp?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) No.
Rest of question falls away.

Oukasie: emergency camp for Blacks

*8. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3, standing over, on 6 October 1987, an emergency camp has been erected for Blacks in Oukasie; if not, why not; if so, what facilities (a) (i) have already been provided there and (ii) when and (b) (i) are to be provided there and (ii) when;
- (2) whether any further sites are being made available for squatters at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) how many squatters are on these sites at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(Handwritten signature)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) No. The matter is still being investigated in order to find the most suitable solution to the problem.
(a) (i) and (ii) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (2) No.
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

*9. Mr T LANGLEY — Law and Order: † [Reply standing over.]

Cape Peninsula: boycotts at schools on 3 March 1988

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any boycotts affected attendance at schools under his control in the Cape Peninsula on or about 3 March 1988; if so, (a) how many pupils were affected, (b) which schools were involved and (c) what (i) was the duration of and (ii) were the reasons for these boycotts;
- (2) whether his Department took any action with a view to ending these boycotts; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) what progress has been made in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) The pupils staged a stay-away action.

(a) 5 310.

- (b) Fezeka Sec. School
I.D. Mize Sec. School
Gugulethu Comprehensive School
Langa Sec. School
Luhaza Sec. School
Crossroads Sec. School
Sizamic Sec. School
- (c) (i) 2-4 March 1988 (3 days).
(ii) On 29 February 1988 a pamphlet was distributed in the name of the so-called Joint Student Representative Council, a non-democratically elected self-appointed body without a constitution. This JSRC is a branch of the Western Cape Students' Congress (WECSCO) which, in

turn is affiliated to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the UDF.
In the said pamphlet pupils were called upon to sympathise with late applicants whose applications for admission to secondary schools were unsuccessful by maintaining "three days of concern". Pupils interpreted this appeal as being a call to stay away from school for three days.

The pamphlet was intimidating, inflammatory and inciting, abounding with untruths.

- (2) Yes
(a) (i) A counter pamphlet in which the senselessness of such stay-away actions was pointed out, was distributed in the residential areas by the Department of Education and Training.

(Handwritten circled number 52)

- (ii) On 3 March 1988 the Regional Director issued a press statement in which pupils were urged and encouraged to attend school.
(iii) Staff meetings were held with the principals and personnel of the schools concerned. Once again the pointlessness of stay-away actions was discussed.

(b) On Monday, 7 March 1988, school attendance at the affected schools was virtually back to normal and since Tuesday, 8 March, the average daily attendance increased.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him what he would advise the 1 000 or more pupils of schoolgoing age who cannot gain admission to schools to do during the course of this year?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, let me first of all point out in reply to the hon member's question that the department went out of its way by repeated extensions of the time for registration at these schools to afford pupils a reasonable chance to enrol for this year. Secondly, the department insists on proper registration. I am sure the hon member would not send his own children to a

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school where there was no proper registration and where pupils were allowed to register as they pleased after the date for registration had passed and where a long period of extension had already been granted.

I should like to give the assurance that everything possible was done to enable students who really wanted to study to enrol for this year. One cannot have a proper school functioning properly while continuously allowing students to register in dribs and drabs after the closing date.

The conclusion I arrive at is that of the approximately 1 300 pupils who made late application on the very last day and of whom only one tenth were admitted, not one really want to study seriously. I say this because most of these applications were based upon falsified or obviously changed documentation in an endeavour to obtain admission to classes to which they were not entitled to be admitted.

I think it would be very useful for these pupils to spend this year earning pocket money to enable themselves to study properly next year and to enrol in time for registration.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate to the House what job opportunities there are in the Cape Peninsula for 13 and 14 year olds who want to earn the money to which he referred? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to know from the hon member if, because of the lack of job opportunities, he wants students who refuse to comply with the normal disciplinary requirements of a school to be admitted to school just to be kept there. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, may I have your guidance? Is an hon member allowed to respond to a question from an hon Minister during question time?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! That is for the Chair to decide.

Mr K M ANDREW: I am asking for your guidance, Sir.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have given the hon member my guidance on the issue by telling him that that is for the Chair to decide.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply . . .

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Howard

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am sorry, but the hon member has had his opportunity. He was addressing questions to the Chair.

Transfer of pupils at private schools to State schools

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department has made an estimate of what the additional cost to the State would have been in the (a) 1986/87 and (b) 1987/88 financial years if all pupils at private schools had transferred to State Schools; if so, what are these estimates in each case?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes. If the required fixed assets are assumed to be available already, the additional cost to the State would have been the following:

- (a) 1986/87 : R65 404 000
- (b) 1987/88 : R85 511 000

Subsidies paid to private schools

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

What amount (a) was paid out in subsidies to all private schools in the Republic in the 1986/87 financial year and (b) is it estimated will be so paid out in the 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

In respect of private ordinary schools registered in terms of general education policy, the following total amounts have been allocated:

- (a) 1986/87 : R33 088 000
- (b) 1987/88 : R45 340 000

*13. Mr D J DAALING—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Bread not conforming to requirements: convictions

*14. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any convictions were obtained in 1987 against bakeries and/or retail outlets in connection with the supply of bread not conforming to (a) quality and (b) mass requirements; if so, how many in each case?

Speaker

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) and (b) No, but if in a particular case, the minimum requirements for standard bread are not complied with, the Wheat Board determines an amount according to a fixed formula by which the subsidy to the person or bakery concerned is reduced.

Certain organization: training camp for members

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he and/or the South African Police have been informed of (a) the existence of a training camp for members of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) the purposes to which this camp is put; if so, what is the name of this organization;
- (2) whether he is taking or intends taking any action against the owners or managers of this camp; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) yes
- (b) To provide training in self-defence, physical fitness and the use of firearms. The name furnished by the hon member.
- (2) No. As far as can be ascertained, no criminal offences have up until now been committed by these persons.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if it is permissible for the AWB to engage in a training camp of this nature, will he tell us whether it is permissible for other organisations to set up similar training camps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the point in question was whether any criminal offences had been committed and I indicated that according to the police investigation there had been none.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply to the first part of my question in which he was asked

whether he was aware of the camp and what happened there, may I ask him whether other organisations would be allowed to operate similar camps within South Africa?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if any criminal offences were committed at such a camp, the police would of course take note and act accordingly. In this case, however, there were none, and that was the point in question.

Manager of SAA in Rome: previous positions held

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

With reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 8 March 1988, what positions in the travel-related field did the current manager of the South African Airways in Rome hold prior to his appointment to his present post?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

- December 1970 – Assistant to Director (Finance and Operation), Grosvenor Car Hire and Touring Limited
- March 1974 – Branch Manager, Grosvenor Tours
- February 1976 – Sales Manager and Marketing Director, African Adventure Tourism
- March 1979 – International Sales Manager, Marketing Manager, Group Marketing Director (International) and Member of Board of Directors, Southern Sun Hotels.

Articles taken to detainees by relatives

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether relatives of persons detained in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, may on their own initiative take articles, or have articles taken, to such detainees; if so, what articles; if not, (a) why not and (b) since what date has this policy been applied;
- (2) whether detainees may on their own initiative ask their relatives for articles that they need; if so, what articles; if not, (a)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

Std 10 history textbook is ignorant, boring and unbalanced, say teachers

23/3/88 (52) SKW

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The correction of factual errors and poor spelling and grammar in the Joubert and Britz "History for Standard 10" textbook will not satisfy Transvaal history teachers, it is clear from a report by the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) history committee.

Publisher Perskor recently withdrew the book from the market and submitted a corrected manuscript to the Transvaal Education Department.

The TTA history committee says the continued use of the book places the integrity of teachers at risk.

It says printing errors and poor English in the book are "merely a surface problem" and that there are far more deep-rooted criticisms.

The committee is sure that the ideological slant of the text will not be changed and calls for the withdrawal of the book as a recommended text.

In its report, it says there is consensus that the book embodies a highly-biased treatment of many areas of the syllabus and particularly of South African history. It also criticises it for an "almost complete lack of analysis and explanatory power".

"The overriding theme which runs throughout, from the Russian Revolution, through the Cold War sections, the miners' strike of 1922 and South African events since 1948, is the struggle against Communism," says the report.

This use of history by those in power to maintain and extend their world view, it says, is not uniquely South African "but the resultant distortion should cause concern".

CATALOGUE

Among the history committee's criticisms of the book:

- In sections, fascism is shown to have redemptive qualities. The authors also examine the horrors of the Stalinist regime in detail but make no mention of the Holocaust.
- The South African section, says the report, shows a complete ignorance of current debate and contains no analysis of crucial issues. The 1913 Land Act is dealt with in one sentence and there is no examination of its ramifications.
- Language used reinforces the bias. An example is that coloureds and Indians are referred to in the book as "problems".
- The superiority of whites is assumed. Whites, pupils are told, brought peace and an end to tribal wars. And yet, it is never spelled out that whites control the legislative system. The discussion on apartheid implies throughout that

the system is "separate but equal".

● There is a lack of balance in the selection of issues presented. There are "endless" pages of poor whites. Afrikaner discord and the constitutional question but extra-Parliamentary groups are briefly dealt with. "One is left with the impression that those who are concerned with issues of human rights are 'communist agitators'," says the report.

● It contains an apology and motivation for apartheid and there is no discussion as to the excellence of the policy. Pupils are told that the Education Acts of 1953 brought about tremendous benefits but are not told about the opposition to Verwoerd's law and the school boycotts.

● In terms of style, the book is barely readable and contains "unspeakably boring narrative packed with such factual density as to alienate any intelligent pupil".

NO KEY-WORDS

● There is no explanation of key-words and concepts and no glossary or bibliography. And there is a complete lack of historical evidence, such as documents, diary extracts and letters. "Pupils are left with the impression that Joubert makes history — there is no indication as to where he obtains his information," says the committee.

● Illustrations and cartoons are poor and do little to add to an understanding of the text. The only picture which appears on Nazi Germany is one showing Hitler as a noble-looking young man. "Too much to hope that more realistic pictures of the era (such as ones showing the horrors of Nazi Germany) could be included."

The history committee says the slant of textbook should be evident to anyone familiar with current writings on South African history.

But even this could be acceptable if the Afrikaner nationalist perspective of the book was used in the classroom to show bias, selection and a one-sided approach.

However, "the crunch comes when pupils face the examination", says the committee. The marking memorandum of the TED is based almost totally on the Joubert and Britz book and the use of other, far superior books would prejudice pupils in the exam.

The TTA committee says teachers should not have to rely on the Joubert and Britz book exclusively and should insist that other books, such as "History Alive" and "History for Today", be approved and recognised in the marking memorandum.

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4
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1.8 2.5 3.0

LEAD

EDGE

1.8 2.5 3.0

HORIZONTAL REFE

VERTICAL REFERENCE LINE 10"

5
1.5
308

HORIZONTAL REFE

1
2
3
4
5

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LEAD

EDGE

1.8 2.5 3.0

HORIZONTAL REFE

P/O 23/3/88

Call to probe failure rate

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There was an urgent need for a full inquiry into the high failure rate in coloured senior certificate examinations, the MP for Bethelsdorp, Mr Willie Dietrich, said yesterday.

He said after a high of 88,5 per cent in 1979, the pass rate in 1980 had plummeted to 63 per cent — a year in which unrest started.

In 1987 only a 67,9 per cent pass rate had been achieved.

The MP for Diamant, Mr Les Abrahams, said coloured education, like all black education had suffered because of the amount of finance spent on it and the academic qualifications of its teachers.

He said that there was a real need to change the emphasis of education — academic education was taking place at the expense of technical and career education. — DDC

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Pupils who were refused permission to register late for schools this

Black school attendances up

year "did not really want to study", Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

In reply to a supplementary question from Ken Andrew (FFP Gardens), he said of 1 300 pupils who applied, one-tenth was granted late registration and the remainder "did not really want to study".

Their applications were based on falsified documentation and they

should now earn "pocket money" and enrol next year.

Andrew asked what job opportunities were available for 13 and 14 year olds in the Cape Peninsula.

Viljoen said Andrew wanted pupils who refused to study to be admitted to schools because of a lack of job opportunities.

He said everything possible was done to enable pupils who wanted to

study to enrol this year and the department extended the registration period.

From March 2 to 4, 5 310 pupils staged a stayaway at schools in the Cape Peninsula, he said in reply to another question from Andrew.

Since March 8, the average daily attendance had increased:

On March 7, school attendance was virtually back to normal. — Sapa.

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is shortly to respond to allegations in the book, "Black Matriculation Results — A Mechanism of Social Control", that it systematically manipulates black matric results.

A spokesman said the DET had almost completed an in-depth study of the book, which claims the Government controls the output of black matriculants to suit the country's socio-economic and political needs.

Educationist Dr Franz Auerbach has criticised claims made by the author, the late Mr Elmon Nqabeni Mathonsi.

"It is true that historically the economic and political power structure has severely retarded African education," Dr Auerbach said. "But it is not true that deliberate manipulation depresses matric results, nor do the facts cited in the

'Manipulation' row on black matric

book 'prove' otherwise.

"The Department of Education and Training — apart from any other point — obviously has no interest in making poor results worse."

The ongoing boycotts of classes and examinations, and the influence this could have on results, was not mentioned.

A suggestion in the book that variations in black matric results corresponded with fluctuations in the level of economic activity was not possible.

"There really is no way in which this kind of up-and-down change almost from year to year could be brought about, a point obvious to those who know how education systems

and public examinations actually work. Any correspondence between the two factors can only be accidental."

Another false claim was that marks were reduced because of shortcomings in the quality and behaviour of examiners.

The book also asserted that the results of the Indian and coloured education systems have improved because the groups had been "co-opted" through the tricameral system.

Dr Auerbach said it was true that Indian education was almost of a similar quality to that offered by the white education department, but coloured education still had a great lag.

He said that the many inade-

quacies of the black education system had a profound bearing on both the holding power of schools and on matric results, but it could not be denied that the vastly increased number of candidates, and of passes, indicated that there had been improvements in the quality of education in the last 20 years.

"In fact, the substantial rise in the number of candidates who achieve Std 10 and university entrance passes may, in this general sense, be partly ascribed to the need of the economic system for greater numbers of better-educated African youths who can fill thousands of jobs once reserved for whites, and to improvements in the system made to respond to this need.

"And while many inadequacies persist in African education, we can take some comfort from the fact that 77 500 young men and women — a significant number — passed Std 10 last year."

Changes to GST on cards?

P/D 23/3/88

CAPE TOWN — Certain changes to GST, possibly relating to the rate levied, may be introduced later this year prior to the replacement of GST by the new invoice-led VAT in 1989.

Any changes are to be incorporated in the Sales Tax Amendment Bill which, as is customary, will be tabled in Parliament later this year, according to the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Answering a question in the House of Assembly from the PFP's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, Mr Du Plessis refused to say what rate change, if any, was contemplated.

As indicated in his Budget last week, Mr Du Plessis again repeated that draft legislation providing for the introduction of VAT will be prepared and published for information and comment during the second half of the year.

It will be presented to Parliament in its final form early in 1989. —

DDC

1 million blacks not attending school

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than a million black children between the ages of seven and 16 were not attending school, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He stressed that his department was doing everything possible to reduce this figure.

Dr Viljoen said pupils who were refused permission to register late for schools this year "did not really want to study".

In reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew, (PFP Gardens), he said of 1 300 pupils who applied, one tenth was granted late registration.

Those refused permission to register should earn "pocket money" and enrol next year.

Mr Andrew asked what job opportunities were available for 13 and 14 year olds in the Cape Peninsula.

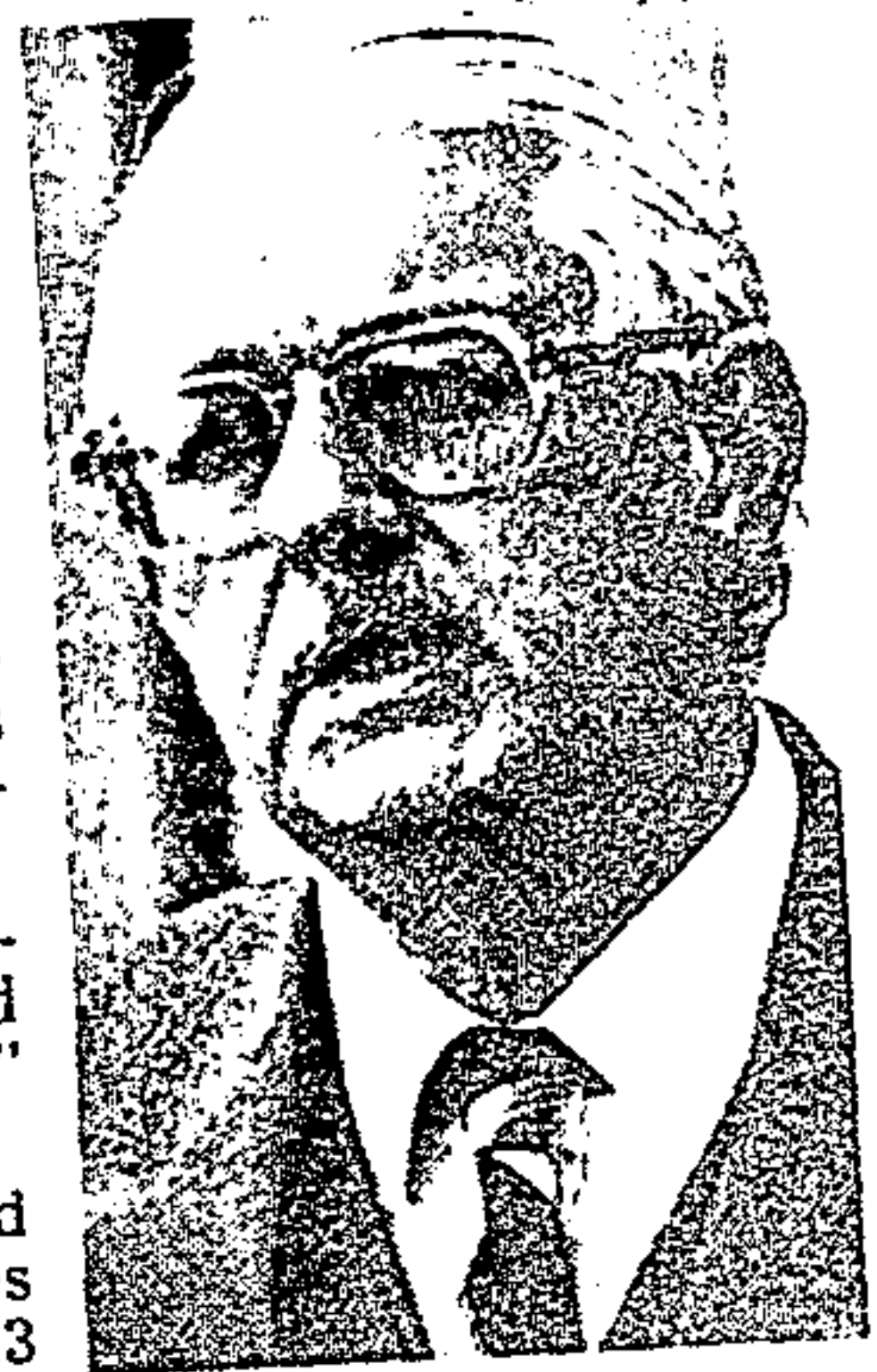
● From March 2 to 4, 5 310 pupils staged a stayaway at schools in the Cape Peninsula, Dr Viljoen said.

A pamphlet urging pupils to "sympathise" with late applicants refused admission, by maintaining three "days of concern", was interpreted as a stayaway call.

A counter-pamphlet pointing out the senselessness of stayaways was distributed by the Department of Education and Training.

On March 7, school attendance was virtually back to normal.

Since March 8, the average daily attendance had increased.— Sapa



DR VILJOEN

'Pupils said no to study'

Sonnet
24/3/88



PUPILS who were refused permission to register late for schools this year "did not really want to study" the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in Parliament.

In reply to a supplementary question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), he said of 1300 pupils who applied, one tenth was granted late registration and the remainder "did not really want to study".

Documents

Their applications were based on falsified documentation and they should now earn "pocket money" and enrol next year.

Mr Andrew asked what job opportunities were available for 13 and 14-year-olds in the Cape Peninsula.

Dr Viljoen said Mr Andrew wanted pupils who refused to study to be admitted to schools because of a lack of job opportunities.

Everything possible was done to enable pupils who wanted to study to enrol this year and the department extended the registration period.

From March 2 to 4, 5310 pupils staged a stayaway at schools in the Cape Peninsula, he said in reply to another question from Mr Andrew.

Residents who are worried But they were concerned Movement at night was N1C from Guguletu in blocking the area. we square people but the

Pupils organise against beatings

PUPILS at four secondary schools in Paarl are forming action committees in a bid to abolish corporal punishment at the schools.

The pupils claim they are being severely caned for minor offences. Other grievances include the ban on student representative councils, the presence of security guards at the schools and the increased school fees.

Mr Charles Chorum, a councillor at the Newton Advice Office, said a large number of pupils from the four schools had been approaching him regularly for advice on these issues since last year.

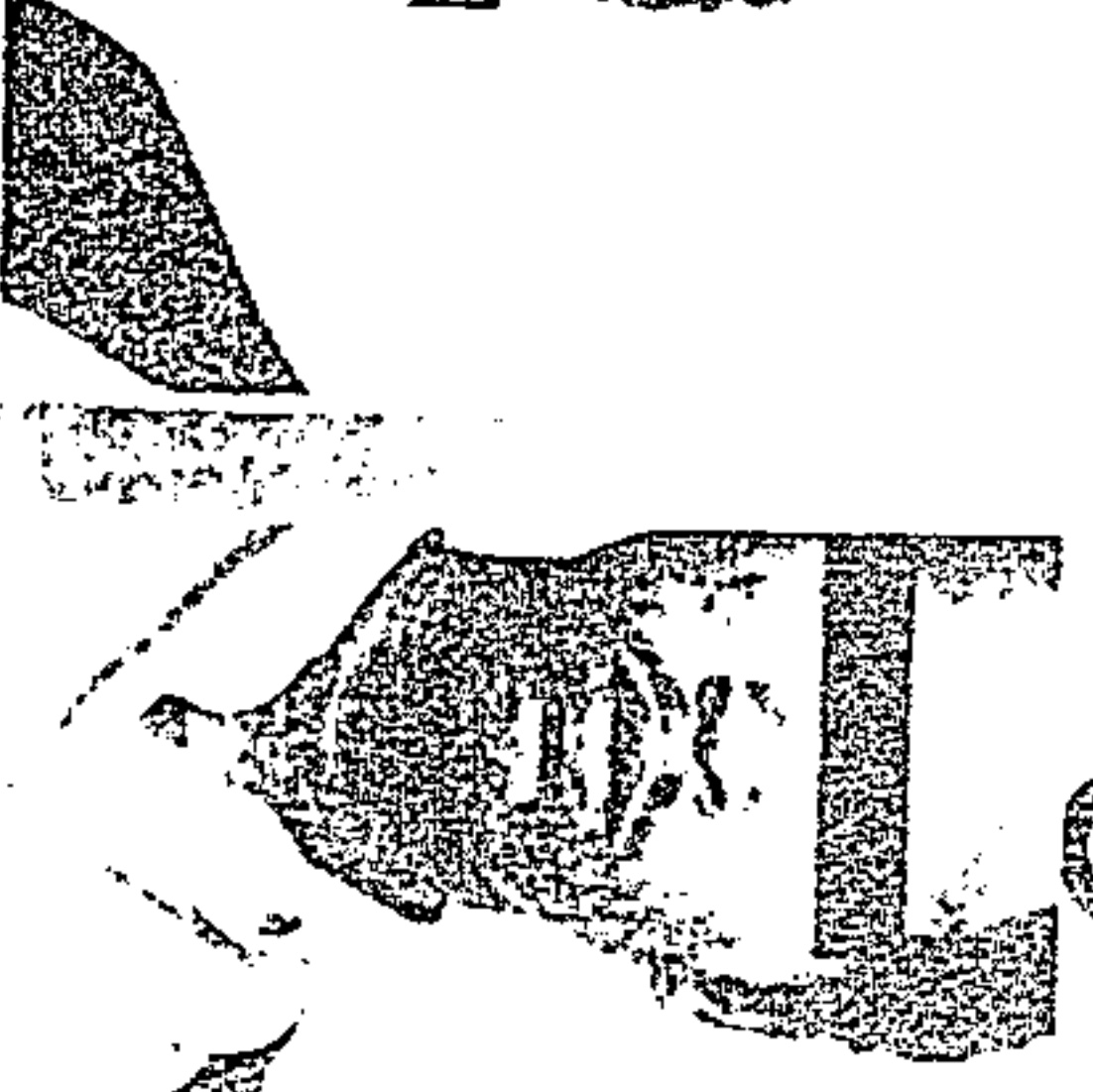
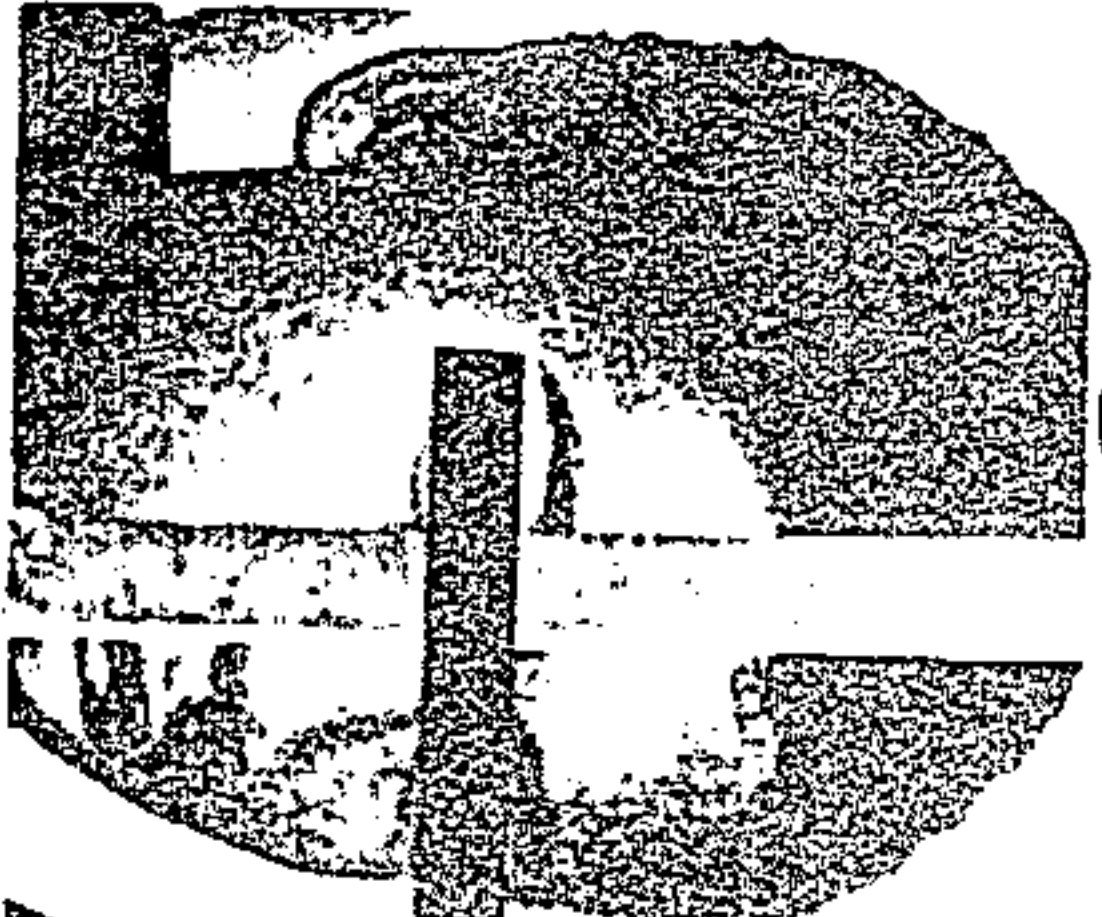
The most common complaint was the indiscriminate use of corporal punishment at the schools.

"The pupils claim they are being treated like prisoners," said Chorum. "They say teachers caned them for minor offences, such as not wearing the proper colour socks and shoes."

"In some cases pupils have received up to 12 cuts for misdemeanours."

"There have also been incidents where teachers have beaten pupils about the face and shoulders, or whacked them with pieces of wood."

The situation at the four secondary schools - Paulus Joubert, Noorde-Paarl, Klein Nederburg and New Orleans - had now reached "serious



Pupils from Paarl secondary schools claim they are victims of indiscriminate canings. They refused to be identified for fear of being victimised

proportions", according to Chorum.

Pupils interviewed by SOUTH said they were determined to abolish corporal punishment as it was being "abused" by the teachers.

They said an action committee, which will function as an SRC, had already been formed at Paulus Joubert.

Elections were being held this week to establish a committee at New Orleans. Action committees were also being planned for Noorde-Paarl and Klein Nederburg schools.

The committees were to draw up a

course of action to deal with the issue of corporal punishment and other grievances.

The principals of all four schools concerned referred SOUTH to the local circuit inspector when asked to comment on the pupils' allegations.

The inspector, Mr M J Meyer, told SOUTH that he wished newspapers would "confine" themselves to Cape Town and leave Paarl alone.

He said the allegations were "far-fetched", then abruptly changed his mind and insisted on withdrawing his comment.

(S2)

Mr 30/1/88

South



toddlers

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Pupils organise against beatings

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The pupils claim they are being severely caned for minor offences. Other grievances include the ban on student representative councils, the presence of security guards at the schools and the increased school fees. Mr Charles Chornum, a councillor at the Newton Advice Office, said a large number of pupils from the four schools had been approaching him regularly for advice on these issues since last year.

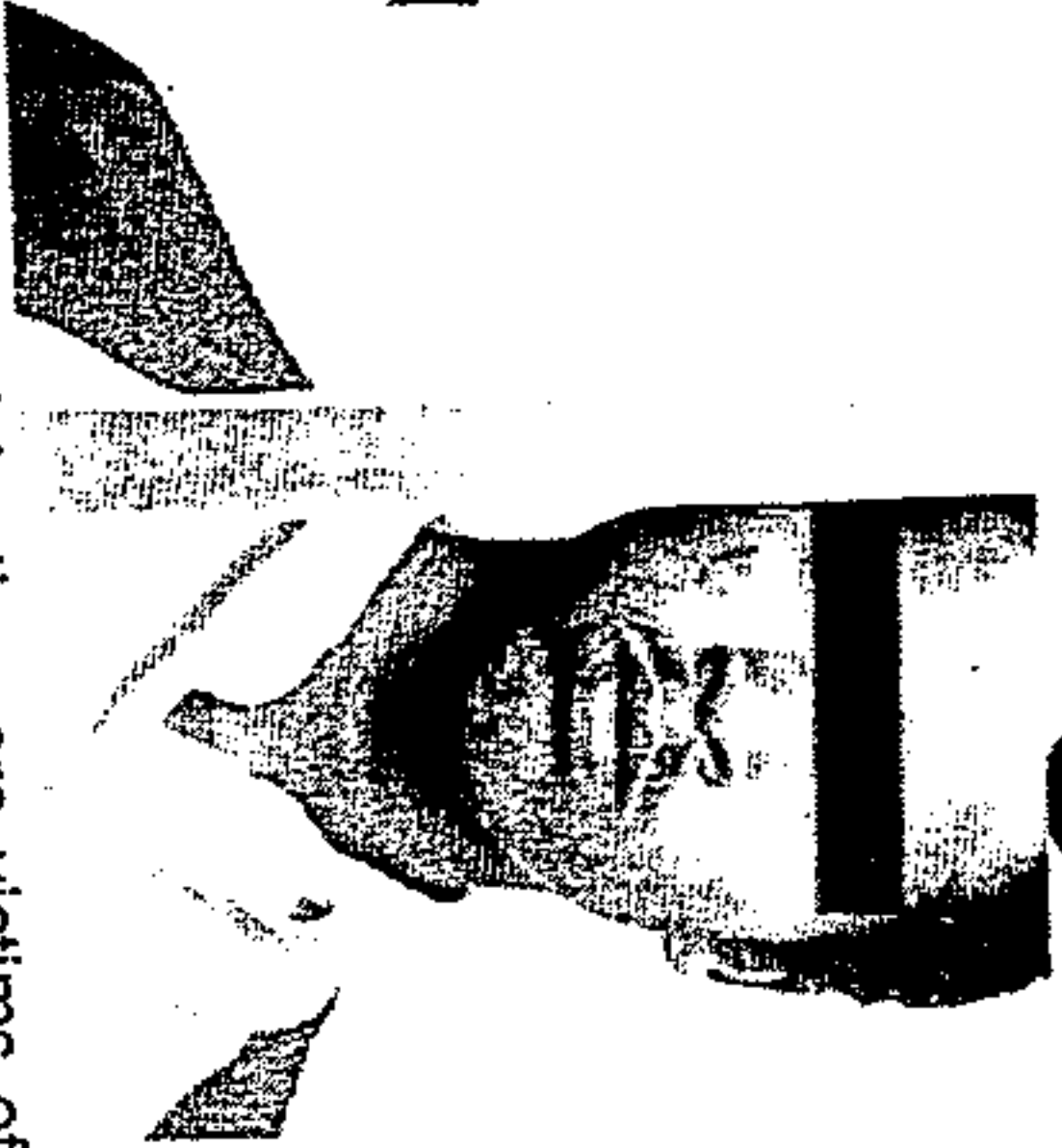
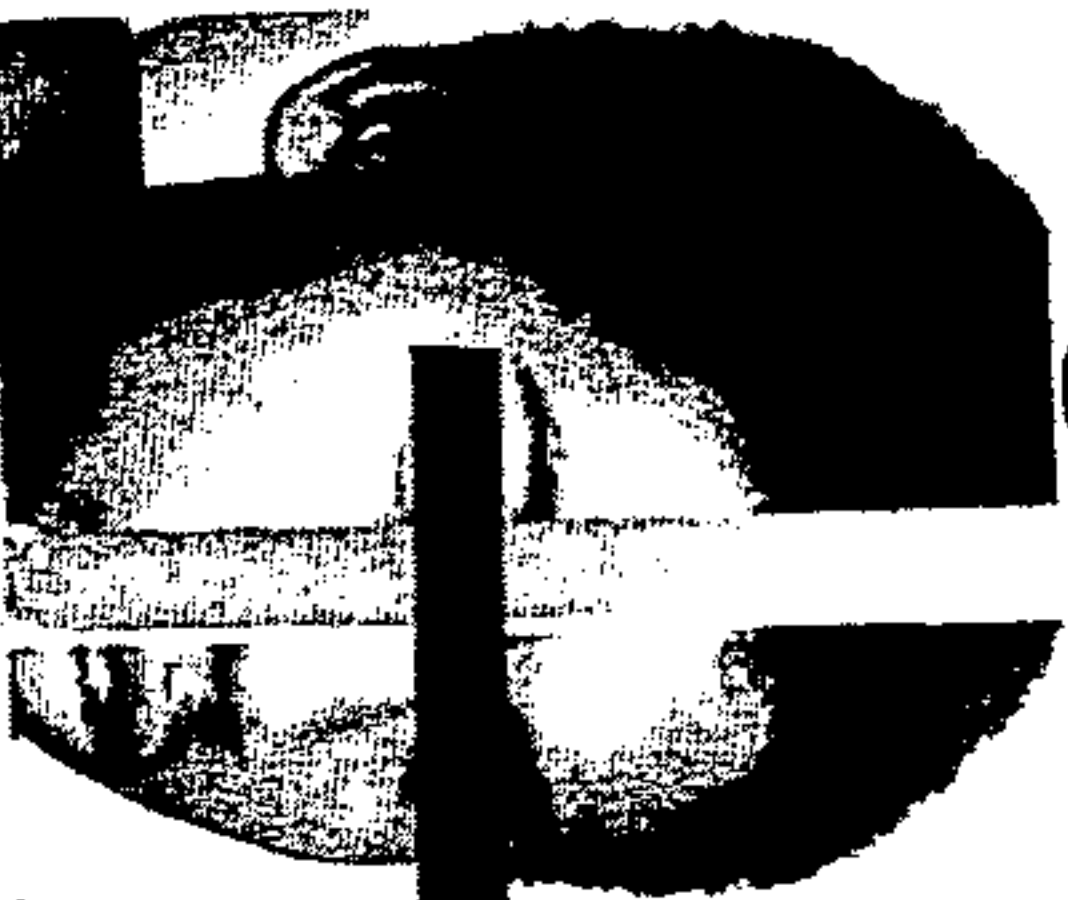
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(52)

24-30/12/88

South

Publishers in a sweat

SARA MARTIN

After the outcry over Perskor's Joubert and Britz "History for Standard 10" textbook, publishers are growing cautious about bringing out new matric English history books.

National Educational Publishers this week confirmed that it had withdrawn the textbook "History for SA Schools Std 10", by Dreyer, Scott and Pretorius.

In general, publishers who have submitted manuscripts have not been told whether their manuscripts have been approved formally approved by the Transvaal Education Department.

A spokesman for Dreyer said: "After Perskor was forced to buy all their Joubert text books back, we are very cautious about what we publish. Like the Joubert book, it would have had to be translated for the Afrikaans version and it is not worth the expense or the hassle."

Revised version

The most optimistic publisher at this stage is Maskew, Miller Longman, which hopes to print by the middle of this month.

Speaking from Cape Town, assistant publisher, Graham van der Vyver said his manuscript of "Timelines 10" had been approved in principle by the TED, subject to changes based on the history syllabus. The manuscript had been changed and the revised version had been resubmitted.

"We hope to start printing soon," he said. Another publisher, Juta's, hopes, by May, to print its "History for Today", by Graves and Vighiano.

"We are going ahead with printing, irrespective of whether it will be placed in the TED prescribed book list or not," said a spokesman for the company.

Perskor, meanwhile, is still waiting for the Transvaal Education Department to approve its revised version of the Joubert book. This was

New works in doubt after Perskor history-book row

confirmed by Mr Jopie Strydom, general manager of Perskor.

In spite of reservations, there could be as many as three books on the prescribed history list.

English history teachers in Johannesburg, however, are pessimistic that the revised Perskor work or other new textbooks will avert the crisis that has plagued higher-grade history for the past 18 months.

Teachers and educationists are still upset over the outcome of a meeting at the Transvaal Teachers' Association 1988 Secondary Schools Subject Conference held at the Johannesburg College of Education last Saturday.

Several of them, including Wits academics, stormed out, disgruntled when the TED superintendent (academic), history, Mr C P Wright, failed to answer satisfactorily questions from a memorandum submitted to him.

The meeting was attended by more than 100 history teachers and academics.

Three working groups were chaired by three prominent educationists: Mr Jeremy Barnes,

headmaster of Redhill School, Mr Darryl Campbell, principal of the Johannesburg Art Music and Ballet School, and an inspector who prefers

TED dispensation to speak at the meeting.

"It was a unique opportunity to make changes. We gave him the rugby ball and all he had to do was score. But he didn't want it. He threw it back at us," said one of the delegates, of Mr Wright's performance.

That was in spite of appeals from the three chairmen after their earlier discussion groups with history teachers.

"We need a revolution in the subject, geography is leaving history behind," said the inspector.

"The numbers of pupils taking history from the end of Std 7 are dropping. The brighter children are not doing history because they feel there is not enough stimulation in the subject.

"History is regarded as a dumping subject for pupils who can't manage other subjects."

In his report-back, Mr Campbell said that history should have greater status because of its

relevance to South African society. History should be a subject of controversy and pupils should be encouraged to debate. The syllabus is too long and pupils are not given a chance to be critical.

"The examination, too, should be changed to allow more time for critical analysis," he said.

"History has reached the same crisis as geography did in 1967 and needs to be revolutionised overnight."

Mr Jeremy Barnes said the teacher was in a position of conflict.

"If he takes seriously the preamble to the syllabus and emphasises the stated aims of teaching history, his matric results suffer, if the teacher, solely for exam results, uses the Joubert textbook, then he compromises his integrity as an historian and an educationist," he said.

A more meaningful choice of alternative books should be introduced timeously.

"In the real world, the final examination unfortunately affects the way history is taught at schools," he said.

He also felt that "cognitive history" should be taught at higher grade level with a greater distinction drawn between higher grade and the other two grades, standard and lower-grade history.

More authority

Reportedly ignoring these pleas, Mr Wright, when asked who was responsible for the introduction of the Joubert textbook, who was revising it and to what extent, and whether the errors in the Afrikaans edition of the book would remain, said he did not even know the book was being revised.

"The history superintendent of education does not become involved in the selection of the textbook, nor is he responsible for it," he said.

A teacher immediately responded by proposing that the superintendent should have more authority in this field.

Mr Wright stated later that he also had no authority over the syllabus as it was an inter-departmental matter.

Robbers grab R22 000 in 3 attacks

Armed robbers made off with almost R22 000 in three separate robberies in Johannesburg yesterday, police reported.

A spokesman said the Booyens Standard Bank on the corner of Booyens and Mentz Street was robbed of R7 000 by three gunmen who held up teller Mr Joseph White at about 9.50 am.

At 10.45 am, six men armed with three guns, took R12 900 from Mari Steel in Hubert Street.

CRIME REPORTER

Devland. The robbers fired three shots at an employee as they raced off in a white Hi-Ace minibus, but no-one was injured.

Patrons and the owner of Rosebank's Legion's Restaurant were held up at about 9.45 am by four robbers, three armed with knives and one with a gun, who took about R2 000, said a police spokesman.

Education File

Education File

Education File

1000 pupils for Winter School

THE Johannesburg-based Education Information Centre has made arrangements to accommodate 1 000 pupils at its 20th annual Winter School for Std 10s this year.

at the new showgrounds (Nasrec) in Crown Mines, Johannesburg, from June 13 to July 4.

She said subjects offered would include, English literature, Afrikaans, Biology, Geography, Mathematics, Science,

Accountancy, Economics and Business Economics. "The Winter School aims to assist people with difficult areas of their studies and provide them with skills they can apply to their studies in

general.

"This year, the school will also be offering, as options, some interesting non-exam topics such as community theatre, law for the lay-person, and alternative history," she said.

Interested pupils are invited to write to the EIC for a registration form. Detailed information on the school, admission cards, special bus arrangements will be sent to pupils by return of post. The closing date for completed forms is

April 30.

Because accommodation is only for 1 000 pupils, those interested should write as soon as possible to:

Education Information Centre, 601 Dunwell House, 35 Jorissen Street,

Braamfontein 2001, or telephone (011) 339-2476 and ask for Portia.

Sowetan 28/3/88

(52)

have been in the (a) 1986/87 and (b) 1987/88 financial year if all parental expenditure on the private school fees of their children had been tax-deductible; if so, what are these estimates in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais):

(a) and (b) No.

Emergency regulations: detainees

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

(1) Whether any persons currently detained under emergency regulations are being detained for activities connected with any of the 17 organizations recently restricted; if so

(2) whether it is his intention to release these persons now; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

In order to compile and process this information, it will be necessary to check the records of the South African Police country-wide. This would be a voluminous and time-consuming task which could not be economically justified. Therefore, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

Land and Agricultural Bank: amount outstanding on largest loan

*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What is the amount outstanding on the largest loan made by the Land and Agricultural Bank to a member of its staff and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais):

(a) R110 415,49.

(b) 31 December 1987.

*8. Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order [Reply standing over.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Suitability of proposed alternative road to N3 between Howick/Estcourt

*9. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether his Department considers the proposed alternative road to the N3 between Howick and Estcourt to be suitable from the point of view of (a) road safety, (b) ability to carry heavy-vehicle traffic and (c) meeting the required specifications; if so, by whom was this decision taken?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) (b) and (c) Yes, for the present volume of traffic using the road. Should traffic volumes increase the road will be suitably improved and/or maintained. No decision had to be taken since these are the facts.

For the hon member's information it is pointed out that only the section between Nottingham Road and Hidcote of the alternative road to the N3 has to be used to avoid paying toll at Mooi River.

Privatization of N3 between Hilton/Alberton

*10. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether a contract for the privatization of the N3 between Hilton and Alberton has been entered into; if so,

(2) whether all aspects of this contract have been finalized; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) 25 March 1988.

(b) By the State and the relevant Consortium.

Proposed alternative road to N3 between Howick/Estcourt: cost of upgrading

*11. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What is the estimated total cost of upgrading the proposed alternative road to the N3 between Howick and Estcourt and (b) by

whom will (i) this cost and (ii) future maintenance costs be borne?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) As the relevant road does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport this information cannot be supplied.

(b) (i) and (ii) The Natal Provincial Administration.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether additional funds will be made available to the Natal Provincial Administration for upgrading the alternative road?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, should a request be made, it will, of course, be considered.

Certain organizations: contributions by State

*12. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

(1) Whether the State contributes directly or indirectly to the funds of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for Information for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) what total amount has been so contributed and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of the organization concerned;

(2) whether the State contributes financially to the publication and/or distribution of a certain newspaper, the name of which has also been furnished to the Bureau; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) what total amount is involved and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of this newspaper?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(c) Falls away.

Smoking in toilets on aeroplanes

*13. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether announcements are made during domestic flights of the South African Airways that it is dangerous to smoke in the toilets; if so, why is it dangerous?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes. Burning objects thrown in waste bins can ignite flammable objects, such as paper. Special announcements which bring this aspect to the attention of passengers are also made on each flight of S.A. Airways as an additional safety measure.

Of the latest fire/smoke detectors are installed in aircraft on S.A. Airways and the efficiency of this equipment are tested on a regular basis. Aforementioned measures have been introduced in order to ensure the safety of passengers as far as possible.

Alleged assaults on acting principal of Langa High School: charges laid

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any charges were laid with or complaints were made to the South African Police in respect of alleged assaults on the acting principal of the Langa High School on the property of that school during April and May 1987; if so, (a) what charges or complaints and (b) when were these charges laid;

(2) whether the matter has been investigated; if not, (a) why not and (b) who made this decision; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether any persons have been charged in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) who and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) One charge of common assault.

(b) 13 May 1987.

(2) Yes. The case docket was submitted to the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Senior State Prosecutor for a decision.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.
 (3) No. The Senior State Prosecutor declined to institute prosecution.
 (a) and (b) Fall away.

South African Government: discussions with Angala

*15. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Government has held or is to hold any discussions with the Government of Angola; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) who was or is to be involved in the discussions and (d) what was or is to be the purport of the discussions;
 (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) The hon member will appreciate that in matters of this nature, particularly as regards the possibility of discussions with Angola, I am simply not in a position to give definitive replies to the categorical questions put by the hon member.
 (2) No, not at this stage.

Members of AWB who are members of Police Force/reserve police force

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether it is the policy of the South African Police (a) not to engage persons as, and (b) to require the resignation of, (i) members of the Police Force and (ii) members of the reserve police force who are current members of (aa) a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (bb) any other organizations; if so,
 (2) (a) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (b) why and (c) what are the names of the organizations concerned?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

When a person applies for enlistment in the South African Police and during selection it becomes evident that he is a member of an unregistered political party or a movement, organisation, body or association with political aims, this fact will adversely affect his application.

In the case of members of the Force, there are clear instructions that prohibit membership of and participation in the activities of an unregistered political party or a movement, organisation, body or association with political aims, body or association with political aims. These instructions are explicitly brought to the attention of new members when they are taken into service. Thereafter they are regularly reminded of this fact during staff lectures. (In terms of section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) a member of the Reserve Police Force is also a member of the Force while serving in the Force.)

When it is brought to the attention of the South African Police that a permanent member of the Force contravenes instructions with regard to membership of an unregistered political party or a movement, organization, body or association with political aims, departmental steps in terms of the Police Regulations are taken against that member. Such a member cannot be summarily dismissed. However, should he persist in his membership or activities, the instructions make provision that a Board of Enquiry can be held to determine whether the member concerned is fit to remain in the Force. The merits of each instance are considered individually.

When it is brought to the attention of the South African Police that members of the Reserve Police Force are contravening the instructions with regard to membership of an unregistered political party or a movement, organization, body or association with political aims, their services are terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations for the Reserve Police Force by giving them notice of such termination of services.

I wish to point out to the hon member that since the establishment of the South African Police in 1913, they have followed a policy of disciplined impartiality in the execution of their statutory duties. This policy of impartiality is proved by the loyalty they have maintained through the years towards the government of the day. It is a policy of which they are very

proud because it best serves the interests of a multi-racial South Africa with its diverse social, cultural and religious customs.

To strictly abide by this policy is in itself a very difficult task. Therefore the South African Police cannot allow members of the Force to also be members of unregistered political parties or movements, organizations, bodies or associations which pursue radical and extremist political goals and demand undivided loyalty from their members.

Even if such an organization should register or start functioning as a political party, and the activities and goals of such party are so radical and extremist that membership thereof is incompatible with membership of the South African Police, the necessary steps will be taken to prevent this clash of loyalties.

The Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging is an organization which from its statements of policy at my disposal, clearly indicates that it pursues radical and extremist political goals and demands undivided loyalty from its members.

These radical and extremist political goals cannot be reconciled with the policy of impartiality of the South African Police. A person who is loyal to the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging or any other radical organization cannot serve the interests of South Africa's multi-racial society impartially.

Alleged abduction/assault of person on 9 February 1988: persons charged

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons have been charged in connection with the alleged abduction and assault on or about 9 February 1988 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so (a) on what date, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) with what alleged offences, (d) at what police station were they so charged, (e) (i) what are the names of the persons charged and (ii) by whom are they employed, (f) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident and (g) what is the name of the person who was allegedly abducted and assaulted;

- (2) whether the persons charged are being held in custody; if not, why not;

- (3) whether the Police have submitted a docket on the case to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that this will be done; if so, (i) when and (ii) with what result;

- (4) whether any other steps have been taken in respect of these persons; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No
 (a) to (g) Fall away.
 (2) Falls away.
 (3) No, but to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal in Pretoria.
 (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (i) 11 March 1988.
 (ii) On 22 March 1988 the Attorney-General declined to prosecute.

- (4) Not by the South African Police.

National Flood Disaster Relief Fund

*18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has issued an instruction or advice to the effect that the National Flood Disaster Relief Fund was to be the only fund-raising body for flood disaster relief in the Orange Free State and Northern Cape area; if so, (a) when, (b) in what form and (c) why;

- (2) whether bodies other than the official fund collected moneys for flood disaster relief in Natal; if so, (a) which bodies and (b) with effect from what dates;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 7 March 1988.

- (b) A press statement by the Chairman of the Board of the Disaster Relief Fund.

- (c) Because the possible contravention of the provisions of the Fund-raising

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the additional appropriation for the 1987-88 financial year, (a)(i) what was the original requirement of each provincial education department, expressed in rand, and (ii) what percentage of that requirement was not allocated in the (aa) main and (bb) additional appropriation, in each case, (b)(i) what essential equipment could not be purchased, in the case of each of these education departments, as a result of a shortage of funds and (ii) in which cases was the purchase of such equipment postponed for each of these education departments and (c) what important educational services were (i) curtailed and (ii) postponed in the case of each education department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Funds are generated in accordance with a formula and allocated to the provincial education departments by the Minister in consultation with the CFE. A single amount that ideally accounts for all the needs of a provincial education department is out of the question.

(a) (i) and (ii)(aa) and (bb) fall away;

(b) (i) and (ii) schools of the provincial education departments have delayed the purchasing of equipment such as laboratory apparatus, text books as well as consumable stock without adversely affecting the quality of education;

(c) (i) and (ii) in Natal certain renovation and maintenance services for schools and colleges were postponed, in the Cape certain in-service training for teachers and the maintenance of certain facilities at schools were postponed, and in the Transvaal expansion at extra-curricular centres for music, ballet, art and drama was not undertaken. In the OFS no rationalization of this nature was undertaken.

High schools: Latin offered for matriculation purposes

100. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many high schools in the Republic fall under his control and (b)(i) how many of these schools offer a Latin course for matriculation purposes and (ii)(aa) what are the names of these schools and (bb) where are they situated in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)		
	Government Schools	Private Schools	Total
Cape	254	29	283
Natal	74	26	100
OFS	87	4	91
Transvaal	258	114	372
(b) (i) Cape			30
Natal			5
OFS			11
Transvaal			27
(ii) Cape:	(aa)	(bb)	
Paarl Boys' High School		Paarl	
Outeniqua High School		George	
Union High School		Graaff-Reinet	
Graeme College		Grahamstown	
Boys' High School		Sea Point	
Ellerslie Girls' High School		Newlands	
Hoërskool Groote Schuur		Cape Town	
Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck		Pinelands	
Pinelands High School		Plumstead	
Pumstead High School		Rondebosch	
Rondebosch Boys' High School		Rondebosch	
Rustenburg Girls' High School		Newlands	
Sans Souci Girls' High School		Newlands	
S.A. College		Newlands	
Boys' High School		Rondebosch	
Westervord High School		Wynberg	
Wynberg Boys' High School		Wynberg	
Wynberg Girls' High School		Wynberg	
Kimberley Girls' High School		Kimberley	
Clarendon Girls' High School		East London	
Selborne College		East London	
Boys' High School		East London	

Hoërskool D.F. Malan
The Settlers High School
Collegiate Girls' High School
Grey Boys' High School
Queens College
Boys' High School
Queenstown Girls' High School
Paul Roos Gymnasium Boys'
High School
Rhenish Girls' High School
Hoërskool Brandwag
Muir College
Boys' High School
Despatch High School

Transvaal:

Bellville
Bellville
Port Elizabeth
Port Elizabeth
Queenstown
Queenstown
Stellenbosch
Stellenbosch
Stellenbosch
Stellenbosch
Uitenhage
Uitenhage
Uitenhage
Despatch
Despatch
Durban
Durban
Durban
Durban
Durban
Pietermaritzburg
Pietermaritzburg
Pietermaritzburg
Westville
Westville
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Welkom
Welkom
Sasolburg
Sasolburg
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein
Bloemfontein

St. Michael's School
Afrikaans Hoër Seunskool
Afrikaans Hoër Meisieskool
Benoni High
Edenvale High
F.H. Odendaal
Germiston High
Greenside
Germiston
Germiston
Braamfontein
Johannesburg
Kensington
Johannesburg
Berea
Johannesburg
Kenmare
Krugersdorp
Linden
Linden
Menlopark
Menlopark
Montana
Monument
Northcliff High
Oos-Moot
Parktown Boys'
Parktown Girls'
Pretoria Boys' High
Potchefstroom
Gimnasium
Randburg
Rustenburg
Staatspresident
C.R. Swart
Vanderbijlpark
Vervoorburg
Waterkloof
Bloemfontein
Sunnyside,
Pretoria
Sunnyside,
Pretoria
Benoryn,
Benoni
Edenvale
Lynn-East,
Pretoria
Germiston
Greenside,
Johannesburg
Braamfontein,
Johannesburg
Kensington,
Johannesburg
Berea,
Johannesburg
Kenmare,
Krugersdorp
Linden,
Linden,
Johannesburg
Menlopark,
Pretoria
Sinoville,
Pretoria
Krugersdorp-Noord,
Krugersdorp
Northcliff,
Johannesburg
Villieria,
Pretoria
Parktown,
Johannesburg
Parkview,
Johannesburg
Brooklyn,
Pretoria
Potchefstroom
Fontainebleau,
Johannesburg
Rustenburg
Totiusdal,
Pretoria
Vanderbijlpark
Vervoorburg,
Pretoria
Erasmuskloof,
Pretoria

OFS:

Natal:

Howard

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) R4,562 million for the 1985/86 financial year.
R18,338 million for the 1986/87 financial year.
R1,418 million for the 1987/88 financial year.
- (b) (i) R634 million prior to the opening of the proposed toll road.
(ii) March 1988 at March 1988 costs.

Own Affairs:

Non-White pupils admitted to provincial schools for Whites

88. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many non-White pupils were admitted to provincial schools for Whites in the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, the Cape Province and Natal, respectively, in each year from 1980 to and including 1987 and (b) what were the (i) names of these schools and (ii) nationalities of these pupils;

- (2) whether any schools have been given special permission to admit the children of non-White diplomats; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of these schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a)	Natal	OFS	TVL	Cape
1980 :	0	0	•	•
1981 :	0	6	•	•
1982 :	0	0	5	•
1983 :	2	1	5	•
1984 :	1	0	7	•
1985 :	0	0	30	10
1986 :	1	0	18	19
1987 :	0	0	41	15

(b) (i) Natal:
Beechwood Boys High School
Berea West Primary School
Glenashley Junior Primary School

OFS:
St. Michael's
St. Andrew's
Eunice Primary

Transvaal:

Arcadia Primary School
Athlone Girls' High School
Brooklyn Primary School
Eastgate Primary School
Franklin D. Roosevelt Primary School

Hillbrow Nursery School
Johannesburg High School for Girls
King Edward VII High School
King Edward VII Preparatory School

Kleuterskool Woel en Werskar
Laerskool Malvern

Observatory Girls' High School

Parkview Junior Primary School
Parkview Senior Primary School

Potchefstroom Central Primary School

Pretoria Boys' High School

The Glen High School

Waterkloof Primary School
Yeoville Preparatory School
Yeoville Boys' Primary School.

Cape:

Hudson Park Primary
Summerwood Primary

Sydenham Primary

The Grove Primary

Rondebosch Boys Preparatory

Rustenburg Primary
Hudson Park High
Westerford High

Pearson High

Lawson Brown High
Hudson Park Primary

(b) (ii) Bophuthatswana

Ciskei

Malawi

Mozambique

Swaziland

Transkei

Venda

- (2) No. any school may request permission to admit the child of a non-white diplomat.
* information is not available.

Printing contracts awarded to three companies

92. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department awarded any

Howard

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

TRANSVAAL:
(1) Yes.

(a) Media Guide
Cumulative Media Guide
Education Bulletin
A career in Education
Curr-i-Comm
Educational News Flashes

Forms:

- (2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;

- (3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

- (4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

(b) Media Guide	Aurora Printing Works	16 000
Cumulative Media Guide	Aurora Printing Works	4 016
Education Bulletin	Aurora Printing Works	18 000
A career in Education	Aurora Printing Works	8 000
Curr-i-Comm	Perskor	75 000
Educational News Flashes	Perskor	75 000
TED 513	Aurora Printing Works	8 000
TED 514	Aurora Printing Works	7 250
TED 522	Aurora Printing Works	250
TED 437B	Aurora Printing Works	38
TED 32 S+V	Aurora Printing Works	150 450
TED 438B	Aurora Printing Works	725
TED 438A	Aurora Printing Works	730
TED 348A	Aurora Printing Works	25 000
TED 101	Aurora Printing Works	5 000
TED 4	Aurora Printing Works	30 000
TED 117 UE	Perskor	6 600
TED 478	Temco	160 000
TED 112	Temco	5 000
TED 10	Temco	100 000
TED 10	Temco	362 000
TED 347	Temco	60 000
TED 61	Temco	10 000
TED 296	Temco	14 000

(c) Perskorporasie van S.A. Bpk
Aurora Printing Works (Pty) Ltd
Temco (Pty) Ltd

(2) yes.

(a) and (b) fall away

Items	(1) Tender price	(ii) Amount paid
Media Guide	R3 316,00 per	3 200 R16 580,00
Cumulative Media Guide	R5 922,00 per	4 000 R6 892,48
Education Bulletin	R4 636,00 per	6 000 R24 371,96
A career in Education	R17 392,00 per	8 000 Not yet paid
Curr-i-Comm	R2 782,00 per	12 500 R39 566,56
Educational News Flashes	R21 408,00 per	25 000 R74 549,66
TED 513	R1 262,00 per	8 000 R1 413,44
TED 514	R1 114,00 per	7 250 R1 247,68
TED 522	R211,00 per	250 R236,32
TED 437B	R227,00 per	38 R254,24
TED 32 S+V	R15 450,00 per	150 450 R17 304,00
TED 438B	R946,00 per	725 R1 059,52
TED 438A	R225,00 per	730 R252,00
TED 348A	R3 797,00 per	25 000 R4 252,64
TED 101	R705,00 per	5 000 R789,60
TED 4	R1 583,00 per	30 000 R1 772,96
TED 117 UE	R938,68 per	6 600 R1 051,32
TED 478	R5 280,00 per	160 000 R5 913,60
TED 112	R713,50 per	5 000 R799,12
TED 10	R2 305,00 per	100 000 R2 581,60
TED 10	R8 344,10 per	362 000 R9 345,39
TED 347	R6 194,40 per	60 000 R6 937,73
TED 61	R585,50 per	10 000 R655,76
TED 296	R389,90 per	14 000 R436,69

(Price adjustments and GST included)

(3) no.

(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) fall away;

(4) (a) R218 264,27

(b) R914 587,00, there were 32 firms involved but their names are not readily available.

(2) yes.

(i) no tender price per issue or per copy was accepted since it is not possible to determine in advance the number of pages in each issue of The Education Gazette or Rostrum. The tenders were therefore based on tariffs for specifications such as the type of setting, author's corrections, the number of pages and the number of copies per issue.

(1) yes.

(a) (i) The Education Gazette/Die Onderwysgaset.
(ii) Rostrum.

(b) (i) ±6 000 Afrikaans and ±4 000 English copies per issue (10 issues per year).
(ii) ±4 000 per issue (2 issues per year).

(c) (i) Galvin and Sales (Pty) Ltd (Perskor),

(3) no.

(a) and (b)(i) and (ii) fall away;

(4) (a) R118 236,56

(b) R134 010,89 (This amount does not

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only represent expenditure in respect of printing and publications, but also the binding of books. Separate details (including the names of the firms concerned) in respect of these items are not readily available.)

NATAL, OFS AND HEAD OFFICE:

(1) no.

(a), (b) and (c), as well as (2), (3) and (4) fall away.

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

93. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

(1) Whether the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations; if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;

(3) whether this Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

(4) what total amount was spent by this Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(1) No.

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

(2) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

(3) No.

(a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

(4) (a) and (b) fall away.

Provincial education departments: increase in additional appropriation

95. Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

With reference to the increase of R80 960 million in respect of pre-primary, primary and secondary education and teacher training in

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

benefits from the Cape Provincial Administration to the said committee; if so, as from what date; if not, why not;

(3) whether any posts in the said committee were (a) advertised and (b) filled before the transfer of former Development Board officials to this committee had been finalized;

(4) whether housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Boards and are currently employed on behalf of the Cape Provincial Administration in the Cape Town Town Committee will continue to be in charge of the allocation of housing; if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) No. No legal provision exists for transfers from the Civil Service to a local authority.

(2) (a) Yes. Provision has been made from 1 February 1988 by the Director: Pensions for the transfer of pension benefits from the Government Service Pension Fund to the UCASA pension fund.

(b) Yes. Provision has been made that local authorities can request the Director: Local Government for the protection of service benefits when personnel from the Civil Service are appointed by Black local authorities. A circular dated 10 February 1988 in this respect was issued.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes.

(4) The allocation of housing is in terms of Act 102 of 1982 a function of the Town Committee of Cape Town. The housing managers who were formerly in the employ of the Development Board, were functionally made available to the Town Committee. Thus, functions pertaining to the allocation of housing are being done by housing managers under the control of the Cape Town Town Committee.

Own Affairs:

Meeting of NP at Hoërskool Staatspresident C R Swart

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

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(1) Whether, with reference to information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, the managing body of a certain political party met at a certain school during the past five years; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) which political party is involved and (c) what is the name of (i) this school and/or (ii) the principal concerned;

(2) whether this principal completed a TED 493 form in respect of each such meeting; if not,

(3) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principal concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 3 times.

(b) National Party.

(c) (i) Hoërskool Staatspresident C R Swart
(ii) Mr N C M Engelbrecht

(2) at many schools, through the kind co-operation of the principals, smaller meetings are held that are not always handled strictly in accordance with the letter of the law. From the nature of things, I am not aware of every meeting held at every school;

(3) falls away.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he inform the House whether any investigations are still in progress at present in respect of the political activities of school principals and teachers, and if so, how many cases there are and what the names are of the persons concerned?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member wishes to put such a comprehensive question, he must please table it and I shall give him all the details concerned with the greatest of pleasure.

Meeting of Afrikaner-Broederbond at certain Transvaal schools

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

(1) Whether, with reference to information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a certain organization met at Transvaal schools during the past five years; if so, (a) what organization and (b) what are the names of the (i) schools and/or (ii) principals concerned;

(2) whether these principals completed TED 493 forms in respect of each such meeting; if not,

(3) whether any action has been taken or is envisaged against the principals concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Afrikaner-Broederbond

(b) (i) Laerskool Swartkop
Laerskool Witfield
Laerskool Genl de la Rey
Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd.

(ii) Dr P J E Wilbers
Mr E W Uys
Mr P J van Heerden
Mr P A van Niekerk

(2) at many schools, through the kind co-operation of the principals, smaller meetings are held that are not always handled strictly in accordance with the letter of the law. From the nature of things I am not aware of every meeting held at every school;

(3) falls away.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he regard NP meetings as small meetings? [Interjections.]

Veld schools: pupils addressed by SADF

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

(1) Whether any officers of the South African Defence Force on occasion address pupils at veld schools falling under the control of his Department; if so,

(2) whether prior permission must be obtained for this; if so, (a) (i) from and (ii) by whom and (b) on what subjects do such officers address these pupils?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Teacher/pupil ratios in schools

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any inquiry is being conducted into the matter of teacher/pupil ratios in schools under his control; if so, (a) by whom, (b) what are the terms of reference and (c) when was the inquiry commenced;

(2) whether any decisions in respect of teacher/pupil ratios have been taken; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such decisions will be taken; if so, (i) what decisions, (ii) when were they taken, (iii) who was consulted and (iv) when will they be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) an advisory committee of the Committee of Heads of Education,

(b) to investigate: pupil density, pupil teacher ratio, average class size and actual class size.

(c) July 1987;

(2) no.

(a) all the implications of possible decisions need to be investigated.

(b) no date can be given since the full investigation must first be completed (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

Non-White students at technikons

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

(1) Whether technikon councils falling under his Department exercised full control, subject to his approval, of admission of non-White students to their respective

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten signature

Pupils: Std 10/Std 8/Std 6 examinations written
25. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) How many Indian pupils in schools under the control of his Department wrote the (i) Std 10, (ii) Std 8 and (iii) Std 6 examinations in 1987 and (b) how many of these pupils passed each of these standards in that year;
- (2) how many students obtained degrees in 1987 from each specified university under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 12 429
(ii) 18 793
(iii) 20 979
- (b) Std 10: 11 575
Std 8: 16 954
Std 6: 19 496
- (2) 1 251

Teachers appointed as planners

26. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any teachers were appointed as planners during the latest specified 2-year period for which figures are available; if so, how many;
- (2) whether he will furnish the (a) names and (b) qualifications of the teachers so appointed as planners; if not, why not; if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) qualifications in each case;
- (3) what criteria are applied by his Department in assessing teachers for promotion to the post of planner?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) The candidate's relative suitability for the relevant post is determined by assessing, *inter alia*, the following:

Academic competence, appropriate experience, initiative, perseverance and zeal, personality, leadership and human relations.

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Teacher training colleges: applications for admission

29. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many persons applied for admission in 1988 to each of the teacher training colleges administered by his Department;
- (2) whether any of these persons were refused admission by any such college; if so, (a) how many in respect of each college and (b) what were the main reasons for these refusals?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Springfield College of Education: 923
Transvaal College of Education: 130
- (2) Yes.

- (a) Springfield College of Education: 815
Transvaal College of Education: 70
- (b) Applicants did not meet one or more of the following requirements:

- (i) Minimum admission requirements;
- (ii) Academic merit requirements;
- (iii) Academic requirements for specific study directions.

Housing Development Board: criteria for appointment of members

36. Mr MRALJAB asked the Minister of Housing: With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 11 June 1987, what criteria were applied in selecting members for appointment to the Housing Development Board referred to in section 2 of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), No 4 of 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

Suitability.

Housing: actual/estimated shortage

43. Mr MRALJAB asked the Minister of Housing: What was the actual or estimated shortage of housing for Indians in (a) Natal, (b) the Cape Province and (c) the Transvaal as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

The estimated figures for June 1987 are:

- (a) 39 879.
(b) 2 536.
(c) 6 332.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

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Govt gives schools power to decide

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — White schools have been given the power to decide whether to take part in sporting and cultural activities with pupils of other races.

The long-awaited announcement on government's new school sports policy was made yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Clase.

He said: "In practice, the policy means the decision to take part in sporting and cultural activities is devolved to the school concerned.

"With the permission of the principal and the management body as representatives of the parents, the school can, therefore, decide to extend an invitation to a school of another population group or a school which has pupils of another population group.

"If a school receives such an invitation, the principal and the management body likewise decide about accepting or declining the invitation."

The new policy became necessary after the controversy when the Menlo Park High School in Pretoria banned a black schoolboy athlete from Natal, "Squeegie" Skeyiwa of Kearsney College, from taking part in a sports meeting.

Until now, white schools have been obliged to follow government policy directives on mixed sport and cultural activities, but the new policy leaves the matter entirely in the hands of school authorities.

Stop reign of terror at school

Std 6 pupil held

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

TEACHERS at a Cape high school have asked the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to intervene to stop alleged police harassment of teachers and pupils at the school.

Manenberg High School on the Cape Flats has been hit by class boycotts and protests since the beginning of this year when two teachers were dismissed and three teachers and three pupils detained.

Teachers this week described the school as "quiet but tense" but feared there would be renewed protest after the detention of a Std 6 pupil under Emergency Regulations last week.

Johanna Horne was detained near her home on last Wednesday, prompting pupils and teachers to go into hiding to avoid detention.

The police this week denied that they harassed people.

At a meeting last week of the Western Cape Teachers Union, Manenberg teachers said they were concerned about the situation at the school.

"We have written to the department to help stop the harassment of teachers and pupils, but they have not responded.

"Ten of our teachers signed a letter to Adriaan Vlok asking him to intervene. He replied to one of the teachers that the matter was receiving attention," a teacher said.

They said they attended school regu-

larly, but did not sleep at home. One of the teachers, who did not attend school at all, was not present at the Wectu meeting.

In a memorandum, Wectu alleged that the house of a teacher, Rashaad Job, was visited by security police on March 16.

His wife claimed she was being harassed almost daily and threatened with arrest if her husband did not "hand himself over".

Teachers told SOUTH police vehicles often parked outside the school.

They claimed police wrote down registration numbers of cars parked in the school premises on March 23.

Homes of teachers were also being visited regularly by security police. "They leave a message and a tele-

phone number requesting us to call as soon as possible," a teacher said.

"A new tactic is to question any teacher or pupil about certain teachers."

Last month Independent MP Mr Jan van Eck said in parliament there was a police reign of terror at Manenberg High. Money offers for information had been made to pupils.

The Manenberg teachers said they found it difficult to teach under these circumstances. "Most of the teachers at the school are in a state of panic."

One teacher said he and his family left their house in Strandfontein. He has two children, aged 18 months and five years.

"My wife and children live with relatives because they are afraid to stay at home," he said.

He saw his family at weekends.

Early last month police detained about 70 pupils for questioning. The pupils claimed they were photographed and had their fingerprints taken. The police denied this.

Panic

"The pupils who were picked up were mainly in Stds 6 and 7. Whenever they see a police vehicle they panic and ask us whether the police can come onto the premises and arrest them," a teacher said.

"These pupils said they were told by the police if there was unrest at the school they would be arrested as they had photographs of them."

Another teacher said the tension at school had created problems with his family and had a negative effect on his work.

"I try to concentrate while teaching but it is very hard, knowing you could be picked up any time," he said.

Manenberg High teachers who were detained earlier this year are Ms Cheryl Boer, Ms Lillian Bucton, and Mr Selvin Daniels.

Still detained

Boer and Bucton have been released but Daniels is still in detention.

Pupils who were detained are Conrad Cornelliisen, Magbool Moos, Mark Splinters and Johanna Horne.

Cornelliisen is the only pupil who had been released.

Wectu called on the community and teachers to rally to the defence of the school. "We call on the police to stop harassing pupils, teachers and their families.

"We demand the return of all pupils and teachers so that the school can function normally when the second term starts."

Police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lt Denise Benson, said because SOUTH was not registered with the National Press Union the police could not comment on "sensitive" issues.

The South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said they did not comment on routine police duties like visiting of premises and were not prepared to make inquiries.

"We do not identify people who are questioned by the police. We are not prepared to check whether your allegations in this regard are correct or not.

"We deny that the South African Police harass people. Steps taken by the police are aimed at the actions of individuals and not because they belong to a specific group or organisation."



Angry student demonstrators outside the cemetery this week

Cemetery find angers Muslims

MUSLIMS are up in arms following the discovery of bones at an historic cemetery in a "white" area which has been rezoned for residential development.

About 50 people carrying placards denouncing "grave apartheid" and "homes for whites" demonstrated last Friday at High Level Road Cemetery, the oldest Muslim graveyard in Cape Town.

This follows the discovery of human remains at the site last week. Remains found earlier had been buried under a specially-built shrine on the site.

Rezoning of the land went ahead in January in spite of protests from the Muslim community which considers the ground sacred.

Group Areas Act

The Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), the Muslim Youth Movement, the Muslim Students Associations, Qibla and the Call of Islam have condemned the rezoning and the construction plans.

The cemetery, threatened under the Group Areas Act in 1966, was sold by its owner, Mr Mustapha Raad, of High Strand Investments, to the JH Isaacs Group, which resold it to Centurion Properties.

Social worker Achmat Davids said he saw the skeletons including skulls on the site last Tuesday.

"People involved in the rezoning of the land do not have any feelings and respect for the dead. What they are doing here is not the action of white civilisation but barbarism."

No respect for dead

Sheikh Ali Gierdien said the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), the Muslim Cemetery Board (MCB) and Davids, had met officials of the Centurion Properties, the property owners, to discuss the matter.

An undertaking was given that all excavations would be stopped immediately, human remains found be handed to the cemetery board, mechanical excavations be halted, excavations be done manually under the supervision of a cemetery board official, and that the board monitor excavations as often as possible.

Mr Michael Garys of Centurion Properties confirmed they would pay the salary of the cemetery board official monitoring excavations.



Hussain Ismail with a tombstone and human remains

31/3-6/4/88 *[Handwritten signature]*

EDUCATION - SECONDARY SCHOOLS

APRIL - DECEMBER

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DiD 14/4/88

Row over school rugby challenge

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EAST LONDON — The new R1 million Volkskas Shield school rugby challenge launched this week has run into strong opposition.

The competition was condemned yesterday by the chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (SASRA), Mr Jan Preuyt, who said he was taking steps to have it reviewed.

Headmasters in the Border and in Natal also raised objections to the contest, which is run on the lines of the famous Ranfurly Shield for provincial sides in New Zealand and could earn the winners up to R15 000 in a season.

The competition has the backing of the South African Rugby Board and its organising committee is headed by a member of the board, Mr Steve Strydom. Extensive TV coverage is an integral part of the series.

Mr Preuyt said he found it strange that, apart from a "vague mention", the initiative had not been referred to the SASRA.

"The competition may have the blessing of the South African Rugby Board but I, as chairman of the SASRA executive and of the High Schools Association, am bitterly disappointed and condemn this competition completely.

"School rugby is played for the love of the game. The Craven

Week is a typical example of the norms. Playing for a championship, trophy or money prizes is contrary to all educational principles.

"The money involved in the SABC's initiative borders on professionalism and who in his wildest dreams can associate such a matter with school rugby? Money is the root of this whole initiative and will do a lot of damage to school rugby in our country."

He said he appreciated the sponsors' willingness to sponsor school rugby but this could be done only on the terms and philosophy of South African school rugby.

He pointed out that school rugby was not confined to white schools but included coloured and blacks schools. If the money could be used purposefully by the SASRA, all school rugby players would benefit from it by participating.

Last night, Mr Strydom rejected Mr Preuyt's comments and said the SARB found it difficult to understand how the competition impinged on the educational principles of school sport.

He said Mr Preuyt had on two previous occasions agreed in principle to the competition.

Queen's College of Queenstown has been selected to represent

the Cape in the inaugural semi-final of the competition.

The headmaster of Queen's College, Mr Dudley Schroeder, declined to comment on the matter yesterday.

But the headmasters of two other schools in the area were sceptical about competitive rugby at schoolboy level.

The headmaster of Kingswood College in Grahamstown, Mr Neil Jardine, said tournaments such as the Volkskas series could create "unhealthy" competition.

"My colleagues in the Transvaal say the Administrator's Cup (a school rugby tournament) creates cut-throat competition which is unhealthy."

The headmaster of Dale College in King William's Town, Mr M. Andrew, said he had no previous knowledge of the Volkskas tournament but said he had heard of English-speaking schools on the Witwatersrand withdrawing from tournaments because they did not "promote positive rugby".

"I certainly would be wary of a tournament of that nature," he said.

Sapa reports from Pietermaritzburg that Maritzburg College and several other leading Natal schools had turned down an invitation to play in the challenge.

No Inkatha cards - pupils barred

DURBAN. — Complaints that Hammersdale pupils who refuse to become card-carrying members of Inkatha are chased away from school persist despite denials by the Kwazulu Department of Education and Culture.

More than 200 pupils are said to be out of school at Sibukosezwe High School in Mpumalanga after the school committee allegedly decided not to admit pupils who are non-Inkatha members.

Non-residents of Mpumalanga are also barred from the school.

According to parents and pupils the school committee decision was taken early in March after pupils had registered for the current school year and paid R25 school fees.

According to officials of the Careers Information Centre here, many pupils and parents, mainly from the Mpumalanga area, told them they had problems retrieving school fees from Sibukosezwe school. They were told in mid-March to collect the refunds from the Kwazulu Government, CIC officials said.

Refused admission

Non-Inkatha pupils also found it difficult to continue schooling in Mpumalanga because principals refused to admit them and because of unrest in the area.

The CIC asked Kwazulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, what his department was doing about complaints.

Dr Dhlomo said the unrest was a matter for the police. There were sporadic incidents of unrest in areas such as Hammersdale and Kwamakuthu and sometimes violence spilled over into schools.

In some cases the Kwazulu government asked the police to guard schools so pupils could learn in peace, Dhlomo replied.

He conceded the presence of police tended to incite pupils.

None of the principals conceded they refused pupils for not being Inkatha members, he said.

CONCORD NEWS AGENCY

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Argus 15/4/88

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3-day stayaway: 5 teachers suspended

Education Reporter

FIVE black teachers have been suspended without pay for alleged misconduct.

Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla of I D Mkize High School in Guguletu and Mr Thembekile Plaatjie, Mr Vuyo Hlaba and Mr Zolile Fonya of Langa High School have been instructed not to communicate with colleagues and pupils and not to enter schools.

They have been told that failure to obey could lead to charges of insubordination.

One of the suspended teachers said they had been charged with misconduct because they were absent from school for three days in the first term.

"I wanted to know if we were victimised because of the three-day stayaway by black teachers. But the department could not give me a clear answer."

On Wednesday, pupils held a placard demonstration at I D Mkize, demanding that their teachers be reinstated immediately. They said they would not attend classes until their demand was met.

● A telex requesting confirmation of the suspensions was sent to the department on Wednesday. The Argus has not yet had a reply.

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Placard demos as teachers sacked

W/Mail

15-21/4/88

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TROUBLED black schools in Cape Town re-opened to a fresh crisis this week, sparked by the suspension and sacking of several teachers.

Pupils at Guguletu's ID Mkize High School staged a placard protest on Tuesday, saying they were starting an indefinite boycott of classes in support of demands for the reinstatement of two teachers.

Monde Mbekwa and Ernest Henda are among at least five teachers suspended without pay on March 31, pending formal misconduct charges against them.

The others are Zolile Fonya, Thembekile Plaatjie and Vuyo Hlaba of Langa High School, where pupils yesterday eschewed lessons in favour of class discussions to thrash out their response to the Department of Education and Training's latest move.

Two University of Cape Town education students assigned to the school to fulfill practice-teaching obligations said they would not teach as this might be interpreted as black-leg action. They were unaware of the suspensions before arriving, they said.

A meeting of the Joint Student Representative Councils, representing high schools in the established townships, was scheduled for yesterday to discuss the issue and a meeting of teachers has been planned for today.

Suspended teachers interviewed by the *Weekly Mail* said they believed they were being victimised.

They had taken part in a three-day stayaway in February, when an estimated 200 teachers took unprecedented action in solidarity with pupils who were being refused readmission by the department on grounds that their applications were too late.

They had also refused to take part in an inter-schools athletics meeting organised by the department on March 29, on grounds that teachers were given only five days' notice.

However, while many other teachers had been involved in these actions they were the only ones acted against, the teachers said.

So far, they had been given no indication by the department of the nature of the misconduct charges pending

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

against them, nor when they would be brought.

They said they were told by a department official that their schools were out of bounds. Two said they were escorted back to school by their principal and ordered to hand over departmental text and workbooks before leaving school grounds.

The teachers said they were told to surrender their March pay-cheques so they could be docked for March 31, when their suspensions took effect. Most had already cashed them but an ID Mkize teacher, whose cheque was returned by his principal, had yet to receive the money owing him.

High schools in Cape Town's established black townships have been simmering since the year began with an outcry over controversial new registration forms demanding parents and pupils sign certain "undertakings" relating to punishment and payment of damages.

Asked to respond, the regional representative of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, Bill Staude, said: "Matters concerning departmental personnel are considered to be a domestic issue and it is accordingly not policy to issue public statements concerning same."

"I wish to say, however, that the new deputy director of the Cape Town circuit, Leon C Nel, is currently investigating the case of the teachers who were suspended."

Barred pupils in Supreme Court plea

By MARC DOBSON

PUPILS barred from school spoke in papers before the Supreme Court this week of their unsuccessful efforts to gain admission.

Parents of 14 pupils applied this week to set aside a decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) refusing their children admission.

The parents claim the department's decision was "grossly unreasonable and unfair" and that in some cases it acted with an "ulterior motive".

Late applications of about 1 390 African pupils were turned down by the DET on the grounds of "misrepresentation" or "inadequate" information.

Luvuyo Williams, 19, from Langa

said was not aware of the registration requirements - which stipulated that pupils should register before January 23 1988 - until he returned to Cape Town on February 2.

He filled in four forms and was told on each occasion by DET representatives that he would be informed.

He had not heard from DET.

He had not failed a standard, he said, and had hoped to study science at the University of the Western Cape in 1989.

"As a South African citizen whose parents contribute towards the coffers of the Inland Revenue, I submit with respect that I am entitled to an education," said Williams.

Barrington Kalipa, 16, said he and his guardian had gone to the Francis Cultural Centre before January 23 to register.

There were no more forms and they were referred to the circuit office.

At the circuit office, police "barred our way so that we could not register", said Kalipa.

He was told to report to his school on Monday February 8, but found the gates locked.

Circuit office

He then filled in another form at the Sivuyile Technical College. He had to give reasons for his "late" application.

At the circuit office he was told to fill in an application and to submit it with his Std 6 school report.

On March 6 he received a telegram from the DET informing him that his application had been unsuccessful.

Teachers suspended

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7-13/4/88
South
[Signature]

By SIPHO VANGA

FIVE high school teachers in the Cape Peninsula have been indefinitely suspended by the Department of Education and Training for allegedly being absent from school during January to March without leave.

Mr O M Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Henda of ID Mkize in Guguletu, and Mr Vuyo Hlaba, Mr Thembekile Plaatjie and Mr Zolile Fonya of Langa High School have been banned from entering school premises without approval of the regional director of the DET.

They have been suspend-

ed from duty without salary from March 31 pending a formal charge of misconduct.

The teachers suspected the suspension to be connected to their non-participation at a recent inter-schools athletics meeting organised by the DET at Green Point Stadium.

A letter from DET to one of the teachers alleged the teachers disobeyed an order from the department by refusing to complete leave forms.

Four teachers at ID Mkize received a directive from DET on March 28 to participate as officials at the athletics meeting. One

teacher at ID Mkize participated but two were suspended, a source at the school said.

None of the eight Langa high teachers appointed to officiate, participated but three were suspended.

"The department informed the schools on March 24 to prepare for the school's athletics meeting on Tuesday 29 which was impossible. Most schools were organising interhouse athletics meeting," one of the suspended teachers said.

One of the teachers, who refused to be named, said his school's sports master informed the department

they were preparing for an interhouse meeting but the department ignored him.

Guguletu and Langa Comprehensive Schools, XR3 High School participated while Fezeka, Sizamile, ID Mkize High Schools refused to participate, a source at ID Mkize said.

One of teachers dismissed the department's reason for the suspension.

"We have been unnecessarily victimised. Many teachers did not sign the leave forms," he said.

SOUTH telexed the Department for comment but they had not replied by the time of going to press.

Outstanding fees: some schools withhold progress report cards

D1D 15/4/88 52 60

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Some schools here withheld pupils' progress report cards from parents who did not pay school fees.

Others considered the move, and at least one warned that it might not issue testimonials to matric pupils whose parents had not paid.

However, the director of education in the Cape, Dr S. W. Walters, said it was illegal for a school to refuse to send progress report cards to parents who did not pay school fees because the payment of the fees was not compulsory.

According to principals here, schools have been put under increasing financial strain because of cutbacks in government finance.

They have had to pay increased amounts towards the maintenance

of amenities, and water and electricity accounts out of school fees.

The headmaster of Hudson Park High School, Mr D. Miles, said that if parents "do not have the courtesy" to inform the school of any financial problem, pupils' report cards were withheld.

The headmaster of Port Rex High School, Mr P. A. Venter, said if fees had not been paid and no notification of the reason had been made, he would "consider withholding reports for a week or so".

The principal of George Randell Primary, Mr L. S. van Wyk, said he had thought of withholding reports as a "fair number" of parents did not pay school fees.

The headmaster of Stirling High, Mr P. H.

Moore, said he had withheld report cards "for a couple of days", and West Bank High's principal, Mr B. Elgie, stated that he was not against the principle of withholding school reports.

The headmaster of Cambridge High, Mr R. A. Viljoen, said reports had been withheld in the past and "it worked very well".

The principal of George Randell High, Mr A. J. Friend, said he "would not feel free" to issue testimonials to matric pupils whose parents had not paid school fees.

The headmaster of President Primary, Mr A. P. le Roux, said he would not consider withholding report cards, as school fees were not compulsory.

Doing so, he said, would punish the child and the parent.

The headmasters of Southernwood Primary, Crewe Primary, Hudson Park Primary, Grens High and Gonubie Park Primary schools said it was not their policy to withhold report cards.

The headmistress of Cambridge High, Mrs M. C. McEwan, said that, although she could "understand schools doing this to get some leverage" Cambridge did not hold back report cards.

The headmasters of Selborne College and Selborne Primary said they had no problem with the payment of school fees, and had consequently not considered withholding reports.

The headmistress of Clarendon Girls' High, Miss J. V. Stewart-Watson, said she had no comment to make on the matter.

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Craven totally opposed to schools plan

(2)

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said here yesterday he was totally opposed to the R1-million national rugby series which aims at finding South Africa's champion rugby school.

In other reaction from East Cape schools, the Volkskas Shield competition has been condemned as "totally unacceptable" as it would only benefit certain schools and players and not "each and every schoolboy who plays rugby in this country."

Dr Craven said he was totally against the competition and that the matter would be thrashed out during an executive meeting of the board today. He added he would do everything in his power to stop the competition.

Meanwhile, Mr Jan Preuyt of East London, chairman of the SA Schools Rugby Association (Sasra), said he had taken steps to have the competition reviewed.

Mr Preuyt said his association had approved the competition earlier this year, "but that was before we had all the details. Now I have them and I want a rethink on the matter."

A number of principals of prominent Eastern Cape schools have all come out against the competition. The headmaster of Kingswood in Grahamstown, Mr Neil Jardine, said the tournament would create unhealthy competition. Mr Dudley Schroeder, headmaster of Queens College in Queenstown, could not be reached for comment yesterday. Queens has been selected to represent the Cape Province in the inaugural competition.

Meanwhile, the representative of the SA Rugby Board on the SA High Schools Committee, Mr Steve Strydom, has rejected claims that the competition is in conflict with the educational principles of schools' sport. He said the SARB executive found it difficult to understand how the competition impinged on those principles.

Mr Jan Snyman, public relations manager of the sponsors, Volkskas Bank, said: "We would never have tackled this venture if we did not first follow the right channels." He added: "It is ridiculous to say that we will be making schools rugby professional."

In an article in the August, 1974 edition of the magazine, Rugby, Mr Snyman said Mr Preuyt had written: "There is another step which I would like to mention and that is a competition between a school team which is regarded as the strongest in its province against a similar team from another province. It will be a step in the right direction if such a competition can be organised on a national level."

Mr Snyman denied the competition was for whites only. "It is a multi-racial competition. If a school such as Bishops had a black or coloured player in the team there would be no problem." — DDC-Sapa

JOHANNESBURG —
The Vereeniging town council would take a mixed-race school to court because school elders refused to banish black children from their classrooms, a Sunday newspaper reports.

The Reverend Mark Blatt, whose church houses the Kingdom School, has vowed to fight the case in the Rand Supreme Court.

Early this year right-wing councillors in Vereeniging discovered there were black children at the school.

The council demanded that the black children be barred from the school, which is situated in the heart of a working-class white area.

When the school board ignored the demand by the council the

D/D 18/4/88
Mixed race school: court action sought by council

latter decided on legal action.

The Christians who run the school tried to get the Minister of Education and MP for Vereeniging, Mr F. W. de Klerk, to intervene on their behalf.

However, he refused to become involved on a municipal level.

Mr De Klerk said the final decision lay with the town council.

The management committee chairman, Mr Mario Milani, said: "We have decided to get a supreme court interdict against the school."

"The council decided we needed to go to the supreme court because

the lower courts would just fine the school.

"That would give them the chance to continue.

"We have handed the matter over to our advocate and are waiting for a hearing date.

"Whites in the area find it offensive to see black and white children sitting next to each other in class, playing together on the play ground and eating lunch with each other during breaks."

The honorary headmaster of the school, Professor Mike Brayshaw, said: "We are determined to fight this all the way."

"We feel we have a good case.

"Kingdom School is being taken to court on two issues.

"Firstly, they say we are contravening the Group Areas Act of 1966 by having black pupils on the premises."

"The second charge is under the local town planning scheme of 1956, which says we have to apply for consent to have blacks on the premises."

Prof Brayshaw also said he saw the case as a test case.

"This case is vital, not only to us, but to all schools in South Africa like us."

"The court decision

will influence conditions in Christian schools.

"If it is for us, we would then have a mandate to have black pupils in our schools."

Prof Brayshaw said the case could be heard in August.

Vereeniging has had a litany of rows over race issues.

Stormy battles preceded the opening of the central business district, the opening of the civic theatre and the opening of cinemas in Vereeniging to all races.

It was felt that the court ruling on the issue would end what had been described as an inflammatory situation, and bring to a close the unhappiness in Vereeniging. — Sapa

D 10 18/4/88 (S2)

Schools rugby decision slammed

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (Sasra), Mr Jan Preuyt, said at the weekend he failed to see how the executive of the South African Rugby Board could approve the R1-million Volkskas Shield school rugby challenge.

Mr Preuyt was commenting on Friday's turnabout decision by the SARB giving the controversial national rugby series the official green light.

Earlier, the president of the board, Dr Danie Craven, said he would do everything in his power to stop the competition.

Mr Preuyt said the challenge — aimed at finding the country's champion rugby school — went against the principles of school rugby and he failed to understand the decision in the light of this.

"School rugby is played for the love of the game and not trophies and prizes," he said.

"I thought the board would have referred the decision back to the schools so they could use the money in a more purposeful manner, in a manner more beneficial to all schools and all races in the country and not just the top schools."

Mr Preuyt said the sponsorship should have been used for a tournament rather than a competition.

"This would have been on a friendly basis which I think is the philosophy of schools rugby."

Mr Preuyt said he had a plan in mind that would have been much better but he could not comment more fully until he had the full text of the SARB decision. — DDR

gapore. The tour was initiated by the Institute for Housing of Southern Africa.

Mr De Bie attended a summer school on Town Planning and visited housing projects in England and Europe;

(c) (i) The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works;

(ii) The Minister on recommendation of the Director General;

(2) Yes, Mrs Reynecke;

Hotel on own expense and fare by the State in terms of Public Service Staff Code D.IV.6(1)(b)(IV);

(3) No, but he was a member of the group referred to in (1)(b) above to no expense for the State;

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Closure of William Hartley Primary School

*6. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any regional council in the Durban areas has been approached in regard to the closure of the William Hartley Primary School; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) which regional council and (c) what decision did this council reach;

(2) whether any regional council in the Durban area has been approached in regard to the establishment of a phase 1 section at the Durban Preparatory School; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) which regional council and (c) what decision did this council reach?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, the closure was initiated by the school committee as representative of the parents of the school. The school committee negotiated with the school committee of a neighbouring school and, as consensus was reached, the Natal Education Department was requested to close the school. The regional committee (there are no

(a) because the NED provides for any costs incurred by regional committees (there are no regional councils in Natal);

(b) see (a).

Greater Durban area: closure of schools

*8. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether consideration is being given to the closure of any schools in the Greater Durban area in 1988; if so, (a) which schools are being considered and (b) what criteria are being applied in determining which schools are to close?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a) and (b) fall away.

Schools: charging of tuition fees

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 15 September 1987, a final decision has been taken about the charging of tuition fees at schools falling under his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when a final decision is expected to be taken about this; if so, (i) what tuition fees have been decided on and (ii)(aa) why and (bb) when are they to be charged?

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Regional directors/inspectors/teachers employed by Department

485. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education, (iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of his Department?

Regional committees in Natal: allocation of funds and Culture:

*7. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether regional councils in Natal have been allocated funds with which to operate; if so, what funds; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for any costs incurred by these councils?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.



52

DID 19/4/88

Schools' rugby head: plan for top school tournament (52)

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The best school team from each rugby playing province should be invited to attend a tournament, instead of just four teams being chosen to fight for the Volkshas Shield.

This was said by the chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (SASRA), Mr Jan Preuyt, yesterday.

"It is wonderful to have R1 million for schools rugby, but I'm afraid not in the way it is being used. It should rather be used so that all schools and provinces could benefit."

The money from the sponsors should be used in the tournament, which would resemble Craven Week, but would be for the first teams of the top provincial schools, he said.

The teams would represent not only the four main provinces, but all those that attended Craven Week.

Mr Preuyt said there was a problem in that rugby in black and "coloured" schools was not of a standard to enable them to be the top school in their province.

"As far as 'coloured' and black schools are concerned, for an interim period, they could compete on an area basis.

"For example, all the 'coloured' schools in Boland would make up an invitation team to compete in the tournament.

"Under the proposed scheme all the provinces would benefit and the sponsors would get mileage for their money out of the event.

"I am compiling a detailed report on my proposal and will be submitting it to the South African Rugby Board," Mr Preuyt said.

● A row erupted in school rugby circles when the new R1 million Volkshas Shield school rugby challenge was launched last week.

Howard
Own Affairs:

Question standing over Wednesday, 23 March 1988:

New Orleans Senior Secondary School:
discrimination against pupil

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints about alleged discrimination against a certain pupil at the New Orleans Senior Secondary School, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so,

- (2) whether this discrimination is related to the relevant pupil's competing with Whites as a track cyclist;

- (3) whether his Department has investigated these complaints; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (4) whether his Department has taken any action as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, what action has been taken (a) in respect of teachers and/or pupils and

(b) to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents;

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

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) If reference is made to the newspaper report in Extra Rapport of 28 February 1988 — yes.

- (2) Yes.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) 11 March 1988.

- (b) The report is untrue. The father of the particular pupil has apologised in writing for any embarrassment the report may have caused the school.

- (4) No. No grounds for departmental action exist.

- (5) An announcement is not deemed necessary.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

*2. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

*3. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Technikons/universities: students registered

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

- (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were registered as students (i) in 1987 and (ii) as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which figures are available at each specified (aa) technikon and (bb) university falling under his Department;

- (2) what was the student/staff ratio in each of these years in each specified faculty at each of the above technikons and universities?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(aa)		(bb)	
	M.L. Sultan Technikon	University of Durban-Westville	M.L. Sultan Technikon	University of Durban-Westville
(1) (a) (i)	247	279	247	279
(ii)	252	256	252	256
(b) (i)	188	162	188	162
(ii)	183	173	183	173
(c) (i)	4 048	5 024	4 048	5 024
(ii)	3 510	4 769	3 510	4 769
(d) (i)	401	1 181	401	1 181
(ii)	406	1 546	406	1 546

Figures for 1988 are given as at:

15 March 1988 for M.L. Sultan Technikon; and 8 March 1988 for the University of Durban-Westville.

(2) M.L. SULTAN TECHNIKON

Faculty	Student/Staff Ratio 1987	1988
Art and Design	8,83 : 1	13,12 : 1
Applied Sciences	16,38 : 1	14,19 : 1

Building and Civil

Engineering 20,75 : 1 15,40 : 1

Electrical

Engineering 27,32 : 1 13,95 : 1

Health Sciences 16,92 : 1 10,92 : 1

Hotel and Catering

Administration 15,74 : 1 18,72 : 1

Management, Administration and

21,45 : 1 23,07 : 1

Computer Science

12,40 : 1 9,20 : 1

Mechanical

Engineering

Secretarial Studies,

Communication &

Language 12,32 : 1 17,00 : 1

Student/staff ratio based on full-time students and staff only.

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

Faculty	Student/Staff ratio 1987	1988
Arts	18,45 : 1	17,12 : 1
Commerce and Administration	30,96 : 1	36,63 : 1
Dentistry	6,18 : 1	5,7 : 1
Education	22,18 : 1	21,88 : 1
Engineering	8,68 : 1	11,44 : 1
Health Sciences	17,44 : 1	10,80 : 1
Law	32,9 : 1	34,5 : 1
Science	15,65 : 1	16,18 : 1
Theology	2 : 1	4,67 : 1

Student/staff ratio based on full-time and part-time students and staff.

Staff complement

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

- (1) (a) What is the staff complement of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether there are any vacancies in his Department; if so, (a) how many vacancies were there, and (b) which posts were vacant, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (3) whether his Department has received any

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THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)						
DEPARTMENT	1985	1986	1987	Library and Information Science	1	1	1	1	1
				Mathematics and Applied Mathematics	5	9	9	9	9
				Mechanical Engineering	6	5	5	5	5
				Mercantile Law	7	5	5	4	4
				Microbiology	4	5	5	4	4
				Music	14	13	13	13	13
				Occupational Therapy	6	4	4	5	5
				Old Testament, New Testament and Biblical Studies	2	2	2	3	3
				Optometry	9	8	8	8	8
				Oriental Studies	3	3	3	3	3
				Pharmacology	3	3	3	3	3
				Pharmacy	7	7	7	7	7
				Philosophy & Political Science	7	7	7	7	7
				Phonetics/Linguistics	1	—	—	—	—
				Physics	9	9	9	9	9
				Physical Education	4	4	5	5	5
				Physiotherapy	7	7	5	5	5
				Private Law	4	4	6	4	4
				Psychology	15	13	13	12	12
				Psychology of Education	9	10	9	9	9
				Public Administration	5	5	5	5	5
				Public Law	4	4	3	2	2
				Sanskrit	2	2	2	2	2
				Science of Religion	3	3	3	3	3
				Social Work	8	7	7	7	7
				Sociology	4	4	4	4	4
				Speech & Hearing	5	7	7	9	9
				Therapy	4	4	5	5	5
				Speech & Drama	4	4	4	4	4
				Statistics	4	4	4	4	4
				Dogmatics, Ethics and Practical Theology	2	2	2	2	2
				Zoology	6	6	6	6	6
				Zulu	4	5	5	5	5
				(2) Yes					
				(a) 1985 : 14					
				1986 : 13					
				1987 : 11					
				(b) Information not readily available.					

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indian pupils: State transport

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

Whether State transport was provided in 1987 to any Indian pupils attending schools falling under his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what forms of transport were used, (b) (i) which State Departments provided this transport and (ii) what was the total cost to each such Department and (c) (i) which schools were involved and (ii) why did each require State transport?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) Bus service provided on a contract basis by private operators.

(b) (i) Department of Education & Culture, Administration: House of Delegates.

(ii) R3 315 520,00.

(c) (i) It will be a time-consuming exercise to furnish the names of schools involved.

(ii) State transport is provided where no public transport is available or where the existing public transport is not suitable.

Secondary/high schools: Latin for matriculation purposes

40. Mr P T POOVALINGAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many secondary or high schools fall under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of these schools offer Latin as a subject for matriculation purposes; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of these schools and (b) where is each situated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 133

(b) 1 March 1988.

(2) No.

The school curriculum for the Senior Certificate Examination makes provision for pupils to offer Latin. However, there has been no demand for the subject as yet.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Publications: Fiat Lux/Focus

57. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 18 June 1987, new contracts were entered into with publishing companies for the printing of "Fiat Lux" and "Focus" when the existing contracts with Drakensberg Press Ltd expired on 30 June 1987; if so, (a) with which companies, (b) for what amount was each of these contracts entered into and (c) when do these contracts expire in each case;

(2) whether tenders were invited for these contracts; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) in which publications?

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) Yes (One contract only)

(a) Drakensberg Press

(b) R184 000 p.a. (For one contract only — Printing of Focus is included in this contract)

(c) 30 June 1990.

(2) Yes

(a) April/May 1987.

(b) The procedure prescribed by State Tender Board Regulations.

(c) State Tender Bulletin.

Medicine/paramedical sciences: State bursaries for students

66. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of the Budget:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 4 on

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

nection with their actions during unrest situations; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these complaints and charges;

- (2) whether these complaints and charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;
- (3) whether any action has been taken against members of the Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of how many cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On various dates during 1987.

(b) and (c) A number of complaints and charges were received. However, separate records are not kept of those complaints and charges which are unrest-related. In addition, the complaints and charges are lodged at police stations country-wide.

To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified.

(2) and (3) Complaints and charges lodged against members of the South African Police are fully investigated. In the case of departmental investigations, the commanding officers of those members decide whether there is sufficient evidence available to institute departmental steps. In the case of criminal charges, the case dockets are referred to the various Attorneys-general for a decision.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that the South African Police maintain strict discipline. Offences are not tolerated and suitable steps are taken without hesitation against members who

commit departmental and/or criminal offences.

Unrest-related incidents: persons killed

275. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were killed in unrest-related incidents in each month from February 1987 up to and including January 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Drug peddling: persons detained/charged/convicted

279. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1987 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-Producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1987 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 54 persons.

(b) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the

requested information can therefore not be justified.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, as far as can be ascertained, 46 persons were charged of which 10 persons were thus far convicted.

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Overseas visits

562. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Law and Order undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minister and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by the Ministry of Law and Order as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Christmas cards sent out

595. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) the Ministry of Law and Order sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of pro-

ducing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) 300 cards from existing stock were used.

(ii) The State President, Members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, Directors-General of the different departments and the General Staff of the South African Police.

(iii) R410,00.

(iv) The South African Police.

(2) No. By official mail.

Own Affairs:

Primary/high schools in RSA: White pupils enrolled

117. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

How many pupils were enrolled in White (a) primary and (b) high schools in the Republic in each year since 1980?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
1980	573 172	358 341
1981	578 137	359 727
1982	580 121	366 455
1983	576 387	378 816
1984	565 094	391 731
1985	551 202	401 414
1986	530 088	404 493
1987	518 881	401 568
1988	512 964	397 971

Boycotting kids back at school

Sowetan
21/4/88

52



THE more than 700 students who were sent home after demanding recognition of the

By ALINAH DUBE

Students Representative Council at the Ngwenya College of Education in KaNgwane have been readmitted on condition that they renounce their demands.

This was yesterday announced by a senior official of the Department of Education, Mr D E Mauku. He said lecturers resumed two weeks ago and that the situation was "back to normal".

The suspension of classes has been lifted and a programme which will enable the students to make up for lost time has been worked out. All the students were accepted back, according to the school's stipulated regulations. One being that they should renounce their demands," Mr Mauku said.

Classes at the college

were suspended on February 23 after a week-long boycott of lecturers. The boycott was in protest against the governing council's decision to introduce the prefect system and refusal to recognise the SRC.

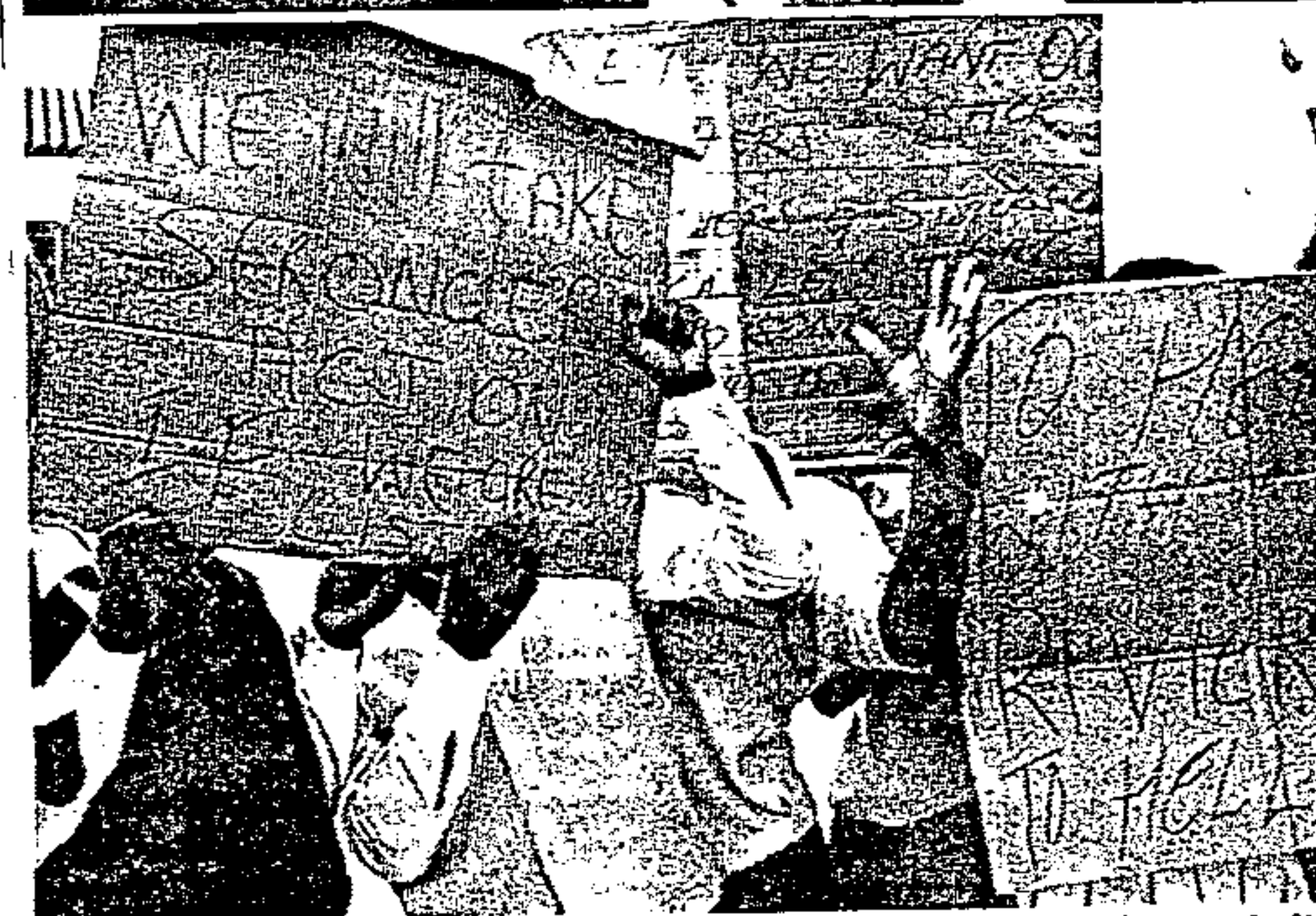
The authorities claimed that the SRC was unconstitutionally elected and insisted that the rector of the college, Mr William Madlala, should have been involved in the election of the students' representative council.

Circulars

After the students had been sent home, circulars in which their parents were asked to undertake that their children should adhere to regulations, were sent out to them.

Failure to comply with the conditions laid out in the circular would be an indication that students were not interested in furthering their studies at the college.

On,
and



Blazing barricades as pupils clash with police

22-28/18.8
W. Miller

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

WESTERN Cape schools flared in revolt this week as thousands of pupils engaged in stayaways, demonstrations, rallies and marches, clashing violently with police.

In echoes of the turmoil of 1985, pupils set up burning tyre barricades, stoned police and other vehicles and were teargassed and baton-charged by police in a number of incidents across the Peninsula, starting last Friday.

high schools in Mitchells Plain — scene of several clashes between police and pupils — indicate a hard-line response by the police.

According to information given to the *Weekly Mail*, principals were informed by the regional inspector of "coloured" education that police were "sick and tired" of pupils disrupting tuition. In future police would:

- Enter school grounds and "physically put" pupils back in their classrooms if they were discovered standing around outside
- Remain until teachers could continue teaching
- Thereafter keep the school under continuous observation.

The instructions have precipitated an apparent conflict between police and the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, which administers "coloured"

Instructions issued to principals in

mon purpose.

Mncube has been charged with the deaths of a tractor driver, a passenger in a truck and two policemen in the Messina area.

Nondula allegedly laid land-mines which caused the deaths of members of the De Nysschen and Van Eck families. — Sapa

● See PAGE 7

● To PAGE 2

Days of anger: Independent MP Jan van Eck (top, left) mediates between pupils and riot police at Engjongo primary school. Below, pupils from ID Mkhize school hide their faces behind placards

Pictures: ERIC MILLER Afrapix

Judgement today in land-mines trial

JUDGEMENT in the Messina "land-mine" trial began yesterday in a courtroom packed to capacity, and will continue today.

Mr Justice JPO de Villiers confirmed that the state had dropped three of 41 charges against Mtheleli Mncube, 27, of Soweto, and Mzondeleli Nondula, 24, of Queenstown. They still face several charges which carry the

death penalty. The men are charged with murder, terrorism, treason and illegal possession of arms and ammunition. The dropped charges relate to alternative counts of terrorism and illegal possession of explosives. Justice De Villiers said the accused would be judged separately as they had not acted with com-

22-28/18.8 W. Miller

P.T.O.

D 10 23/4/88

Dedication needed for success — MD (S2)



MR RICH

Daily Dispatch Reporter EAST LONDON — Two of the most important things in life were courage and communication, the managing director of Wilson-Rowntree here, Mr John Rich, said yesterday.

Mr Rich, who was the guest speaker at the Port Rex Technical High School Founder's Day, said he had learnt from his childhood hero, Douglas Bader, that one had to be motivated to succeed.

"Gone are the days where you can walk into a job without any qualifications.

"This means further study after school which many people do not like because they are afraid of failure," Mr Rich said.

However, people with courage were not afraid of failure, he said.

Communication, which meant nothing more than creating understanding, was also an important part of life.

"The main cause of some of the world's worst problems is no communication, not the lack of it."

He said if a person was able to communicate he would go a long way towards achieving success.

The chairman of the South African Schools Rugby Association (SASRA), Mr Jan Preuyt, officially opened the school's new museum during the Founder's Day ceremony.

The principal of the school, Mr P. A. Venter, said it was important for the pupils to know their history so that they could learn from it.

"We must pay tribute to our past and be proud of it," he said.

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) Nil
(ii) 9
(b) Dismissals due to redundancy and misconduct as a result of abscondment.

Halls/laboratories/libraries/computer rooms/playing grounds/sports grounds built/equipped

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

How many (a) halls, (b) laboratories, (c) libraries, (d) computer rooms, (e) playing grounds and (f) sports grounds for schools administered by his Department were (i) built and (ii) equipped in 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) 3
(ii) 2
(b) (i) 20
(ii) 20
(c) (i) 14
(ii) 14
(d) (i) 150
(ii) 150
(e) (i) 14
(ii) 14
(f) (i) 14
(ii) 14

Primary/secondary schools: pupil/teacher ratio

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

(1) (a) What was the average pupil/teacher ratio at Indian (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the average number of pupils per

Handwritten signature

classroom at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools as at that date;

(2) whether a norm is applied by his Department in respect of the number of pupils per classroom; if so, what is the norm for (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;

(3) whether the number of pupils per classroom exceeded this norm as at the above date; if so, (a) how many classrooms were affected, (b) at which schools, (c) what was the average number of pupils in these classrooms and (d) what was the reason for the excess number of pupils in these classrooms?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

My reply to Question No. 10, on 11 June 1987 refers. Figures for 1988 are not available at this stage.

Natal/Transvaal/Cape Province: pupils attending schools

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

Whether any (a) Coloured, (b) Black and (c) White pupils attended any schools falling under his Department in (i) Natal, (ii) the Transvaal and (iii) the Cape Province in 1987; if so, how many such pupils in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

- (a) (i) 534
(ii) 605
(iii) 43
(b) (i) 230
(ii) 35
(iii) 2
(c) (i) 1
(ii) 5
(iii) Nil.

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QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

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Chetty, Mr K—

General Affairs:

Constitutional Development and Planning,

1114, 1119

Economic Affairs and Technology, 968, 969,

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Own Affairs:

Budget, 1045, 1046, 1074

Education and Culture, 558, 674, 743, 744,

883, 884, 1088

DID 25/4/88

Shakespeare trust's audiovisual plan

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The newly-launched Shakespeare Education Trust's first priority will be an audiovisual project to make Shakespeare's plays more accessible to schoolchildren, the president of the Shakespeare Society of Southern Africa, Professor Guy Butler, said at the weekend.

Prof Butler, a South African playwright and poet, was speaking after a special performance of A Winter's Tale at Johannesburg's Alexander Theatre, to mark Shakespeare's 600th birthday.

Prof Butler of Rhodes' English department said Shakespeare may have been dead a long time, but he wouldn't lie down.

He said Shakespeare's worldwide appeal was that he was much more than an English poet and playwright — he was not Euro- nor Afro-centric, but centred on humanity.

Prof Butler said that, if linguistic difficulties could be overcome, much more could be done to make Shakespeare more readily available to all members of South Africa's

society.

He said audiovisual methods would allow schoolchildren to experience the plays before tackling the words on the page.

Other projects of the trust included the building of an open-air theatre in Johannesburg, establishing a Mermaid Tavern at the 1820 Settlers monument in Grahamstown, the publication of a booklet on teaching Shakespeare in Southern Africa, and a school text project to assist in overcoming language difficulties.

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PROF BUTLER

Howard

facts requested that all their archives be regarded as closed.

- (c) Yes.
- (d) No. Access to archives relating to the South African Defence Force in the custody of the Archives Depot of the Defence Force may not, in terms of Section 9(7) of Act 6 of 1962, be authorized without the approval of the Minister of National Education in consultation with the Minister of Defence.

(4) Yes.

(a) Archives of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Department of the Prime Minister, Governor-General and Executive Council.

(b) (i) Such cases were considered during 1982, 1983 and 1985.

(ii) At the request of the departments concerned.

(5) No.

(i) Lapsed.

(ii) Lapsed.

(iii) Lapsed.

Administration of Legal Deposit of Publications Act

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

- (1) Whether the administration of the Legal Deposit of Publications Act, No 17 of 1982, falls under his Department; if not, under which Department does it fall; if so, whether any person or organization undertakes the review of all South African publications to ensure that deposits are made to all legal deposit libraries; if not, why not.

(3) whether, since the commencement of the Legal Deposit of Publications Act, he or his Department has had any legal proceedings instituted as contemplated in section 8 of the Act; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such legal proceedings had been instituted as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the result in each case.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

such other equipment needed to operate this courseware interactively.

(1) IVIS interactive video system with 30 terminals as a unit and courseware in Mathematics for Standards 8, 9 and 10.

(ii) March 1986.

(iii) R4 894 981,28.

(iv) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd.

(2) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Purchases from Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd

*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to certain information which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, his Department has been involved in business transactions with any business undertakings with which a certain person is associated; if so, (a) what are the names of these business undertakings; (b) what is the nature of each of these transactions; (c) what was the total amount of money involved and (d) what is the name of the person in question?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes

(a) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd.

(b) The purchase of courseware for Mathematics Standards 8, 9 and 10 as well as the interactive video system needed to operate this courseware.

(c) R4 894 981,28.

(d) The name furnished is Mr W P Fourie. The person at the firm concerned with whom negotiations for the purchase of the system were conducted is Mr C I've Baron. Mr W P Fourie was at no time involved in the negotiations.

Member of Police dog unit in Kimberley charged with offences

*31. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, a member of the Police dog unit in Kimberley has been charged with certain offences as a result of a shooting incident which took place at Kakamas in February 1988; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident and (b) (i) with what offences has this member been charged and (ii) what is his name;

(2) whether the Police investigation into this incident has been completed; if so, when;

(3) whether the involvement of other policemen in this incident has been investigated; if so,

whether any other members of the Police Force are to be charged as a result of this investigation; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) with what will they be charged?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4) A member of the South African Police has already appeared in court as a result of this incident. The matter is therefore the subject of a judicial process. Consequently the requested information is not furnished, because it could antcipate the judicial process.

Closure of railway line between Gingindlovu and Eshowe

*32. Mr R S SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

(1) Whether the railway line between Gingindlovu and Eshowe is closed at present; if so, (a) since what date and (b) why;

(2) whether the South African Transport Services have taken measures to replace the services previously provided by means of this railway line; if so, what measures;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the planning in respect of the future use of the railway line concerned?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 28 September 1987.

(b) As a result of washaways.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Post-matric courses popular at SA schools

Star
26/7/88
52

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

A post-matric year of study, aimed primarily at preparing pupils for tertiary education, is being offered by an increasing number of private schools in South Africa and also by several State schools.

One of these is Kingswood College in Grahamstown where 48 pupils — 28 boys and 20 girls — have enrolled for its bridging year.

The deputy headmaster, Mr David Wilkinson, on a visit to Johannesburg, said most of the pupils had stayed behind for an extra year of schooling because they felt they were not yet mature enough to tackle the demands of a job, national service or university, or because it gave them an opportunity to make up their minds about a career path.

"It has been a very worthwhile experiment and the vast majority of the pupils are thoroughly enjoying themselves," he said.

Kingswood College was lucky in that it had a university on its doorstep which was willing to

co-operate. Of the 48 pupils, 43 were enrolled at Rhodes University where they were being allowed to study a maximum of three first-year courses, he said.

With the exception of a Swiss boy in South Africa to improve his English, the rest of the pupils were taking diploma courses by correspondence.

Mr Wilkinson said teachers were assigned to monitor the pupils' academic progress, hold tutorials, help pupils prepare for assignments and essays and provide them with the skills to cope with the demands of university education.

'Hands-on' experience

Before the start of Rhodes University's academic year, pupils attended courses on a variety of subjects, such as time-management skills and the writing of essays and obtained "hands-on" experience in their chosen career fields by participating in the college internship programme.

Mr Wilkinson said all pupils were accommodated in Kingswood College residences, participated in the sporting and cultural activities offered by the school and were even expected to

wear their school uniforms on special occasions and outings.

Pupils were not subject to conventional school rules, but there was discipline.

"We have tried to strike a happy medium between school discipline and the freedom of university students."

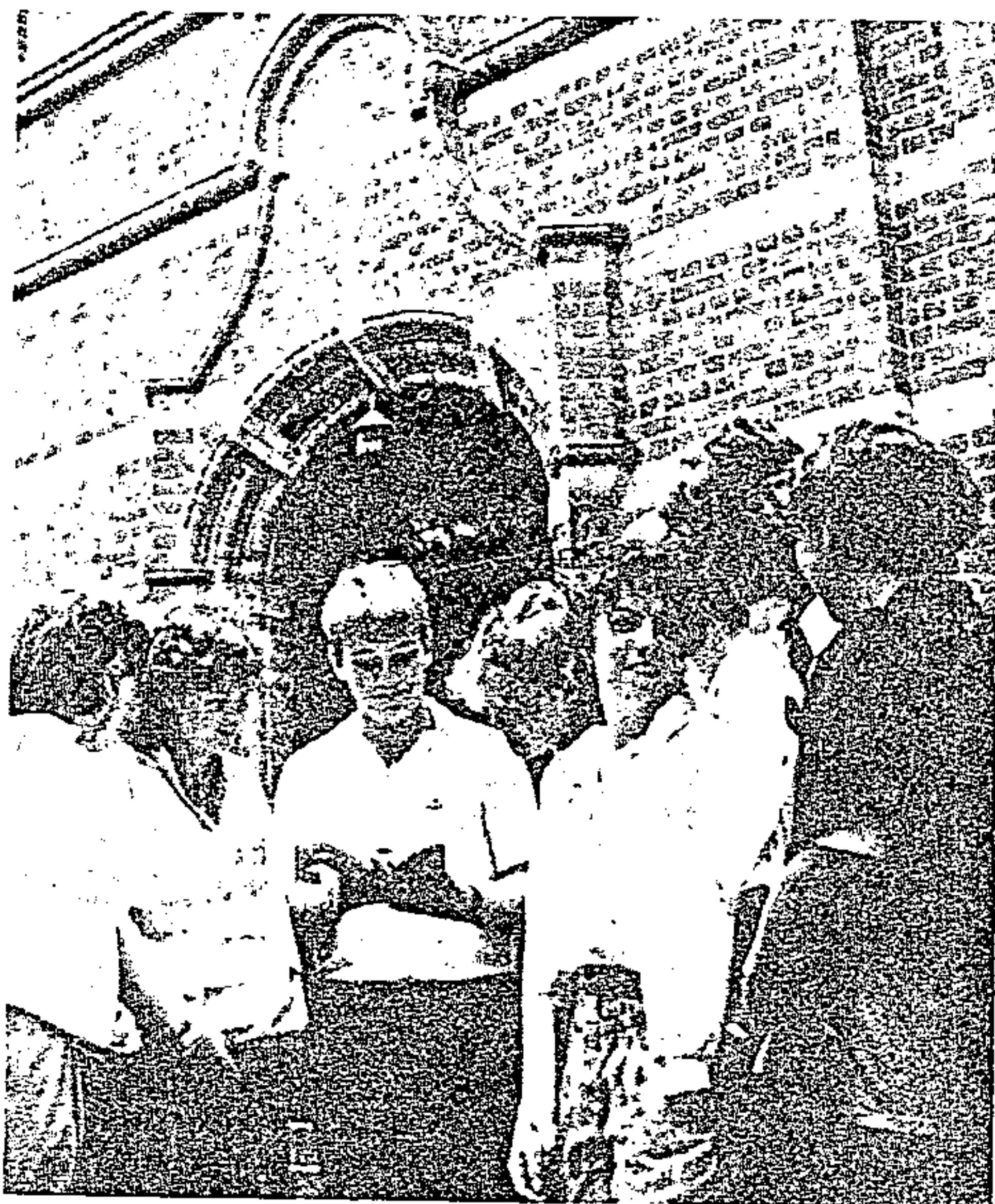
Pupils were discouraged from socialising during the week and had to observe "quiet times" (study periods) in the residences.

Drinking

Pupils over the age of 18 who had their parents' permission were allowed to attend the staff club on the college premises on Friday evenings where they were allowed two glasses of wine or two pints of beer.

"The first Friday all the pupils turned up," said Mr Wilkinson, "but it soon lost its novelty."

Headmaster Mr Neil Jardine said: "We are taking them into the shallow-end and gradually getting them to the deep-end."



A group of bridging year students chat outside their residence at Kingswood College, Grahamstown.

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Another Cape school votes to admit blacks

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

BERGVLIET High School parents have voted overwhelmingly to open the doors of their white school to all races.

More than 300 parents attended a meeting at the school on Monday night to discuss the issue and more than 70% voted for the move and joined the growing number of white Cape government schools trying to persuade the authorities to allow them to desegregate.

At present admitting black pupils would be illegal, but the school will be applying to the authorities for permission anyway.

The chairman of the school committee, Dr Fred Wannenburg, said yesterday that the general feeling among parents and teachers was that this move would be good for the school and the country, and was in tune with the times.

"It is important that we at least apply. The teachers had already indicated that they were in favour of the move."

Bergvliet High, which is co-educational, has about 800 pupils. Unlike some of the schools which have applied for multiracial status, like Cape Town High, it does not have a declining pupil population.

Among the other Cape Town schools which have asked for multiracial status are Camps Bay, South African College Schools (Sacs), Westerford, Rondebosch and Wynberg.

Last year the Cape Education Department refused a request from the Cape Town School Board to scrap apartheid at government schools where parents support the admission of pupils of all races.

Wits school will focus on African themes

Star 27/9/88

(S2)

Africa, her music, art, literature and township life, will be an important theme in the Wits Autumn School.

The school has been described as a four-day learning experience and takes place at the university over the forthcoming long weekend, from May 5 to May 8.

The programme will include lectures, workshops, music, fine art, dance, drama, film exhibitions, a busker's corner and a craft market.

Lectures will include "Black Women Today"

For Better or For Worse

by Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo, "Township Youth: Victims or Villians" by Professor Gill Straker and "From Queens to Shebeens: Black Women in Music" by Dr Mary Rorich.

Traditional African music and dance will also be provided by the Soweto-based Azumah and the African Jazz Pioneers.

Cultural highlights range from "Art and the Meaning of Life" by Professor John Degenaar, to "Breaking the Ecstasy Taboo" by Mrs Nina Romm, and there will be a comprehensive history

workshop.

A panel discussion, "Super Books for Super Kids", will be of interest to all parents.

One of the highlights of the Autumn School will be an Australian film festival which will include films such as "Breaker Morant" and "The Year of Living Dangerously".

Entrance to the films will be R3.

Entrance to the school is R6 and can be paid at the door.

For further information on times, places and registration, phone 716-5509 or 716-5501.

by Lynn Johnston

Pupils 'try' teachers



Political Staff

TEACHERS at some schools were being brought to trial by pupils who conducted "peoples' courts", the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

Introducing his budget as the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Hendrickse said the coloured community was going through an era of "unprecedented orchestrated turbulence" at secondary and college level despite the state of emergency.

He said the education department found itself wedged between two factions. On the one hand it had to contend with the unwillingness of the government to divorce education from its ideology of sep-

arateness, while on the other it was confronted with elements of radicalism.

"The House of Assembly still fails to seize opportunities to enhance its credibility in the eyes of the moderate, fair-minded people of South Africa by backpedalling and free-wheeling on the road of reform to which it claims to be committed," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that at secondary school level, the department was now experiencing huge problems with "pupils who busy themselves with alternative or people's education".

Such people, he said, "wilfully stay away from classes, conduct 'peoples' courts' where teachers are brought to trial, demand the appointment or transfer of

school staff and even demand to address the school at assemblies".

And at college level the department had the problem of students resorting to un-called for, unprofessional and indefensible actions as a means of "airing their grievances".

He said his department was no longer prepared to "play a spectator-role amidst threats of boycotts and similar protests".

Peoples' education was merely a part of the whole pattern of an alternative structure for South Africa, and by bringing such a structure into being alongside recognized structures, the proponents of such education intended it to replace the present structure once the latter had become "discredited and abandoned".

52 6/20/88 28/4/88

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Investigation of coloured failure rate

A SCIENTIFIC investigation had been launched into the causes and extent of the failure rate in all standards at coloured schools, Education and Culture Minister Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

He said in his budget speech in the House of Representatives the investigation was being done by his department's education bureau with the University of Stellenbosch.

Fourteen researchers were involved in the project, which would take about two years.

Meanwhile, in-depth discussions had been held recently with examiners, moderators and members of the subject advisory service in an attempt to address problems with examination and teaching methods. — Sapa.

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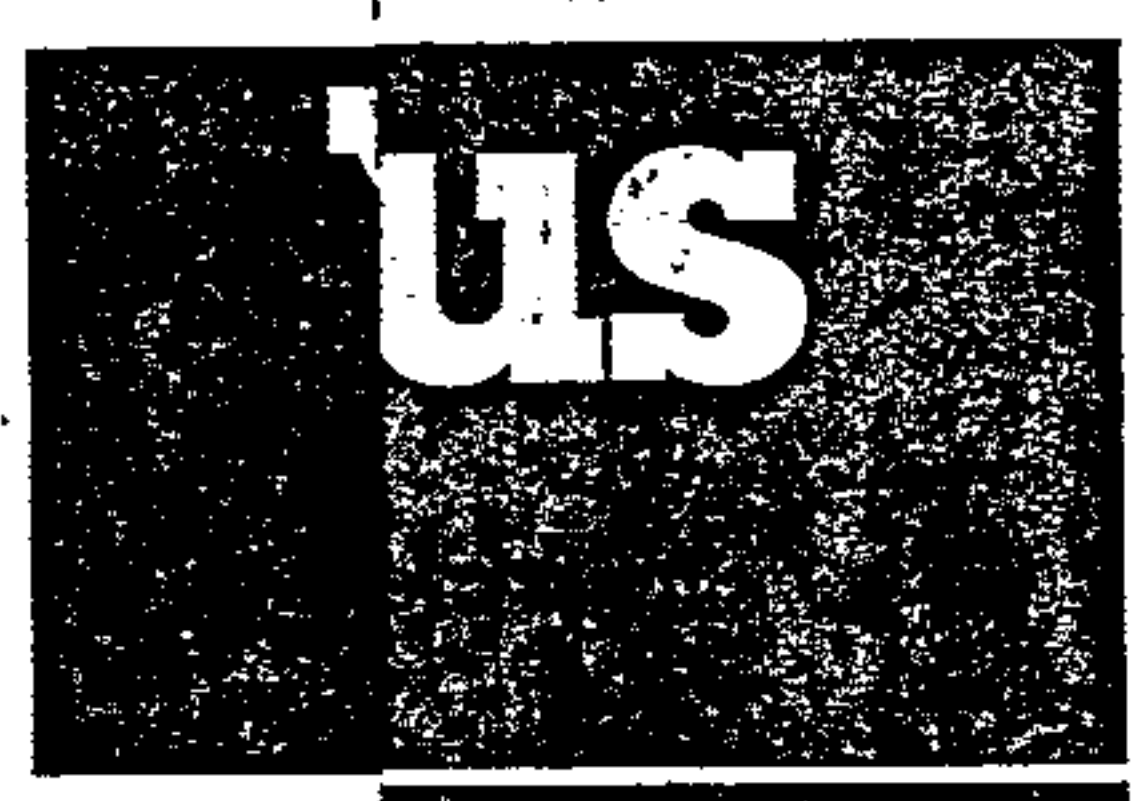
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Crisis in Cape Flats education

Schools empty

52

Cape Times
28/4/88

By CHARL DE VILLIERS
and ANDRE KOOPMAN

TENS of thousands of black and coloured schoolchildren yesterday left classrooms virtually empty as a schools protest, described by teachers as the worst in the Peninsula since 1985, entered its third day.

Absenteeism of between 80% and 90% was claimed in some areas. Students joined a growing protest following an official warning that police would physically enforce classroom attendance.

Senior schools in Mitchells Plain and Athlone were hardest hit with "total boycotts", Mr Tinus Dempsey, spokesman for the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said last night.

"Classroom attendance ranged between normal and total boycotts, with many of the 93 coloured high schools reporting 60% to 70% attendance," he said.

Mr Dempsey said he could not identify the schools involved nor provide exact attendance figures, but said yesterday was the "high point" of this week's protest.

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said during the introduction of his budget as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives that teachers at some schools were being tried by pupils conducting "people's courts". (See Page 2).

In spite of the state of emergency, coloured secondary schools and colleges were going through "unprecedented orchestrated turbulence" and the DEC was experiencing huge problems with "pupils who busy themselves with alternative or people's education", he said.

Teachers monitoring the schools situation estimated that Tuesday's non-attendance figure for the Peninsula ranged between 60 000 and 70 000 — and yesterday's was estimated to be even higher.

Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary teachers said that almost the entire student body had stayed at home yesterday.

At Bellville Senior Secondary there had been a

To page 3

£8 000 (R32 000)

From page 1

Schools

90% non-attendance yesterday, said teachers at the school, while at Mitchells Plain's 12 schools "between 10% and 20% of pupils attended", teachers said. In the Athlone area, the site of most of Tuesday's unrest incidents, attendance was reported to be virtually nil.

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of eight pupils allegedly involved in the setting up of barricades and attending illegal gatherings.

Pupils' representative bodies previously demanded the immediate readmission of 1 540 black pupils denied registration at the beginning of the year, the scrapping of student identification passes at black schools and a halt to the "police harassment and detentions".

In a related development, more than 1 000 Heathfield parents, teachers and pupils have strongly rejected protracted school boycotts as a means of solving the current education crisis.

At a meeting this week it was, however, proposed that alternative forms of protest — which "educated and involved the entire community" — be adopted, a spokesman for the Heathfield Parents', Teachers' and Students' Association (PTSA) said last night.

The burning question: Who runs the schools? Police or educationists

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

AS thousands of Western Cape pupils staged a three-day stayaway this week, leading educationists warned of an "explosive situation" being fuelled by a hard-line response from education authorities and police.

At a press conference called this week to focus on the situation in black and "coloured" schools, which has received scant coverage in local newspapers, sharp criticism was levelled at educational authorities.

"It's educationally unacceptable to try and educate at the point of a gun," said University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel. Referring to security force presence and "interference" in schools he said: "Who is running education now — the departments or the Joint Management Centres?"

Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and head of the Union of Teachers' Associations said: "The most important point at issue is the government's denial of the democratic right of teachers and pupils to express their grievances. Do they assume the grievances will go away if not addressed?"

It would be a waste of time to try and speak to education authorities "because they do not control schools", he said.

Issues underlying last week's widespread protest action by pupils at schools across the Peninsula include:

- The situation at Manenberg High School, where teachers — members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union

— and pupils have been detained

- The suspension of five teachers in black schools — all members of the Democratic Teachers Union

- The refusal by black education authorities to readmit about 1 000 pupils to schools on grounds that their applications were late

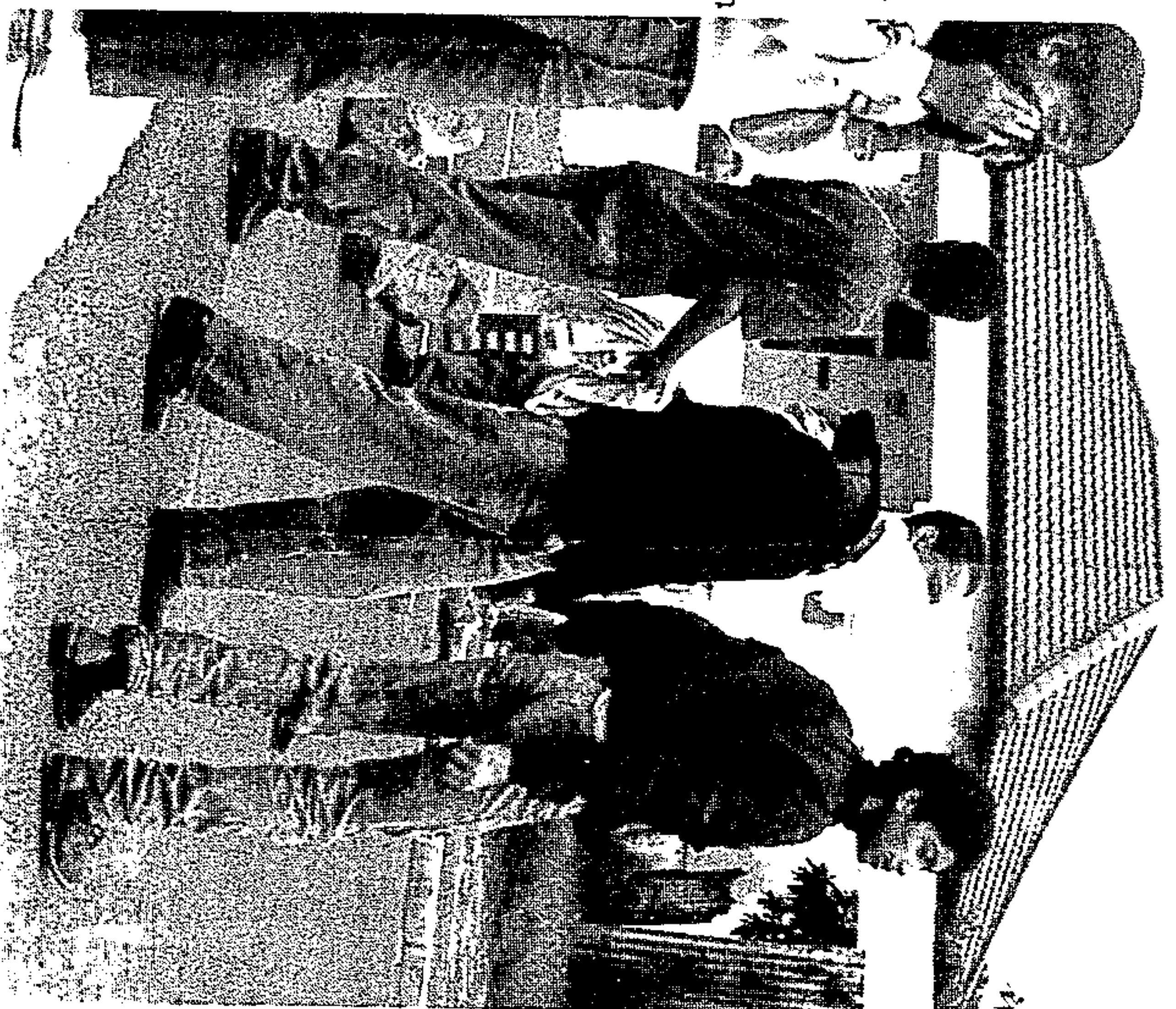
- The banning of meetings.

This week's stayaway, which saw attendance plunge at schools in the Athlone, Bellville, Retreat and Mitchells Plain areas, was fuelled by anger at police action against pupils last week, when demonstrations were broken up with teargas and baton-charges.

Police told "coloured" education authorities last week they would "physically put" pupils back in their classrooms and remain on school premises until teaching resumed.

"Today, the security forces are effectively threatening to occupy schools in the name of 'law and order', a statement issued at the press conference said. "The response of the authorities is a recipe for chaos and confusion that destroys all hope of 'normal' schooling and undermines any meaningful education process."

There had been "no serious attempt" to address grievances or negotiate with "recognised leadership". Endorsed by Sonn, Gerwel, University of Cape Town vice-chancellor



Western Cape students mill about during stayaway

Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

Dr Stuart Saunders and a range of organisations, the statement set down "minimum preconditions" to ensure a basis for negotiation and peace in schools:

- Security forces should "stay away" — their presence "would only worsen a volatile situation"
- Harassment of teachers and pupils should stop and detainees be released:

- Democratic organisations should be allowed to consult their membership without threats or intimidation
- Dismissed and suspended teachers should be unconditionally reinstated and pupils denied readmission to schools should be able to enrol.

The police have meanwhile denied that they are taking over education, saying their presence at schools was directed at preventing intimidation.

W/maile 29/4/88



SHIELDED faces and clenched fist salutes greeted a SOUTH photographer this week at a pupil protest against the suspension of teachers at a school in Guguletu.

Democratic Teachers Union (DETU) executive members Monde Mbekwa and Ernest Henda, of I D Mkize High School, and Langa High teachers Vuyo Hlaba, Tembekile Plaatjie and Zolile Fonya, were indefinitely suspended for alleged misconduct.

The protests at I D Mkize would last until the end of this week, an SRC spokesperson said.

Some placards read "To hell with DET" and "DET meet our demands before it's too late".

Some pupils blamed DET for disrupting education by suspending the teachers.

"The teachers were made scapegoats because of their membership to Detu," said a teacher.

Boycotts ^{29/11/88} over teacher detentions ^{S2}

By Abel Mabelane and
Michael Tissing

Schools in Tembisa were deserted for the second day this week after pupils refused to attend classes in protest at the detention of a teacher, Mr Themba Mohambi, on Monday morning.

Pupils boycotted classes in Soweto over the detention of a teacher at a school there.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) Highveld regional director, Mr J H Booysen, confirmed today that there was no attendance at Tembisa high schools.

Mr Booysen said that Mr Mohambi was released yesterday and reported to school.

The DET Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, confirmed today that there was a boycott of classes at Sekano Ntoane School in Soweto.

Police have not yet replied to an inquiry on Mr Mohambi's detention.

A Tembisa teacher said at his home today that no teachers would report to school.

The Tembisa boycott started yesterday after a mass meeting on Wednesday to discuss the detention of Mr Mohambi, who teaches English at Tembisa High.

The school's teachers submitted a petition to a Department of Education and Training official in Kempton Park, Mr T Mokwalo, earlier this week demanding the release of Mr Mohambi. They said in the petition that his detention would disrupt schooling in the area and would also lead to school boycotts.

CAPE TOWN — Barricades of burning tyres straddled several streets in Cape Town's coloured townships yesterday, the fourth day of student protests over racially-segregated education.

In Bonteheuwel township, a burning bus sent a plume of black smoke into the sky.

Teachers estimated that up to 70 000 black and coloured pupils boycotted classes in the Cape Town area this week in response to a call for a three-day stayaway.

Pupils returned to school yesterday, but few attended normal classes, according to some. At several schools, pupils milled around school premises and, at

Pupil protest *Star* 29/4/88 continues in Cape schools

others, organised "alternative" classes.

Students are demanding the release of detained colleagues, the re-instatement of 1 500 pupils who, they say, have been "locked out", an end to corporal punishment, and abolition of the passes which black pupils must show before being allowed into school.

The Minister of Education in

the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, told Parliament on Wednesday that coloured secondary schools and colleges were going through an era of "unprecedented orchestrated turbulence". (52)

Secondary schools were experiencing huge problems with "pupils who busy themselves with alternative or people's education".

Such pupils "stay away from classes, conduct 'people's courts' where teachers are brought to trial, demand the appointment or transfer of school staff and even demand to address the school at assemblies," Mr Hendrickse said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Protest at 10 schools

THOUSANDS of pupils are boycotting classes at 10 high schools in Soweto and Tembisa. (52)

The class boycott started yesterday when a teacher at Tembisa High School, Mr Themba Mahambi was arrested by security police in a dawn raid at his home on Monday.

Mr Mahambi (25) was released yesterday morning. In the light of his release Tembisa teachers will have a meeting at the Tembisa high school at 11am today to resolve the school crisis.

A teacher at Mapetla High School in Soweto is also believed to have been detained.

The arrest of Mr Mahambi, an English and History teacher caused anger among pupils and staff at Tembisa High School and triggered strikes at seven other high schools and secondary schools in the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in

SOWETAN REPORTER

Pretoria yesterday confirmed that there were stayaways at a number of schools in Tembisa and Soweto.

He said senior officials of his department were engaged in investigations into the causes of the strike.

Pupils returned to high schools in the Western Cape yesterday after Wednesday's stayaway.

Sources said attendance at most schools was normal.

The stayaway by

To Page 2

Schools boycott

29/4/88

(52)

From Page 1

thousands of pupils ended a three-day protest against conditions and developments in schools called by the Western Cape Students' Congress. *Sarwan*

According to Student Representative Council sources in Tembisa, schools that are engaged in class boycotts are Masisebenze High School, Nxayisivele Secondary School, Tembisa High School, Boitumelong High School, Bukamuso Secondary School, Ikusasa Secondary School, Tnuto ke Matla Secondary School and Jiyane Secondary School.

"We hoped that we would attend school without any problems this year but the security police want to disrupt our normal school programme," a student said.

It is believed that Mr Mahambi has been detained because he spoke on behalf of teachers when the "Sharpeville Six" were due to be hanged last month and that he was suspected of involvement in May Day celebrations.

Teachers at his school met yesterday and decided to send a petition to the regional director of the area asking for his release and expressing concern at the interference of police in school matters.

Assurance from police on schools

AKS 5
29/4/88
52
25/12/85

By TOS WENTZEL
and DALE LAUTENBACH
Political Staff

POLICE today undertook not to "beat children back into schools" or to act against class boycotters.

This follows a meeting yesterday between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok today confirmed Mr Hendrickse's talks with the Minister.

He said the department's attitude was that the police would not beat children back into schools or act against those who boycotted school.

INTIMIDATORS

However, the police would act against intimidators outside schools to ensure the safety of other schoolchildren, the spokesman said.

These were the assurances given to Mr Hendrickse.

The meeting followed a widespread stayaway from Cape Flats schools on Wednesday.

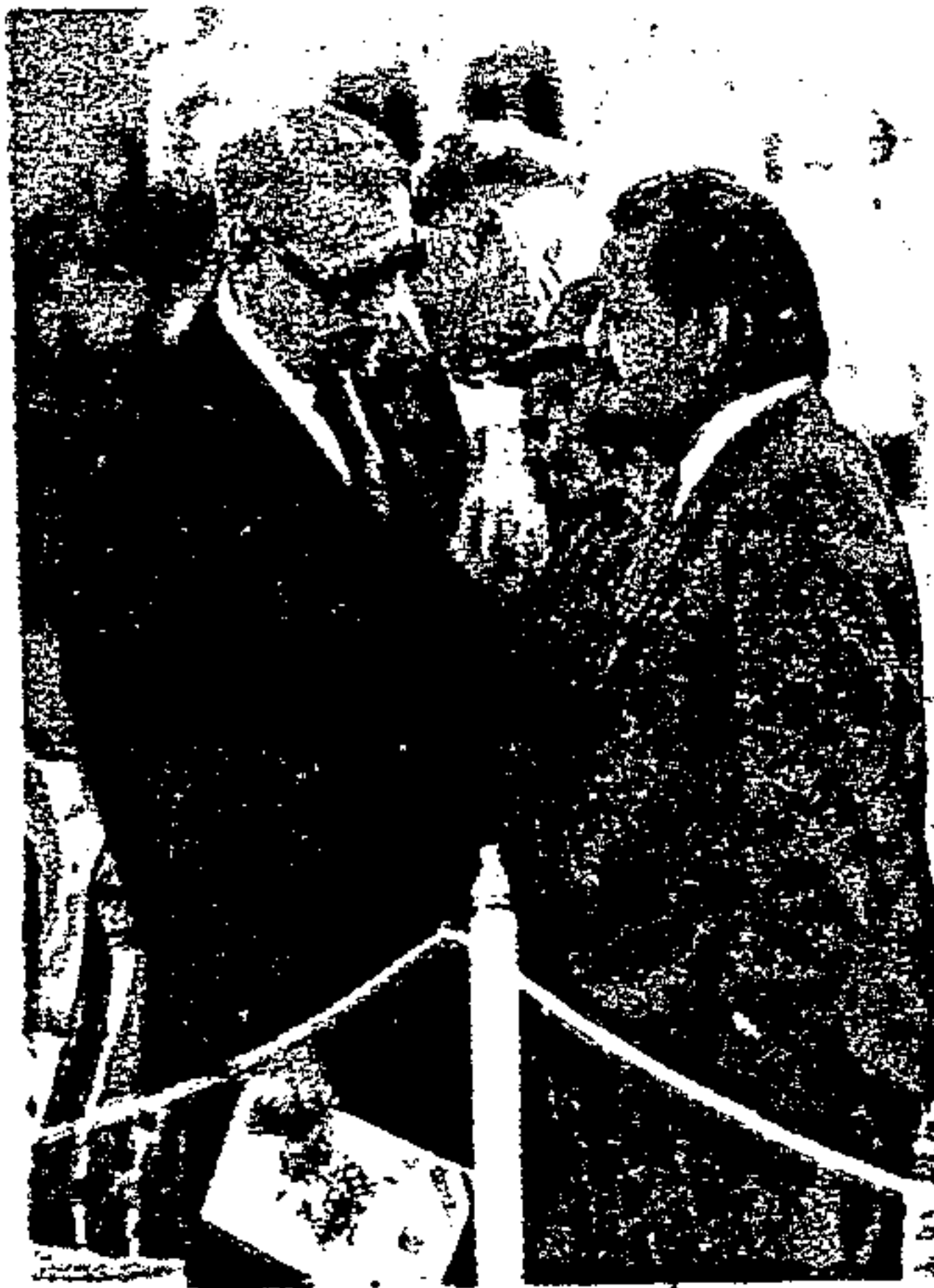
It was the culmination of a three-day protest by pupils against developments at schools, including letters to Mitchell's Plain principals from a Department of Education and Culture school inspector warning that police would "enter schools if they see pupils milling around and physically force them back into their classrooms".

REFRAIN

During debate on his budget vote in the House of Representatives, Mr Hendrickse, who also holds the education portfolio, said attendance at Western Cape schools was between 83 and 94 percent yesterday.

He announced that in talks with Mr Vlok and Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Leon Wessels he had "asked the police to refrain from entering school premises and to maintain a low profile in the situation being exploited by irresponsible persons."

He gave pupils the "assurance of addressing grievances" but made a



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

MINISTERS MEET: Mr Adriaan Vlok and the Rev Allan Hendrickse deep in conversation at a military function on the Grand Parade yesterday. Later, Mr Hendrickse announced he had an agreement from Mr Vlok that police would stay off Cape Flats school premises.

"special appeal to them to prepare for the future and for participation in new structures and a new South Africa by using the present facilities, inadequate as they may be, to implement the belief in education for liberation".

He said yesterday's attendance figures were Athlone 86 percent "in spite of a 10,3 percent attendance at one school", Bellville 90 percent with 56 percent at Bellville South Senior Secondary, Mitchell's Plain 83 percent with 58 percent at Glendale Senior Secondary and 62 percent at Bergsig Laan Senior Secondary.

STRESS

Attendance in Paarl was 94 percent and in Wynberg 91 percent.

"It's not as alarming as people would like to think," he said.

He said he wanted to emphasise that there was no agreement or co-op-

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

Assurance on schools

(Continued from page 1)

erative arrangement between his department and the police.

The warning issued by his department was done sincerely and in the interests of the students' well-being, he said.

● As reported in the late final edition of The Argus, police took no action yesterday when challenged by pupils to enter the grounds of Cathkin High School in Heideveld.

Police, who arrived when youths burnt tyres in the street near Cathkin, looked on as teachers escorted pupils off the premises and closed the school.

Situation at black schools still fragile, says expert ⁵²

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter

The situation at black schools in urban areas remains "fragile and vulnerable" despite the welcome return to school last year, says educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne.

In an article in *Indicator SA*, published by the University of Natal, he warns education authorities and planners not to be complacent about the apparently more-settled situation, because it is far from normal.

"Pupils and teachers at black schools are often present in the flesh, but not in spirit, because attitudes have not changed and the fundamental issues of separation, discrimination, isolation and white domination have not been addressed in an effective way."

DETERIORATION

The provisional matric results for 1987, he says, seem to confirm an ongoing deterioration of the learning environment in urban schools, but an improved performance in homeland schools.

The poor Soweto results, and the announcement by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that it will not be possible to re-admit many of those who failed, has already caused considerable anger in the community, he says.

Parents are concerned that the resulting frustration could lead to renewed violence and unrest, and that the ranks of the jobless could swell.

STRATEGIES

Dr Hartshorne says that while spokesmen for the Government, the DET and the private sector speak complacently about "a return to normality", many black people see the return to school as a continuation of the education crisis and the "renewed need, through different strategies, to pursue protest, resistance and a search for alternatives".

The return to school, he says, is achieved not by departmental persuasion or pressures exerted by the Government's security apparatus but by negotiated decisions taken by black student and parent bodies, with the support of educational, community and political organisations within and outside South Africa.

'Teach it in schools'

STW 25788 (2) (52)
Medical Reporter

Aids education should be introduced to all South African schools as part of a compulsory examination subject, Mr CD Cilliers, of the University of South Africa, said yesterday.

"In the next decade the Aids battleground will be the classroom. In the absence of a cure for the disease, the only way to tackle the problem is through education," he said.

Addressing delegates at a national Aids congress in Johannesburg, Mr Cilliers said Aids education should form part of a social studies subject.

This did not mean sex education would have to form part of the school curriculum.

"It is up to the education departments to decide how they want to approach this problem but so far they have accepted that they too have a responsibility towards the fight against the disease.

"Formal preventative programmes should be instituted in primary and secondary schools. At the moment, children have very limited knowledge and a lot of misconceptions about Aids and its spread," said Mr Cilliers.

Mr Cilliers said funds would have to be provided for the training of teachers, the purchase of audio-visual material and for research.

Dr Sylvain de Miranda, of the South African National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependence, said once-a-year lectures at schools by Aids experts were more like "travelling circuses".

"Education authorities must introduce Aids prevention into the school curriculum. This is the only way to achieve attitudinal change," he said.

'Boycott over'

Sowetan
2/5/88
SZ

THOUSANDS of pupils boycotting classes at ten high schools in Soweto and Tembisa were expected by education officials to return to school today, the Department of Education and Training's regional director, Mr J H Booyesen, said at the weekend.

"Feedback from a meeting between the deputy director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr J I Pretorius, the assistant director of the DET in the Kempton Park circuit, Mr S T Mkwalo, circuit inspectors and principals of secondary schools in the area, was very positive and a co-operative spirit prevailed throughout the meeting".

Mr Booyesen said he did not foresee any problems and described

the present situation at the schools as "calm and controlled" and said there were no indications of militancy.

However, he said it was unlikely pupils

would resume classes today, due to May Day meetings.

The pupils boycotted classes in protest at the detention of a teacher, Mr Themba Mahambi,

last Monday morning.

"Mr Mahambi was released last Thursday and returned to school by 1pm on Friday afternoon and teachers were back at school, Mr Booyesen said.

Howard

ensive School have left the staff in 1988; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) what are their names, (d) why, (e) what (i) subjects and (ii) classes were they teaching and (f) what were their qualifications to teach those (i) subjects and (ii) classes:

- (2) whether any such teachers have been (a) re-employed at Langa Comprehensive School or (b) employed at other departmental schools; if not, why not; if so, (i) which teachers, (ii) at which schools, (iii) why, (iv) since when and (v) what (aa) subjects and (bb) classes are they teaching;

(3) whether the teachers concerned suffered any loss in salary;

(4) whether any teachers who left Langa Comprehensive School have been replaced; if not, why not; if so, (a) which teachers have been replaced, (b) by whom, (c) since when, (d) what (i) subjects and (ii) classes are the new teachers teaching and (e) what are their qualifications to teach such (i) subjects and (ii) classes;

(5) whether there has been any change in the number of pupils at Langa Comprehensive School since the beginning of this school year; if so, what change?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID: [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:]

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Four.
- (b) 31 March 1988.
- (c) P H de Lisle, M A Helfrich, W W Jay, A Siegrühn.
- (d) Appointments only until 31 March 1988.
- (e) (i) & (ii) Mr P H de Lisle:
English — Std 8, 9 and 10
Religious Instruction — Std 10
Mr M A Helfrich:
History — Std 6 and 8
English — Std 7
Geography — Std 6
Mr W W Jay:
Accounting — Std 6 to 10

Miss A Siegrühn:
Afrikaans — Std 8 and 9
Religious Instruction — Std 8

(f) (i) & (ii) Mr P H de Lisle: M.A. in Psychology
(English III, Religious Instruction — none)

Mr M A Helfrich: B.A. HOD
(History III, English I, Geography Std 10)

Mr W W Jay: S.T.D.
(Accounting Std 10)

Miss A Siegrühn: B.A. S.T.D.
Afrikaans I, Religious Instruction — none)

(2) (a) No.
Temporary teachers are employed for specific periods and are replaced when suitable candidates are available.

(b) Yes.

(i) Miss A Siegrühn
(ii) St Francis Centre for Adult Education.

(iii) Miss Siegrühn who was the best available candidate.

(iv) 1 April 1988.

(v) (aa) and (bb) History: Std 8, Afrikaans: Std 8.

(3) No.

(a) Messrs P H de Lisle, M A Helfrich, W W Jay and Miss A Siegrühn.

(b) Mrs K Hartley

Mr C S Nsiko

Miss A van Schalkwyk

Mr L P Rousseau

(c) Messrs Nsiko and Rousseau since 1 April 1988.
Mrs Hartley and Miss van Schalkwyk since 1 May 1988.

(d) (i) & (ii) Mrs Hartley:
English, Religious Instruction: Std 8, 9 and 10

Mr Nsiko:
History, English, Geography: Std 6-7

Howard

Miss van Schalkwyk:
Accounting: Std 6-10

Mr Rousseau:
Afrikaans, Religious Instruction: Std 8 and 9

(e) (i) & (ii) Mrs Hartley: M.A. in English + Education Diploma
English II, Psychology I, Latin I and History I

Mr Nsiko: B.A., B.Ed. P.T.C.
English III, History III, Geography Std 10

Miss van Schalkwyk: National Diploma in Internal Audit: Accounting III

Mr Rousseau: B.A.
Afrikaans III, Religious Instruction, Greek and Hebrew

(5) (i) Yes.

(ii) An increase of 540 to 639 pupils.

Cape Peninsula: teachers suspended from duty

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any teachers in the Cape Peninsula have been suspended from duty in 1988; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) at which schools were they teaching, (c) when did each of them start teaching in the Department's schools, (d) what are the reasons for their suspension, (e) when last were they paid and (f) when will their cases be finalized?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) Mr O M Mbekwa

Mr M I Henda

Mr T A Platjje

Mr H L Hlaba

Mr Z E Fonya

Mr N W Mvunge

(b) Messrs Mbekwa and Henda at I D Mkize Secondary School.
Messrs Platjje, Hlaba and Fonya at Langa Secondary School.
Mr Mvunge at Injonge Primary School.

(c) Mr O M Mbekwa — 27 February 1977
Mr M I Henda — 1 January 1977
Mr T A Platjje — 1 April 1983

Mr H L Hlaba — 7 April 1987
Mr Z E Fonya — 1 January 1985
Mr N W Mvunge — 5 January 1980

(d) *In the case of Messrs Mbekwa, Henda, Platjje, Hlaba and Fonya — Absent from service without permission of the principal and refusal to execute lawful instructions.

*In the case of Mr Mvunge — Assault on principal.

(e) Messrs Mbekwa, Henda, Platjje, Hlaba and Fonya: 30 April 1988.
Mr Mvunge: 28 February 1988.

(f) Charge sheets have already been served on the persons concerned. The legally prescribed procedures are now being followed. It is not possible to indicate at this stage when the cases will be finalized.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him why Mr Mvunge, who was suspended on 28 March, has only been paid up to the end of February?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, he was paid only up to the end of February because he was suspended with loss of his salary. If the procedure takes its course and he is found not guilty, he will naturally be remunerated as from that date.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, this man was suspended only on 28 March 1988. Why was he not paid for the four weeks of March that he worked? [Interjections.]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is not the information at my disposal, but I shall look into the matter again and get back to the hon member, should our information be incorrect.

Royal Hotel, Pilgrim's Rest: admission of non-Whites

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether a certain hotel in Pilgrim's Rest, the name of which has been furnished to the Department of Trade and Industry for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is directly or indirectly controlled by any Government Department or statutory body; if so, (a) by what Department or body, (b) since when, (c) what is the



College students boycott classes

STUDENTS at Molapo College of Education in Soweto yesterday boycotted classes in protest against the shortage of competent lecturers.

About 200 students mingled around the college premises during the day. The students assembled after lunch and started singing and chanting slogans. The placard-waving students marched on the campus premises and through the administration offices.

Some placards read, "We demand the resignation of the rector."

The students complained about a severe shortage of competent lecturers. One student said he found it "useless" to attend some of the lectures because "they (lecturers) can hardly deliver the matter."

The students also claimed that a new regulation, administering student's attendance to lectures was enforced

By MASHUBE
MFOLOE

and made compulsory, yet they were not consulted by the administration.

"There is no point in attending lectures while our staff is so incompetent, and the library so empty," another student said.

Problems

He said the new regulation was made to protect the lecturers. Students claim they were informed that they would not be allowed to write their final examinations should they fail to attend 10 percent of the lectures.

Students sent a signed petition to the Director of Department of Education and Training, (DET), in Pretoria, "after having endeavoured to resolve" their problems with the Rector of the college.

The petition laments: shortage of competent lectures, newly imposed

rules, conditions of the rules, semester system, registration of students, bursaries and shortage of college equipment.

A DET spokesperson said he has not received the petition yet, but DET officials were investigating.

Meanwhile, the class boycott at secondary schools in Tembisa entered its third day yesterday. Pupils boycotted classes on Thursday in protest against the detention of Mr Themba Mahambi, a teacher at Tembisa High School. Mr Mahambi was released on Thursday.

In Soweto, pupils at two secondary schools were not attending classes, but the "rest seemed to be fine," the DET said in a statement.

Also, the detention of a first-year student at Fort Hare University, led to a student boycott of lectures on Thursday.

The public relations officer of Fort Hare, Dr Norman Holliday, said students were being "forced to boycott lectures."

"There is severe intimidation of the student body who wish to attend classes," Dr Holliday said.

Sowetan
21/5/88
S2

Howard

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Umzinto: erection of prison

6. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is the intention of the Prisons Service to erect a prison near Umzinto; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that (i) building operations will be (aa) commenced and (bb) completed and (ii) the new prison will be taken into use and (b) what is the estimated cost of the project;

(2) whether interested parties were consulted on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what interested parties, (b) when and (c) with what results;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. A new prison for 355 prisoners is envisaged.

(a) (i) (aa) Civil works commenced on 27 August 1987 and subject to the availability of funds, construction of the buildings is scheduled to commence during 1989.

(bb) The projected construction period is 30 months, and it is expected that building works will be completed during 1991/1992, provided that funds are available throughout that period.

(ii) The prison will be inaugurated as soon as possible after completion.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is R22.6 million.

(2) (a) (b) and (c) Yes. The SA Prisons Service registered the need for a new prison to replace the existing prison at Umzinto with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs dur-

ing 1967. Since then liaison has taken

place with various interested parties over a wide spectrum which cannot be dealt with within the scope of this reply. However, should the honourable member require details regarding representations by or contact with a specific individual, interest group or body, the information will gladly be furnished.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

Qualified teachers employed temporarily

59. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any professionally qualified Indian teachers were employed as temporary teachers by his Department as at the last school-day in 1987; if so, (a) how many of these teachers (i) were absorbed into the permanent staff in 1988 and (ii) are still employed in a temporary capacity and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) (i) Nil

(ii) 248

(b) 20 April 1988

Durban-Westville: persons qualified as teachers

60. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any persons qualified as teachers at the University of Durban-Westville in 1987; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(2) whether any of these teachers were in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date in 1988 for which information is available; if so, how many were so employed in a (a) temporary and (b) permanent capacity?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, 367

(2) Yes

Howard

(a) 163

(b) Nil

Professionally qualified teachers: records

61. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department keeps records of all professionally qualified Indian teachers; if not, why not; if so, how many such teachers were not in the employ of his Department as at the (a) last school-day in 1987 and (b) latest specified date in 1988 for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

(a) 33

(b) 204 as at 20 April 1988.

Persons expected to qualify as teachers

62. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many persons are expected to qualify as teachers at the end of 1988 at the (a) University of Durban-Westville, (b) Springfield College of Education and (c) Transvaal College of Education?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 313

(b) 179

(c) 62

Qualified teachers dismissed

67. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any qualified teachers employed by his Department were dismissed in 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

(a) 9

(b) Dismissals due to redundancy and abscondment.

Teaching posts: applications from qualified teachers

72. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any qualified teachers from (a) Natal, (b) the Transvaal and (c) the Cape Province who have applied for teaching posts with his Department are still waiting to be appointed; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

(a) 177

(b) 22

(c) 5

As at 20 April 1988.

(2) No.

Politically related disturbances: pupils involved

73. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any Indian pupils were involved in politically related disturbances at schools falling under the control of his Department during the latest specified period of four years for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many pupils, and (b) which schools were involved, in each of these years;

(2) whether any schools were damaged as a result of such disturbances during this period; if so, (a) which schools, (b) what was the total amount of the damage, (c) what amount was spent on repair costs, and (d) out of what sources of revenue were these repair costs paid, in respect of each of these years;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes — 1984 to 1987.

(a) Not known.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

[Handwritten scribble]

A pupil's desperate cry for some help...

52

STRONG arguments have been put forward and figures have been thrown to and fro to show that there is a crisis in black education, but none of these is as convincing as a letter that a colleague of mine received recently.

Dear Duduzele

I am worried about my school who gave us the problem firstly our teacher are not fit like primary school they like us the scholar who teach them self my teachers not mum a better than sir's I am worried about the teacher who teach my biology, afrikaan, maths ad sotho for standard 8 they like the people who take from streets and said learn the dog to speak.

Secondly the teachers are not fear for the pupils when we wrote the exams when we fond the report we fond that we failed but when the school reopened we fond that those who get 14 percent passed but those who get 29 percent etc failed they said those who failed more than 4 years they are the 'adens' or 'amahlosi' if they passed the school can broken into many pieces. I said sis oDuduzele help us to passed the standard 8 whow can those who get 14 percent can passed.

Thirdly our toilet are very old are bracket toilet a very dirty they do not clean as from 1984. Whow can we fond the beatiful toilet like other school but our parents did everything the school want we paid broken window and doors and we pay school fiers the money of school fies is R15,00 we need help??


Handle ideas

If you read the first paragraph, were amused and then decided to skip the rest of the letter, I beg you to read it again, carefully this time.

I am not for once suggesting that a Standard 8 pupil should write impeccable English. I am not suggesting that the English language is the measure of civilisation. No. But I believe a pupil in Standard 8 should be able to handle ideas and be able to convey them coherently.

PERSPECTIVE

Joe Phisoa



This letter is a desperate cry for help, even if the victim does not know the form of help he needs. It is a cry we hear daily if we listen hard enough. It is a plea that manifests itself through class boycotts and through the sometimes inexplicable rebellion of our children.

Parents, teachers and the pupils themselves need to find ways out of the current crisis. I suggest that the best start for the journey out of this hell is better communication between parents and their children, between teachers and the children, between parents and teachers.

The architect of Bantu Education, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, died ages ago: we should not allow him to continue hurting us from his grave.



DR HENDRIK Verwoerd... architect of Bantu Education.

THE RESULTS OF BANTU EDUCATION

Dear Duduzele

I am worried about my school who gave us the problem firstly our teacher are not fit like the primary school they like us the scholar who teach them self my teachers not mum a better than sir's I am worried about the teacher who teach me biology, afrikaan, maths and sotho for standard 8 they like the people who take from streets and said to learn the dog to speak.

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'Expensive' tertiary training Cash would be better spent on job creation — Viljoen

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, proposed that funds might be better spent on creating jobs than expensive high school and university training.

Speaking at the start of the debate on his vote, he said there was an explosion in the university and high school population growth.

These rates far outstripped the national economic growth rate and the country would not be able to afford it for long.

The black high school numbers had grown from 147 000 in 1974 to 1 032 000 in 1987 (622 percent in 13 years).



Dr Viljoen . . . explosion in University growth.

This represented an increase of high school children of 6 to 22,6 percent of the total black population. From 1979 to 1987 matrics grew eight-fold from 11 000 to 137 000, of whom 74 000 passed.

"We therefore have to take into account the entrance of enormous numbers of secondary and

tertiary qualified people to the labour market," he said.

It was generally accepted that the expansion of education and training of manpower was an important factor which promoted a country's growth rate. But expectations in terms of education growth could outstrip a country's financial resources.

"The question must be asked whether a larger portion of available funds should not be spent on job creation programmes for people with post-primary education rather than the unbridled extension of relatively expensive secondary and tertiary education." — Sapa.

Pupil dead in Durban schools violence

WEEKS of tension at two Durban high schools exploded yesterday with an attack at one of the schools which left one pupil dead and at least one other injured.

The killing follows the death of another pupil, Bheki Gcabashe, at the same Nuzuma school, Igugulabashe High, on April 20; the injury of five others on that day and the detention of a member of the Inkatha Central Committee, Thomas Mandla Shabalala from nearby Lindelani. He is being held by police in connection with the first killing and the injury of five others last month.

Yesterday the body of a 21-year-old matric student was found at the

school with stab and burn wounds. A second student who had also been stabbed, was taken to hospital.

A senior officer of the KwaZulu Police said police in KwaMashu received a call that a truckload of armed men came to the school and attacked the students. However, when the police arrived, they found no evidence of this. The officer said he could not say how many were involved in the fighting.

People in the area said armed men came to the school by truck; then there was fighting and screaming and the men ran away.

They speculated that the incident was related to the detention of Shaba-

Weekly Mail Reporter

lala, and that it might even have been "revenge" for his detention.

Police said there have been no arrests in connection with the latest incident.

They said the "fighting took place in the school laboratory", and they had no evidence to indicate whether outsiders were involved or whether the fighting was among the pupils themselves.

Yesterday afternoon there were blood marks on walls and in the yard, but the school was deserted.

Early this week, KwaZulu's Brigadier Dries Laas was reluctant to re-

veal who was being detained in connection with the death of 16-year-old Gcabashe, saying publication of any of the names might jeopardise the investigation. However, Colonel Reg Reynolds of the KwaZulu Police has confirmed that Shabalala and 10 others are being held.

He stressed no-one had been formally charged, nor had any of the group appeared in court. Reynolds said yesterday Shabalala had been held since last Friday.

Reynolds said he expected there would be a court appearance shortly in connection with Gcabashe's death.

Reynolds said on the day before Gcabashe was killed, people from

Lindelani went to a KwaMashu high school and demanded to see children from Lindelani. Stone throwing followed; police arrived and arrested two youths.

The next day a vehicle carrying a group of men drove up to some children, walking home from school in Nuzuma F Section. Shots were fired; Gcabashe was subsequently found dead and five others injured.

Shabalala, *de facto* mayor of Lindelani, was the subject of a supreme court interdict in May 1986, restraining him from hurting or threatening the Mfeka family. He denied the claims made by the Mfekas but said he would not oppose the application.

Tembisa pupils end boycott

TEMBISA high school pupils returned to classes yesterday, ending a four-day boycott, a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said yesterday.

The Tembisa boycott had been in protest against the detention of a Tembisa High School teacher, Themba Mahambi, who has since been released.

At Soweto's Molapo College of Education, however, students boycotted classes for the third day. (52)

~~S/S~~ SIPHO NGCOBO (day)

The Molapo students are protesting against unqualified lecturers on campus, newly imposed rules on registration of students, an ill-equipped library and a shortage of technical equipment.

They also want the rector, Faan Louw, to resign.

DET's Peter Mundel said negotiations were going on between Louw, DET officials and the students.

~~2~~ ~~52~~

Andrew says DET report 'not credible'

Star 5/5/88 Political Staff

~~2/1/88~~ 52

It was "embarrassing" for white MFs in the House of Assembly to be debating black education while not one black person could be in the chamber to take part in the discussion, said the Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black education, Mr Ken Andrew.

Mr Andrew said the 1987 DET report was thorough in many respects but lacked credibility on some key issues.

The report claimed that there had been "virtually no disruption of education in 1987".

Accepting that the nature and intensity of disruption varied, there was still simply no truth in this claim.

The Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen had given figures in response to questions put in Parliament that were at variance with the report's conclusion, said Mr Andrew. These figures revealed that 147 schools had been affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1987 involving some 128 022 pupils. Twenty-six percent of black high schools were affected last year.

He criticised too the fact that the report buried the 53 percent matric failure rate in black schools in Part 2 of the document instead of presenting it in the main 113-page body of the report.

Deputy Minister Mr Sam de Beer said the disruptions at schools had to be seen in perspective. How did you measure the intensity of disruption? There had been an improvement, he said. "We are making great progress."

Govt's refusal of 1 000 pupils ^{D 10 5/5708} disgraceful — MP ₅₂

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The fact that over 1 000 black high school students in the Western Cape were being refused admission was "disgraceful and looking for trouble," Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

Mr Andrew said, during the budget vote of the Department of Education and Training:

"It is untenable that children wanting an education be turned away even though some of the high schools have hundreds of empty places."

He said the main reasons given by the department were inadequate documentation and "frivolous, unsubstantiated" reasons for delay in applying.

He said he had "serious doubts" about the efficiency and impartiality of the department's evaluation of applications, adding, "if those were white chil-



MR ANDREW

dren, it would be literally criminal not to admit them".

Mr Andrew said that a way should be found to have these children admitted to day schools rather than night schools.

The deputy minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said Mr Andrew should consider the broad picture and acknowledge the improvements to black education in the Western Cape.

He said there were 2 000 more black students at school in the area than last year.



Parliament '88

Progress at
578-188
black schools,
says De Beer

(52)
There had been great improvement at black schools as far as minimising disruption from unrest was concerned, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

He was speaking in the committee stage debate on the Education and Training vote.

He said if one looked at the situation in perspective, the department would be seen to be making progress. But radicals, he said, exploited pupils to cause disruption. — Sapa.

- (a) Lapse.
 (b) Lapse.
 (4) No, as far as could be determined.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give an indication as to whether any of the archives of the Department of Foreign Affairs, post 1910 — which I understand from his reply were closed as at 1980 — were ever open to the public?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, not to my knowledge. However, I cannot give the hon member a specific reply. He will have to table that question. I am not a walking encyclopaedia.

Mrs H SUZMAN: We know that! [Interjections.]

Archival material relating to Department of Foreign Affairs: request to be regarded as closed

*30. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of National Education to Question No 27 on 26 April 1988, (a) why did his Department request that archival material relating to the Department of Foreign Affairs be regarded as closed in terms of the Archives Act, No 6 of 1962, and (b)(i) when and (ii) by whom was this request made;

- (2) whether he will consider permitting access to all or part of the archives of his Department; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) In view of its aim and functions, the records of the Department of Foreign Affairs comprise not only material relating to the RSA but also information affecting the interests of other states. There is an obligation to safeguard sensitive information affecting other countries. Requests in this connection have been received from other states. Some of the material is furthermore still sensitive after 30 years or longer and could cause embarrassment to other governments and citizens of their countries if pub-

licized. The interests of South African private individuals and bodies must also be taken into account.

- (b) (i) and (ii) These questions concern a policy position of the Department of Foreign Affairs enunciated over the course of time in letters of senior officials to the Department of National Education and to private individuals.

- (2) Yes.

The Department of Foreign Affairs changed its policy of not releasing its archives by way of an internal arrangement in 1985 to provide that records can be made available to researchers, taking into account the above considerations.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister consider opening those parts of the archives of the SA Department of Foreign Affairs pertaining to countries whose archives concerning South Africa are already open?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I cannot give an unqualified answer to a question like that. It depends on individuals and governments which might be affected. As far as this Government is concerned, my department will not be party to the embarrassment of other countries. It will detrimentally affect South Africa's relations.

Mr K M ANDREW: Do your damnest then!

The MINISTER: Yours too!

Oukasie squatter camp near Brits: declaration as emergency camp

*31. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 686 on 25 March 1988, the Oukasie squatter camp near Brits has been declared an emergency camp; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

- (2) whether a house-to-house inspection of the area was conducted on or about 26 April 1988; if so, (a) by what agency, (b) why and (c) on whose instructions.

- (3) whether any further action is to be taken in regard to this area; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) why;

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Transvaal Provincial Government:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) (i) In order to gain control thereof and to prevent further squatting and influx of persons to the area and,

- (ii) After consultation with the Minister of National Health and Population Development, issue regulations providing for the administration, maintenance, sanitation and health of the said emergency camp, and the control thereof.

- (b) On 26 April 1988.

- (c) In terms of section 6 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951).

- (d) The Administrator in consultation with the other members of the Executive Committee.

- (2) No, only a survey.

- (a) By officials of the Provincial Government.

- (b) In order to conduct a survey and to number each building in terms of Regulations 3 and 4 of the Emergency Camp Regulations, respectively.

- (c) The Superintendent in terms of the regulations.

- (3) (a) Yes.

- (i) Place the administration of the emergency camp on a sound footing;

- (ii) ensure that the Emergency Camp Regulations are applied and are complied with;

- (iii) render assistance to those who wish to move to Lethlabile voluntarily; and

- (iv) endeavour to improve the precarious living conditions of the persons resident in the camp.

- (b) As from 26 April 1988.

- (c) To improve the living conditions as far as possible of the persons resident in the camp.

- (4) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that this is an indirect method of forcing removals for political reasons despite the assurance that was given to us by the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that the hon member's submission is correct.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Oh, absolutely!

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, we could not hear clearly, but I just want to ask him whether there is any possibility of this squatters' camp being removed.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon Minister replied to this on a previous occasion, and I should like to refer the hon member to that. Unfortunately I cannot remember the exact date offhand, but it was some time during March.

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: Why don't you leave the hon member for Brits to ask his own questions?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, again I could not hear very clearly. [Interjections.] I should just like to know in clear language whether or not the Government is considering removing this squatters' camp at some stage or other.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply I have just given.

High schools in Cape Peninsula: capacity/current enrolment of pupils

*32. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Howard

- (1) Whether any high schools in the Cape Peninsula have the physical capacity to cater for more pupils than the number currently registered at those schools; if so, (a) which schools and (b) what is their combined (i) capacity and (ii) current enrolment of pupils;
- (2) whether any qualified high school teachers who are unable to obtain posts are available to teach in Black high schools in the Cape Peninsula;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Langa Secondary School.
 - 1.D. Mkize Secondary School.
 - (b) (i) 1 666 pupils.

(ii) 1 136 pupils: No pupils who complied with entrance requirements were refused. Two new secondary schools were erected in December 1987/January 1988 which temporarily relieved accommodation needs.

- (2) Vacancies are advertised regularly. The Department therefore does not keep particulars in this respect and the information is consequently not available.
- (3) No.

MR K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether there is any good reason not to admit the hundreds of children who wish to go to school into the schools that have the vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I ask the Hon member to submit that question in writing.

*33. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

*34. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

Wynberg magistrate's court: request for admission of family members of detainees to court-room

*35. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 26 April 1988 on the appearance in the Wynberg magistrate's court on 15 March 1988 of a number of detainees, any officials of his Department stationed at the said court were approached with the request that family members of the above detainees be admitted to the court-room; if so, by whom;
- (2) whether this request was acceded to; if so, (a) how many such family members were admitted and (b) how many of those admitted were unable to obtain seating?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) and (2) The Magistrate of Wynberg informs that in view of the fact that an audience of approximately 500 attended the proceedings and that seating was only available for 60 persons, discussions were held with the presiding officer, the public prosecutor, the South African Police and legal representatives of the accused persons. It was agreed that three family members for each of the eleven accused persons were to be allowed in court. The said family members were thereafter admitted to the court. When the proceedings started the court was jam-packed. Some members of the audience also stood against the side walls of the court-room. It is not possible to give an indication of which persons were unable to obtain seating. I would, however, like to add that the prosecutor personally saw to it that the hon member obtained seating in court.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what the name was of the official who gave instructions that 50 policemen were to fill the court so that the family and friends had no room to sit down?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, on a previous occasion I replied here that certain policemen were present in the court to see that order was maintained, and that is what was agreed upon by — as I have indicated here — the representatives of the accused, the relatives, the staff and the policemen present there, and I think everyone who wished to listen there, including the hon member for Claremont, received fair treatment from us. [Interjections.]

Howard

Own Affairs:

Presentation of lesson at certain school in Transvaal: presence of Black traffic constable

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

Whether a Black traffic constable was present during the presentation of a lesson in or about August 1987 at a certain school in the Transvaal, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) at which school, (b) why, (c) by whom the lesson presented and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident?†

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- No.
- (a) to (d) fall away.

†Certain statistical information excluded from annual report

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

- (1) Whether certain statistical information previously contained in the reports of the Directors of Education tabled in respect of each province has been excluded from the annual report of his Department for 1987; if so,
- (2) whether a section on education statistics as contained in his Department's annual report for 1986 was excluded from the report for 1987; if so, (a) why, (b) what areas of statistical information were thus excluded and (c) who made the decision to exclude this statistical section;
- (3) whether any other areas of statistical information have been excluded from the report for 1987; if so, (a) what areas, (b) why and (c) who made the decision in this regard;
- (4) whether his Department makes available an annual statistical supplement to its departmental report; if not, why not?†

accordance with the SAPSE-information system which is now the only official source of educational statistics for the College/School sector.

- (2) no, the education statistics will be published as addenda to the annual report for 1987 as soon as available.
- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) no; (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (4) no, no supplementary statistics ancillary to the addenda will be published since the SAPSE-information is already incorporated in the addenda.

MR R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform us whether it would not be to the advantage of Parliament as a whole that the statistical addendum to his report be made available earlier in the year so that questions posed in this House, both written and oral, need not be posed?†

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, of course it would be better, but then we would have to keep in mind that in practice the annual report would be available much later, so that it might happen that when the Budget Vote was discussed, the annual report would not be available. We consider this to be a greater disadvantage, and therefore it is appended as an addendum at this stage. However, I wish to tell the hon member that we shall look at it, and if it is at all possible to have the addendum included in the original annual report, we should like to do so if it is practically possible.

MR R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that a statistical survey of people and staff population in schools is undertaken on the tenth schoolday of every year?†

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already replied to the hon member. We are aware that it is the 10th of February; yes, the hon member is correct when he mentions that date to the House.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Farm schools subsidized

*625. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Children 'terrorising teachers' — DET

LEARNING at Soweto's Orlando High School was in a state of near-collapse as a result of pupils who terrorised and intimidated teachers, Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman Peter Mundell said yesterday.

The situation at the school was so serious the DET had written to parents asking for help in a bid to solve the crisis.

Mundell said pupils stayed away from

10/5/88 SIPHO NGCOBO (52)
school for as long as they wished. They were indifferent to teachers and did not do their homework. Teachers were threatened from time to time.

Pupils said by DET to be troublesome are being accommodated in buildings at two neighbouring schools as Orlando High — once the pride of Soweto — is in

a dilapidated state.

"Teachers are living in fear of being victimised by pupils. We have written to parents in an attempt to bring this to an end," said Mundell.

Asked how teachers were threatened, he said he did not want the type of threats published.

"Radical pupils have subtle ways of terrorising teachers. All we are asking for is positive parental involvement."

...twin's condition.

...at the
Cape Times 12/5/88

Joburg class stayaway

S'Z

JOHANNESBURG. — No pupils at six out of 60 secondary schools in the Johannesburg area attended classes yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt, said. Senior staff of his department were investigating the causes of the stayaway, he said in Pretoria.

19 white Tvl schools empty

Star 11/5/8

52

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Nineteen white schools in the Transvaal were standing empty or were being used for purposes other than education in January, when hundreds of black pupils in the province were being turned away from overcrowded schools.

Parliament was told recently that 58 white schools and 14 hostels countrywide were unused or being used for other purposes.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, who raised the issue with the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said the statistics were "scandal-

ous" and proof that the segregated education system was wasting taxpayers' money.

Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne said it was an "indefensible" state of affairs.

"When you consider the need and the financial expense of providing education, it just doesn't make sense to have facilities unused. The only reason for it is the application of a hard ideological stance."

According to the Department of Education and Culture, five schools in the Transvaal were leased to the security forces — three to the police and two to the Defence Force.

Six schools — in Benoni, Nelspruit, Lichten-

burg, Brits, Gravelotte and Waterberg — were not used.

Mr Clase said his department had been forced to close the 19 schools because of the rapidly declining white school population.

The potential capacity of white primary and secondary schools in the province was 642 371, but only 497 016 pupils were enrolled, he said.

The Minister said no applications were received from other population groups to use the facilities for educational purposes.

In an earlier statement, however, Mr Clase made it clear that re-allocation of facilities for coloured, Indian or black education had a low pri-

ority and that there was no provision for the facilities to be used for mixed-race education.

Higher priority was given to re-allocation to other white "own affairs" departments and State departments.

Educationist Dr Franz Auerbach said that even if applications from other education departments were made and granted, it would be very difficult logistically, given the Government's strict policy of segregated residential areas, to re-open empty white schools for black education.

"Of what use is a school 40 km away to a pupil in Soweto? An extensive bussing system would have to be introduced."

enny Goldberg

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Government taken to task over unused white schools

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter
Nineteen white schools in the Transvaal were standing empty or being used for purposes other than education in January, while hundreds of black pupils in the province were being turned away from overcrowded facilities, Parliament was told on Tuesday.

A total of 58 white schools and 14 hostels countrywide were unused or being used for other purposes.

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, who raised the issue with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said the statistics were "scandalous" and proof that seg-

regated education was wasting taxpayers' money.

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MR EDGAR Posselt
... Investigation:

Boycott hits 6 schools

52
11/5/76

Journalist
SOWETAN
REPORTER

SIX schools in the Johannesburg region have been hit by class boycott for the past two days.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Edgar Posselt said yesterday senior officials of his department are engaged in investigations into the causes of the class boycott.

Sources connected to the schools revealed yesterday that the cause of the strike was due to the death of a student who was run over by a car.

It is believed that another reason causing the unsettled school situation was the detention of a number of pupils.

Parents are concerned about the situation and appealing to the authorities to calm the situation before it gets out of control.

Meanwhile, our correspondent in Durban reports that a class boycott is going on at schools under the KwaZulu government.

KwaMashu's Igugulabasha High School, where a pupil was stabbed and burned to death last week, and the nearby Phembisizwe Secondary School were deserted yesterday.

The schools have been the scenes of violence in the past two weeks.

Positive results in rural areas — De Beer

CAPE TOWN — Many of the 128 recommendations of last-year's report on black education in rural areas had been implemented with positive results, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said.

In the debate on the education and training vote, he said a national plan for the development of rural education was continuously being revised to meet chang-

ing needs.

The plan included the siting of schools to ensure that no child would be further than 5 km from one.

To alleviate the lack of secondary school facilities standards' six and seven had been introduced to 400 farm schools while standard 10 would be considered.

Training programmes had been introduced for teachers who had to

deal with problems such as teaching two or more standards simultaneously.

Farm schools were being converted, where possible, from state-aided to public schools, the land and buildings being rented from the farmer while subsidies had been revised.

In 1980 the department had only two technical colleges with 401 students. By last year

this had increased to 20 colleges with more than 8 000 students.

● The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said a total of 5 576 farm schools for blacks were subsidised the tune of R136,7 million by the government for the 1987/88 financial year.

A total of 486 991 pupils were registered at the farm schools, he said.

Athens.....	28	16	Los Angeles.....	24	12	Rio de Janeiro.....	28	18
Bermuda.....	25	20	London.....	17	10	Sydney.....	22	13
Brussels.....	21	5	Moscow.....	6	6	Taipei.....	27	23
Copenhagen.....	16	6	New Delhi.....	42	25	Tel Aviv.....	—	—
Frankfurt.....	22	11	New York.....	16	8	Tokyo.....	18	11
Geneva.....	19	13	Paris.....	18	12	Toronto.....	21	12
Hong Kong.....	30	28	Perth.....	24	16	Vienna.....	21	9

Detentions spark school boycott

Star 11/17/58 (52)
 Pupils boycotted classes at high schools throughout the Diepkloof area of Soweto today to protest the detention of classmates.

A spokesman for the joint SRCs of the area said the boycott began on Monday and would end today.

He said about 25 pupils had been detained from the six high schools in

Diepkloof in the past fortnight. There had been more detentions after the start of the boycott.

It is believed that 10 other pupils were taken into custody yesterday.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman yesterday said senior department officials were investigating the causes of the boycott.

Six schools boycott after police raids

STUDENTS this week staged a boycott of classes in Diepkloof high schools following a fortnight of swoops on their colleagues in the Soweto townships of Diepkloof and Naledi.

According to student leaders and families, scores of pupils have been detained by police at all six high schools in Diepkloof: Immaculata, Madibane, Naledi, Fidelitas, Diepdale and Bopa-Senatla.

They have also alleged 37 pupils of Naledi's Thomas Mofolo high school have been detained at the school in the past fortnight.

The detention of pupils in Soweto was confirmed yesterday by Constable JS Vermeulen of the South African Police press liaison division, but

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

he could not furnish details.

According to pupils interviewed, the students, said to be mostly office bearers and members of the Soweto Students' Congress, were picked up either at their schools, at their homes at night or in the streets.

Members of student representative councils who narrowly escaped the police dragnet told the *Weekly Mail* pupils decided to boycott classes on Monday in protest against the detention of their colleagues. They said although the protest was not intended to be indefinite, it could be extended if police detained more students.

Vermeulen said he could not disclose under which law the detained

13-19/88
were being held because his seniors were away on holiday.

Department of Education and Training PRO, Edgar Posselt, said senior members of the department were investigating the cause of the boycott.

Pupils said arrests continued even after the beginning of the class boycotts. They said police drove a minibus with tinted windows and a van to the entrance of the Fidelitas High School on Tuesday and detained a number of pupils there.

More students, they said, were picked up in the streets on Wednesday. Vehicles used by police in the swoops, according to students, were a fawn minibus with tinted windows, a blue and white E20 minibus, a white minibus and vans.

W. M. M. S.

respect of non-payers of school fees; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) As has already been stated, the possible introduction of compulsory school fees is currently under consideration. Until a final decision has been reached the status quo will be maintained. Parents may accordingly be requested to make a voluntary contribution. In the circumstances currently prevailing I have no intention of making these contributions compulsory;

(a) and (b) fall away;

- (2) no;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, when he does reach the stage of making the tuition fees compulsory, will he still permit voluntary school fees to be paid at each school?†

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, seeing that the ordinary school fund as it exists today, consists of voluntary contributions, it will also still apply at any school if so desired, after the possible introduction of a compulsory school levy. I would think, however, that it would not be necessary to do this. However, we do not wish to be prescriptive if a particular management council of a school requests additional contributions from parents, provided such contributions are voluntary. This is exactly the same principle on which the ordinary school fund is dealt with at the moment. There is a difference in the amounts of school funds, as limited by the different controlling councils of schools.

Provincial directors of education

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1988, he or the Superintendent-General of his Department has delegated any functions or powers to any or all of the provincial directors of education; if not, why not; if so, (a) which powers or functions, (b) to whom and (c) when;
- (2) whether any functions or powers previ-

ously performed or exercised by the directors of education, either directly or as delegated, have been transferred to the Superintendent-General; if so, which functions and powers;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

- (a) and (b) the functions delegated to provincial directors of education cover the whole spectrum and would be difficult to provide as requested;

(c) 1 March 1988;

- (2) no functions previously performed by all the directors of education have been transferred to the Superintendent-General. The powers of decision-making did however differ to a certain extent among the various directors of education and have been co-ordinated by means of delegation. To illustrate, incumbents of, for example post level 7 posts like the rector of a teacher training college, who were previously appointed in the Transvaal by the Director of Education, are now appointed by the Superintendent-General on the recommendation of the Director of Education;

(3) no.

Drug in schools

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

- (1) Whether he or his Department has received any representations from a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any other persons or bodies regarding the use of a certain drug in schools under the control of his Department; if so, (a) what is the name of the (i) organization and (ii) drug in question, (b) from what other persons or bodies were representations received, (c) when were they received and (d) what was the (i) purport of the representations and (ii) response of his Department thereto;

- (2) whether he has initiated inquiries into this organization's activities in schools; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

- (a) (i) KUDOS (Keep Unsafe Drugs Out of Our Schools), an organization of the Church of Scientology;
- (ii) Ritalin,

(b) none;

(c) November 1987;

- (d) (i) the representations contained information on the use of Ritalin by pupils, as well as the nature of the drug and requested that the harmful effect of the drug be further researched;

(ii) KUDOS was informed in writing that Ritalin could only be prescribed in schools of the Department by medical practitioners. It was therefore recommended that representations be made to the Department of National Health and Population Development and the SA Medical and Dental Council;

- (2) no, no activities by this organization were reported in schools. Schools of the department are at all times expected to note any aspect that may be detrimental to the pupils;

(3) no.

FAK: Great Trek festivities

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

- (1) Whether his Department has allocated an amount for the FAK in respect of the Great Trek festivities; if so, (a) what amount and (b) when;

- (2) whether an additional amount has since been allocated to the FAK for these festivities; if so, (a) what is the amount, (b)

when and (c) for what purpose will it be used;

- (3) whether his Department is exercising control over the spending of these amounts; if so, to what extent?†

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes;

- (a) R430 000
- (b) 14 April 1987;

(2) yes;

(a) R120 000;

(b) 15 March 1988;

(c) defraying expenses;

- (3) yes, in that the applicable procedures have to be followed.

Pupils at meeting of political party

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

- (1) Whether the principal and/or teachers of a certain school, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, during school hours announced a meeting of a political party to pupils and/or encouraged them to attend it; if so, (a) what is the name of this (i) school and (ii) principal, (b) which political party is involved, (c) what was the nature of the meeting, (d) who were the speakers and (e) (i) where and (ii) when did the meeting take place;
- (2) whether pupils of this school were transported to the meeting by school bus;

- (3) whether any action has been taken or is being considered against this principal and/or these teachers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what action?†

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) yes, when the pupils lined up a teacher announced that Mr J. Wynand du Toit would be addressing a youth gathering;

(a) (i) Vredendal High School,

(ii) Mr A P van Wyk.

Howard

- (b) the National Party,
(c) a youth gathering,
(d) according to my knowledge, Maj. Wynand du Toit and the local MP,
(e) (i) Piketberg,
(ii) 9 April 1988;

- (2) yes, the bus was hired out by the school to an outside party for this purpose in accordance with normal conditions of hire as laid down by the school committee;

- (3) no, since the principal dealt with the matter in terms of the Ordinance, (a) and (b) fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Oversseas visits

563. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether he or the Deputy Ministers attached to his Department undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

- (2) whether he or these Deputy Ministers were accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or these Deputy Ministers and (d) why;

- (3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, the Deputy Minister of Population Development has officially visited:

- (a) Hong Kong,
Republic of China.

- (b) Mr Landers MP, received an official invitation from the Republic of China to visit that country. By means of appointments with world authorities in the Population Development field,

he also visited Hong Kong in order to investigate aspects of Population Development.

- (2) No.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) Falls away.

- (c) Falls away.

- (d) Falls away.

- (3) Falls away.

Christmas cards sent out

602. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

- (2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

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

- (i) 3 900.

- (ii) Contacts in the business world and a wide range of other persons and institutions, local and international.

- (iii) R11 634.

- (iv) Government Printer — 2 850
Printaprint — 650
Reproducers Ltd — 150
Berth Lato — 240
Private purchases — 100

- (2) The official postmark was used for domestic post and stamps to the value of R503 were purchased for foreign post.

Alberton/Hilton toll road project

891. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- Whether tenders were invited for the Alberton/Hilton toll road project; if so, (a) when, (b) in what publications, (c) who were the tenderers and (d) what was the amount of the tender price in each case; if not, why not?

Howard

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. In terms of section 6(3) of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act No 54 of 1971) the National Transport Commission may assign any of its functions to any other person on such terms and conditions as may be determined by agreement between the Commission and such other person. This includes the power to undertake work itself or to allocate it on a tender basis or otherwise.

In the case of the Alberton/Hilton toll road project specific organisations in the private sector made the initial approach to the Commission to finance, construct, operate and maintain certain roads as toll roads for a fixed period after which the roads were to be handed over to the Department at no cost. The necessity to call for public tenders in this instance, consequently, fell away. Despite the aforementioned the project was, nevertheless, advertised in the media in order to provide as many persons as possible the opportunity to participate.

Lastly, the attention of the honourable member is drawn to the fact that it is not general business practice to call for public tenders in all cases. Where capital intensive, technical or specialised projects have to be undertaken it is often desirable to negotiate with a group of selected experts rather than to follow the cumbersome and expensive procedure of calling for public tenders.

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.

Fish quotas

993. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 527 on 21 March 1988, new quotas in respect of (a) fish in general and (b) crayfish in particular are granted on the basis of socio-economic considerations only; if so, (1) what are these socio-economic considerations, (ii) what requirements are an applicant to meet in order to qualify for a quota in terms of these considerations and (iii) (a) on whose decision and (b) for what period are these quotas granted?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (a) and (b) No.

The rest of the question falls away.

Social pensions

1012. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black social pensioners received pensions as at 31 March 1977, 31 March 1982 and 31 March 1987, respectively, and (b) what were the total amounts paid in respect of each of the above categories?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(Calculations as at 31 March of each of the mentioned years)

(a) (i) **WHITE SOCIAL PENSIONERS**

	1977	1982	1987
Old age pensions	134 646	142 298	142 885
War veterans pensions	14 521	13 057	13 210
Blind pensions	804	769	767
Disability grants	23 625	26 532	34 999
Total	173 596	182 656	191 861

(ii) **COLOURED SOCIAL PENSIONERS**

	1977	1982	1987
Old age pensions	78 347	92 243	105 675
War veterans pensions	6 898	8 031	75 405
Blind pensions	1 655	1 593	1 468
Disability grants	40 609	58 963	79 250
Total	127 509	160 830	193 798

Pupils share views with other races

By Esmaré van der Merwe S2

About 50 high school pupils from the Witwatersrand attended a Youth for South Africa seminar at the weekend aimed at establishing contact between young people of all race groups.

The seminar, held at the Lincoln Lodge conference centre outside Johannesburg, was the second of five conferences organised annually by the nonracial organisation striving towards a nonracial country and political dispensation. SKW 16/5/88

Speakers included Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk, national president of Youth for South Africa, and Mr Peter Hendrickse, spokesman for the Labour Party.

Mr van Schalkwyk reiterated

the organisation's viewpoints of one Parliament consisting of all racial groups and the abolition of all discriminatory legislation.

There was a need for a united moderate front of black and white people based on shared values and a common ideology, he said.

He highlighted the need for compromise with a view to establishing a nonracial dispensation.

Whites who believed in group rights should accept that any workable constitution should have nonracial elements, while blacks who favoured a nonracial society should realise that the political process could be developed only if they accepted the whites' need for group protection.

Mr van Schalkwyk said the

highlight of the weekend seminar was the honest and frank way in which participants shared their views.

He was impressed with the level of political knowledge and debate.

"They openly stated things which are important to them, but said they are willing to compromise."

Mr Hendrickse said "frustrated black people" and "uncertain, scared white people" should unite to form a joint political front.

For most at the seminar, this was their first opportunity to discuss the future of South Africa with their equals in other communities.

The next seminar will be in Kempton Park in June.

'Clase's meaning is not clear'

SAZ 19/5/58
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition politicians are sceptical about Minister of Education Mr Piet Clase's assurances that the Government has no intention of increasing school fees "in present circumstances". Mr Clase said so in Parliament this week in response to questions from Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Party.

Both Mr Burrows and Mr Andrew Gerber, Conservative Party MP for Brits, the CP's education spokesman, expressed scepticism.

They pointed out that the recently-published Education Affairs Bill made provision for compulsory tuition fees.

The bill is now being examined by a parliamentary select committee of the House of Assembly.

Mr Burrows asked Mr Clase if compulsory tuition fees were introduced in the future, would the present voluntary fees for expenses such as maintaining sports fields continue?

NO NEED

Mr Clase replied that he did not see the need for them, Mr Burrows said.

"This is not what we hear from the schools. Compulsory fees will be for tuition which schools are not getting from parents now."

"There will still be a need for extra fees for sports fields and so on. It has to come from somewhere."

Mr Gerber said: "I don't know what Mr Clase means when he says that fees will not be increased 'in present circumstances'."

"Those circumstances might change next month."

Mr Burrows said the PFP would continue to ask questions to try to discover when the compulsory fees were to be introduced and what the Government's intentions were.

Detentions spark boycotts at two schools

Star 2015/88

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Pupils at two Soweto secondary schools have boycotted classes in sympathy with their detained classmates.

The schools are Mogome High and kwaMahlobo High.

The boycott at Mogome was sparked by the detention of nine pupils late in April. Since then no classes have been held there. A Students' Representative Council spokesman said pupils had been detained at home or while going

home from school.

The kwaMahlobo boycott started on Tuesday last week, apparently sparked by the detention of Std 10 pupil William "Tikkie" Mvambo.

DET public relations officer Mr Edgar Posselt could not confirm the boycott.

Police have declined to comment on whether the detainees are held in terms of emergency regulations.

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: time and expense to gather such information.

No.
Rest of question falls away.

Western Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1057. Mr C J DERRY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii) (a) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
No.
Rest of question falls away.

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service
1097. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:
(a) On what date did the buying-back of pensionable service come into effect in respect of the South African Transport Services employees who bought back pensionable service have retired since that date, (c) what total amount, excluding any interest on the amounts outstanding, did these persons pay to buy back such service, (d) what total amount was received by these persons in increased gratuities in respect of such service, (e) what total additional amount in monthly pensions is paid to them as a result of their having bought back pensionable service and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

SATS: buying-back of pensionable service

1098. Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:
How many employees who were still in the service of the South African Transport Services as at 31 March 1988, had bought back pensionable service?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:
14 729 employees elected to antedate pensionable service.

Own Affairs:

Pupils at primary/secondary schools
128. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Primary Schools

	Afrikaans English	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	70 761	45 989	—	46
Natal*	17 364	44 497	—	246
OFS*	37 179	4 183	1 228	1 119
Transvaal**	197 415	68 545	16 003	10 475

(b) Secondary Schools

	Afrikaans English	English	Afrikaans/English	Other
Cape*	68 536	40 753	—	14
Natal*	13 158	37 278	—	—
OFS*	27 125	1 964	900	781
Transvaal**	130 445	53 758	12 776	8 725

* March 1988
** March 1987

School buses

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

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost

of such transport, in each province in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987? The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	13 609	13 331	R800 240,41	R292 540,67
Natal	8 722	8 601	R3 958 700,00	R5 276 368,00
OFS	4 058	3 925	R1 341 457,00	R1 297 211,00
Transvaal	56 515	56 774	R18 959 978,00	R19 523 052,00

Schools/institutions for juvenile offenders

131. Mr J B DE R VAN GENED asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under his Department were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously?

(2) where is each of these schools or institutions situated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (aa) March 1988 (b) (i) 2 125 (ii) 2 247 (iii) 0, (bb) March 1984 (b) (i) 2 049 (ii) 206 (iii) 0;

(2) (a) (i) George (2) Heidelberg (2) Stanterton (3) Queenstown, King William's Town, Dewetsdorp,

Computerization of staff, student and pupil numbers

133. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
Whether his Department maintains a computer data system for all statistical information on staff, student and pupil numbers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when was this system finalized, (b) what areas of data are maintained in this system and (c) how often is the information updated?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
(a) Yes, the Department compiles comprehensive statistics with a view to the management of White education. Some of these statistics have already been computerised and further computerising is currently receiving attention;
(b) statistics regarding pupils and students, manpower and expenditure;
(c) annually.

Howard

Howard

School boycott

Sowetan 20/5/88

PUPILS at two Soweto secondary schools are boycotting classes in sympathy with their detained colleagues.

The schools are Mogome secondary and KwaMahlobo secondary schools in Meadowlands.

The boycott at Mogome was sparked off by the detention of nine pupils at the school on April 28. Since then no classes have been held at the institution.

According to a member of the SRC, who asked not to be named, the nine pupils were detained by security police either at their homes or on their way to school.

At KwaMahlobo pupils have been boycotting classes since last week Tuesday.

A statement released to the *Sowetan* yesterday by the schools' SRC, the boycott was prompted by

the detention of a Standard 10 pupil, William "Tikkie" Mvambo. Another pupil, Matthews Dolama is believed to be in detention as well.

The statement also said that another pupil, Patrick "Mshefane" Makana, had been in detention since last year after the matric examinations.

A reply to the *Sowetan* telex inquiring about the detentions from the police said the names of the detained pupils do not appear in their records.

"We do not confirm detentions of people held under the emergency," a spokesman for the police said.

The Department of Education and Training (Det) public relations officer, Mr Edgar Poeselt, could not confirm the boycott.



Jordan	Sebokeng	900	January '89
Boiphithlelo	Vrededorf	500	November '88
Kwakwasi	Koppies	400	December '88
Lere-La-Thuto	Zastron	600	March '89
Kaerlang	Bloemfontein	800	August '89
Inokeleng	Fouriesburg	500	September '89
Reginald Cingo	Kroonstad	1 000	April '89
Tosocetso	Bloemfontein	1 000	September '89
Tholulwazi	Brakpan	1 000	December '89

Tenders for the erection of the following new secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Ngayisivele	Kempton Park	1 000	September '89
Ietsetseng	Zamdela,	1 000	October '88
Oziel Seole	Sasolburg	1 000	May '88
Eketsang	Bothaville	1 000	June '88
A. D. Mothuba	Katlehong,	1 000	March '89
Tsolo	Germiston	1 000	April '89
	Krugerdsdorp	1 000	September '89
	Bophelong,	1 000	December '89
	Vanderbijlpark	1 000	December '89

Additions to existing secondary schools

(i) to (iii) Additions to the following existing secondary schools are in the process of erection:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Hlinge	Vosloorus	800	May '88
Botleng	Delmas	500	June '88
Bonginsimbi	Witbank	500	March '89
M. O. M. Seboni	Duduza, Nigel	500	April '89
Esibonclweshile	Duduza, Nigel	700	September '89
Forbes Grant	King William's Town	400	October '88
Luhlaza	Khayelitsha	100	May '88
Filidi	Vryheid	500	February '89
Chesterville	Durban	600	October '88
Sukuma	Pietermaritzburg	200	September '88
Phahama	Randfontein	400	December '88
Thuto Lore	Sharpeville	700	January '89
Phehellang	Parry	200	January '89
Khutho Tharo	Sebokeng	400	March '89
Thabang	Viljoenskroon	200	May '89
Borebo Tsebo	Sebokeng	700	September '89
Tshireleco	Galeshewe	100	April '88
Steadville	Ladysmith	300	September '89
J. Kekana	Pretoria	50	August '89

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Tenders for additions to the following existing secondary schools will be called for during the current financial year:

School	Town/township	Additional pupils	Anticipated completion date
Mosupatsela	Krugerdsdorp	300	September '89
Leito Iziko	Reitz	300	October '88
Lamontville	Lamontville,	200	May '88
J. Mahlangu	Durban	200	September '88
Nkgopoleng	Mamelodi	200	October '88
Mamelodi	Zamdela,	300	September '88
Evangwini	Sasolburg	150	October '88
Phiritona	Vrede	400	September '88
Amajingqi	Heilbron	150	September '88
	Adeilaid	300	September '88

It is anticipated that these projects will be completed during 1989 and in some cases during 1990.

Note: The expression *additional pupils* has been interpreted as the number of pupils which may be accommodated in the new facilities. It does not imply that all these pupils are not receiving education at this stage.

Black technical colleges: students

983. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many students are currently involved in (a) vocational education and (b) non-formal education at technical colleges falling under his Department;
- (2) what non-formal courses are currently being offered at each of these technical colleges;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1-5.5.2, pages 299-305.
- (b) See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

(2) Isidingo	(Benoni)	Needlework
Iqhayiya	(Port Elizabeth)	Computer Practice

KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage)

Lazarus	(Kempton Park)	Basic Welding
Nhlapo		Woodwork
		Dancing
		Classes
		Music
		Cookery

Plessislaer	(Pietermaritzburg)	Plating
Swintonroad	(Durban)	Bricklaying
Thuto Mathale(Pretoria)		Needlework
Tlamooha	(Springs)	Community and

- (3) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

Swinton Road Technical College

984. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any additions will be effected to the Swinton Road Technical College near Durban in 1988; if not, why not; if so, what is the estimated cost of these additions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

R2 000 000 for the 1988/89 financial year.

New Black technical colleges

987. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether new technical colleges are to be erected in (a) Witbank, (b) Springs and/or (c) Bloemfontein in the 1988-89 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (i) when will each be completed and (ii) what will be the total cost of each?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) Yes.

(i) The planned date of completion for each is the end of 1990.

(ii) The estimated total cost for each is:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Soweto pupils ^{Star} 24/11/88

detained — claim

(52) ~~Star~~ Education Reporter

More than 100 Soweto pupils, including two members of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) executive committee, had been detained recently, Sosco's publicity secretary, Mr Moses Mseko, said at a Press conference yesterday.

His claim cannot be confirmed by police sources, because the police refuse to comment on emergency detentions.

Emergency detentions — which have sparked off class boycotts in Diepkloof, Pimville, Klipspruit, Meadowlands, Naledi, Orlando West and other areas — was an attempt by the State to "silence the democratic voice of students", Mr Mseko said.

He added that most of the detainees were members of students' representative councils (SRCs) and Sosco and included the Sosco general secretary, Mr Lawrence Bayana, and executive committee member, Mr Mbali Seheri. Other Sosco members, including president Mr Khotso Chikane, were in hiding for fear they would be picked up.

"Their homes are visited daily, with the result that they are unable to study and prepare for the half-yearly examinations."

Mr Mseko said the "pattern" of detentions varied from area to area, with some pupils being detained for "long periods" while others were picked up for interrogation and released on the same day. At a school in Diepkloof, he claimed, 11 pupils were detained in one day.

It was clear, he said, that democratic organs such as SRCs were seen as a threat by the Government and the Department of Education and Training (DET). He accused the DET of trying to suppress pupils "with an iron heel".

Mpondozankomo
(Witbank) — R6 656 000
Tlamooha (Springs) — R9 289 000
Xhoxuswaso (Bloemfontein) — R7 120 000

Note: These new colleges are erected in order to replace existing temporary facilities.

KwaNdebele: budgets of state departments
1062. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether his Department will furnish information on the budgets for the various state departments of KwaNdebele; if not, why not; if so, what total amount was budgeted for each such state department in each of the latest three specified financial years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Department			
1. Chief Minister	1 540 300	1 246 300	4 683 000
2. Interior	1 037 100	1 546 400	2 037 000
3. Works and Water Affairs	31 547 200	36 649 100	55 060 000
4. Education and Culture	25 915 400	42 330 700	66 673 000
5. Agriculture and Environmental Affairs	6 981 100	7 536 600	10 117 000
6. Justice, Law and Order	2 891 500	2 367 100	2 836 000
7. Health, Welfare and Pensions	9 364 000	25 019 000	33 365 000
8. Finance and Economic Affairs	21 704 300	28 574 900	21 372 000
9. Citizen Liaison and Information	270 000	820 000	2 670 000
10. Police		3 500 000	13 372 000
TOTAL	101 250 900	149 590 100	212 185 000

Own Affairs:

Specialist teachers: vacancies

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

Whether there are any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department; if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Cape			
No. OFS			
no. Natal			
yes, Afrikaans First and Second Language	10		
Accountancy/Typing	6		
Biology	5		
English	7		
Geography	5		
History	3		
Home Economics	4		
Mathematics	4		
Music	3		
Physical Science	3		
Technical Drawing/technical subjects	13		
Transvaal			
yes, Mathematics	16		
Physical Science	15		
Physical Education (Boys)	10		
Industrial Arts	6		
Accountancy	2		
Biblical Studies (English medium)	3		
English Second Language	6		
Typing	2		
Commercial Subjects	5		
Biology	5		
Hairdressing	1		
Electrician Work	1		
Motor Mechanics	5		
Metalwork and Welding	2		
Fitting and Tuning	2		
Technical Drawing	3		
Instrumental Music	4		
	1		

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

+ Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: buildings damaged

3. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many buildings in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area (a) belonging to and (b) falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged over the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, (c) where are these buildings situated and (d) what is the estimated amount of this damage;

- (2) whether any of these buildings have been or are to be (a) repaired and (b) rebuilt by this Department; if not, why not; if so, (i) which buildings and (ii) when;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) 1985 1986 1987 TOTAL

(i)	7	4	—	11
(ii)	27	16	—	43
(iii)	9	6	2	17

- (b) There are no other schools which fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training which were damaged.

- (c) Kwazakhele, Zwide, New Brighton, Kwa-Nobuhle, Despatch and Walmer.

- (d) R29 386 000 (replacement value).

- (2) (a) Yes. Necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage to school buildings in Kwa-Nobuhle, Kwazakhele, Zwide, New Brighton and Walmer during the second half of 1987.

- (b) No, but repairs or rebuilding will be considered when the situation in the townships concerned has normalized

to such an extent that the risk taken repairing damage is justified and with due regard to available funds. No additional funds for the repair or rebuilding are available, and this has therefore to be financed from the existing budget for new buildings.

(3) No.

Bureau for Information: number of publications in RSA

27. Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

- (1) (a) How many publications are published in the Republic of South Africa by the Bureau for Information, (b) how many copies of each such publication are printed, (c) in which language is each printed and (d) what is the total cost of each publication;

- (2) whether any of these publications are distributed overseas; if so, (a) which publications and (b) how many copies of each;

- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) (a) 45 Regional publications

7 Ad hoc publications

3 Regular magazines

(b) and (c)

Regional publications

(b) No of copies

(c) Language

1. Metropolitan Digest	100 000 pm	English
2. Soweto Voice	160 000 pa	English
3. Diepmeadow News	160 000 pa	English
4. Bula Diaba	120 000 pa	English
5. Ewata News	40 000 pa	English
6. Tokozana Newsletter	30 000 pa	English
7. Tsakane Herald	30 000 pa	English
8. Newsletter for the People of Alexandra	30 000 pa	English

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Write exams

Sosco

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Soweto Students' Congress has called on pupils to write their half-yearly examinations despite the ongoing harassment and detention of pupils.

Sosco's publicity secretary, Mr Moses Maseko, told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the organisation had resolved that pupils should continue with their examinations while some form of protest action would be started during the examinations.

Although he would not elaborate, he indicated that the protest action could be in the form of brief prayer services.

Targets

He said Sosco would also ask school principals to get clarification from the Department of Education and Training and Security Police at Protea police headquarters on why pupils were being detained.

According to Sosco, he said, more than 100 Soweto pupils, including two members of the organisation's central executive committee, had been detained recently under the emergency.

The detained Sosco officials are Mr Lawrence Bayana (general secretary) and Mr Johannes Mbali Seheri (a committee member).

Mr Maseko said it was not clear why police were detaining pupils. He said targets had mainly been Sosco and students' representative council members who are allegedly troublemakers.

• Sosco has come out in support of the three-day national protest called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

- (3) whether any steps are being taken in respect of rebudgeting to finance the requirements initially budgeted for; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1), (2) and (3) These questions were fully replied to in the Standing Committee on Finance and were also dealt with during the debate on the Defence Vote in Parliament last week.

SADF: food wastage

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

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force has received any complaints about alleged waste of food handled by its catering division; if so, what is the nature of these complaints;

(2) whether these allegations have been or are being investigated; if so (a) when and (b) with what result;

- (3) whether the Defence Force has instituted or will institute an investigation in order to effect a saving in this connection; if not, why not; if so (a) what amount can possibly be saved and (b) what control measures for combating waste are there at present?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1), (2) and (3) The question cannot be replied too meaningfully, as it has been put too vaguely and also states no specific time period. If the hon member could provide the SA Defence Force with more details, this matter will be investigated.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, he is aware that it is being said at the moment — and I have seen the documents about an investigation — that an amount of up to R.30 000 million per annum is being squandered and that that could be avoided.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon member will make that information available to us, we shall investigate it, but it is not included in his question

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: It seems to me

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

that I know more about your department than you do. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mooi River: toll road plaza/upgrading of alternative road

*8. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- When is it anticipated that the (a) toll road plaza at Mooi River will become operative and (b) upgrading of the alternative road between Nottingham Road and Escourt will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) During December 1988.
(b) There are no plans at present to upgrade this road. Should traffic volumes increase the road will be suitably improved and/or maintained.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the condition of that alternate road and how important it is that the toll road at Mooi River should not be opened until the upgrading of the alternative road has been completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to tell the hon member that the submission which he has just made should be made to the authorities concerned because it also affects the provincial administration in Natal, and we will certainly look into that particular issue.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware that the provincial authorities in Natal have requested funds for the upgrading of this road?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if they have done so, we certainly shall take the necessary steps.

Learning Technologies: Mathematics courseware

*9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 26 April 1988, the (a) IVIS interactive video system and (b) completed courseware in Mathematics for

Standards 8, 9 and 10 were delivered in March 1986; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when were they delivered;

- (2) when was payment made in respect of the (a) system and (b) courseware;

- (3) whether it was possible to use the courseware in the form in which it was delivered; if not, (a) why not and (b) when was it possible to use the courseware; if so, (i) when, (ii) where, (iii) by whom and (iv) under whose supervision was it first used;

- (4) whether there was any (a) discussion and/or (b) collaboration with Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd in respect of the courseware for any other subjects; if not, why not; if so, (i) what discussion or collaboration, (ii) when, (iii) with whom, (iv) what was the result of such discussion or collaboration and (v) what payments were made in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) Yes, 27 and 28 March 1986 — delivery of hardware 28 March 1986 — Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics computer program
(b) Yes, 29 March 1986 — One set Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics video discs
2 April 1986 — 29 sets Std 8, 9 and 10 Mathematics video discs plus accompanying operation manuals.

NOTE: Due to holidays on Friday 28 March 1986 and Monday 31 March 1986 the final clearance of 29 sets of video discs and accompanying operation manuals from the State Warehouse of Customs and Excise at Jan Smuts Airport could only take place on 2 April 1986.

- (2) (a) and (b) A cheque dated 27 March 1986 was handed over on 2 April 1986 after completion of installation on 1 April 1986 and certification on 2 April 1986 that full delivery, according to the specifications of the contract, had taken place.

- (3) Yes.

- (i) 7 April 1986.
(ii) College for Continuing Education, Soshanguve.

(iii) Mathematics lecturers of the college.
(iv) Department Head Mathematics at the College for Continuing Education.

- (4) (a) and (b) No. The HSRC evaluation of the prototype courseware must first be completed.

Interactive video system/courseware: copyright

*10. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department holds any copyright in respect of the (a) IVIS interactive video system and (b) any courseware developed for or used with this system; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who holds the copyright; if so, (aa) what copyright, (bb) since when, (cc) for how long and (dd) how much was paid for such copyright;

- (2) whether his Department has allowed (a) Learning Technologies (Pty) Ltd, (b) a certain body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, and (c) any other specified person or organisation to supply or use any interactive video system or courseware for which it holds the copyright; if so, (i) on what conditions, (ii) who made this decision, (iii) how much is the name of the body in question;

- (3) whether his Department has had any direct or indirect dealings with the body referred to in paragraph (2) of this question; if so, (a) with whom, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of these dealings;

- (4) whether his Department has information on whether the above-mentioned body has any connection with a certain organisation, the name of which has also been furnished to his Department; if so, (a) what is the (i) nature of this connection and (ii) name of this organisation and (b) what are the names of the United States companies or individuals by whom this body was established?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) No.
(i) The acquisition of copyright on

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Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984), determined the general policy for norms and standards for syllabuses, examination and certification in respect of the pre-tertiary education. Hence, I have not yet considered this possibility in the context of my power to determine general policy. Facets of this topic are currently, however, part of the syllabuses of various school subjects.

- (2) Yes: Since the general policy has not yet been determined.
- (3) No. When proposals in respect of general policy are considered it may be mooted.
- (4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give us an indication as to whether the question of the teaching of the dangers of Aids is being co-ordinated between the hon Ministers responsible for education and the hon the Minister of National Health and Population Development?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not an inspector with regard to the activities of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly. He is an autonomous Minister and I suggest that the question be put to him.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, am I then to understand that this hon Minister as chairman of the Committee of Ministers of Education is not co-ordinating such education in schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we have not had the question of Aids on the agenda of the Ministers of Education as yet.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: You are a monotonous hon Minister!

*25. Mr R M BURROWS — Finance. [Reply standing over.]

Private schools: registration/subsidies

*26. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether the Department of Education and Training registers private schools under its auspices; if so, (a) what total number of private schools is so registered, (b) what total number of pupils is studying at

these schools and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether such private schools may apply for a 15 or 45 per cent subsidy based on the per capita cost of educating a pupil in a State school; if not, why not; if so, when was this policy introduced;

(3) whether any applications for subsidies of this nature lodged by such schools in the 1987-88 financial year were refused by this Department; if so, for what reasons?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.
(a) 59.
(b) 16 497.
(c) 3 March 1987.
- (2) Yes, 16 April 1986.
- (3) No.

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 24 May 1988:

Farm workers' homes: loans

*1. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:†

- (1) Whether he is considering increasing housing loans in respect of homes for farm workers; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by what amount or percentage per home;
- (2) whether he is considering making more funds available for this type of housing; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER SUPPLY:

(1) No. loan amounts were increased during August 1987.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) Yes, negotiations in this respect is being conducted with Mr P T C DU PLESSIS, Minister of Manpower and of Public Works and Land Affairs.

Potchefstroom University: hostels

*2. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he will furnish information on hostels of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys, if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether it is the intention to erect a hostel for all races on the premises of this university; if so, what is the target date for the completion of the project;

(3) whether the member of the House of Assembly for the electoral division concerned was consulted in the matter; if not, why not; if so, what were his recommendations in this regard;

(4) whether it has been decided to approach the Administrator for approval for the erection of this hostel; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, in so far as it falls within my jurisdiction since hostels are the responsibility of the Council of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys;

(2) no;

(3) falls away;

(4) falls away;

(5) no.

Potchefstroom University: Vaal Triangle campus

*3. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether he will furnish information on classes and tests at the Vaal Triangle campus of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any problems are experienced with Coloured students at this campus in respect of the attendance of classes and writing of tests; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, since these matters fall within the area of university autonomy;

(2) falls away;

(3) no.

African language examinations: White pupils

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Std 10 examination in an African language in 1987 and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape
(a) (i) 173; (ii) 160;

(b) Xhosa, Tswana;

Natal
(a) (i) 1, (ii) 1,

(b) Zulu;

OFS
(a) (i) 40, (ii) 40,

(b) Southern Sotho;

Transvaal
(a) (i) 545, (ii) 530,

(b) Northern Sotho, Zulu and Tswana.

Private schools: subsidies

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1988; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr D J DALLING as question 11. The hon members is therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-03-01.

Private schools: subsidy decisions

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether private school subsidies for 1988 have

C1776 Times 20/5/88

Nine new schools for the Cape Flats

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Political Staff

THE government is building six new secondary schools for 6 000 black pupils and three new primary schools for 3 100 pupils in the Cape Town area during the current financial year.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday Khayelitsha would get three of the new secondary schools and Guguletu, Langa and Crossroads one each.

Dr Viljoen, who was replying to a question from Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North), said each of the new secondary schools would accommodate 1 000 pupils.

He said the three schools in Khayelitsha — the Masiyile school, the Mvuzemvuze school and the Maliso school

— were due to be complete in October 1988, December 1988 and March 1989.

The Intshukumo school in Guguletu was due to be complete in July 1988, the Isilimela school in Langa in July 1988 and the Sebenza school in Crossroads in January 1989.

Dr Viljoen also said extensions to the Luhlaza secondary school in Khayelitsha, to accommodate a further 100 pupils, were due to be complete in May 1988.

Two of the new primary schools, Chumisa and Ikhusi, which will accommodate 2 100 pupils, are being built in Khayelitsha and are due for completion in July this year, and Imbasa primary school, which will accommodate 1 000 pupils, is also scheduled to be complete in July this year.

Soweto students fear continuing crackdown

At least three more students are believed to have been detained this week in Soweto, the scene of the continuous detention of student leaders in the past month, in the latest phase of a crackdown on youth leaders.

The alleged detention of the three pupils of Naledi and Prudence high schools came in the wake of this week's Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) press conference at which the student group claimed more than 100 students from different high schools had been detained and their homes raided by police in the past month.

Two of the students were detained on Wednesday following the disruption of classes by about 100 "comrades" at Moletsane high school.

Moletsane High is among schools in the area at which pupils had been boycotting classes for more than a month in protest against the first

By **THAMI MKHWANAZI**

swoop on students at Thomas Mofolo High School. A police spokesman confirmed these detentions.

A Prudence High School student was allegedly detained outside his school in full view of students and teachers, students said.

According to students who monitored the detention of pupils in the area, the three on Wednesday brings to 91 the number of pupils detained by police in the Motlana school area in the past month (Motlana denotes the three townships of Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi).

Their detention came just a week after 10 past and present members of Dube's Daliwonga High School were allegedly detained in the early hours of last Monday morning.

The detention of the 10 followed

those of pupils in the Soweto township of Diepkloof, carried out recently over a period of two weeks. The Diepkloof detentions of students, most of them dual members of students' representative councils and Sosco, sparked off a three-day boycott of classes at all eight high schools in the area.

Sosco's publicity secretary, Moses Maseko, said this week Sosco supported the three-day national protest called by Cosatu for June 6, 7 and 8.

Meanwhile more than half the office bearers of the South African Youth Congress have been detained.

• Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP press liaison division said yesterday police do not confirm or comment on Emergency detentions. From time to time, however, the minister of police releases in parliament the names of detainees.

27/5-2/6/88

W/Neil

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Howard

and (d) Black taxi operators applied for licences to operate taxis in each province (i) in each financial year from 1983-84 up to and including 1987-88 and (ii) in the 1988-89 financial year as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

I am unable to reply to the question of the honourable member as statistics are not kept with regard to the race of applicants.

Taxi operators: contributions to Exchequer

1115. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any of the regulations governing the operation of taxis cover the collection of fares from a taxi operator; if so, what regulations; if not, what procedure is followed to ensure that this sector of the economy makes its due contribution to the Exchequer?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. The collection of taxis is not a function of the Department of Transport.

Own Affairs:

Teachers lost to Department

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

How many (a) permanent and (b) temporary teachers did his Department lose in each province in 1986 and 1987, respectively, (i) on account of (aa) marriage, (bb) retirement, (cc) ill health, (dd) termination of service, (ee) death, (ff) the acceptance of non-teaching posts and (gg) further study and (ii) for other reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1986 (i)	(a)		(b)		(i)		(ii)	
	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)	(ee)	(ff)	(gg)	(ii)
Cape	**	158	47	**	24	**	**	764
Natal	22	76	9	2	5	39	8	271
OFS	20	57	5	0	4	35	27	20
Transvaal	88	182	72	13	26	**	45	1 468
1987 (i)	(aa)		(bb)		(cc)		(ii)	
Cape	**	131	33	**	18	**	**	845
Natal	30	52	8	1	6	82	21	273
OFS	15	30	7	0	5	49	42	30
Transvaal	112	172	82	7	35	**	47	1 923

(b) Temporary

1986 (i)	(aa)		(bb)		(cc)		(ii)	
	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)	(ee)	(ff)	(gg)	(ii)
Cape	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	775
Natal	17	13	2	0	0	78	2	18
OFS	4	11	0	1	0	7	3	79
Transvaal	*	*	*	52	*	*	*	*
1987 (i)	(aa)		(bb)		(cc)		(ii)	
Cape	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	610
Natal	7	9	1	0	0	69	3	22
OFS	14	8	0	1	3	23	2	83
Transvaal	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	*

* Information not available
** Included in (ii)

Howard

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

What was the (a) average and (b) percentage attendance of pupils in schools in each province for 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1986	1986		1987	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Cape	224 469	96,4%	221 978	96,9%
Natal	*	*	*	*
OFS	73 099	94,9%	72 768	95,2%
Transvaal	495 349	97,8%	485 503	97,5%

* These statistics are not readily available.

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

(1) What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each of the provinces for 1986 and 1987, respectively?

(2) working on the basis of the total enrolment in Standard 6 representing a 100 per cent, what was the percentage distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each province for each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

1986	Std.	Cape		Natal		OFS		Transvaal	
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1986	6	20 127	100	10 533	100	6 680	100	46 840	100
1987	7	20 770	103,2	10 506	99,7	6 580	98,5	46 615	96,9
1987	8	19 878	98,8	10 757	102,1	6 349	95,0	43 837	91,5
1987	9	17 828	88,6	9 601	91,2	5 537	82,9	37 689	81,5
1987	10	15 856	78,8	8 737	82,9	4 851	72,6	33 154	72,4
1986	6	16 287	100	8 895	100	6 313	100	45 374	100
1987	7	19 187	103,2	10 007	99,7	6 397	98,5	45 471	96,9
1987	8	20 027	98,8	10 293	102,1	6 359	95,0	43 552	91,5
1987	9	20 174	88,6	10 496	91,2	5 789	82,9	39 544	81,5
1987	10	18 439	78,8	9 967	82,9	4 978	72,6	33 466	72,4
1986	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1987	7	104,4	104,4	102,9	102,9	101,3	101,3	97,1	97,1
1987	8	105,1	105,1	104,9	104,9	100,7	100,7	90,6	90,6
1987	9	96,1	96,1	99,6	99,6	91,7	91,7	82,5	82,5
1987	10	84,9	84,9	88,9	88,9	78,9	78,9	72,4	72,4

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The Works of Shakespeare

THE Centre for Continuing Education at Wits University has organised a series of lectures for secondary school English teachers on how to teach Shakespeare's works. *Genetun 27/5/86*

A spokesman for the centre said video programmes would be shown during some of the lectures.

The dates for the lectures are June 7, 14 21 and 28.

The June 7 lecture will be on the new approaches to the appreciation of Shakespeare and methods of

reading his work and teaching it. *52* ~~22~~

The lecture entitled "Strategies of Teaching Shakespeare" will be handled by Mr Jonathan Paton of the centre's Department of English.

Another lecture will provide a survey of some of the latest developments in Shakespeare criticism and will discuss the relevance of these ideas in the South African classroom.

Lecture

Illustrative material will be drawn from those plays commonly taught in South African high schools.

The last lecture will explore some of the ways in which *The Winter's Tale* reflects the attitude of 17th century England. This lecture aims to provide illustrative material that should help to make the play more accessible to South African school-children.

For more information, telephone (011) 716-5509, 716-5510 or 716-8026.

Viljoen quizzed on black schools

Southern 27/5/85

PARLIAMENT — Twenty-two primary and 30 secondary schools were presently being built in black townships, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said on Wednesday in written reply to a question from Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North).

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These would provide accommodation for 22 150 primary and 28 700 secondary pupils.

Tenders for the building of 33 primary and 17 secondary schools would be called for during the current financial year. — Sapa.



DR Gerrit Viljoen

(52)
CP Press
29/5/88

Parents fight school closure

CP Correspondent

PARENTS at the Igugulabasha High School outside Durban resolved at a meeting this week to keep the school open despite prevailing tension.

Pupils, who were later allowed into the meeting, expressed fears that they would be open attacks, unless Lindelani pupils also returned to the school.

The meeting took an unexpected turn when the school's principal M Ngcoya, who chaired the meeting, announced the school had no money to continue for the rest of the year.

KwaZulu circuit inspector PS Madlala confirmed the school coffers were empty, because "students refused to pay a mere R1 per quarter in advance. It is impossible to run a school if it cannot even afford a box of chalk".

Madlala said the meeting's aim was to involve parents in solving the school's problem, which was a "conflict between scholars and non-scholars".

The school attendance figure had at one stage dwindled to a mere 20 per cent. He blamed this on fear and uncertainty which had gripped pupils recently.

"Even the teachers are feeling insecure," he said.

A pupil, Bheki Gcabashe, 16, was killed at the school recently and Lindelani mayor, Mandla Shabala, is facing murder charges in connection with his death.

However, Madlala said the situation had improved at the school and attendance had risen to just over 50 per cent. After the meeting, volunteers arranged to hold a meeting next Sunday for Lindelani community leaders, parents, teachers and the students' representative council.

However, a pupil expressed doubts about the meeting taking place. - Concord

School play: principal denies TED pressure

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Anyone offended by "A Dry White Season", a play which Greenside High School in Johannesburg last week withdrew from two drama competitions, must be "ultra-conservative and even racist at heart", said Professor John van Zyl of Wits University's School of Dramatic Art.

Professor van Zyl, whose daughter was in the cast, was reacting to a statement by Greenside High's headmaster, Mr Kenneth Milne, that he had withdrawn the play from the competitions because aspects of it were "found to be offensive by some members of the community".

Mr Milne and the director of the Transvaal Education Department (TED), Dr P H Bredenkamp, have denied claims by pupils and parents that the department exerted pressure on the school to "ban" the play because of its political content.

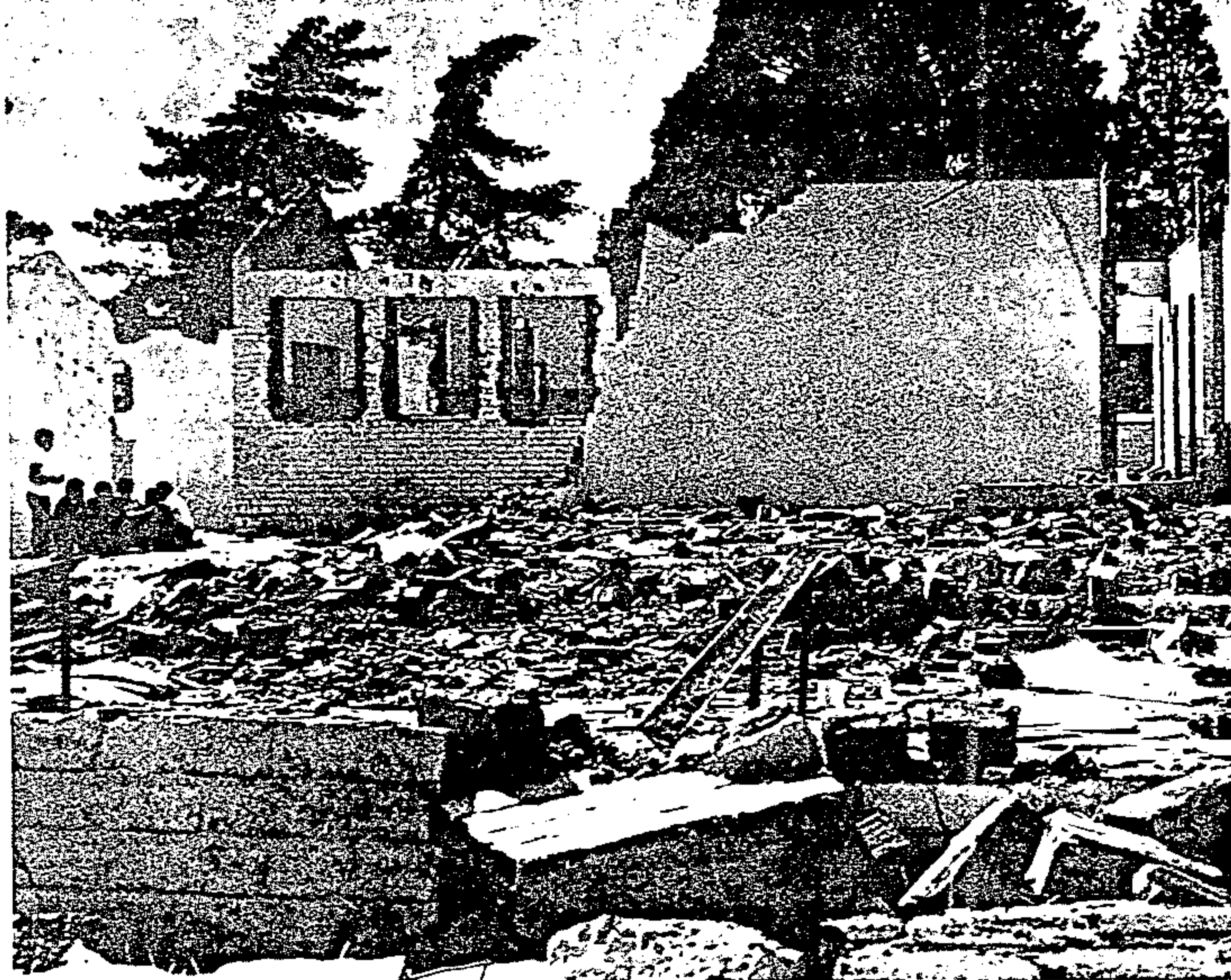
HAVE PARTICIPATED SINCE 1975

The cast, which workshopped "A Dry White Season" over a period of three months, performed it in the first round of the Director's Cup competition for Transvaal schools on May 17.

It was also to have competed in the Repertory Amateur Players' Society (Raps) one-act festival, open to all high schools within a 75 km radius of Johannesburg. Greenside High has participated in the competition every year since 1975.

Raps chairman Mr Robert Joseph said on Friday he had not been officially informed of the school's decision to withdraw the play, but said he "would be very disturbed if any pressure was brought to bear on any of the participants to withdraw a play for any reason whatsoever".

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The ruins that remain of Soweto's once-proud Orlando High School. A group of youths huddle among the rubble.

A sad, ^{(S) After} sorry goodbye ^{5/6/88} to old Orlando High

By REVELATION NTOULA
ORLANDO High School - once the pride of black education in the sprawling Soweto townships - has become a den of iniquity and the shame of the ghetto.
The "Rock", as it was affectionately known, is today a sorry sight which most passersby try to ignore.
The famous location of the school across from the Orlando Stadium, its once-white walls and the tall trees along the fence, all bear testimony to a school which once nurtured greats such as internationally-renowned nuclear physicist Reginald Buleu.
Today, the school has ceased to be a well for sound education, but instead has become a deserted ghost town giving shelter to thieves and rapists. It has no roof, no doors or window frames. This is not because renovations are taking place, but is the work of vandals.
They have removed everything they could lay their hands on, forcing pupils to seek shelter in nearby schools. And now, even the walls are gradually coming down as vandals remove brick after brick.
It is unlikely that a monument will be built in remembrance of the school of which all Sowetans once were proud.
The decline and imminent demise of the school seems to have its roots in

the 1976 rebellion against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.
Although Orlando High was affected, like all other schools in the townships, its hardest blow was the mass resignation of some of its top staff members, including headmaster Thamsanxa Khambule.
Things were never the same after 1976 as class boycotts became the order of the day. The absence of people on the premises as a result of the continuous boycotts seems to have encouraged vandals to do their job undetected and undisturbed.
At a time when shacks were mushrooming all over the townships - with Orlando East taking the lead - the demand for corrugated iron and rafters increased and schools like Orlando High became easy targets.
Attempts by the township's municipal representative, councillor Nelson Botile, to have the school saved from total ruin, have been in vain.
He tried to persuade Orlando residents to raise funds to restore the school but got no response, apparently because it was felt that renovation was the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.
And so, the final fate of the "Rock" is almost predictable - it will only be a matter of time before it is no more - and that seems a certainty unless a miracle happens.

The 'Rock' falls foul of boycotts and vandals and now faces ruin



The roof, doors, window-frames and even bricks have been vandalised.

"YOU CAN DEPEND ON" says
and have been achieved if it
our support, so say the staff
and together with the M.D.

Music bursaries awarded to Cape and Tvl students

South African
4/6/88

(52)

THE annual Adcock-Ingram music scholarships, awarded to seven students, five from the Cape and two from Johannesburg, were announced this week.

Four of the Cape winners are Bridget Rennie, Ashley Ross, Marionette Maart and Guido de Groot. The Johannesburg winners are Melale Mantu of Mgingi Adult Centre and Joshua Motsa of Emdwaleni High School.

They will be among about 300 other students

to attend the South African National Orchestra Course at the University of the Witwatersrand from July 6 to July 16.

The scholarships will cover the cost of transport to and from the course, course fees and board and lodging for the duration of the course.

The winners were selected from a large number of orchestral musicians of all races in South Africa, who met the age specification and other rules of the South African National Youth Orchestra Course.

South African Na-

tional Youth Orchestra Foundation chairman, Norman Nossel, said: "The Foundation chose the scholarship recipients on the basis of their potential and the fact that such young talent may have been precluded from attending the course for financial reasons."

He is also the chairman of Adcock-Ingram.

Nossel also made a request for private enterprise and public organisations to give financial support to the Foundation, established in 1964, which relies on sponsorship for survival.

Schools in Soweto disrupted

MORE than half of Soweto's high school pupils were boycotting classes which had been turned into "political theatres" by community organisations and pupils, a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said yesterday.

Peter Mundell, DET's deputy regional director, said the development had been building up since March.

"The level of intimidation of teachers and inspectors by pupils is unprecedented, and the whole programme has been disrupted."

"Pupils who are prepared to attend classes are being intimidated by radical pupils and delivery of books has also

been disrupted." Mundell said inspection visits had been curtailed as pupils had threatened to kill the inspectors.

He said: "I blame political organisations who have picked on the schools as political targets."

Mundell refused to be drawn into answering allegations by pupils that their reason for class boycotts was that some of their leaders had been detained.

Police denied knowledge of SRC members being detained.

(52) B/daw 7/6/85
SIPHO N6C680

(a) (i) and (ii) and (b)

Yes, if the person complies with the legal requirements.

(aa) The Election Regulations made in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(bb) The delimitation of wards of the area under control of the Cape Town Town Committee is at present being undertaken and is at this stage not yet finalized. As far as Khayelitsha is concerned the Demarcation Board is presently busy with an investigation and a report is awaited.

(cc) The registration of voters for the enrolment of their names on a voters' list in the areas mentioned in sub-question (a) and (b) is done by making use of the information obtainable from the existing housing records of the local authority concerned as well as particulars furnished to the electoral officer following the issue of a notice whereby persons claiming to be competent to vote in elections are invited to verify whether they are enrolled on the voters' list or provisional voters' list.

(dd) The inhabitants have been informed on 1 June 1988 by means of a notice drawn up by the electoral officer of the election and requested to verify that their names are enrolled on the voters' list. This notice is available at the offices of the local authority concerned and will also be distributed from house to house.

Brown's Farm area: schools

*17. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends to provide the residents of the Brown's Farm area with (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, when?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) No. At present the Department is not erecting pre-primary schools.

(b) Yes, if a proclaimed township is established or if the area is proclaimed as a trust

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

area. As soon as this is accomplished, the provision of physical facilities will be included in the National Plan and erected according to priority.

(c) Yes, the same as in (b) above.

Liability for damages of policemen in civil cases: guidelines for State Attorney

*18. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he has issued any instructions or guidelines to the State Attorney regarding the liability for damages of policemen in civil cases which are brought against them by detainees and against whom judgement is given; if so, (a) (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what is the purport of these instructions or guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

The State Attorney functions in terms of the State Attorney Act, 1957 (Act 56 of 1957) and takes instructions from his client in every particular case. The State Attorney is a professional man and is like any other attorney subjected to the ethical code of the profession.

O M Mbekwa: suspension

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 3 May 1988, Mr O M Mbekwa taught any mathematics classes at the 1 D Mkize Secondary School prior to his suspension; if not, what (a) subjects and (b) classes did he teach; if so, (i) which classes did he teach, (ii) who has been taking his mathematics classes since his suspension and (iii) what (aa) academic qualifications and (bb) mathematics teaching experience does each such teacher have?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Mathematics for standards 8, 9 and 10.

(ii) Repeated attempts by the Circuit Office to find a suitable replacement for Mr Mbekwa have been unsuccessful.

(iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply in the light of the fact that this has covered the whole second term of the matric year, were other subjects taught during those periods with the mathematics possibly to be made up later?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in this particular case pupils were kept busy during class time with other work and private studies.

Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens: donations used for gates/fences

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 10 May 1988, the donations made by the Pinelands Horticulture Society and the Botanical Society of South Africa were made specifically for gates and fencing; if so, (a) when were these donations made and (b) what was the wording of the conditions attached to them; if not, (i) what conditions were attached to these donations, (ii) when were they made and (iii) who decided to use them to erect gates and fences;

(2) with further reference to the above-mentioned reply: (a) on what dates and times (i) were plants stolen from, (ii) did burglaries occur in, and (iii) were unauthorised late-night parties held in, the Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens during the past year, (b) what plants were stolen, (c) what burglaries occurred and (d) why were these (i) plant thefts, (ii) burglaries and (iii) late-night parties not reported to the South African Police;

(3) whether dogs killed any game in these gardens during the past year; if not, (a) when last did such a killing take place and (b) what game was killed; if so, (i) what game was killed and (ii) on what dates;

(4) whether any professional market researchers (a) drafted the opinion poll questionnaire and (b) gave advice on the sample to be selected for this purpose; if not, (i) why not, (ii) who did so and (iii) what qualifications or training did this person have in respect of market research; if so, (aa) which professional market re-

searchers, (bb) what was their brief and (cc) when were they briefed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) No conditions.

(ii) 9 February 1988.

(iii) The Board for National Botanic Gardens.

(2) (a) (i) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(ii) During July 1987. Time unknown.

(iii) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(b) One Stangeria and three Jubaeopsis.

(c) Burglary at domestic quarters at residence.

(d) (i) No possibility of catching offenders.

(ii) The burglary was only discovered after residents returned from holiday.

(iii) Doubt existed whether those concerned could be prosecuted and the National Botanic Gardens did not want to create unpleasant incidents with the public.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) One Greyback, but in proceeding years several.

(ii) September 1987.

(4) I would suggest that the hon member read an article in the June 1987 edition of *Veld & Flora* — the Kirstenbosch visitor, who, what, where and why?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I have read the article in *Veld & Flora* and I would like to ask him why professional market researchers were not used?

THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the latest opinion

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Intimidation reported among pupils

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter

(52) There was almost total absenteeism at schools in Soweto and the East Rand yesterday — where incidents of intimidation were reported — but attendance at other schools in the PWV area ranged from 20 to 90 percent.

The Director-General of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Dr A B Fourie, said in a statement issued late yesterday that attendance at schools in other urban areas was also affected but he gave no figures.

Dr Fourie said the department was concerned about the adverse effects the protest would have on pupils' mid-year examinations and appealed to parents and "all involved" to make every effort to ensure that children returned to school as soon as possible.

"Unfortunately a genuine concern for the well-being of the child seems to have been

disregarded by those responsible for thwarting the educational engagement," he said.

Dr Fourie said that while there had been no reports of incidents at schools, there had been reports of intimidation and "those wishing to enter schools have been afraid to do so". Disruption of transport services had exacerbated the situation.

There was intimidation of teachers and of the few pupils who attended school in the East Rand yesterday, according to the acting director for the highveld region, Mr R R Motau.

SECURITY FORCES

He explained: "Pupils have been going to the schools in groups of two or three so as not to attract the attention of the security forces and warning the teachers and pupils to leave the school as they are risking their lives."

Mr Motau said that while absenteeism was "almost complete" on the East Rand,

the situation in the eastern Transvaal appeared normal.

The spokesman for the Soweto region, Mr Peter Mundell, said there was almost no attendance at schools in the area yesterday. Fairly large numbers of teachers had also not reported for work.

However, no reports of violence were received and the situation had been "very quiet", he said.

Attendance at schools in the Vaal complex and northern Free State was "rather low", said a spokesman for the DET's Orange Vaal region, with preliminary attendance figures ranging from 30 to 60 percent. Attendance at the Sebokeng College of Education was much higher at 90 percent.

There had been "no trouble", he added.

A spokesman for the northern Transvaal region said school attendance in its outlying districts such as Pietersburg, Potchefstroom and Lichtenburg was normal, as was that in Mamelodi.

(a) (i) English (First Language) and (ii) Afrikaans (Second Language);

Transvaal	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i)	4,5-5	4-4,5	4-4,5	4-5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(ii)	3,5-4	3,5-4	3,5-4	4-4,5	3	3	3,5	3,5	3,5
(iii)	0	1	1	1	1,5**	1,5**	3,5**	3,5**	3,5**
(iv)	3,5-4	3,5-4	3,5-4	3,5-4	3,5	3,5	3,5**	3,5**	3,5**
(v)	1	1	1	1,5	1,5	1,5	3,5**	3,5**	3,5**
(vi)	1	1	1	2	1,5	1,5	3,5**	3,5**	3,5**
OFS	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i)	4	4	4	4,5	3,5	3,5	4,08	4,08	4,08
(ii)	4	3,5	3,5	4	3,5	3,5	4,08	4,08	4,08
(iii)	0	1	1	1	2,3	2,3	4,08	4,08	4,08
(iv)	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	4,08	4,08	4,08
(v)	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,75	1,75	4,08	4,08	4,08
(vi)	1	1	1	2	2,9	2,9	4,08	4,08	4,08
Natal	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i)	5,5	5,5	5,5	—	3,5	4,08	4,08	4,08	4,08
(ii)	—	—	—	—	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(iii)	—	—	—	—	1,75	1,75	3,5	3,5	3,5
(iv)	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	3,5	4,08	3,5	3,5	3,5
(v)	—	—	—	1,5	1,75	1,75	3,5	3,5	3,5
(vi)	—	—	—	1,5	2,3	2,3	3,5	3,5	3,5
Cape	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(i)	5,5	4,5	5	5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(ii)	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	3	3	3,5	3,5	3,5
(iii)	—	1	1	1	1,5	1,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(iv)	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(v)	1	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
(vi)	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3	3,5	3,5	3,5

* These subjects are optional in the fourth phase.

** From Std 2 to Std 7, line (vi) refers to General Science; from Std 8 to 10 it refers to Physical Science. Pupils not taking a third language in the fourth phase, study a third language for half an hour per week in Std 6 and 7.

Private schools

148. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has to approve the establishment of new private schools; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether his Department has given permission for the establishment of new multiracial schools in White group areas; if so, (a) how many such schools were established

during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, (b) what are their (i) names and (ii) street addresses and (c) why was such permission given, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, every private school must apply for registration in terms of sections 2 and 4 of the Private Schools Act, 1986, and for this

purpose certain requirements have to be met;

- (2) falls away.

Melkbosstrand: Afrikaans high school
Education and Culture:†

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,

(a) Table View High School,

(b) parallel medium;

- (2) (a) yes,

(b) yes,

(i) a pilot committee, consisting of members of the Melkbosstrand community,

(ii) January 1987,

(iii) there would probably be a need for a high school in the future;

- (3) no, it is not justified at present; however, the situation is being evaluated continuously to determine future needs.

(3) whether the erection of an Afrikaans high

CAP T. 1. 715 9/6/88

No teaching at 7 black schools

Staff Reporter

TEACHING at seven of the Peninsula's 10 black high schools came to a halt this week as pupils absented themselves en masse.

Mr Bill Staude, regional director for the Department of Education and Training (DET), said in a statement on Tuesday: "A certain number of teachers have absented themselves from work, but whether in the 'context of the (three days of national protest) or whether purely as a result of intimidation is not determinable."

No pupils at seven local black high schools attended classes on Tuesday, while rural and primary schools "appeared to be less affected" by the mass absenteeism, he said.

Answering inquiries about whether those teachers and pupils who stayed away from classes would be disciplined, Mr Staude said: "Teachers absenting themselves without prior official granting of leave are liable to be given leave without pay for the days in question."

"The onus of disciplinary action against pupils who did not attend classes rests more with their parents than the DET," he said.

Mr Staude could not be reached for comment on the situation in black schools yesterday.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said teaching had been "normal" yesterday, barring certain schools in the Mitchells Plain and Athlone districts.

Vocational education facilities for Blacks

985. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What facilities are there at present for vocational education for Blacks falling under his Department, (b) how many students are being accommodated in these facilities and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any new facilities of this nature are to be provided during the course of the current financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facilities and (b) how many additional students is it estimated will be accommodated in these facilities?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) Post-school training is offered at 19* technical colleges in the residential areas as indicated.

George Tabor Soweto	(Roodepoort)
Iqhavyva	New
Isidingo	Brighton (Port Elizabeth)
Jouberton	Daveyton (Benoni)
KwaNobuhle	Jouberton (Klerksdorp)
Lazarus	KwaNobuhle (Uitenhage)
Nhlapo	Tembisa (Kempton Park)
Lekoa	Sebokeng (Vereringing)
Manu	Soweto (Florida)
Moremogolo	Galeshewe (Kimberley)
Mpondozan-	
komo	Emalahleni (Witbank)
Plessislaer	Imbali (Pietmaritzburg)
Sivuyite	Guguletu (Cape Town)
Soshanguve	Soshanguve (Rosslyn)
Swinton Road	Mobeni (Durban)
Thuto-Matala	Mamelodi (Pretoria)
Tiamoha	Kwa Thema (Springs)
Tosa	Thabong (Welkom)
Usizo	Katlehong (Germiston)
Xholutswaso	Mangung (Bloemfontein)

All these colleges, excepting Jouberton, have workshops. Two colleges, Soshanguve and Plessislaer, have hostel facilities.

Full particulars regarding the above-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

mentioned colleges and courses offered, are furnished in the Department's information document: VOCATIONAL AND NON-FORMAL EDUCATION, 1988.

(b) See Annual Report 1987, Tables 5.4.1—5.5.2, pages 299—305. See Annual Report 1987, Table 5.5.3, page 305.

At 9 of the 19 technical colleges of the Department the non-formal courses as indicated below are offered.

(c) 1987. Statistics for 1988 are not yet available.

(2) Yes.

(a) It is expected that new college buildings comprising 33 classrooms, 4 workshops, a library, tuckshop and administrative facilities, will be completed during this year to replace the existing Manu Technical College (Soweto) which is presently housed in an old school building.

(b) 400

Note: In the 1987 annual report 20 technical colleges were mentioned. One of this, Shikane Matlala is since 1 January 1988 under the jurisdiction of Lebowa.

Kagiso-Senior Secondary School: official notices

1011. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether official notices at the Kagiso Senior Secondary School in Bloemfontein are printed in both official languages; if not, (a) in which language are they printed and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.

(a) English

(b) English is the medium of instruction at the school.

South African Zionist Federation: transfer of funds

1037. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he (a) has authorized, and/or (b) has been consulted in regard to, an alleged arrangement permitting a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to handle the transfer of funds from South Africa to a particular foreign country; if so, (i) what is the nature of this arrangement, (ii) why has it been permitted, (iii) what controls are applicable in this regard and (iv) what is the name of the (aa) organization and (bb) foreign country involved?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) and (b) Yes. Implicit authorisation by virtue of a continuation of a previous ministerial arrangement.

(i) Authority was given for the transfer of locally collected funds for charitable purposes, up to a predetermined maximum amount.

(ii) For humanitarian purposes.

(iii) Normal Exchange Control measures.

(iv) (aa) South African Zionist Federation.

(bb) Israel.

Electoral divisions: number of voters

1073. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What is the average number of voters per electoral division in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province;

(2) whether a redistribution of electoral divisions is being considered; if so;

(3) whether it is the intention to divide electoral divisions in such a way that there will be an equal number of voters in each electoral division in the Republic; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis will this redistribution be made?

HR HIA HD

(1)	HR	HIA	HD
(a) Transvaal	21 721	16 340	11 394
(b) OFS	16 769	6 578	—
(c) Natal	18 183	13 392	18 430
(d) Cape Province	15 193	24 086	7 140

(2) In terms of the provisions of section 48 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, a delimitation commission must be appointed on or before 2 October 1990. The appointment of delimitation commissions falls within the prerogative of the State President.

(3) The Joint Select Committee on the Constitution whose terms of reference were to enquire into and report upon the amendment of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act (Act 110 of 1983) with regard to the allocation, the norms for allocation and the number of members of each House of Parliament in respect of the respective provinces, the division of the provinces into electoral divisions for the election of members of those Houses and matters incidental thereto, Tabled its report on 27 May 1988. The Committee's report and recommendations are now being considered by Government.

KwaGugqa: area of land

1075. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

What is the area of the land incorporated in the Black residential area of KwaGugqa in Witbank during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

The following areas have been incorporated into the area of jurisdiction of the City Council of KwaGugqa during the past 12 months: Certain portions of the following farms:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black engineering students are currently registered at each university falling under his Department, (b) (i) how many persons are attached to the academic staff of each engineering faculty and (ii) what is the total cost involved in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) (i) 0 (ii) 0 (iii) 0 (iv) 0
 (b) (i) Department of Engineering, University of Zululand: 1 Professor
 (ii) R80 000 was budgeted by the University for 1988
 (c) 19 May 1988

Note: Approval has recently been given to the University of Zululand for the training of first year students in Engineering. It is envisaged to enrol students for the first year of the course in 1989. A professor in Engineering has been appointed for the necessary initial work to be done. The University is presently negotiating with other universities to enter into an agreement to enable students to complete their second and ensuing years at such other universities.

Personal tax contributions

1138. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the personal tax contribution by (a) Whites, (b) Coloured, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians for the latest specified tax year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Whites	R10 732 787 478
(b) Coloureds	396 771 538
(c) Blacks	258 253 663
(d) Indians	350 990 206
Total	R11 738 802 885

The above analysis of the 1987/88 financial year (provisional) collections for individual taxpayers was apportioned on the basis of the taxes assessed for the 1987 year of assessment.

Non-White pupils: admission to White schools

1145. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department is required to give consent for the admission of non-White pupils to White schools situated in White group areas; if so, to how many schools was such consent given in each of the latest specified 10 years for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department takes any action in respect of schools violating the relevant statutory provisions and/or regulations in this regard; if so, (a) what action and (b) who or what body has to initiate complaints giving rise to such action being taken?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No.
 (2) Falls away.

Psychopaths: treatment in prisons

1156. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for research into problems relating to the treatment of psychopaths in prisons; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what amount was allocated for this purpose during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;
 (2) whether the funds available for such research meet the existing needs; if not,
 (3) whether it is the intention to allocate more funds for this purpose; if so, what steps are being envisaged in this regard?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No,
 (a) falls away,
 (b) falls away.
 (2) Falls away
 (3) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

Caravans for homeless people

147. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department has made any caravans available to persons left homeless during the recent floods; if so, how many;
 (2) whether his Department has hired any caravans for this purpose; if so, (a) how many, (b) from whom and (c) at what rentals were they made available?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

- (1) Yes, 14;
 (2) No, 14 secondhand caravans were purchased and made available at the following monthly rentals:
 Pensioners — R5
 Other — R10 or R15 depending on the value of the caravans.

New White pupils

150. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many new White pupils started school in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

A similar question was asked by Mr A. Gerber, MP as question 57. The honourable member is

therefore referred to the answer given on 1988-03-11.

High school pupils: compulsory study of African languages

152. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether it is compulsory for high school pupils in the Transvaal to study Northern Sotho, Tswana or Zulu; if so, (a) why and (b) what is the motivation for the inclusion of the Zulu language in the curriculum for these schools;
 (2) whether it is the intention to make the study of African languages compulsory for high school pupils in the other provinces; if so, what are the relevant particulars; if not, why not;
 (3) whether it is possible for a pupil in the Transvaal who is compelled to study Tswana in primary school to find himself compelled to study Zulu in high school;
 (4) whether he intends to reverse the decision to compel pupils in the Transvaal to study African languages; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, in Std 6 and 7,
 (a) since it serves as an important medium of communication and by learning the language pupils become acquainted with the culture of another nation;
 (b) Zulu is the language medium of the majority of Black people of the Witwatersrand and the Eastern Transvaal;
 (2) no, each provincial education department determines its own policy in this regard; the possible revision of the school curriculum is receiving continuous attention and in doing so the provincial education departments also give attention to this aspect;

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE 1988

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QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

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(3) no, unless the pupil moves to a different region;

(b) how many times are such councils required to meet over a period of 12 months?

(4) no, also refer to (2).

Provincial education councils: meetings

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

155. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) Three times,

(a) How many times has each provincial education council met since its inauguration and

(b) each council determines the number of meetings in accordance with its needs.

Abrahams, Mr T—

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Andrew, Mr K M—

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Barnard, Dr M S—

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Pupils quit school over exam dispute

(52)

26/05/2011

By SOPHIE TEMA

PUPILS of the Makgoka High School, in Boyne near Turfloop, where more than 200 children took ill and were admitted to hospital with food poisoning, have left the school over a dispute about examination dates.

Information received by *City Press* from several parents was that the principal had made an announcement in which he told pupils on May 31, that they were to begin writing their examinations the following day - June 1.

The pupils protested by saying they were not ready to sit for their exams as they had been ill and had not been in a position to study. They demanded

that exams be postponed until all ill pupils had been discharged from hospital.

They claimed the principal refused and threatened to call the army to remove them from the school premises if they did not obey his orders.

Parents said pupils left the school on Monday this week. The Makgoka High School came into the limelight two weeks ago when about 268 pupils were admitted to the Mokopane and Groothoek hospitals after being struck down by stomach cramps and pains.

City Press was unable to get a response from the principal or members of the school committee by telephone.

^{CHL}
^{T.M. 15}
^{13/6/88}
'Radical pupils' close 50% of Soweto schools

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Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto high school education is again crumbling in the face of confusion and chaos as the era of "no education before liberation" appears to have returned.

More than 30 of the township's over 60 high schools are no longer functioning as institutions but as "political theatres", according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Some of the pupils interviewed last week blamed the situation on what they alleged was detention of SRC leaders from several schools — either at their homes or in the streets.

But police have denied any knowledge of such allegations.

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"We will not go back to classes unless the SRC members are released and unless the police stop harassing us and making our schools their targets," the pupils said.

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The DET maintains that all its programmes have been disrupted by what it considers to be "highly radical pupils" who are gradually turning the schools into political theatres.

By Zenaide Vendeiro, ⁵²
Education Reporter

Eighty-nine Soweto pupils were detained on Friday when the third state of emergency was declared, a spokesman for the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) claimed yesterday.

In addition, two Sosco executive members, Mr Johannes Seheri and general secretary Mr Lawrence Bayana, were released and immediately re-detained.

Sosco, it said, viewed the state of emergency as a move aimed at "disrupting our lessons and detaining more students". It also believed that the Department of Education and Training (DET) was the "main cause" of the detentions and did not have the interests of pupils at heart.

A DET spokesman said the department had no knowledge of Friday's detentions.

89 Soweto pupils held by police, says Sosco

The spokesman for Sosco said it was calling for protests, but appealed to pupils to commemorate the June 16 anniversary "in a disciplined manner".

The Star's Political Correspondent reports from Cape Town that the Department of Education and Training has refuted reports that all its programmes in Soweto have been disrupted by radical pupils.

A press statement released by the DET director-general, Dr A B Fourie, last night said: "Such statements militate against the ongoing efforts of the DET, teachers, parents, community leaders and the ma-

majority of pupils to normalise schooling in areas where radicals have been bent on thwarting education."

It was common cause that elements intent on destroying the very fabric of civilised society, with scant regard for the future of young people, were afoot.

Although all primary schools were functioning normally, sporadic incidents had occurred in some Soweto secondary schools since the beginning of the year.

Dr Fourie said, however, the DET's support programme for pupils in Soweto whose education had been jeopardised was beginning to achieve results.

Bishops: Clash looms over head

By CHRIS BATEMAN
and ANDRE KOOPMAN

A PENDING clash between Mr John Peake — the absent headmaster of one of South Africa's oldest schools, Diocesan College (Bishops) — and the school's council over his management style and liberal approach to education, has set the school buzzing.

Well-placed sources said that before going on long leave last term, Mr Peake had ignored a council directive to "cool it" in his liberal approach and had refused a request to hand in his resignation two days before leaving.

Contacted last night in England, where he is spending his leave, Mr Peake said: "This is not a true account of what happened. I don't want to comment any further."

Asked whether he would remain as headmaster on his return next month, he said: "Yes. I will be returning next month and I will continue..."

Mr Peake — who taught at Eton for 14 years and is visiting his son at the school — did not want to hear or comment on further claims by sources interviewed by the Cape Times.

One teacher claimed that "80%" of teachers were rallying behind the acting headmaster, Mr John Gardener, in the hope that he would replace Mr Peake.

Another source claimed teachers and parents were "unhappy" and had been calling for a clarifying statement from the school council even before Mr Peake left on March 30.

The acting chairman of the school council, Mr Brian Robinson, confirmed yesterday that "discussions" with Mr Peake had been "going on for some time", but he declined to disclose the nature of the talks.

"It could well prejudice somebody in the discussion and this would be unfair," he said.

School community sources cited the "down-

From page 1

Bishops

grading" of school cadets, one of the most powerful school traditions; the appointment of mainly "liberal-minded" prefects, the near-publication of a school "Private Eye" magazine which slated attendance of school chapel and a "serious run-in on politics" with an influential Old Diocesan.

A source close to the council said the claims were "consistent with what I've been hearing" but added that Mr Peake's fall from favour had more to do with his management style.

"He may have bruised a few egos along the way," he said.

All said Mr Peake had done the school a "tremendous amount of good".

When the specific allegations were put to Mr Robinson he said: "It's



Mr John Peake

50% correct. There are elements which bear further examination. Others are true and some are untrue. I must chat with my colleagues first before commenting further."

indicate to us whether that land had previously been allocated for a White old-age home?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no information to that effect.

Sandton: business areas proclaimed as free trading areas

*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications for business areas in Sandton to be proclaimed as free trading areas; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the date of the earliest application;
- (2) whether any delays in proclaiming the said areas as free trading areas have been experienced; if so, what has occasioned the delays;
- (3) whether steps are being taken to finalize the matter; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the relevant free trading areas will be proclaimed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House]:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) City Council of Sandton.
 - (b) 19 November 1985.
- (2) Yes.

Firstly, the City Council decided that not only the central business district of Sandton, but the entire municipal area, be declared a free trading area. In view of the Government's policy to only open the central business areas and regional centres which serve all the race groups the proposals were unacceptable to the Department. Consequently, as an alternative, the Department had to investigate all the various business centres in the municipal area in order to determine which other areas, apart from the CBD, would qualify for advertising and investigation as free trading areas. Particulars in connection with the zoning of properties, development and the number of businesses at each centre had to be obtained and personal inspections of the centres had to be carried out.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

In view of the fact that the issue regarding the suspension of certain teachers is presently the subject of legal proceedings and therefore *sub judice*, I do not consider it to be in the public interest to answer this question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is there any reason why he cannot answer the question in regard to teachers who are not subject to those procedures which in any event are not *sub judice*?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the reply I gave was quite clear. We believe that the public interest is at stake and for that reason we are not prepared to answer the question.

Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 9 June 1987, any action has been taken as a result of the report and recommendations of the Cape Town City Council in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) by whom and (c) when;
- (2) whether this report has been or will be made public by the Administrator; if not, why not; if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) A new fire look-out will be built during 1988 on Signal Hill.
 - (ii) Two law-enforcement officers posts were "unfrozen" during 1987.
 - (iii) Four casual law-enforcement officers were employed during the summer of 1987/88.
 - (iv) Removal of stands of alien trees posing a fire hazard to property was carried out during 1987/88.

(v) Communications have been reviewed and improved.

(vi) Various proposals were submitted to the Minister of Environmental Affairs and the Administrator by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee.

(b) The Cape Town City Council.

(c) During 1987/88

(2) No. Various reports are available from the Cape Town City Council.

Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht areas: vehicle/foot patrols

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 June 1987, special vehicle and foot patrols have been continued in the Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht area; if not, why not; if so, to what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.
During the period 1 January to 30 April 1987, 1 327 serious crimes were reported. As a result of the continued crime prevention patrols, the number of crimes for the corresponding period during 1988 decreased drastically to 539 cases, which represents a decrease of 59,3%.

Although crime prevention patrols yielded excellent results, it did not provide a permanent solution to the crime problem. Mainly homeless vagrants were responsible for the crime situation in the area. In order to find a permanent solution to the crime problem, the care and rehabilitation of these persons had to be attended to. The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province took the initiative and appointed an officer to investigate the problem. Several charitable organisations which are responsible for the welfare of vagrants were involved in the investigation. At present suitable accommodation which can be used as a rehabilitation centre for the vagrants, is being sought.

*8. Mr C W EGLIN — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Hansard

practise this is done in consultation with the head of the particular office.

(ii) Whether it is essential to preserve the documents for the proper continuation of the administration of the country and whether the documents have sufficient research value to be used by researchers.

(c) The internationally accepted principle of origin according to which the office of origin is maintained or is restored if that order has been disturbed.

(d) (i) Thirty years, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i).

(ii) The Legislature in its wisdom has decided on the thirty-year period. It is assumed that the reason for this is that documents less than thirty years old are often of too sensitive a nature to be made available.

(c) Documents are only made available to researchers under continuous supervision in the reading rooms of archives depots.

(3) Yes.
(a) All the leading countries in the archival field such as Britain, the Netherlands, Germany and France.

(b) A closed period of thirty years is accepted as realistic, and applied, in most of these countries.

(4) No. The enormous volume of the documentation makes the compilation of such a central register impractical and undesirable. In most Government offices there are, however, filing systems which have been approved by the Director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (i) of the Archives Act and according to which the documents are systematically kept and cared for. This is a matter that constantly

receives the attention of the Director of Archives.

SAP: group areas
1161. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police are in the course of their duties authorized to issue warnings in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act: if so, how many such warnings were issued over the latest specified five-year period for which information is available;

(2) whether these warnings gave rise to further action: if so, to what further action?

(1) No
(2) Falls away

Woodstock: gathering

1183. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the report in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, tabled by him on 16 May 1988, he will furnish details about a gathering in Woodstock on 29 April 1988 during the course of which the persons attending it were ordered to disperse: if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the nature of the gathering, (b) how many persons were present, (c) by whom had it been called, (d) (i) at what time of day and (ii) where in Woodstock was it held and (e) (i) who ordered the persons attending it to disperse and (ii) why was this order given;

(2) Whether any further action was taken or is to be taken as a result of this gathering; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) against whom?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) to (c) At 12h03 on 29 April 1988 approximately 50 persons of all races held an illegal gathering in Porter Street, Woodstock in protest against the new labour legislation. An officer of the South African Police ordered the persons to disperse, as it was an illegal gathering. The persons obeyed the order and dispersed.

Hansard

(2) Yes

(a) to (d) A charge in terms of section 2(1) of the Gatherings and Demonstration Act, 1973 (Act 52 of 1973) was lodged and is at present being investigated. As soon as the investigation has been completed, the case docket will be submitted to the Senior State Prosecutor for his decision.

Tugela Ferry police station: offences

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
(a)	99	19	105	28	56
(b)	10	4	10	1	12
(c)	115	86	90	59	136
(d)				102	101
(e)				70	89
(f)					66

NOTE Statistics are furnished in respect of the number of cases reported and referred to the courts for trial. In some cases more than one person was charged. However, these statistics are not readily available and are therefore not furnished.

Joint Matriculation Board: examinations

1222. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian candidates wrote the (aa) matriculation and (bb) school-leaving examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1987 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) All candidates write the examination of the JMB. According to the achievement in the examination, matriculation or school-leaving certificates are issued to candidates.

(aa) and (bb)	Number that wrote
(i) Blacks	485
(ii) Whites	1 166
(iii) Coloureds	52
(iv) Indians	43

(b) (i) Number passed (ii) Number failed
Matriculation school-leaving

(i) Blacks	93	135	257
(ii) Whites	921	192	53
(iii) Coloureds	27	15	10
(iv) Indians	24	12	7

1185. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide and (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported at the Tugela Ferry police station in each of the latest specified five calendar years for which information is available and (b) in how many cases were persons charged in each of these three categories of offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
(a)	99	19	105	28	56
(b)	10	4	10	1	12
(c)	115	86	90	59	136
(d)				102	101
(e)				70	89
(f)					66

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cost of providing police protection to Cabinet Ministers at public meetings; if not, why not; if so, what was the cost so incurred (a) in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) what was the cost incurred in respect of the meetings held by the (a) State President in Potgietersrus in 1986, (b) Minister of Foreign Affairs in Pietersburg in 1986 and (c) Minister of National Education in Randfontein in 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

Section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) stipulates that the South African Police is responsible for inter alia the maintenance of law and order, as well as the prevention of crime. Police protection rendered to the State President, all Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Leaders of Opposition parties and members of Parliament, falls within the ambit of the said provisions and is performed during the course of normal police duties. Expenses incurred in this regard are therefore not separately identified and calculated.

Rylands principal resigns because of 'political interference'

AR64 5
16/6/88
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[Signature]

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

MR Ismail Waja, principal of Rylands High School for the past 12 years, has resigned because of alleged "political interference".

In an interview on Tuesday, his last day at the only high school for Indians in the Western Cape, Mr Waja said he had no job and would rest for a while before "picking up the pieces".

Mr Waja, 50, alleged that teachers at Rylands had been victimised since 1985.

"I have been involved in a running battle with the Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates). They were victimising my school and staff as far as I am concerned," he said.

In 1985, 11 Rylands teachers were dismissed and 11 were transferred. The transfers were later cancelled and the dismissed teachers applied to the Supreme Court for the sackings to be declared invalid, he said.

They lost the case and their appeal is still pending.

Mr Waja said none of his teachers who had applied to go



Mr Ismail Waja

on sabbaticals had been given leave. Some had applied more than once, he said.

Two married teachers had asked the department for transfers to Natal where their husbands were teaching.

He said another teacher was granted an urgent transfer after approaching a Transvaal member of the House of Delegates for assistance.

Rylands High suffered a "tremendous loss" last year when a

teacher, a Mr N Baijnath, had to resign to take up a post-graduate British Council scholarship in London when he was refused leave.

Mr Waja said the last straw came this month when he was informed his school had been upgraded from a high school to a comprehensive school on April 1 and that he had been acting principal since then. The department had advertised the principal's post as vacant, he said.

"It is not a demotion because I would probably have been transferred to another school. But my roots were taken away and I was made to feel insecure in my post," he said.

He resigned, ending a 30-year teaching career.

"I would have gone happily if my community had told me 'Mr Waja we want you to leave'. It is very sad to walk away after giving 30 years of my life to teaching."

The acting chief executive director of Indian education Mr A K Singh said he was "astounded".

He would not comment on Mr Waja's allegations.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Livestock and Meat Control Scheme: contraven-
tions

1188. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Min-
ister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to paragraph (3) of his reply to Question No 1017 on 23 May 1988, any convictions have been obtained arising from contraventions of the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme relative to the marketing of imported meat; if so, how many;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on those convicted of such contraventions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what sentence was imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes, four;
- (2) no, it would serve no purpose to disclose any information on those convicted on the relevant contraventions.

Information to principals of secondary schools: courses at technikons

1229. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department provides information to principals of secondary schools of all population groups with a view to (a) informing pupils of the courses of study available, and/or (b) encouraging them to pursue such courses, at technikons; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) and (b)

No. The Department of National Education is involved in the determination of general policy with respect to education and does not administer any educational institutions. The Department, therefore, does not liaise directly with the heads of secondary schools. The Departments of Education and Culture of the Own Affairs Administration and the Department of Education and Training make their own arrangements with regard to guidance for pupils in their schools. Information in connection with technikon instructional programmes is contained in general policy which the Minister of National Education determined in terms of section 2(1)(d) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act 76 of 1984). Particulars thereof have been made available to all Departments of State responsible for education.

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Winter School gets DET, SRC blessing

Sowetan

17/6/88

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THE education committee of the Katlehong Students' Representative Council will hold a Winter School for local pupils and those from adjoining Vosloorus and Thokoza townships from June 20 to July 10.

Mr Sese Rikabe, the publicity secretary of the committee, said they intend accommodating 2000 pupils. Because of this, KSR would be using two centres — Lethukuthula High School in Katlehong and Katlehong High School.

Should more than 2000 pupils show interest in the school, they would arrange for a third centre. Classes would run from 9am until 2pm.

He said the Lethukuthula High School centre would cater for Std 9 and 10 pupils from the three

townships, while the Std 8 classes would only cater for pupils from Vosloorus and Thokoza.

Katlehong High School centre will cater for Std 6 and 7 pupils from the three townships, while the Std 8 classes will cater only for pupils from Katlehong.

The school will cater for all subjects taught in the DET curriculum. Tutors at the school will be teachers from local high schools and students at the East Rand College of Education.

Mr Rikabe also said pupils who attend boarding schools would be welcome. Such pupils can make arrangements with students' representative council (SRC) members of secondary

schools in their neighbourhood.

"We decided to hold a Winter School for pupils in these townships after we realised that not all of them can afford to travel to Johannesburg where there is an annual Winter School. One advantage of our school is that it will be free.

"Another reason is that we want to assist those students who may have missed out in their school work because of class boycotts at some schools. The school will also supplement and help those pupils who have difficulty in some subjects," he said.

Application forms for those interested will be obtainable from members of the SRCs at

different secondary schools. The closing date for the applicants is June 17.

Meanwhile, the SRC's education committee at the Soweto College of Education is also to hold a Winter School for Std 9 and 10 pupils from June 20 to July 3 at the college.

The committee's spokesman, Mr Lefty Madlala, said all subjects being offered at schools will be taught — except technical drawing and typing. Tutors at the school would be student-teachers from the college.

Mr Madlala said all Soweto pupils are welcome at the school. Participants will be required to pay R2 registration fee. The

money will go towards the tutors' transportation costs. Registration day is June 18 from 8am.

"We decided to start this Winter School because of the high number of matric failures in 1987.

"As part of the community, we can assist in a small way to improve the lot of fellow students.

"Another reason is that we felt there is no need for Soweto pupils to travel to the city, when we have the means and amenities to offer them the same assistance. We believe it is high time we did things on our own," he said.

He added that they have sent letters to school principals in Soweto informing them about the project. They have also contacted the DET regional office which has given them its blessings.

Compiled by NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Public servants: pensions

1194. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the formula for calculating the pensionable service of public servants, such servants are granted a bonus year depending on the length of their pensionable service; if so, how is this calculated;
- (2) whether the public servants concerned are required to pay in a certain amount in order to receive such a bonus year; if so, on what basis is this amount calculated;
- (3) whether this bonus year increases the (a) annual pensions and (b) retirement annuities of the public servants concerned; if so, to what extent in each case?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Deportations to TBVC countries

1220. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1987 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) Ciskei 7
- (ii) Transkei 73
- (iii) Venda 2
- (iv) Bophuthatswana 5
- (b) In terms of section 43 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972).

Prices: gold/silver/platinum

1243. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What was the average price realized in rand terms over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available for (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) platinum?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

	Year 1987	
	R/ozt	
Gold	903,84	11,84
Silver	11,84	
Platinum	1 070,30	
(Based on London prices)		
Gold/silver/platinum		

1250. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

How many fine ounces of (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) platinum were (i) mined and (ii) marketed in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

	Mined		Marketed	
	20 513 680		Classified information	
Gold				
Silver	7 145 316	Classified	7 629 780	Classified
Platinum		information		information

Own Affairs:

English-medium schools: non-White pupils

153. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils in 1988?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 173
- (b) 45

Schools: medium of instruction

154. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;
- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction?

English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language:

(3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	Cape*	Natal	OFS	TVI
(1) (a) (i)	197	93	104	507
(ii)	96	192	22	267
(b) (i)	114	36	90	180
(ii)	52	85	25	108
(2) (a) (i) (aa)	201	93	104	507
(bb)	101	192	22	267

(3) * In the Cape certain single medium schools offer both languages at first language level. There are also schools which have been classified as parallel medium schools, but which as a result of the mother tongue of the pupils enrolled at present, use only one of the languages as medium of instruction.

NEWS

Afrikaans takes hold

Now just as many black pupils study it as English

TWELVE years after the Soweto riots — ignited by Government's insistence on the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools — most education experts report that Afrikaans as a subject has finally been accepted by pupils.

SARA MARTIN

"This is particularly so," said one, "now that it is not being thrust down their throats."

Black schools are closed at present. Headmasters and schoolteachers are afraid to be quoted for professional reasons but several approached by the Saturday Star reported that pupils "are enjoying Afrikaans as a second language".

The Cillie Commission which investigated the cause of the riots established that one of the main causes behind the 1976 pupil

rebellion — which was to change the face of the country for all time — was forcing schools to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

The black community resented the Government decision to implement the 50-50 rule in the final year of primary school — that the pupils would have to learn half of their subjects through me-

diom of English and half through medium of Afrikaans.

Time appears to have erased the antagonism towards the subject, once thought of as nothing more than a political tool cynically used as a method of indoctrination.

Now that the subject and the system are no longer forced on pupils, the Afrikaans language is taking its place as "quite a popular subject" in the schools, said one headmaster.

The Department of Education and Training has confirmed that almost as many pupils take Afrikaans as those who take English as a second language at matriculation level.

All pupils at DET schools have to take one of the two official languages in addition to their own home language. Most pupils opt to take both.

This applies to DET schools both in Soweto and Natal, which is predominantly English-speaking.

According to figures released by the DET, 32 762 pupils wrote Afrikaans as a second language at the end of last year, 75,4 percent passed and the average mark was 40,4 percent.

Meanwhile, 33 125 pupils wrote English as a secondary subject, 77,4 percent passed and the average mark was 42,6 percent.

Surprisingly, in the Northern Transvaal more candidates take English than Afrikaans.

According to Mr Richard Chernis, public relations officer of the DET: "It is believed that pupils in Transkei schools are giving as a reason for crossing the border to schools in South Africa that they want to learn Afrikaans."

He added that Transkei had since reintroduced Afrikaans as a subject in schools.

"As with all subjects the standard varies from pupil to pupil, school to school and region to region, but generally pupils experience little difficulty with Afrikaans," he said.

● SEE PAGE 10.

SAV 22/11/88



EDUCATION FILE

Savet on 20/6/88

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Church plans a private school

THE Anglican Diocese of Natal is planning to build private schools and recreation facilities in the buffer zone separating Edendale and Imbali from the Grange and Westgate residential areas.

SAPA reports that in terms of an application by the diocese, tabled at this week's Pietermaritzburg's City Council's planning and development committee meeting, the initial development will comprise a primary school for about 460 pupils and a boarding school for about 100 pupils.

The completed project which is to be launched as soon as possible and will require about 20 hectares of land, includes a high school

adjacent to the primary school and recreational facilities available to both schools.

After consideration, the planning committee recommended to this month's full city council meeting that the application be approved in principle, whereafter it would be examined in more detail.

In support of its application, the diocese said the proposed site was close to Pietermaritzburg and easily accessible to teachers of all races.

It also said the site was close to the University of Natal, which would enable the schools to make use of the resources of the Department of Education.

S 1er 20/6/85

Pupils form a new political body

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

A new organisation was launched earlier this month to organise and "provide a political home" for black pupils in the southern Transvaal region, three members of its executive said at a recent press conference in Johannesburg.

Named the Southern Transvaal Students' Congress (Strasco), it consists of student congresses of the western Transvaal (Wesco),

Lenasia (Lesco), Soweto (Sosco), Pretoria (Presco), the East Rand (Erasco) and the eastern Transvaal (Etrasco).

Strasco's publicity secretary, Mr Mbango Xaba, who addressed the press conference with the political education officer and an executive member without portfolio, said a northern Transvaal students' congress was organising in the northern half of the province.

Strasco, he said, identified it-

self with the "broad non-racial, democratic movement" and was an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Student Co-ordinating Committee (Nascoc), which also had affiliates in the Cape and Natal.

Mr Xaba said Strasco had adopted the theme, "Advance to a national unity", at its launch held in Johannesburg early in June. About 70 delegates had attended.

School activities decisions 'must be left to parents'

Star 20/6/88
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Pretoria Correspondent

Parents should make the final decision regarding their children's involvement in school activities.

This is the view of the Transvaal Education Council in reaction to the new draft policy on school sport and cultural activities.

The council said it was pleased there was now a foundation on which school sport and cultural activities could be conducted.

In terms of the policy, announced by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, in the House of Assembly in March, discrimination against black members of school sports teams is prevented.

Under the new policy, the team that objects to playing against a mixed team will be the one that must withdraw.

School sport and cultural activities were an "own affair", the council said, and the policy distinguished between school sporting and cultural activities within the context of the school and those outside the context of the school.

The council did not comment specifically on the mixed-sport aspect of the policy, but said it approved of the passing of decisions to local level so that teaching staff and management councils would "make accountable decisions on behalf of parents ... taking into account the fact that parents have the final decision about their children's involvement".

The council expressed the hope that management councils would always give precedence to the educational interests of pupils in all decisions made.

at 11:15
17 Soweto *22/6/88*
schools may
be closed *(5'2)*

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Department of Education and Training (DET) would be forced to close about 17 Soweto secondary schools if class boycotts continued and there was no return to normality, DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman has said.

The Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said at the weekend that the government might consider closing the schools.

Mr Schoeman said the Johannesburg regional office was looking at each school individually and would consider closing them as a last resort.

"The schools are not affected to the same degree by the boycotts and lack of discipline. We are not going to be closing schools left, right and centre. We'll close them if educational programmes we are putting forth do not succeed."

At some secondary schools there were sporadic incidents, Mr Schoeman said, adding: "We are looking at the situation from day to day."

Book will be translated

Sowetan 23/6/88 (52)

FORMER high school teacher Joyce Ndamase has been commissioned by the SABC to translate into Xhosa and transform into a play, *The Wrath Of The Ancestors*, a novel by A C Jordan.

The novel examines the contrast between customs and influences of the western way of life. It involves the Mampondomise, a clan in the Transkei.

Ndamase, a shy-looking woman of 28, has until the end of the year to complete the project.

She has to complete another project, an anthology of Xhosa poems, at the end of 1988.

By VICTOR
METSAMERE

Ndamase teaches drama, music and dance at the Masakhane Drama School, in Rissik Street, Johannesburg.

Masakhane is headed by Ndamase and dramatist, Tendani Mulangampula. The two have devised two plays, *Khulula* and *Double Touch*, to be performed by students of the one-year-old school later this year.

Tribalism

Khulula exposes the folly of tribalism while *Double Touch* promotes unity.

There are 31 registered pupils at Masakhane.

Their ages range from 16 to 26.

Ndamase opened the school after realising that drama, music and dance were not taught in black schools.

"Many youngsters have the potential of becoming good artists," Ndamase said. "And, through lack of money, most of them leave school at an early stage and become idle."

She received her teachers' diploma from the Cicira College Of Education in Transkei. She then taught at the Selelekela High School in Orlando, Soweto.

She also studied law for two years at the University of Fort Hare and attended an extensive scriptwriting course at Wits Univeristy.

Don't let 'The Rock' crumble

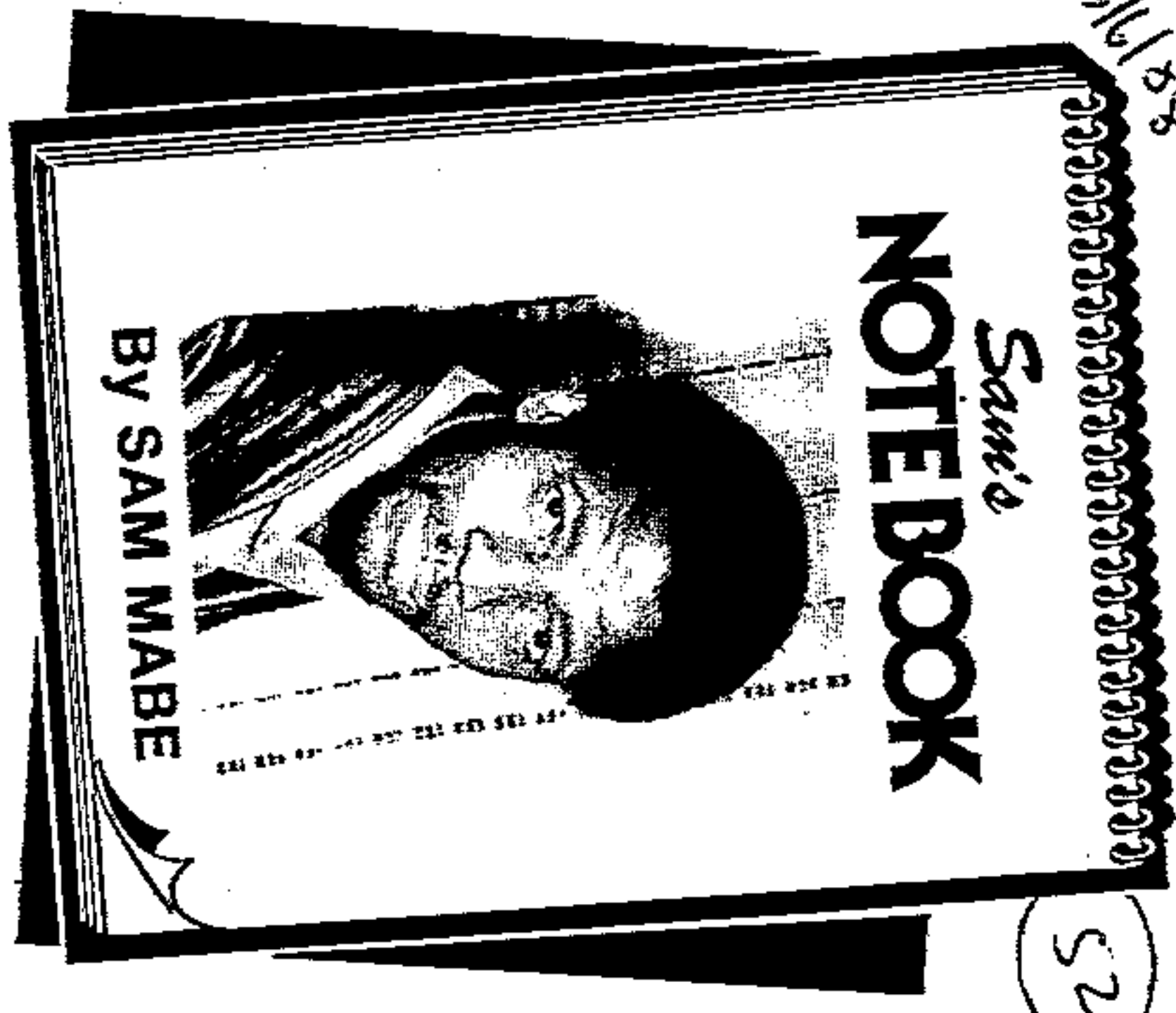
WHAT has been happening to Orlando High School in recent months is a disgrace for which all of us should be ashamed. The oldest high school in Soweto, the once famous and most prestigious black school in South Africa today stands in ruins.

There is nothing to show that "The Rock" as it was affectionately called, was once the crucible of black intellectualism and leadership in South Africa.

Homeless residents in Orlando East have removed the furniture in the classrooms. They ripped off the roofing, doors and window frames and everything they could use to build themselves shacks.

A former teacher of Orlando High, Mr Lazarus Masoek (68), who retired in 1986 after 44 years' service could not hide his emotions when he recalled the early days of the school which opened its doors in 1939 with an enrolment of 75 pupils.

The school used to draw its pupils from all over the PWV and outlying areas. Almost every Soweto pupil, including yours truly, aspired to be enrolled there. The school was reputed for the best academic results and its outstanding performance in extramural



activities. Soccer gurus like Kaizer Motang and Jomo Sono, who run some of the country's top soccer teams are living testimony of the quality of soccer that was played at Orlando High.

rebuild the school, we could develop and nurture a community spirit and a strong sense of ownership of the school among ourselves and among our children.

With sufficient commitment we are going to make it. There are organisations in the townships that have the means to make this plan work and there are all kinds of activities we can organise to raise the money we need.

are going to adopt the school and explore every avenue from which help can be found to ensure that the school is back into operation soon.

King George
The school has other distinctions: In 1945 it was visited by King George VI of England when he was in South Africa. In 1966 it was visited by Robert F Kennedy, and in 1979 by the Rev Jesse Jackson, both of whom stood as candidates for the US presidency.

We know that the damage done to schools in the townships is partly motivated by political anger which finds its outlet in anything associated with the Government.

Parental control of education can dispose of anything that gives some of our people reason to opt for suicidal solutions to the country's educational problems such as class boycotts, the burning down and the vandalism of school buildings.

What I am suggesting is not wishful thinking. My four years of involvement in a Parent Teachers' Association which runs two private schools in Soweto has taught me a lot about the value and benefits of parental involvement in education.

Now let us stop crying over the milk that was spilt yesterday and look for a cow we can milk tomorrow. It is not too late to save The Rock. Please, don't let The Rock crumble.

If as parents we could come together and

those schools have never been vandalised and its pupils are among the most disciplined in Soweto because of the strong sense of belonging we have been able to create among them and members of the community in general.

As part of the Sowetan's commitment to nation-building, we

Adapt

To practise what I preach, I pledge R5 a month for the rest of 1988 and the whole of next year. I challenge those who do not harbour petty jealousies and who share my concern about the future of our children and of South Africa to come together for us to start a trust fund to be registered officially so we can raise funds legally from our employers, foreign embassies, friends, neighbours and relatives in Soweto and all over the country.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Main Reef/Commando Rds: overhead pedestrian bridge

35. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any representations for the construction of an overhead pedestrian bridge in the vicinity of Main Reef and Commando Roads in the Riverlea Extension 2 area; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the purport of these representations;
- (2) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken; if so, (i) when and (ii) what was that decision?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No.
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
(2) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Litlenhage Senior Secondary School: application for sport grounds

35. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
Yes

Whether the Litlenhage Senior Secondary School has applied to his Department for sports grounds; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that development will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) what total amount has been allocated for this purpose?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes

- (a) (i) and (ii)
The dates have not yet been determined.
(b) The amount cannot be calculated at this stage.

Organizations: grants to promote culture/sport recreation

42. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department allocated any grants to organizations in the (a) 1986-87 and (b) 1987-88 financial years for the purpose of promoting cultural, sporting and recreational activities; if so, (i) what are the names of these organisations and (ii) what was the (aa) nature of the activities, and (bb) amount of the grant, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
Yes

(i) NAME OF ORGANIZATION	(ii)(aa) NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	(ii) (bb) AMOUNT OF GRANT Financial Years
		(a) (b)
Bellville and District Ballet Group	Ballet Tuition	1986-87 1987-88
Gelvandale Toybee Club Ballet	Ballet Tuition	R8 300 R12 360
Eersterrust Ballet Group	Ballet Tuition	R24 800 R31 280
Johannesburg Ballet Association	Ballet Tuition	R7 644 R10 623
Cape Flats Distress Association	Ballet Tuition	R74 280 R77 840
Namre Ballet School	Ballet and Modern Dance - Tuition	R7 218 R7 387
Saron Recreation Board	Ballet Tuition	R7 226 R7 463
Salsone Ballet School	Ballet Tuition	R2 610 R2 146
Schauderville Toybee Club Ballet	Ballet Tuition	R14 420 R14 392
George Ballet and Culture Club	Ballet Tuition	R8 600 R10 180
Stellenbosch Parents' Ballet Association	Ballet Tuition	R3 440 R4 000
Hornlee Ballet School	Ballet Tuition	R12 720 R15 330
Kango Ballet Club	Ballet Tuition	R9 560 R10 000
		R4 710 None


HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(i) NAME OF ORGANIZATION	(ii)(aa) NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	(ii) (bb) AMOUNT OF GRANT Financial Years
		(a) (b)
Dysseldorp Ballet Group	Ballet Tuition	None R2 220
Atlantis Recorder Group	Staging of music shows	None R916
Foundation For Art and Cultural Education	Staging of music shows	R12 700 R14 600
Guiding Stars Christmas Choir, Mossel Bay	Staging of music shows	None R10 000
Heidelberg Christmas Choir	Staging of music shows	None R10 000
New Born Stars Christmas Choir	Staging of music shows	None R5 000
Swellendam Progress Christmas Choir	Staging of music shows	None R10 000
St. Joseph Xmas Band	Staging of music shows	None R3 000
Star of Bethlehem Christmas Choir	Staging of music shows	None R3 996
Tulbagh Christmas Choir	Staging of music shows	None R10 000
United Star	Staging of choral song	None R3 500
Durban South Music and Arts Association	Staging of music shows	R1 000 None
Mitchell's Plain Youth Orchestra	Staging of music shows	R9 200 R8 250
United Xmas Choir	Staging of music shows	R5 500 None
Glenmoor Congregational Mass Choir	Staging of choral song	None R10 500
People's Theatre	Staging of dramas	None R897
Reiger Park Eastern Stars	Youth Activities	R3 000 None
Toybee Club For Youth	Youth Activities	R3 500 R5 960
Excelsior Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R3 500 R9 600
Girl Guides Association of South Africa	Youth Activities	R4 000 R6 000
Graafwater Ekko Club	Youth Activities	R1 500 R1 800
Dundee Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R3 000 None
Caravan Youth Movement	Youth Activities	R2 500 None
Port Shepstone Youth Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R3 000 None
Boy Scouts of South Africa (Cape Midlands Area)	Youth Activities	None R8 580
Arres Ababa Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 500 R2 050
Atlantis Junior Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R1 640 R2 900
Avonwood Recreation Club	Youth Activities	R1 000 R1 800
Azalea Youth Group	Youth Activities	R4 000 None
Boys Brigade (Western Cape)	Youth Activities	R14 000 R14 229
Boys Brigade (Reiger Park)	Youth Activities	R3 000 None
Child Evangelism Fellowship	Youth Activities	R9 000 R15 150
Build a Better Community	Youth Activities	R1 400 R1 210
Youth Brigade of the D.R. Mission Church	Youth Activities	R16 000 R23 419
Boy Scouts of South Africa	Youth Activities	R28 000 R39 000
Bottleary Youth Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R1 800 R3 500
Church Lads Brigade	Youth Activities	R13 000 R21 350
Devon Valley Youth Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R1 800 R3 705
Youth Action Group Western Cape	Youth Activities	R7 000 R13 800
Shawco	Youth Activities	R21 000 R40 500
Strand Junior Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R2 400 R3 300
Brits Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R2 500 None
Christian Youth in Action	Youth Activities	R4 000 None
De Heide Adventure Club	Youth Activities	R1 500 R2 100
Eersterrust Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R7 000 R10 970
Explora Youth Club	Youth Activities	R1 800 R4 710
Matatiele Youth Adventure Group	Youth Activities	R3 000 None
Future Generation Society	Youth Activities	R1 500 R2 700

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES


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of Control	Sport Activities	None	R21 480
Bredasdorp Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R14 050
College R.F.C.	Sport Activities	None	R2 060
Caledon Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R7 181
Despatch Municipality	Sport Activities	None	R30 231
Eastwood Tennis Club	Sport Activities	None	R817
Enon Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R3 146
Kromfontein Culture and Recreation Organization	Sport Activities	None	R1 000
Krakerivier Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R30 577
Morningside Swimming Association	Sport Activities	None	R3 200
Municipality Patensie	Sport Activities	None	R2 204
Municipality Cradock	Sport Activities	None	R11 706
Mount Pleasant Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R2 742
Mamre Management Committee	Sport Activities	None	R27 160
Newton Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R5 522
Perseverance Rugby Football Club	Sport Activities	None	R2 292
Perseverance Bowling Club	Sport Activities	None	R3 572
Pineview Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R9 730
Pearston Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R3 761
Portlands Netball Union	Sport Activities	None	R205
Rietbron Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R23 760
Srutshai Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R5 300
Somersel East Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R2 598
Steytlerville Sports Board of Control	Sport Activities	None	R1 799
Wentworth Cricket Club	Sport Activities	None	R3 364
Western Cape Body Building, Weightlifting and Powerlifting Association	Sport Activities	None	R4 550
Yonex Badminton Club	Sport Activities	None	R350
Dodoneas Women Club	Sport Activities	R75	None
Do and Think Ladies Club Bronville	Sport Activities	R225	None
Thaba Patcha Moedersbond	Sport Activities	R592	None
Kayana Coloured Women's Organization	Sport Activities	R3 800	R3 800
Nuy Women's Club	Sport Activities	R330	R523
Alfreda Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R614
South African Women's Culture Organisation	Sport Activities	R2 872	R2 100
South African Union of Women Clubs FANSA	Sport Activities	R6 200	R9 864
Belvia Women's Club	Sport Activities	R1 700	None
Magnolia Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R614
Rosebuds Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R614
Starking Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R620
Woeker en Wool Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R614
Curias Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R1 128
Nuweplas Women's Club	Sport Activities	None	R1 854


 Howard

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Houses for Ministers/Deputy Ministers

8. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has purchased houses for Ministers and/or Deputy Ministers of the House of Delegates in the Durban area; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many houses were purchased, (b) for which Ministers and/or Deputy Ministers were they purchased in each case, (c) what was the (i) cost of each house and (ii) (aa) extent of the land and (bb) floor area of the house in each case and (d) what criteria were applied in selecting each of these houses:

(2) whether the services of a registered valuator were engaged to appraise these houses; if not, why not; if so, what was the valuation of each house:

(3) whether his Department received any offers from prospective sellers in connection with the acquisition of these houses; if so, (a) from whom, (b) at what price, and (c) what was the (i) extent of the land and (ii) floor area of the house, in each case;

(4) whether his Department was informed of any such offers having been received by Ministers and/or the Administration of the House of Delegates; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars of these offers?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
 - (a) 2
 - (b) Messrs R Bhana, Minister of Health Services and Welfare and S Pachai, Deputy Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.
 - (c) (i) R310 000,00 and R275 000,00 respectively.
- (2) Yes
 - (a) R310 000,00 and R275 000,00 respectively.
- (3) Yes
 - (a) About 60 properties which were offered for sale by various estate agents were investigated.
 - (b) and (c) Particulars were not kept of all the properties that have been investigated.
- (4) No
 - Own Affairs: Arena Park Secondary School: size of hall 99. Mr M BANDULLA asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
 - (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 5 May 1988, (a) what is the floor area of the hall built for the Arena Park Secondary School in 1987 and (b) how many persons can it accommodate;
 - (2) whether this hall is larger than the average school hall built by his department; if not, what is the size of an average school hall; if so, (a) why and (b) who authorized the size of this school hall;
 - (3) (a) how many tenders were received for the construction of this hall, (b) (i) what was the amount of each tender and (ii) from whom was each received and (c) to whom was the tender awarded?

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(2) Howard

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

R1 185 000	: Conatt (Pty) Ltd	R1 179 000	: James Clark (Pty) Ltd
R1 117 700	: Jan Fokkens (Pty) Ltd	R1 174 574	: RHIO Builders Construction (Pty) Ltd
R1 167 000	: Acier — Beton Construction (Pty) Ltd	R1 157 555	: Grid Construction (Pty) Ltd
R1 144 000	: S. S. Naicker (Pty) Ltd	R1 136 918	: Alexander Hamilton Construction (Pty) Ltd
R1 301 000	: B. W. Huisman Construction	R1 132 000	: Norvo Construction
R1 267 168	: A. W. Johnson Builders (Pty) Ltd	R1 128 750	: Rampros Building Contractors
R1 224 400	: Milwin Construction (Pty) Ltd		
R1 197 561	: Stefanutti Construction (Pty) Ltd	(c)	Rampros Building Contractors

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Police: money paid to public

129. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any money was paid to members of the public in 1987 in respect of (a) assault by members of the Police Force and (b) unlawful arrest; if so, (i) what was the total amount paid and (ii) in respect of how many complainants in each category?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

In the 1987 calendar year, the South African Police dealt with 1.4 million complaints which were reported at 1532 reporting offices. Conservatively calculated, at least 20 million man hours of duty were performed (administrative duties excluded), during which members of the Force were in constant interaction with the public, criminals, usurpers, rioters, revolutionary activists, and radicals. On close examination almost every complaint dealt with by the South African Police, contains the potential for conflict. Conflict is in itself the largest source of civil claims against the South African Police. Therefore, the fact that only 3240 civil claims were lodged against the South African Police, which represents a meagre 0.23% of the total number of complaints, is particularly pleasing.

However, experience has shown that detailed information regarding civil claims has in the past been abused by some newspapers to create a biased and distorted perception of the South African Police. The Force has inter alia been presented as an organisation which can only carry out its task through the use of force. In this regard I refer in particular to a report in the Sunday Tribune of 29 March 1987 under the heading "THE PRICE OF POLICE ASSAULTS". Furthermore I wish to point out to the honourable member that payments are only made after court judgements or after

Howard

thorough investigation by the legal teams of claimants, the South African Police and the State Attorney. Furthermore, all payments are audited by the Auditor-General who submits a report to Parliament in this regard.

Taking everything into account and especially in view of the fact that there is proper Parliamentary notice and control over the spending of the funds concerned, seen against the unfounded and harmful misuse thereof, the requested information is not furnished.

However, should the honourable member approach me for this information, I am prepared to furnish it to him on a personal and confidential basis.

State of emergency: incidents

247. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he will furnish statistics on persons involved in incidents related to the current state of emergency; if not, why not; if so, how many persons (a) had been (i) killed and (ii) injured by (aa) members of the South African Police and (bb) any other specified persons and (b) had been (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any member of the Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest during the above-mentioned period; if so, how many in each case;

(3) what were the causes of the (a) deaths and (b) injuries in respect of (i) civilians and (ii) policemen during this period?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

Although I am in favour of releasing as much information as possible, I wish to point out to the honourable member that in the past, extra-parliamentary activists and radical groups, among others the banned South African Communist Party, the ANC and the UDF, have in the most dreadful way misused this type of information for their own revolutionary and propaganda purposes, to the detriment of South Africa and the majority of its people.

St John's now only SA school to offer British 'A' level exams

Star 28/6/88 (52)

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

St John's College in Houghton, Johannesburg, is the only school in South Africa which still offers British "A" level examinations, says the director of sixth form studies, Mr I G Grant-McKenzie.

In an interview, he said other private schools used to prepare sixth form pupils for the British exams but have since switched to Unisa courses because of the demand for "something within the South African education system".

St John's, which was founded by the Reverend John Darragh in 1898 when Johannesburg was only 12 years old, introduced its sixth form in 1932 as a broadening year after matric. At first, there were no examinations.

"In the early 1970s when Mr Jan Breytenbach, now executive director of the 1820 Foundation, was headmaster, it was decided to introduce 'A' level examinations," said Mr Grant-McKenzie. "It was

felt that the sixth form needed something to work towards and that exposure to a different educational system was desirable.

"It has grown since then and we cater tremendously for people who come to South Africa on contract and need to educate their children.

OVERSEAS

"We cater for three main categories, namely youngsters with British 'O' levels; South African youngsters whose parents feel they need a bridging for university and that the 'A' level provides this; and South Africans or other people who are returning overseas and need an overseas university entrance."

Mr Grant-McKenzie said the sixth form at St John's, which has been co-ed since 1973, attracted not only pupils from European countries but also had pupils from Swaziland, Botswana, Zambia and the Seychelles.

"We often take in youngsters from the Deutsche Schule who

have done the German exams but either want to do the British exams or want exposure to an English-speaking school."

The "A" (advanced) or "O" (ordinary) level examinations for the General Certificate of Education (GCE) are conducted by examining bodies mostly connected with universities.

Sixth form pupils at St John's, who must either have matric or "O" levels (equivalent to a Std 9) take the "A" level exams set by the University of Cambridge examining board.

The following subjects are taught by senior staff: English, economics, French, German (by special arrangement), geography, history, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, Spanish (by special arrangement), Latin and Greek.

Mr Grant-McKenzie said pupils had to pass a minimum of three and a maximum of four "A" level subjects, as well as a general paper, to be awarded the full British higher school certificate.

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of Justice who will provide him with all the necessary information.

Subjects available to Sid 10 pupils

1064. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What are the subjects available to Sid 10 pupils at each specified secondary school for Blacks in the Western Cape?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

At each specified secondary school Religious Education, Physical Education and Guidance is offered as non-examination subjects.

The examination subjects available to Sid 10 pupils at each specified secondary school from the beginning of 1988 are as follows:

(a) CROSS ROADS SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(b) FEZEKA SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Sotho, Tswana, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(c) ID. MKRIZE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(d) INTSHUKUMO SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(e) ISILIMELA SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Accounting, Business Economics, Economics.

(f) LAGUNYA SECONDARY SCHOOL (ENHISHING)

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography.

History, Biblical Studies, Physiology, Introduction to Criminology, Business Economics, Economics, Accounting.

(g) LANGA SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

(h) LUHLAZA SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Biblical Studies, Accounting, Business Economics, Typing.

(i) MALISO SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Biblical Studies.

(j) SIMON HERBE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Accounting, Business Economics, Agricultural Science.

(k) SIZAMILE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Home Economics, Biblical Studies.

(l) VUSISIZWE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Afrikaans, English, Xhosa, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History.

Pupils transported in subsidized buses

1064. MR R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidized school buses, and (b) what was the total net annual cost of such transport, in each region in (i) 1986 and (ii) 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Total number of pupils that was transported daily in subsidized school buses:

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Regional	1986		1987	
	Disabled pupils orientation	Pupils for technical	Disabled pupils orientation	Pupils for technical
Johannesburg	540	11 985	12 498	11 958
Cape	540	4 600	5 140	4 600
Northern Transvaal	125	4 700	4 825	3 700
Highveld	200	14 015	14 215	14 015
Orange-Vaal	60	2 353	2 413	2 353
Orange Free State	130	4 792	4 922	3 792
Natal	210	1 500	1 710	1 500
TOTAL	1 805	43 945	45 723	41 918

(b) Total net annual cost

Region	1986		1987	
	Disabled pupils orientation	Pupils for technical	Disabled pupils orientation	Pupils for technical
Johannesburg	135 000	242 000	377 000	251 000
Cape	135 000	124 000	259 000	128 000
Northern Transvaal	31 250	41 000	72 250	43 000
Highveld	50 000	149 000	199 000	154 000
Orange-Vaal	15 000	34 000	49 000	35 000
Orange Free State	32 500	72 000	104 000	74 000
Natal	52 500	48 000	100 500	50 000
TOTAL	451 250	710 000	1 161 250	735 000

(bb) None

Institutions for juvenile offenders

1067. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for the accommodation of juvenile offenders falling under the Department of Education and Training were there in the Republic, and (b) what number of pupils did each accommodate, as at (aa) the latest specified date for which information is available and (bb) the same date five years previously;

(2) Refer to 1(a)(i) and (ii).
Schools of Industry: Simonium and Kintross.
Reform School: Rawsonville.

Condition of release of prisoners

1078. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the renunciation of violence has been dropped as a condition of release in respect of prisoners serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State; if so, (a) with effect from what date and (b) what effect is this step anticipated to have on such prisoners in general;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Orange Vaal	1 137	134	34
OFS	969	208	45
Natal	535	124	39
Cape	516	215	58
Total	4 232	1 290	368

NOTE: There are also primary schools which use both English and Afrikaans as the medium of instruction.

(2) Region	(a)	(b)	(i)
N.Tvl	17	1	
Highveld	2	3	
Johannesburg	0	0	
Orange Vaal	47	2	
OFS	37	2	
Natal	7	2	
Cape	8	4	
Total	118	14	

(2)(a), (b)(i) and (ii) Section 3(b) of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (90 of 1979).

Public Service salaries/wages

1109. MR C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

What percentage of the total amount spent jointly on salaries and wages by the departments and the organizational components referred to in section 6 (1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, in the 1981, 1984 and 1987 calendar years respectively, was spent specifically on salaries and wages in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1981	68,5	9,9	4,1
1984	65,5	11,3	4,3
1987	60,2	12,4	4,8
			22,6

Medical inspectors at schools

1124. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine medical inspection of pupils; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each region in 1987, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population;

(2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each region in 1987, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes
 (a) Statistics in this regard are kept by the Department of National Health and Population Development since this service was rendered by that Department.
 (b) 118 834 (Annual report, Department of National Health and Population Development, p. 15)
 (c) 6,3%

(2) Yes
 (a) 72 730 (Annual report, Department of National Health and Population Development, p. 15) This information can not be supplied per region because of regional divisions of the two departments involved are not the same.
 (b) See 1(a)
 Time spent on subjects

1125. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How much time is spent each week in each standard from Std 2 to Std 10 in (a) English and (b) Afrikaans medium schools on (i) English, (ii) Afrikaans, (iii) the pupil's mother tongue, (iv) Mathematics, (v) Geography and (vi) Physical Science?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) English medium Schools

Subject	Allocation per week in minutes									
	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	Std. 7	Std. 8	Std. 9	Std. 10	
(i) English	210	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(ii) Afrikaans	240	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(iii) Mother tongue	210	210	210	210	245	245	245	280	280	
(iv) Mathematics	210	210	210	180	210	245	210	245	245	
(v) Geography	0	60	60	90	210	210	210	0	0	
(vi) Gen. Science	0	90	90	150	210	210	0	245	245	
(vii) Phys. Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	245	245	

(b) Afrikaans medium schools

Subject	Allocation per week in minutes									
	Std. 2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	Std. 7	Std. 8	Std. 9	Std. 10	
(i) English	240	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(ii) Afrikaans	210	210	210	180	210	210	245	280	280	
(iii) Mother tongue	210	210	210	210	245	245	245	280	280	
(iv) Mathematics	210	210	210	180	210	245	210	245	245	
(v) Geography	60	60	60	90	210	210	210	245	245	
(vi) Gen. Science	0	90	90	150	210	210	0	0	0	
(vii) Phys. Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	245	245	

1130. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether there is a surplus of Black teachers in the Republic; if so, (a) what is the extent of the surplus and (b) what steps are being taken by his Department in this regard?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No.
 (a) and (b) Fall away.

Relations consultants

1133. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Communications:

(i) (ii) (iii)

Advertising of Beltel (1 April 1987 - 30 June 1987)

Research to determine the level of awareness of Beltel and thereby measuring the effectiveness of advertising campaigns

Advertising of Beltel (1 July 1987 - 31 March 1988)

Strategic research in respect of Beltel with a view to marketing planning

Advertising of investment services

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?				

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Advertising of Beltel (1 April 1987 - 30 June 1987)	R 323 188,73	Ogilvy & Mather, Rightford, Scartle-Tripp & Makin		
Research to determine the level of awareness of Beltel and thereby measuring the effectiveness of advertising campaigns	R 3 888,00	Ogilvy & Mather, Rightford, Scartle-Tripp & Makin		
Advertising of Beltel (1 July 1987 - 31 March 1988)	R 386 879,37	Young & Rubicam, Transvaal		
Strategic research in respect of Beltel with a view to marketing planning	R 60 000,00	Young & Rubicam, Transvaal		
Advertising of investment services	R 384 388,46	Young & Rubicam, Transvaal		

Sowetan 29/6/88 (52)

Motion to teach Zulu in Natal white schools

A MOTION that Zulu should be made a compulsory subject in Standard Six and Seven as soon as practically possible was passed by a vast majority of delegates at the annual meeting of the Natal Teachers' Society in Durban this week.

The motion, proposed by University of Natal Zulu lecturer Mrs Beverley Muller, drew lively debates from the delegates at the conference.

Important

Mrs Muller said that it was vital that Natal pupils were taught Zulu while still at school

"It is becoming increasingly

important for people to speak Zulu. I know it is a sacrifice of time at high school, but we have to be realistic that in Natal it is really essential to speak Zulu.

Mrs Muller said that the present system of teaching Zulu in Standard Four and Five in Natal schools was not enough: "We have a long way to go. We must look to the future and make the sacrifices now."

She added that in the Transvaal, Zulu was taught from Standards Three to Seven.. "We in Natal are lagging behind."

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Only Xhosa teachers should teach Xhosa

C.T. 30/6/88
50
52

From ZANEMVULA ZOTWANA (Rondebosch):

AFTER reading the article on Xhosa Third Language in Matric Matters, I was prompted to share with your readers some of the observations I have made about the teaching of Xhosa at the white schools and also to provoke a debate on an issue I feel is not receiving the attention it deserves.

I was not surprised to see the many language and grammar mistakes in the article you published. Having done some research on the history of the teaching of Xhosa at the White schools, the training of teachers of Xhosa, the syllabus content and the material used at the schools, I am sometimes tempted to conclude that the white communities know little or nothing at all about what is going on with the teaching of Xhosa at their schools or that they are just indifferent. Otherwise it is difficult to understand how some of the things I have observed are not questioned.

A step forward

Surveys show that many white parents would like their children to be taught African languages. Already there is talk of making the teaching of these languages compulsory at all schools. Such a move would be a step forward — and is long overdue anyway.

There are areas which need urgent attention if the exercise is to achieve its stated objectives.

i) The syllabus used at secondary schools contains very many serious language mistakes.

ii) Books used in Stds 8, 9 and 10 — because they are based on this syllabus — also contain many serious language mistakes. The examination question papers also contain these mistakes because they are based on these books.

The result is that teachers have to teach these incorrect things because students are obviously expected to know them, if they are in the books and examination papers.

Thus a teacher who is aware of these has

to teach the pupils the correct things but tell them to know also the incorrect ones for the purposes of examination.

A more serious problem with the books is the manner in which the examples used therein project the black person and life in the township, as well as the way in which they are biased towards a particular ideology.

iii) Many teachers are underprepared for the task of teaching Xhosa for communication purposes and many I have talked are not shy to talk about their limitations and blame it on the kind of training they got.

It is perhaps for this reason that they do not question the points I have raised.

Very unhappy

Government schools are not open to teachers who are mother-tongue speakers of Xhosa and mother-tongue speakers of Xhosa employed in private schools are frustrated by having to teach incorrect language because pupils are examined on it.

They are also irritated by some of the things said about black people (Xhosas) in the books they teach and by some of the ideological biases that are manifest in the examples used in these books.

Black parents whose children do Xhosa at white schools are very unhappy about the wrong language their children are taught.

It would seem that, until these problems are addressed and mother-tongue speakers of African languages are trained for second language teaching of African languages and allowed to take up employment as teachers of Xhosa at the White schools, the government can forget about making the teaching of Xhosa compulsory at the white schools. It is a sad thing to say, but it is very true.

I know that this letter will irritate some people, but I trust that it will also provoke those concerned to address these problems.

They owe it to the learners and the community. Departments of African Languages and Education at universities also owe it to the community to address these problems.

Multiracial⁵²
star 2/27/68
school will
remain open

SATURDAY STAR
REPORTERS

VEREENIGING Town Council was yesterday refused an order in the Pretoria Supreme Court to prevent the Rhema Bible Church and the Emmanuel School from accommodating non-white pupils which it claimed was unlawful.

But the Rhema Bible Church and the Emmanuel School replied that it was not unlawful for any person to occupy land or premises as a bona fide pupil who was attending a State controlled or aided school.

Mr Justice Stafford dismissed the application with costs.

Lawyers plan to guide children

The Association of Law Societies (ALS) will soon introduce the Street Law Programme for schoolchildren throughout South Africa.

According to the director-general, Mr Andre van Vuuren, the programme will give schoolchildren of all races experience of court procedure, and also aims to provide them with a basic understanding of the legal system.

"Schoolchildren must learn basic law so that they can know their rights," he said.

Professor David McQuoid Mason, who initiated the project, said: "Many laymen regard the law primarily as a set of rules regulating, on unequal terms, the state-citizen relationship."

NEW PERCEPTION

He added that many people perceived law as "nothing more than an instrument of oppression".

There was a need to cultivate a new perception of the law, with emphasis on its protective aspects, particularly in the sphere of private law. Starting at school level was essential, said Professor Mason.

The success of the programme's pilot scheme in Natal over the past two years has led to implementation in other provinces.

Mr van Vuuren said the society has already introduced programmes at the universities of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria. They will also be implemented at the University of the Western Cape and Rhodes University — probably next month.

Soweto stayaway as schools reopen

By Zenaide Vendeiro and Kaizer Nyatsumba

Black schools officially opened today but Soweto high school pupils stayed away in their thousands to protest against the detention of fellow pupils in the township over the past two months.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria said he was unable to confirm the boycott until attendance reports were received from the regions.

Officials at the DET's Johannesburg regional office were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

There were few pupils standing in school premises but most schools visited by The Star this morning were empty. Pupils who had gone to school soon returned home.

Primary schools did not seem to be affected.

The Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) claimed last month that 91 pupils, including Sosco executive members Mr Lawrence Bayana and Mr Johannes Seheri, were detained on June 10. This followed mass detentions of pupils in May, which sparked class boycotts.

At the time, a Sosco spokesman said although Soweto pupils had decided to write their mid-year examinations, they had resolved to organise protest actions after the winter holiday.

The pupils are apparently also protesting against the re-imposition of the State of Emergency and to force the DET to meet their demands.

● The Southern Transvaal Students' Congress (Strasco), to which Sosco is affiliated, issued a statement on Friday calling for the release of student and other detainees and the withdrawal of the SADF from schools.

Many pupils were not at school

THOUSANDS of Soweto pupils stayed away from school yesterday when black schools officially reopened for the third term.

The stayaway was in response to a call by the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) that pupils only return to school next Wednesday (July 13) to pledge solidarity with fellow pupils who have been detained in the township over the past two months.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the DET liaison officer in Pretoria, confirmed that the school situation had not been normal in Soweto yesterday.

(52) Varied

He said that attendance in the township's 60 secondary schools had varied from no attendance to a very low attendance. But the majority of primary schools had a normal attendance, he said.

The *Sowetan* visited a number of schools yesterday. Most were deserted by 10am and teachers basking in the sun said they had been visited by unknown youths who told the pupils to report to school next Wednesday.

The only schools

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

where we found pupils in the classrooms were at some primary schools.

"It is a pity that some organisations abuse education in order to reach their goals that have nothing to do with education. It is more so a pity that this happens in Soweto where there have been disruptions during the second term at some schools, Mr Posselt said.

"Pupils must be aware that there are 198 days set aside for schooling and these have to be used in full to get through the prescribed syllabus. What is of concern is that the ones that will suffer at the end are unfortunately the innocent pupils," he said.

Mr Posselt said the school situation in other parts of the country had been normal except for the Western and Eastern Cape where the attendance was low. He did not know the reasons for the stayaway. His department was confident however that the situation would improve today.



THE scene at Meadowlands High School in Soweto yesterday. Local youths decided to engage themselves in a football game.

Soweto schools stayaway goes on

5/10/82
By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

S2
5/10/82

The pupil stayaway from high schools in Soweto continued today.

Attendance yesterday when the schools re-opened after the winter vacation ranged from "nil to poor", a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria said today.

More than 80 percent of pupils attended classes at about 60 per-

cent of primary schools in the township. Such attendance, the spokesman said, was regarded as normal for the first day of school. The other 40 percent reported attendance figures of less than 80 percent, he said.

Confirming rumours of a planned stayaway in Soweto, the spokesman said leaflets had been distributed in the township.

However, the department had no idea what the motive for the stayaway was, he added.

"A disturbing feature was that many children turned up for tuition yesterday and were turned away from schools and forced to return home. There were reports of intimidation."

The spokesman said the DET hoped attendance would pick up from day to day.

Attendance was normal in the Orange-Vaal, Highveld, northern Transvaal, Free State and Natal regions yesterday. In the western and eastern Cape, some secondary schools reported poor attendance but this did not appear to be connected to a stayaway.

It is believed that Soweto high school pupils stayed away in their thousands to protest against the detention of pupils in the township over the past two months.

Last month, the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) claimed that 91 pupils were detained on June 10 and that mass detentions occurred in May.

Soweto pupils in stayaway

ONLY six Soweto high schools had normal attendance yesterday as scores of pupils stayed away.

The stayaway was in response to a move by the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) which called for a return to school on July 13 instead of Monday, July 4, as a solidarity pledge with pupils they said were being detained.

Department of Education and Training (DET) liaison official Edgar Posselt said: "We had six Soweto high schools with an 80% attendance, as opposed to

only two on Monday."

He said some high schools had "very low" attendance while others had "none at all". However, the situation at the majority of higher and lower primary schools was normal.

He said the situation at other schools around the country was also normal.

Posselt accused "certain organisations" of abusing "children's education to fulfil their own goals".

Friday 6/7/88

SIPHO NGCOBO

(52)

Schools in Alex back to normal

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The pupil stayaway at black high schools in Soweto enters its fourth day today but school attendance in Alexandra is back to normal.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said attendance at the three secondary schools in Alexandra was back to normal yesterday.

He said 36 of the 57 high schools in Soweto were empty yesterday.

The other 21 schools reported low attendance, of which half were able to continue normally.

The spokesman said he had no figures on the primary school attendance in the township but said the general impression was that there was good attendance.

PROTEST

The stayaway, limited to the DET's Johannesburg region, is being held to protest against the detention of pupils, particularly over the past two months, the presence of the SADF at schools and the re-imposition of the state of emergency.

In the eastern Cape, where pupils have been slow to return to school after the winter vacation, there was further improvement yesterday, the DET spokesman said.

Schools are ^{S2} still deserted

Soweto 7/7/88

MOST of Soweto's secondary schools were again empty yesterday as the pupil stayaway from school to protest against the detention of colleagues entered its third day.

Many schools — except for primary schools — were deserted as early as 9am. Even at those where a few pupils reported, they did not have their school books and soon returned home.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said yesterday there had been no attendance at more than 40 of the 60 secondary schools in

the Johannesburg region. The situation had been similar on Tuesday.

However, he said, at the remainder of the high schools, attendance had varied from "poor to normal". He said in Alexandra, there had been an improvement yesterday compared with the first two days of the pupil stayaway.

Attendance at primary schools, he said, had been satisfactory. At least 60 percent of the 258 primary schools in the region had an 80 percent attendance.

In other parts of the country, attendance continued to be normal yesterday.

ime sparkle

Soweto school stayaway extends to fourth day

JOHANNESBURG. — Thirty-six high schools in Soweto stood empty for the fourth day, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

The other 21 Soweto schools reported low attendances. Half of these were able to operate normally, and only five had an attendance of more than 80%.

Attendance is normal everywhere else in the country, DET spokesman, Mr Richard Chernis, said.

He said the three secondary schools in Alexandra were back to normal yesterday.

Parts of Diepkloof in Soweto, including the posh Diepkloof Extension suburb, were blacked out on Wednesday night as authorities began carrying out their threats of cutting off electricity because of non-payment of rates.

Soweto's chief electrical engineer, Mr R E du Toit, said this week that parts of Soweto would be blacked out from time to time because of non-payment.

"It is unfortunate that those who pay their rent, water and electricity will suffer as much as those who do not."

Angry and frantic residents in Diepkloof Extension said they telephoned the electricity department seeking explanations but got no reply.

Later the council said that a substation caught fire in Zone Three.

A power failure in Orlando also caused the postponement of the key Castle League National Soccer League game between Mamelodi Sundowns and Bush Bucks at Orlando Stadium.

Spectators milled around the stadium for two hours after the scheduled kick-off time in the hope that the lights would be restored.

But their long wait went unrewarded as the power failure persisted and officials reluctantly postponed the match. — Sapa

Parents, teachers to meet on schools crisis

PRIMARY and high school pupils in after the winter holiday break.

Soweto, Alexandra and the city centre stayed away from school this week in protest against the detention of their colleagues who have allegedly been taken from their homes or from the vicinity of their schools during the last four months.

The extent of the boycott cannot be reported because of Emergency media restrictions.

A meeting of parents and principals has been scheduled on Sunday in Soweto to examine the crisis, but it is anybody's guess when pupils will return to classes.

The Department of Education and Training confirmed this week the majority of pupils in Soweto and Alexandra had heeded a call by the Soweto Students' Congress to defy the DET's official school re-opening date

Students were due to return to school on July 4; Sosco called for a July 13 return date.

When the State of Emergency was re-declared on June 12, Sosco claimed 91 pupils in Soweto had been detained. A Sosco representative told a press conference in May that more than 100 students from different high schools had been detained and their homes raided by police in the previous month.

Sosco also demanded that the DET intervene in the detention of their colleagues, but DET representatives had said earlier the issue was beyond their powers.

The detentions sparked off class boycotts at high schools in parts of Soweto, including all six high schools in the Soweto township of

Soweto's schools re-opened this week ... but thousands of pupils stayed away. A weekend meeting has been called to resolve the crisis. THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

Diepkloof and the Mofolana school area (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) students had been boycotting classes for about two months before schools closed for the winter recess.

The Black Sash interprets the crackdown on pupils as a reaction to the fact that students continued to organise and conduct quasi-political activities even after the clampdown on mass organisations earlier this year. Most high schools were deserted on Monday while small groups of stu-

dents turned up at certain schools but returned home after being "reminded" of the call by "comrades" monitoring the stayaway.

Attendance was normal at primary schools when school re-opened on Monday. Teachers interviewed described events that led primary school students who arrived at school on Tuesday later joining the boycott. Details cannot be given because of Emergency regulations.

Virtually all primary schools in Soweto, including Mofolo's Fred Clarke, Gugu and Yukuzenzele primary schools, were deserted for the rest of the week.

A number of students riding city-bound trains to attend schools in Johannesburg also joined the boycott. Details cannot be reported because of Emergency regulations.

At least one commercial school in the city reported poor attendance.

The area found to have been mostly affected by the spate of detentions is the Mofolana school area with almost 100 pupils allegedly picked up by police. Police spokesmen confirmed some of the detentions. Students at all six Mofolana area high schools had been boycotting classes for more than two months before schools closed for the winter vacation.

Of the six Mofolana area high schools, Thomas Mofolo High School in Naledi was the worst hit. It was in solidarity with the Mofolana schools and, in particular, Thomas Mofolo school that pupils in Diepkloof boycotted classes for three days recently.

Sosco's call on parents to hold a meeting of parents and headmasters this weekend does not augur well for many parents who have not forgotten South Africa's education crisis of 1984. Black schooling was halted until the National Education Crisis Committee succeeded in 1986 in cementing an alliance between children, parents, teachers and the communities, resulting in pupils returning to school.

Some parents expect the 3pm Funda Centre meeting to assume the same pace as the NECC's did, with debates dragging on while their children remained at home awaiting a solution.

"The meeting is a good move. We hope pupils will continue with their lessons meantime," said one parent.

Some student leaders threatened that pupils would remain at home until all their colleagues had been released. And with the NECC now decimated by state action — at least 90 percent of the organisation's leadership is in detention — parents and teachers fear Sunday's meeting might not bring early results.

DET spokesman Edgar Posselt termed the stayaway a setback. There were only 200 schooling days, he said, and each day had to be fully utilised.

Posselt said the stayaway was confined to the Johannesburg region, involving 60 schools in Soweto and Alexandra. He added that the majority of pupils willing to continue with their education had been "intimidated" by an influential minority.

Meanwhile the South African Youth Congress has condemned the detention in Johannesburg on Monday of the organisation's national executive members, Ephraim Nkwe, the political education commissar, and Fawcett Mathebe, the treasurer.

A Sayco statement alleged thousands of youths, including its president, Peter Mokaba, had been detained under the State of Emergency. Captain R Crewe of the South African Police press liaison division said the police would not confirm Emergency detentions.

Principals informing on us, claim pupils

SK 8/7/08
52 (288)

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter

The Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) claims that principals of many Soweto schools hit this week by a pupil stayaway have been issued with two-way radios to inform on students to the security police.

The "walkie-talkies" were given to principals by inspectors of the Department of Education and Training (DET), Sosco publicity secretary Mr Moses Maseko, said in a statement yesterday.

The claim was strongly denied by the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, who said Soweto principals had for several years been able to obtain radios from the DET to enable them to be in direct communication with the regional office and circuit offices.

NOT COMPULSORY

"Many schools have had their telephone services cut because they cannot afford them," said Mr Merbold. "The

radios are not something new, and they are not compulsory."

Sosco's Mr Maseko said that in addition to the DET's attempts to make "informers" of principals, schools had been "invaded" by DET inspectors and security policemen. This, he said, made a mockery of DET claims that it did not work hand-in-hand with the security police and was not responsible for the detention of students.

He alleged that the security police presence was particularly strong in the Motlana area of Soweto, encompassing Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi, where the majority of detained pupils had attended school and where the stayaway was very effective.

In response, Mr Merbold said there had been no security forces on school premises in the past week. DET inspectors were at schools, he said, for educational purposes.

"They are doing their jobs, looking at the educational side of things."

Mr Maseko said Sosco estimated that almost 200 Soweto pupils were in detention.

School wins case to keep its black pupils

A CONSERVATIVE town council has lost its expensive legal battle to kick black pupils out of a non-racial church school operating in a white residential area.

In a precedent-setting judgment, a Supreme Court judge ruled that the Vereeniging municipality had overstepped its powers by ordering the shut-down of the Kingdom School on racial grounds.

Legal and education experts say this judgment will have far-reach-

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

ing consequences for racially integrated private schools throughout the country.

The point at issue in court was the validity of section 22 (c) of the Vereeniging Town Planning Scheme, which purports to allow the municipality to regulate land use on a racial basis.

Mr Justice Edward Stafford ruled that it was out of the municipality's

jurisdiction to make that decision, adding that that particular section of the ordinance was "null and void".

And during argument the judge said it appeared that it was acceptable for a seven-year-old to be employed to pick up "stompies" in the playground, but unacceptable for his nine-year-old brother to attend class to improve his education.

Said the Rev Mark Blatt, whose church houses the Kingdom School:

"It's a tremendous judgment, but a shallow victory.

"It shocked me that the God-fearing men in the municipality took us to court. But scripturally, any person who interferes with children is on a short wick — God is colour-blind," Mr Blatt said.

It has been estimated that the case cost between R90 000 and R100 000 for each party. The municipality has been ordered to pay all costs.

10/7/88

Stayaway enters ⁽⁵²⁾ ^{STV 8/7/88} fifth day ~~1/1~~

Education Reporter
Attendance at black high schools in the Johannesburg region improved "slightly" yesterday, but deteriorated at primary schools because of intimidation, a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said.

Figures provided by the DET yesterday do not reflect an accurate picture of the pupil stayaway — which enters its fifth day today — as they include schools in Alexandra where there is no stayaway.

The DET spokesman said of the 60 high schools in the two townships, 49 had no attendance and six schools reported attendance ranging from "poor to 79 percent".

The remaining five schools were operating normally.

He said of the 258 primary schools, 143 had no attendance and 58 schools reported attendance ranging from nil to 79 percent. Attendance at primary schools deteriorated because of intimidation of pupils, he said.

The publicity secretary of the Soweto Students' Congress, Mr Moses Maseko, dismissed the reports of intimidation as "DET propaganda".

DEPUTATION

A NINE-MEMBER delegation comprising the clergy, parents and school principals was yesterday appointed to meet with the Department of Education and Training to discuss the ongoing schools crisis in Soweto.

The delegation will eventually comprise 12 people after three representatives of teachers are chosen this week.

Those on the delegation were appointed at a meeting yesterday at Funda Centre attended by more than 200 Soweto parents and pupils.

It had been arranged by the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Muccor) after it was approached by pupils about the schools crisis which last week led to a pupil stayaway ending tomorrow.

Members of the delegation are: the Rev Stephen Mbande, Fr Emmanuel Lafont, Fr Lebamang Sebidi (clergy); Mr Ernest Buthelezi, Mrs Elizabeth Mpotulo, Mrs Jane Kgaladi (parents) and Mr Serame Lekgetho, Mr Rudolf Mthimkulu, Mr Matthew Phefadu (school principals).

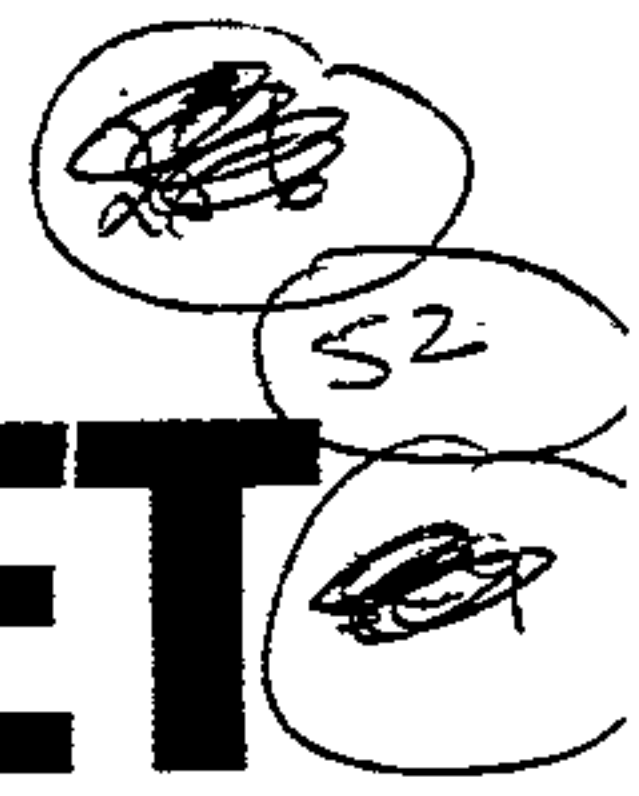
The delegation was mandated to seek an urgent meeting with the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, to discuss the detention of two Soweto teachers, the continued detention of pupils and reports that teaching posts are to be frozen.

It was agreed at the meeting that although there are many issues that had led to the disruption of schooling in Soweto, the detentions and freezing of posts warranted immediate attention if the situation had to be normalised.

The meeting heard from parent and pupil speakers of how school-children had allegedly been detained on their school or

TO MEET DET ON BOYCOTT

Sowetan 11/7/88



DEPUTATION

A NINE-MEMBER delegation comprising the clergy, parents and school principals was yesterday appointed to meet with the Department of Education and Training to discuss the ongoing schools crisis in Soweto.

The delegation will eventually comprise 12 people after three representatives of teachers are chosen this week.

Those on the delegation were appointed at a meeting yesterday at Funda Centre attended by more than 200 Soweto parents and pupils.

It had been arranged by the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Muccor) after it was approached by pupils about the schools crisis which last week led to a pupil stayaway ending tomorrow.

Members of the delegation are: the Rev Stephen Mbande, Fr Emmanuel Lafont, Fr Lebamang Sebidi (clergy); Mr Ernest Buthelezi, Mrs Elizabeth Mpotulo, Mrs Jane Kgaladi (parents) and Mr Serame Lekgetho, Mr Rudolf Mthimkulu, Mr Matthew Phefadu (school principals).

The delegation was mandated to seek an urgent meeting with the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, to discuss the detention of two Soweto teachers, the continued detention of pupils and reports that teaching posts are to be frozen.

It was agreed at the meeting that although there are many issues that had led to the disruption of schooling in Soweto, the detentions and freezing of posts warranted immediate attention if the situation had to be normalised.

The meeting heard from parent and pupil speakers of how school-children had allegedly been detained on their

school or

TO MEET DET ON BOYCOTT

Secretariat 11/7/80

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Pupils' boycott of Soweto schools ends tomorrow

By Zenaide Vendeiro, *SEV*
Education Reporter 12/7/77

The seven-day school stayaway in Soweto, called by the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) to protest against the detention of about 200 pupils in the township, ends, as scheduled, tomorrow.

Yesterday, no pupils turned up at 49 of the 60 high schools in Soweto. Four schools reported attendance below 80 percent and only seven operated normally.

At a press conference held yesterday Sosco said it had been "embarrassed" by a call made at the weekend by the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) for pupils to return to school.

In a statement issued jointly after a meeting in Harare, Nactu and the BCMA expressed concern at the number of school boycotts taking place and urged pupils to return to school and "work vigorously to acquire knowledge and skill".

"Our goal in engaging in the libera-

tion struggle is to run the country and we can only run it if we have the personnel to do so," a BCMA spokesman said, adding that professional, academic and technical skills were needed.

Sosco president Mr Khotso Chikane yesterday said his congress had not expected a national organisation such as Nactu to issue "such a discouraging statement" and said it apparently did not understand the plight of students.

He also referred in a statement to newspaper editorials which said the black community would again be the poorer for the use of the class boycott weapon, that it was breeding a generation of illiterates and that there were better ways for pupils to express their anger than through "self-flagellation".

Mr Chikane said it was Sosco's view that it would be a futile to respond to "such reactionary statements". It could only say that pupils wanted to learn but were being deprived of the opportunity.

"The fact that students are picked up on their way to school shows that."

Back to school

THE Soweto Students' Congress yesterday called on pupils to return to school tomorrow. **S2**

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, a Sosco spokesman said they were urging pupils to return to school despite the knowledge that fellow pupils may still be harassed and detained by members of the security forces.

He said as a result of a stayaway by pupils some of their demands had been met. In the last few weeks, he said, Sosco had gained support from the pupils despite the circumstances under which it had to operate. "Our organisation stands for the interests of

Soweto pupils and the stayaway was called because we believe all pupils have the right to learn," he said.

At least 15 of the 200 pupils detained since May — including a Sosco executive, Mbali Seheri — had been released. Mbali had since been served with a restriction order. *Sowetan 12/7/88*

Meanwhile the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) yesterday said it did not give its blessing and support to the recent call to boycott schooling. The organisation said the call did not satisfy certain conditions including "proper consultation with other sections of the community".

School aims to reach the wider community

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

When the school day is over, and the day-scholars have gone home, when the boarders are out on the rugby field or studying, a second school day begins at St Alban's College in Pretoria.

Putco buses and township taxis pull up near the private boys' school in an affluent eastern suburb to deposit their load of scholars from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, or, in summer, younger children from Tembisa, there for extra lessons in a variety of subjects or to hone their cricket skills.

The children are the visible sign of Outreach, a unique programme aimed at sharing the facilities and human resources of the school with its wider community.

The less tangible side of the programme — which embraces all aspects of education from fulltime scholars through teacher upgrading to an adult literacy programme run by the boys themselves — is expressed by one of its products, 17-year-old prefect Graham Kubheka of Soshanguve, who speaks of a "unique atmosphere" where "everyone is happy".

Graham is the recipient of the Sunday Star bursary, one of 50 full or partial bursaries given by a variety of firms to enable less privileged pupils to study at St Alban's.

An outgoing, relaxed young man, Graham has still to decide between studying optometry and social sciences when he matriculates this year.

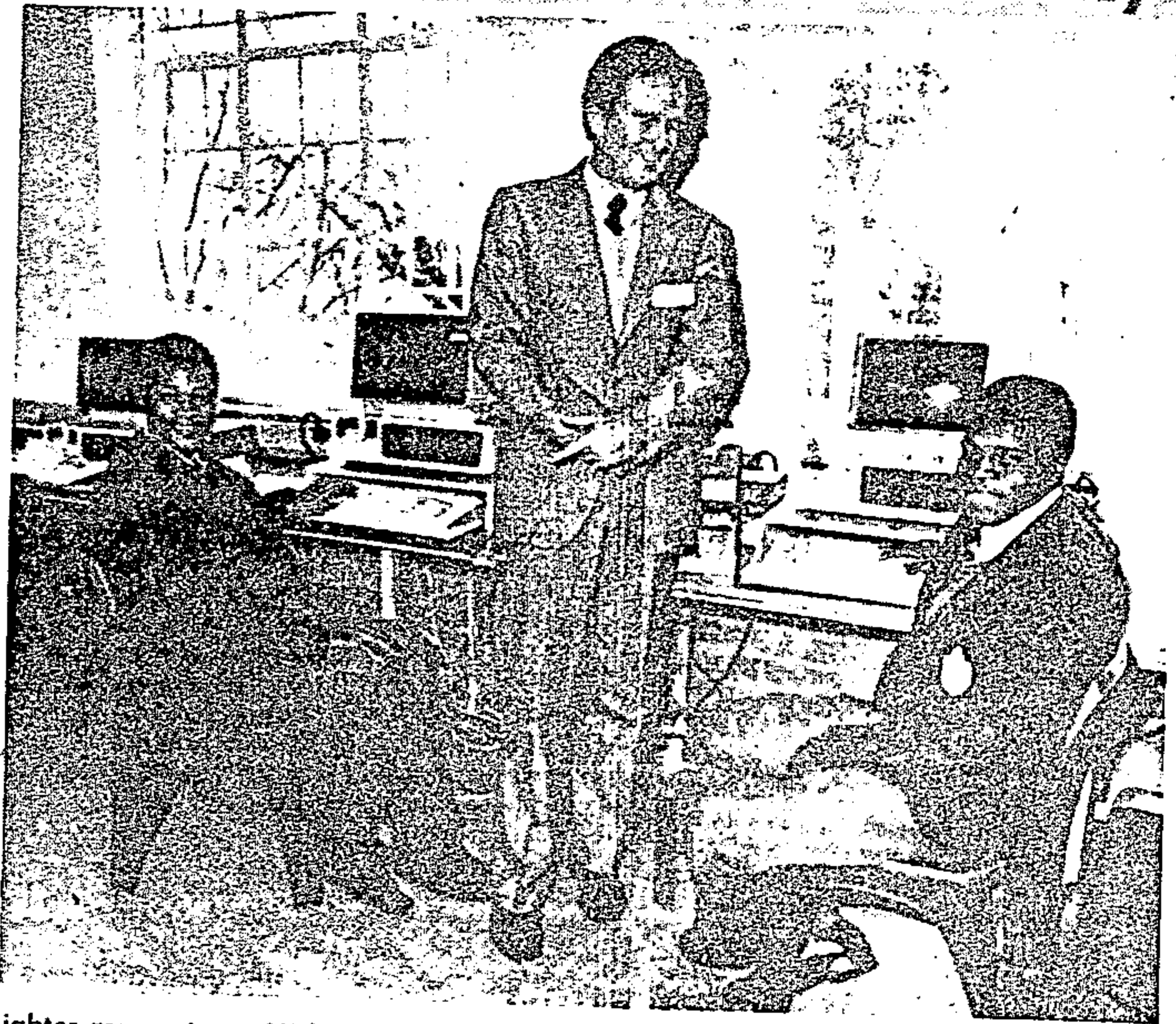
Fellow matric pupil Peter Moja of Garankuwa wants to be a doctor when he leaves school. Now an articulate, quietly confident 18-year-old, Peter joined the school in Form 1 as a "very nervous" 13-year-old.

"It was very difficult in the beginning. I did very badly in the first tests," he said.

Yesterday, Peter was keener to discuss his enthusiasm for the school's computer facilities — "where R30 000 worth of equipment was won by pupils in olympiads", Graham chips in.

Many private schools on the Reef are proud to admit black pupils, but St Alban's differs in that it also responds to the community outside — those children who do not win bursaries, who cannot afford to study there.

This crossing of the boundary has eased the lot of the black students studying fulltime at St Alban's, says Peter.



Lighter moment . . . Michael Mokotong (left) and Ethelbelt Mahlangu relax with headmaster Mr Ronnie Todd.

Less privileged given a chance at St Alban's

"Many of my friends envy me. There is a kind of uneasiness with them. But with Outreach there is less of that feeling. Before, we were secluded, the 'special children'. Outreach has changed that."

Doing so was no less than the school's duty, says Mr Don MacRobert, chairman of St Alban's management committee. "We are a church school. It is part of the Christian ethic to serve the disadvantaged."

This was echoed by the De Lange report on education when it called upon schools to put their facilities to greater use.

But admitting black scholars, and busing others in for extra lessons, can only accommodate

so many pupils, besides running the risk of being accused of having the community come to St Alban's rather than reaching out to the community.

So the college liaises constantly with community education bodies, and in its third year Outreach has set up Campus 2 in Mamelodi, Campus 3 in Mamelodi West, and has plans for campuses 4 and 5 in Soweto and Umlazi, near Durban, providing an "academic support programme for children in that vital stage of education in the transition from the vernacular to English," says senior master and Outreach co-ordinator Mr John Boje.

"These other campuses would

not be possible without the support we get from commerce and industry," says Mr MacRobert, pointing out that the school does not accept Government grants.

St Alban's needs not only financial support, but would like to see its programme spread to other schools.

Sheltered by a range of koppies, surrounded by playing fields, St Alban's looks every inch the elite private boys' college.

But, in the words of its "school video", this is one private school that is determined not to be "a time-warped anachronism; an Eton-like enigma" on African soil.

STW 3/7/81

(10)

(52)

Soweto blackout beaten by cold

SOWETO. — Cold weather was the reason town clerk Mr N Malan cited for the Soweto City Council restoring power to blacked-out areas.

Mr Malan said the decision to reconnect was taken last Friday and power had already been restored to parts of Pimville this week.

Vast areas of Soweto have been blacked out by the council in response to a four-year rent boycott.

The Soweto pupils are expected to return to school today.

For seven days no pupils have turned up at 49 of the 60 high schools in Soweto. Four schools reported attendance below 80% and only seven operated normally.

This follows a call made at the weekend by the National Council of Trade Unions and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania for pupils to return to school. — Sapa

Will closing schools teach us a lesson for the future?

Star 131-7188

52

Given a moment to recall, everyone clearly remembers the cry that went out all over Soweto in January: "Leave our schools alone".

People said: "Give teachers a chance to get on with the job. Give pupils a chance to overcome the backlog and get on with their education and preparation for a career. Get politics out of the classroom."

The Soweto community responded. Pupils flocked back to school. The incredibly painstaking job of putting the pieces back together was begun. A sense of order and discipline returned. Parents heaved a sigh of relief. Dedicated teachers felt a new surge of confidence.

Most important

Most important of all, our matriculants began to see a ray of light. No more stayaways, no more boycotts. Hard work and a search for success became the motto. "Give us a chance," they pleaded.

But, to everyone's shock and amazement, the radical organisations said "no". Every success was seen as a set-



GUNTHER MERBOLD, director of the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training (DET), comments on the week-long schools stayaway in Soweto to protest against the detention of pupils. The stayaway ends today.

back, orderly progress was seen as a threat, pupils' performance threatened their power.

Something had to be done by protesters to put back the educational clock.

So, once again, education authorities and officials are threatened, cars are set alight and stoned, teachers and pupils are intimidated, discipline and order are questioned and absence and stayaways are fiercely propagated.

Who is responsible for these deci-

sions? Who would willfully destroy the opportunities and careers of young people in Soweto?

Radicals and intimidators must face the consequences of their actions.

The lessons of last year have not been learnt.

The message of hope has been forgotten.

Extremists must take full responsibility for the terrible consequences which are bound to follow:

- Responsibility for unschooled, uneducated and undisciplined youth.

- Responsibility for the loss of respect for dedicated teachers and authority.

- Responsibility for damage and destruction due to disorder and chaos.

With less than 80 school days left to final examinations, most matriculants face a backlog of many months due to deliberate disruption. For the faint-hearted, the forecast is a fearful one.

Only with exceptional effort and single-mindedness will students succeed.

Precious minutes

They need all the help they can get. Every minute is precious. Everyone deserves a chance.

The demonstrators are dragging everybody down.

When the matric results are published in December, there will be much joy and there will also be sadness and anger. Remember who was responsible?

Do not repeat the mistakes of the past.

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Soweto pupils went back to school as scheduled today after a stayaway lasting seven school days, although a few schools canvassed by The Star reported slight absenteeism.

Official attendance figures were not available at the time of going to press, but yesterday there was no attendance of pupils at 48 high schools and 131 primary schools in Soweto.

The Department of Education and Training

Soweto pupils stream back after stayaway

said that of the remaining 12 high schools in the township, eight reported attendance above 80 per cent and four below 80 percent.

Sixty of the remaining 127 primary schools reported normal attendance, while attendance of below 80 percent was recorded at the other 67 schools.

A group of Soweto principals, teachers, par-

ents and clergy, mandated at the weekend to seek a meeting with the DET's regional director, had not done so by late yesterday, according to the director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

Mr Merbold said he had read in the press of the group's intention to discuss with him educational problems in Soweto but said he had not yet been approached.

Soweto pupils trickle back

Soweto 14/7/68
14/7/68
(52)

SOWETO pupils trickled back to school yesterday but by noon most of the secondary schools were deserted.

Attendances at secondary schools varied between 60 percent and 90 percent while primary schools registered hundred percent attendance.

This was the first day at school for thousands of Soweto pupils who heeded a one-week boycott of schools called by the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) to protest against the detention of a number of pupils.

Re-opened

Black schools throughout the country re-opened on July 3 for the third quarter but Sosco called on Soweto pupils to report back to school on July 13.

Most of the pupils were seen without their books while a random survey on several schools showed a substantial number of them milling around school yards for the better part of the day.

The Department of Education and Training's chief liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said most schools were back to normal with the exception of a few

By ALI
MPHAKI

schools where attendance was less than 80 percent.

Mr Gunther Merbold, regional director for the DET, yesterday said classes at the Naledi High School have been suspended with immediate effect.

No classes ⁵²
after threats
to teachers ¹⁹⁷⁸

Education Reporter

Classes at a Soweto high school were suspended yesterday after Department of Education and Training officials were threatened and had their cars stoned and tyres slashed, said the chief director of the DET's Johannesburg region.

Mr Gunther Merbold said it was clear conditions for meaningful education at Namedi Secondary School, in Diepkloof, did not exist.

All classes would be suspended until an official investigation was completed.

He had also asked for a police investigation into criminal charges.

The vandalism was the only incident that marred the return to school yesterday of Soweto pupils after a seven-day stayaway.

The parents meet.

A MEETING of teachers, parents, clergy and students at the weekend has broken the education logjam in Soweto, with pupils of all six high schools in the Motalana area who had been boycotting classes for two months returning to school this week.

Motlana (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) students had been staying away from school for two months in protest against the detention of pupils in parts of Soweto. The Motlana area was allegedly the hardest-hit by detentions.

At Sunday's meeting held at the Funda Centre, Soweto, convened by the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Mucor) at the request of the Soweto Students' Con-

gress, Sosco called on all primary and secondary school students to return to school on Wednesday.

Sosco's call came in the wake of a general nine-day school stayaway following an earlier call by the student group for pupils to defy the official school re-opening date of July 4 and return to school only nine days later.

It was also resolved at the Funda Centre meeting that a 12-member delegation comprising principals, parents and clergy meet the Department of Education and Training to discuss the detention of pupils and reports that teaching posts are to be frozen.

In a statement this week, Sosco said 15 of the 200 pupils allegedly detained since May, including the organisation's central committee execu-

(52) | WEEKLY MAIL, July 15 to July 21, 1988

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And the pupils go back

A single meeting breaks the months-long Soweto schools logjam. THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

ive member, Johannes Mbali Seheri, had been released. It said Seheri has since been served with restriction orders.

The orders prevent Seheri from taking part in Sosco activities and confine him to his Orlando West home between 6 pm and 5 am, unless permission is granted by the divisional commander of the security police.

Seheri is also prevented from attending any gathering that seeks to "attack, criticise or protest" against the government and local govern-

ments or to incite people to boycott elections of local authorities.

According to Seheri, who was released from Emergency detention with nine other pupils on June 26, eight other pupils were conditionally released.

Captain R Bloomberg of the SAP press liaison division, confirmed the restriction orders on Seheri, who claimed to have received medical treatment while in detention at Protea police station and Diepkloof prison.

Bloomberg could not readily confirm that eight other students released with him were also slapped with restriction orders.

Seheri, who was detained on May 13, said during his detention a district surgeon, a Dr Krous, referred him

for X-rays to the skull, neck and spine. He claimed he had been unable to walk and was carried to the district surgeon by fellow detainees, including Chicai Tyhman, his schoolmate at Dube's Daliwonga High School and president of the school's students' representative council, an organiser in a sub-central committee of Sosco and disciplinary co-ordinator at the Orlando West Sosco branch.

● Sapa reports that classes at Namedi Secondary School in Diepkloof were suspended on Wednesday afternoon after Department of Education and Training officials were threatened, their cars stoned and their tyres slashed. The vandalism was the only incident marring the return to school.

W/ Mail

52



15-21/7/88

15 pupils shot in clash with police

FIFTEEN pupils of Siyahlomula High School in Pietermaritzburg's Ashdown township suffered birdshot wounds after a pitched battle with "a truckload of *kiskonstabels*" on Wednesday.

According to eyewitnesses, the drama began when residents of nearby Mpumuza township "disrupted the normal running of the school" on Monday this week, causing it to be closed at 10am. The school principal summoned the

**The day Mpumuza residents took on an Ashdown township school, 15 pupils were shot by *kiskonstabels*.
By THANDEKA GQUBULE**

kiskonstabels to protect the school. Their arrival on Tuesday prompted clashes with the pupils, according to witnesses. The students apparently objected to the presence of *kiskon-*

stabels, claiming they were members of Inkatha.

Pupils demanded the *kiskonstabels* keep out of Ashdown, remaining on the border of Mpumuza. The principal refused.

Violence erupted on Wednesday, at approximately 10.30am, after a *kiskonstabel* reportedly punched one of the students. Students responded by chanting slogans and picking up bricks and stones. They were then fired upon, and 15 were injured.

Fifteen minutes later, South African Police arrived at the school to restore order. The school was closed.

The injured students were admitted to Edendale hospital and later discharged.

The following morning, 300 Ashdown women gathered outside the local office of the Progressive Federal Party. According to the women, who stayed away from work yesterday, they wanted the PFP to intervene to put a stop to violence in the area.

According to PFP regional director, Radley Keys, the delegation demanded the removal of the *kiskonstabels* from Ashdown.

They also insisted police act against "those in Mpumuza responsible" for the incident, and that the SAP should be positioned on the border dividing Mpumuza and Ashdown.

House-to-house searches should be conducted in both townships, the women said. They alleged a forest near Siyahlomula was used as a base for attacks on Ashdown and asked that it be removed.

Senior members of the SAP addressed the women outside the PFP offices and asked that no political parties involve themselves in the discussions. PFP representatives excused themselves from the meeting.

● Asked to comment on the incident, the SAP liaison department referred the *Weekly Mail* to yesterday morning's unrest report. The report stated: "A group of blacks stoned security force members, injuring one of them. The members fired shotgun rounds to disperse the group. Ten black females and males sustained minor injuries."

52
School stopped
after stonings

JOHANNESBURG. —
Classes at a Soweto high
school were suspended
this week after Depart-
ment of Education and
Training officials were
threatened and had
their cars stoned and
tyres slashed, the chief
director of the DET, Jo-
hannesburg region, said
yesterday.

Mr Gunther Merbold
said all classes at Na-
medi Secondary School
in Diepkloof would be
suspended until an offi-
cial investigation was
completed. — Sapa

DET to meet Soweto group

Star 20/7/85
Education Reporter 52

A 12-man committee of Soweto parents, principals, teachers and members of the clergy is due to meet the regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) today to discuss educational problems in the township.

A DET spokesman confirmed yesterday that the committee had approached the director, Mr Gunther Merbold, for a meeting following the recent seven-day stayaway by high school pupils.

The spokesman said classes at Namedi Secondary School in Diepkloof were still suspended pending the completion of two investigations — one by the department and another by police — into incidents of vandalism at the school last Wednesday.

DET officials were allegedly threatened and had their cars stoned and tyres slashed.

The spokesman said a governing council meeting had been held to discuss the incident and re-opening the school.

Soweto 20/7/84

Classes suspended

CLASSES at Naledi High School in Soweto will remain suspended pending the outcome of an investigation, Mr Job Schoeman, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

Mr Schoeman said the police were also involved in the investigations and until such time the findings were made available, classes would remain suspended.

Reports (52)

According to unconfirmed reports, pupils at the school allegedly attacked inspectors who visited the school last Wednesday. One of the inspectors' vehicles was burnt.

Several pupils from the school yesterday said they were told to report back on Thursday with their parents. Mr Schoeman could not confirm this.

There are more than 1 000 pupils at the school.

Pupils stay away from schools in Cape Flats

CAPE TOWN — Attendance at Cape Flats schools was lowest in Mitchells Plain and Athlone yesterday, as officials estimated the overall attendance figure at Peninsula black and coloured schools at "about 50 percent" of usual levels.

Reasons for the low attendances were unclear, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture (DEC), Mr. Thinus Dempsey, who added that he had heard some officials say it was "about the Sharpeville Six".

Schools in Athlone and Mitchell's Plain had the lowest attendances in the Peninsula.

Bellville and Wynberg had experienced "problems at some schools" but the situation was less serious in these suburbs, he said.

Reliable sources said yesterday that classes at four of the 10 black Peninsula high schools were deserted yesterday.

Detailed inquiries telexed to DET regional director, Mr Bill Staude, yesterday had not been replied to by late last night.

Teachers said a number of south Peninsula schools were closed after lunchtime following the attendance by more than 1 000 pupils of a Mandela memorial service in Heathfield. — Sapa.

'Too liberal'
head quits
top school

(32)

Stev 2/7/88

CAPE TOWN — Bishops headmaster Mr John Peake resigned yesterday because of deep-rooted differences over his liberal teaching philosophy.

Mr Peake, who taught at Eton for 24 years, said in a letter to parents that he was resigning because it had become clear his philosophy "is at variance with the majority of the school council".

There has been no official confirmation of reports that Mr Peake received a "substantial golden handshake" and a condition of the deal was that the details of his resignation be kept quiet.

Among the allegations which arose were:

- Bishops pupils were encouraged to learn Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika;
- Matrics were allowed to drink port;
- Less importance was attached to cadet training;
- Extra-curricular activities emphasised cultural activities rather than sport.

Mr Peake joined the school in 1984. — Sapa.

Tembisa High hit by boycott

By Abel Mabelane
East Rand Bureau

52 ~~32~~
Pupils at the Tembisa High School boycotted classes today in protest at the arrest of two pupils on Tuesday.

Yesterday, pupils from eight Tembisa secondary schools gathered at the Tembisa High School to demonstrate against the arrest of the two, Simon Madia (15) and Joseph Molutsi (17).

Police and members of the security forces took action to disperse them.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the highveld, Mr JH Booyesen, today confirmed the boycott at the Tembisa High School. He said pupils "trickled" to other secondary schools.

Mr Booyesen appealed to pupils not to get emotional about the arrested pupils.

Alexandra pupils need more space

52
STV 22/7/84

For Alexandra's 12 000 to 14 000 school pupils there are 15 primary and three high schools, with a fourth in the pipeline.

The first class of Std 10 students matriculated in 1984. Up until then any pupils wishing to study further than Std 8 had to go to Soweto or other townships.

Administrator of Alexandra Mr Steve Burger says since 1987 attendance at schools in Alexandra has been consistently high, with figures showing between 90 and 100 per cent attendance.

CRAMPED

In spite of the poor, cramped facilities in which several classes of children may share the same hall, the teacher-pupil ratio is one in 35 in the academic subjects and one to 15 or 20 in the technical field, says Johannesburg DET Education Director, Mr Gunther Merbold.

"In Soweto and Alexandra there are between 250 000 and 300 000 schoolchildren," says Mr Merbold. "That's more than the entire school population in the Free State where there are 80 000 pupils."

The need to create space for new school buildings in the desperately overcrowded township has led to the demolition of a number of homes.

Community representative Mr Peter Matlhare said this had been accepted by residents who realised the neces-

sity of decent school buildings instead of the ramshackle and cramped existing facilities.

An Alexandra high school student who did not wish to be named said although at matric level the teacher-pupil ratio was about one to 35, in some Std 6 classes it was about one to 50 or 60.

He said there was widespread dissatisfaction about the standard of teaching, but that even though students still had problems, they had not resorted to class boycotts.

"All too often teachers are overloaded with work and because of a backlog of marking they don't always come to class."

"Last year some students did not receive their reports and were expelled because they had not paid school fees. As far as I am aware, it is not compulsory to pay school fees," he said.

He said although students were pleased with the electrification of school buildings, new blackboards and in some cases new desks were needed, but these had not been supplied.

He said as a whole, greater co-operation between teachers, parents and pupils was needed. However this was unlikely to happen because headmasters were threatening students who formed Student Representative Councils with the possibility of detentions.



Alexandra's pupils have 15 primary and three high schools. A fourth is in the pipeline. ● Picture by John Hogg.

Grenade at Grahamstown high school

CP Correspondent

A SOUTH African Defence Force hand grenade has been found on the premises of a black high school in Grahamstown.

The grenade was discovered when a worker who was digging trenches for the installation of water pipes at the Nathaniel Nyaluza High School in the township came across a suspicious-looking object.

The worker called pupils to investigate the object, which was covered in mud. After a thorough look at it, the pupils decided it was a handgrenade.

A pupil said the worker called him and

others to identify the grenade, which the worker did not want to touch, fearing that it might go off.

Teachers were alerted. They called the police, who took the object and said they would investigate the matter.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria, Capt R Bloomberg, confirmed the grenade was found on the school premises by a worker who was fitting water pipes.

He said it was an old SADF grenade, but could not say why it was at the school.

"We do not have any idea at present as to how it got there, but it appears that it was

uncovered by a worker who was fitting some pipes at that school," said Bloomberg.

He could not say how long it had been at the school, but added that the police were investigating.

Pupils said there was tight police patrol at the school shortly after the grenade was found, but the police denied this.

According to Bloomberg, the police were carrying out their normal duties.

"The grenade is not connected with the unrest situation at all," he said.

Officials at the school refused to comment and said the issue was being dealt with by the police. - Ana

24/7/88 CP/Ana



52 Times 24/7/88

OUT, Mr CHIPS

5, July 24 1988



JOHN PEAKE ... "I imagine there were those who took exception to my approach to education".
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Former Guards officer a
headmaster of posh Cap

Poeti
for 7.

A FORMER Coldstream Guards officer turned headmaster of one of SA's poshest private schools was given his marching orders this week — apparently for being "too liberal".

"Goodbye, Mr Chips," said the school board while refusing to confirm or deny to the Press whether they had "fired" the former Eton schoolmaster for being "too liberal" with the offspring of Cape Town's elite at Diocesan College.

Said Mr John Peake: "I'm not sure why I was asked to resign. But I imagine there were those who took exception to my approach to education."

Mr Peake was appointed headmaster of Bishops in January 1983 after teaching at Eton, England's top public school, for 25 years.

He was told the school wanted his resignation just before he went on home leave to England three months ago.

"The school's governing body, the Diocesan College Council, gave me no real reason for their decision, and I have no choice but to abide by it," said Mr Peake.

Irked

A staff member, who asked not to be named, said Mr Peake's liberal approach to education had irked conservative Old Diocesan Union members, who pressurised the council into getting rid of him.

Members of the council, and the union refused to comment.

Among the criticisms levelled at Mr Peake were that:

- He virtually did away with corporal punishment.
- He encouraged pupils to

He encouraged pupils to sing Xhosa anthem

By SIMON ANDREW

learn and sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

● He bussed boys to End Conscription Campaign meetings.

● He allowed senior pupils to drink port.

● He shifted some of the school's traditional emphasis on rugby and cadet training to more cultural and academic pursuits.

"For the most part, the criticisms are absolute nonsense," said Mr Peake.

"Corporal punishment is an old-fashioned form of punishment that is far less effective than other more dignified methods of imposing discipline.

"I admit to bussing boys to an ECC meeting on one occasion and would have organised a similar excursion had Eugene Terre Blanche been speaking.

Conservative

"I believe it's a school's function to expose pupils to what's going on around them," he said.

He confirmed that Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was sung at the school twice over the last five years: "I fail to see anything wrong with that."

A retired master who was on the staff two years ago said: "Mr Peake is a top-drawer educationist."

"The Bishops Council employed him in the light of his vast experience at Eton, assuming that this British public school was akin to their own.

"The public school system has undergone revolutionary changes over the last 25 years and, when Mr Peake tried to implement similar changes here, he met with a group of conservatively minded traditionalists."

Protest

Mr Peake will return to Britain at the end of August to assume a temporary teaching post for a term.

"What I'll be doing after that is anybody's guess," he said.

● There have also been rumblings at Bishops' brother school, St George's, for similar reasons.

A father this week removed his three sons on the grounds that they had been taught to sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, the Xhosa hymn for peace and love in Africa which is often sung at protest rallies.

DET EXPELS 14 FROM COLLEGE

(52)
~~52~~

'Disrupting learning situation'

THE Department of Education and Training has expelled 14 Students Representative Council members from the Central State Secondary School in Soshanguve near Pretoria.

According to sources close to the pupils, most were dismissed during the past winter holidays following a class boycott in the last week of the first term. Another pupil had his studies terminated last Wednesday (July 20).

Sources said that the expelled pupils received letters in which the DET accused them of being "troublemakers" during school holidays.

Those affected were also told to report to the school with immediate effect.

"When they came, some with their parents, who wanted to find out

By ALINAH DUBE

about the accusations levelled against them, the DET officials informed them that their schooling had been terminated."

"The school authorities also alleged that the 14 had been responsible for a three-day class boycott which was staged to protest against the principal's refusal to discuss our grievances with the SRC," sources said.

Result

The *Sowetan* was also told that the boycott came as a result of the principal's refusal to discuss the examination time-table with student representatives. Also among the issues raised by the SRC were the teachers who allegedly absent themselves from school.

Mr James MacNeil, DET Press liaison officer, has confirmed the dismissal of 14 pupils. He said in a statement: "During the last week of the first term a number of pupils at the school disrupted the learning situation for other pupils. These pupils were identified and there was a full-scale investigation in terms of the regulations."

"Senior DET officials and members of the school management council met during the holidays to complete the investigations. As a result, 14 pupils have been expelled."

Holy war

JERUSALEM — Israel deployed 1400 police in riot gear to maintain a tense calm over Jerusalem's old city on Sunday, a Jewish fast day and Muslim feast-day. Paramilitary border police confiscated several crates of petrol bombs and stones found above the Lion's Gate entrance to the old city, apparently to be used in protests.

BLACK PANTHOOLS

'Needless disruption of learning' must stop

THE National Council of Trade Unions and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania have called for an end to the "needless" disruption of learning and urged all students and pupils to return to school.

In a joint communique issued at the end of a meeting held in Harare at the weekend, the two organisations expressed concern at the number of school boycotts which have been taking place in black schools recently.

By SAM MABE
reporting from Harare

They urged the encouragement of all pupils to return to school, to remain in school and to "work vigorously to acquire knowledge and skill."

They also urged black parents and organisations of the "oppressed" to form and strengthen local education committees and structures to improve the quality of education.

A spokesman for the BCMA said: "Our goal in engaging in the liberation struggle is to run the country and we can only run it if we have the personnel to do so.

"Otherwise we will have de jure, but not de facto independence if we lack professional, academic and technical skills to run the country.

"There seems to be a serious misunderstanding of what the liberation struggle is all about. Running a country is serious business. You cannot even become a soldier if you cannot read

mathematics or tell the difference between north and south or east and west. You need to know gun ranges — and there are countries that won't train people unless they have reached a certain level of education."



MR JAMES MNDAWENI
... at talks.

The Nactu delegation was led by the federation's president, Mr James Mndaweni and the BCMA delegation was led by the organisation's chairman, Mr Mosebudi Mangena.

The two organisations exchanged views on their assessment of the internal situation in South Africa and agreed that divisions within the liberation organisations and the labour movement were a "luxury the oppressed and exploited masses of Azania cannot afford."

Walkout at Tembisa

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

over
PUPILS at eight Tembisa secondary schools are on a class boycott and have demanded the withdrawal of public violence charges against two of their colleagues who were arrested last week.
A 15-year-old youth and a 17-year-old, both

(S2)
Std 7 pupils at Tembisa High School, were allegedly arrested by police on their way to a shop outside the school premises during lunch time last Tuesday.
They have since appeared in court on charges of public

(S2) 271 718 s
violence and were released into the custody of their parents. Police said two men were arrested in Tembisa after throwing stones at police vehicles.
A member of the
● To Page 2

Some of the 271 718 s
Tembisa walkout
(S2)

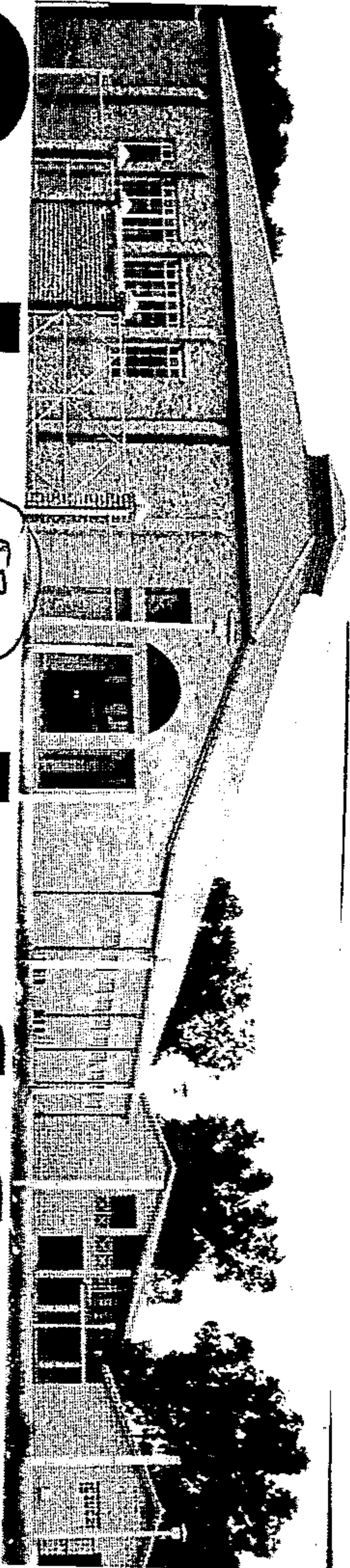
● From Page 1

Students' Representative Council (SRC), at Tembisa High, said yesterday that the decision to stayaway from classes was taken at a meeting last Friday.

It was also decided that a parents-pupil meeting be called on Sunday to brief parents about pupils' grievances. The meeting will be held at Tembisa High from 10am.

Mr J H Booysen, the DET Highveld regional director, confirmed yesterday that there had not been normal schooling at high schools since an incident at Tembisa High last week.

According to Mr Booysen, he could not comment on the pupils' demand for the dropping of charges.



School of fear

By RYLAND FISHER

A SCHOOL in Mitchells Plain near Cape Town is a place of fear.

Bergsig Junior Secondary, pictured above, is plagued by classroom gangsters — blamed on the cycle of social conditions in the area and fuelled by overcrowded classes, a shortage of teachers, lack of equipment, and a high turnover of staff.

28/7-1/8/88

LAWYERS representing the 14 Students Representative Council members expelled from the Central State Secondary School in Soshanguve, Pretoria, yesterday made representations to the Department of Education and Training seeking the immediate reinstatement of the pupils. *Sowetan 28/7/88*

A spokesman for the lawyers told the *Sowetan* that a detailed report had been submitted to the Director General of the department. The report, he said, was compiled at the request of the DET.

He said the matter would be taken to court

should the authorities fail to heed their demand for unconditional reinstatement of all 14. However, he said they were also willing to discuss the issue at a meeting if the DET officials so wished.

According to him, the parents of the pupils expelled for allegedly disrupting classes were not told of the DET's pending action against their children.

He said the parents had accompanied their children to an urgent meeting called by the authorities during the past winter holidays.

At the meeting, he said, parents were only informed about the statements their children were supposed to make in connection with the boycott of classes at the school.

"However, in the letters our clients received from the DET, they have been accused of having disrupted classes. The department has also stated that the decision to expel them came as a result of their investigations," he said.

Mr James McNeil, DET's Press liaison officer who earlier told the *Sowetan* that the pupils were expelled after "a full scale investigation," yesterday said further investigations were being carried out. He would not discuss the matter further "until we have gone through all documents".

TAKE THEM BACK

Lawyers
tell DET

52

[Handwritten signature]

Molweni schools are to reopen

Star 28/7/85
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Education — one of the casualties of the turmoil in Molweni valley near Hillcrest (between Durban and Maritzburg) — is due to resume again today when the only high school in the area reopens after fighting forced it to close.

The chief of the Bathembus, Chief Jerome Mthembu, said yesterday that Ingqungqulu High School would open today.

He said after discussions between himself, Chief Bhengu of the Ngcolosi tribe and the police, it was decided that schooling should continue.

After an official one-month holiday, pupils were due back to school on July 12, but then fighting raged in Molweni and transport was not available and they were forced to stay home, the chief said.

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Talks on Tembisa school boycott crisis

By Abel Mabelane

The educational crisis at the eight Tembisa secondary schools will be discussed at a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils at the Tembisa High School on Sunday.

Pupils at the secondary schools have been boycotting classes since Friday last week in protest against the arrests of two pupils who were later charged with public violence.

A spokesman for the Tembisa Student Organisation co-ordinating committee, said the Sunday meeting would help to re-

solve the situation in the schools.

He added that attempts by Tembisa High School pupils to return to classes on Tuesday, were thwarted when members of the security forces took action against them.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen, yesterday said the situation at the Tembisa secondary schools remained unchanged.

He said it was not true that members of the security forces took action against pupils at the Tembisa High School on Tuesday.

Schools crisis: Parents may meet police



Windows broken by vandals, 1985: harassment is nothing new to the Chikane family

Police raid Chikane home for brother

FOUR days after the mother of Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, found a hand grenade wrapped as a parcel in her postbox, police raided her Tladi, Soweto house and briefly detained her daughter

By MUSA ZONDI

— allegedly for possession of a book and a poster. Police arrived at the Tladi house shortly after a raid on the Pimville home of Frank Chikane, where

they said they were looking for his brother, Khotso Chikane, 18, president of the Soweto Students' Congress.

Khotso Chikane was a colleague of the late Sicelo Dhlomo, a Detainees' Parents Support Committee fieldworker who appeared in the CBS documentary *Children of Apartheid*. He was found murdered shortly after being released from detention.

The Chikane family has been receiving phone calls from people threatening that Khotso would be killed if he did not hand himself over to police, Chikane said this week.

Khotso Chikane was detained for three months during the 1986/7 Emergency. Two other members of the family were also detained during that Emergency: Roegers and Thabile Chikane.

On Thursday last week, Ereniah Chikane called police after discovering a hand grenade in her post box. Three hours later, police detonated the device.

Police confirmed raiding the Chikane home in Pimville on Monday, stating they were looking for Khotso Chikane whom they wish to detain under Emergency regulations. They also confirmed a subsequent raid on the Chikane family home in Tladi and said Salome Chikane had been detained briefly, then released.

knocked him to the ground. The fight was stopped and Toms received two stitches at Victoria Hospital, while the other prisoner was put in isolation in a cell dubbed "The Bomb".

Prisons Service representative Colonel A van Vuuren confirmed two prisoners were slightly injured in an incident on June 28 and said officials were "in the process of taking the necessary action."

"The Prisons Service regards every complaint of alleged assault, no matter how petty, in a serious light and prisoners are not allowed to intimidate one another."

Prisoners could lodge complaints or requests daily and preventative measures, such as relocation of sleeping quarters or work-places, were applied if there was "reason to believe a prisoner was threatened".

'Assaulted' Toms wants a transfer

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

JAILED conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms, who has charged a fellow prisoner with assault after alleged homosexual harassment, is hoping for a transfer from Pollsmoor to Pretoria's Central Prison.

The 35-year-old Crossroads clinic founder, sentenced in March to 21 months' jail for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force, had a gash under his right eye stitched after he was involved in an incident with the prisoner.

Friends said that on June 27, a warden witnessed a man, alleged to have previously provoked other prisoners, pushing Toms up against a grille in the bathroom and making sexual advances. He intervened and separated them and Toms laid a complaint.

The next day the man allegedly again approached Toms in the showers. Toms punched him in the mouth, breaking a capped tooth. The man allegedly struck Toms in the face, and

SOWETO parents may soon come face-to-face with police in an attempt to end the ongoing detention of students in the townships.

A meeting between the police, the Department of Education and Training and a 12-member delegation of parents, teachers, principals and the clergy is reportedly being arranged by the DET.

The unprecedented move is a departure from standing DET policy on the issue of the detention of pupils. Student bodies like the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) had previously demanded the DET intervene on the issue of detained pupils, but departmental spokesmen have maintained the DET had no powers to interfere in police affairs.

Officials of the DET were locked in a meeting with the Soweto delegation last Wednesday, during which the detention of students and reported freezing of teachers' posts were discussed. It was at this meeting, held at the Soweto College of Education, that the suggestion of wider discussions was made.

The DET's acting regional director, Peet Struwig, proposed his department arrange a meeting among the police, the DET and the delegation in an attempt to end the spate of student detentions in Soweto in the past four months, according to Lebamang Sebidi, co-ordinator of Funda's adult education and training resource centre and spokesman for the delegation.

The delegation tentatively accepted the DET proposal, pending a mandate from parents, teachers and clergy attending a report-back meeting at the weekend — and at the meeting, the green light was given. According to Sebidi, the delegation has told DET it can go ahead.

Captain VR Bloomberg of the South African Police press liaison division would neither confirm nor comment on the proposed meeting, saying only that the police had not yet been approached by the DET.

The Wednesday meeting averted a probable escalation of class boycotts in Soweto. High school pupils had boycotted classes in parts of Soweto in the past four months in protest against the detention of their colleagues.

All six high schools in the Soweto township of Diepkloof stayed away from school for three days for the same reason, while pupils in Mollana (Moleisane, Tladi and Naledi) had been staying away from school for two months. The area was allegedly the hardest hit by detentions.

In protest against the detentions Sosco had called on pupils at all Soweto schools, including primary schools, to defy the DET's school re-opening date of July 4 and return to school nine days later.

Soweto primary and high schools were deserted throughout the nine days. During the stayaway Sosco alleged 200 students had been detained in parts of Soweto since May. Of

Quiet moves are being made to bring parents and police together in an unusual meeting on the schools crisis. THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

these, 15 were released and some slapped with restriction orders, including the organisation's central committee executive member, Johannes Mbali Sehen.

While a rumour was spreading that the Sosco re-opening date of July 13 would be extended until all pupils were released from detention, the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Mucor) convened a meeting of parents, teachers and the clergy to end the impasse.

It was at this meeting, convened at Sosco's request, that a delegation was elected to meet with the DET last Wednesday. It was also resolved that all students return to school on Sosco's re-opening date. By that time, a number of students had been conditionally released from detention.

The SAP's Captain Bloomberg last week confirmed the restriction orders served on Seheri, who is also an SRC executive member of his school's Daliwonga high school in the Soweto township of Dube and those of four other Soweto pupils, Chieac Tyhman, Elijah Muisi and Samuel Mooketsi.

The orders prevent the students from taking part in Sosco activities and confine them to their homes between 6pm and 5am, unless permission is granted by the divisional commander of the security police.

They are also prevented from attending any gathering that seeks to "attack, criticise or protest" against the government and local authorities or to incite people to boycott elections of local government.

The students have instructed their lawyers to contest the orders. Seheri and Tyhman will also bring damage suits against the police for alleged assault during their detention.

Seheri argued that preventing him from participating in Sosco activities was effectively denying him the right to air his views through the SRC which, he said, was affiliated to Sosco.

He said the 6pm to 5am "house arrest" prevented him from attending evening academic classes. His detention had marred his schooling programme, and the "curfew" in the order would not enable him to catch up with the rest of the students.

AAM members soar

AT least 1 000 people have applied to the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London for membership following this month's Nelson Mandela birthday rally at Hyde Park, the movement says.

The AAM claims the Mandela campaign has pushed British membership to close to 18 000.

Soweto

29/7-4/8/88

29/7-4/8/88

29/7-4/8/88

Call for unity of students

THE Azanian Students' Movement has called for the unity of black students in order to circumvent the harassment they are experiencing.

The call was made at a two-day seminar held at the Medical University of Southern Africa recently. It was attended by more than 200 delegates from Azasm's two regions — the central and southern Transvaal.

An Azasm spokesman, Mr Holly Kekana, said delegates expressed concern over the common nature of problems experienced from region to region, at secondary and tertiary institutions.

Delegates, he said, had also realised that arrests and expulsion of students were the order of the day. It was emphasised that if students were to circumvent this harassment, it was imperative that they unite — irrespective from which camps they came from.

One issue that also came up at the seminar was the recent expulsion of 14 pupils from the Central State Secondary School in Soshanguve. Delegates said the pupils were being denied the most basic moral of human rights which is education.


58/7/84
29/7/84
seminar

Final



Concern over drug abuse mounts

'Education for living' plan on cards for SA schools

Stev
30/7/88
52


Fall dashes Sylvain's world congress hopes

A TELEPHONE call and a nasty fall shattered the hopes of the country's top drug expert representing South Africa at a World Congress in Norway yesterday.

Mr Sylvain de Miranda, director of the SA National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, had been invited as one of the main speakers at the World Congress on the Prevention and Treatment of Alcohol and Drugs Dependence.

A quirk of fate caused him to trip over a telephone wire as he was attempting to answer two phones simultaneously earlier this week. The fall resulted in a broken hip and several days confinement at a private clinic. He is in great pain and will be walking with the help of crutches for several weeks.

SATURDAY STAR REPORTER

THE Government is considering making an effort to launch an "education for living" programme in schools to prevent and combat drug abuse.

As schools re-open for their final lap next week, concern among teachers and parents over this issue is mounting.

The Saturday Star highlighted the need for a drug-prevention youth programme in schools in several reports.

Dr Sylvain de Miranda, director of the SA National Council for Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, was quoted as saying the delay in initiating such a programme had allowed drugs like heroin to slip into the country.

SABC radio mentioned that such a programme was envisaged. The Department of National Health and Population Development, however, said it had not officially announced it.

A spokesman for the department said a committee was presently looking into an "education for living programme" and ultimately hoped it would be introduced into school curriculums.

"The course should be seen in a much broader sense than merely drug education," he said.

"The ultimate idea is to incorporate in such a programme all factors of importance to prepare the youth for a socially acceptable adult life."

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REV SAM STARK

SIGHT & SOUND

SATURDAY STAR SURVEY AUGUST 27th

Pupils stab a man to death in Soweto

SEVEN people have been killed — six stabbed to death and one burnt to death — in incidents of unrest in Natal and Soweto.

Police said yesterday in an unrest report that a group of pupils attacked four men in Soweto and stabbed one man to death. The other three suffered serious injuries.

A man was stabbed to death at Kwokwane, Natal, in an attack on a private home.

A mob stabbed a woman to death at Mnyandu, also in Natal.

In another incident three men were stabbed to death at Mpumalanga, Natal, when group of blacks attacked a private home.

In the same area a private vehicle was attacked and set alight with the driver inside. The driver was burnt to death and the vehicle gutted.

9

~~scribble~~

5/1/88
3/12/88

21/7/88

Solidarity pledge by Azasm

By STAN MHLONGO

~~21/7/88~~

THE Azanian Student Movement this week pledged solidarity with the 14 students expelled from the Soshanguve Central State Secondary School.

~~21/7/88~~

Azasm spokesman Holy Kekana said the solidarity decision with the 14 students was taken at the organisation's two-day seminar held at Medunsa recently.

52

In a statement Kekana said Azasm realised the common nature of problems faced by the various regions at secondary and tertiary institutions.

5/1/89

"We also realise that tough measures are the order of the day. The students are denied the basic moral of human rights at Soshanguve. The students require unity to stop this harassing.

"It is high time students, teachers and parents met to discuss the problems

to be R200.

postponed on Monday to February 15, next year.

were shot dead and 12 policemen were wounded in the clash. - Ano

Tembisa pupils, parents to meet on class boycott

By SIBUSISO MABASO and LULAMA LUTI

PUPILS at eight Tembisa high schools will hold a meeting on Sunday to brief their parents on the class boycott, which

has entered its second week.

The meeting is a sequel to one last Friday at which pupils decided not to go back to classes until two of their colleagues

facing charges of public violence were released.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, James McNeil, said two youths who were not pupils at Tembisa high school were arrested on Wednesday after running onto school premises after being pursued by the police.

In the ensuing melee stones were thrown at a police vehicle and two pupils were arrested, said McNeil.

He said a group of youths moved from school to school allegedly attempting to disrupt normal schooling.

Zimbabweans must arm themselves against MNR

CP Correspondent

YOUTHS in Zimbabwe's Eastern border areas should undergo military training to safeguard villagers from MNR attacks, Zimbabwe Senator Chief Charumbira said in Harare this week.

Charumbira said some families in the Chirudzi area were sleeping in the bush or migrating to safer areas because of persistent bandit attacks.

"I proposed that all youths in these areas be taught how to handle guns so they can protect their homes.

"In addition, people should be encouraged to settle in villages as the present dispersed settlement pattern makes it difficult to protect them," Charumbira said.

Political comment and Newsbills by K. Sibuya. Headlines and sub-editing by F. Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext. Johannesburg.

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Classes suspended

PUPILS at the Kwa-Mahlobo High School in Meadowlands were sent home on Friday morning after an official from the regional office of the Department of Education and Training telephoned to say that classes have been suspended indefinitely.

A DET public relations officer said from Pretoria that classes were suspended because pupils disrupted the "normal running of the

school syllabus." He said classes would resume when pupils show a "willingness" to continue with studies.

The former Morris Isaacson principal and educationist, Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, condemned the DET action. He said the department failed to understand what was happening at schools and do not communicate or consult parents before taking "drastic actions" against pupils.

AL COURSE

winning ways with roads

3 Soweto schools closed

JOHANNESBURG. — Classes at three secondary schools in Soweto have been suspended "with immediate effect" following large-scale disruptions on school property on Monday, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

Mr Peet Struwig, acting chief director, added in a statement that the Johannesburg regional office of the DET would recommend to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that "these schools be closed until such time as parents can give assurances that normal teaching can be resumed".

The three schools identified in the statement were the Ibongo, Fontanus and Madibane secondary schools. — Sapa

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Classes suspended at three schools

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Classes at three high schools in Soweto were suspended yesterday after visits by inspectors of the Department of Education and Training (DET) on Monday morning sparked off action among pupils.

The acting chief director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, yesterday said in a statement that his office had been left with no alternative but to recommend to the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that the schools be closed "until such time as parents can give assurances that normal teaching can be resumed without further disruptions".

Incidents occurred at the schools, he said, during visits by inspectors.

A DET spokesman could not confirm yesterday whether the inspectors were accompanied by security forces on Monday, but the presence of the security forces at at least one school was mentioned in yesterday's statement by Mr Struwig.

The three schools affected are:

Star 3/8/88
● Ibongo Secondary School, where one of the DET's minibuses was "extensively damaged by disruptive pupils" while inspectors were addressing teachers at the school.

● Fontanus Secondary School where, according to the DET statement, stones were thrown from within the school grounds at members of the security forces in the vicinity, who did not react.

● Madibane Secondary School in Diepkloof where "pupils left the school premises when inspectors arrived".

Mr Struwig said: "They showed their opposition to the inspection and an unwillingness to discuss any grievances they might have felt they had."

He said that as a result of these incidents, meaningful education was "totally disrupted".

"As long as individuals and gangs are permitted to intimidate pupils, teachers and parents unopposed, it will not be possible to provide accountable education, which the people of Soweto justly regard as their due."

Reopen schools, say pupils

By Stan Hlophe

Pupils at three Soweto high schools, in which classes were suspended this week after visits by inspectors of the Department of Education and Training (DET), would like to go back to classes as "soon as possible".

This was the feeling of pupils from Madibane High in Diepkloof, Ibhongo Secondary in Dlamini and Fontanus Secondary in Emdeni.

Pupils said they were bored with loitering in the streets and feared they would be "tempted to mischief".

"We are most disturbed by the fact that we might lose another year which we will never regain. We have lost enough time in the past two years. Now when we think the situation has gone back to normal, the department

decides to unilaterally suspend our classes," one pupil said.

One pupil said if the department had the interest of the black pupils at heart it should have convened a parents-teachers meeting before resorting to such a drastic measure.

According to a DET spokesman the three schools were closed because:

- At Ibhongo one of the DET's mini-buses was extensively damaged by disruptive pupils while inspectors were addressing teachers at the school.

- At Fontanus stones were thrown from within the school grounds at members of the security forces in the vicinity, who did not react.

- At Madibane Secondary pupils left the school premises when inspectors arrived.

18/88 (52) Star

It's a two-way process as students help pupils

By Winnie Graham

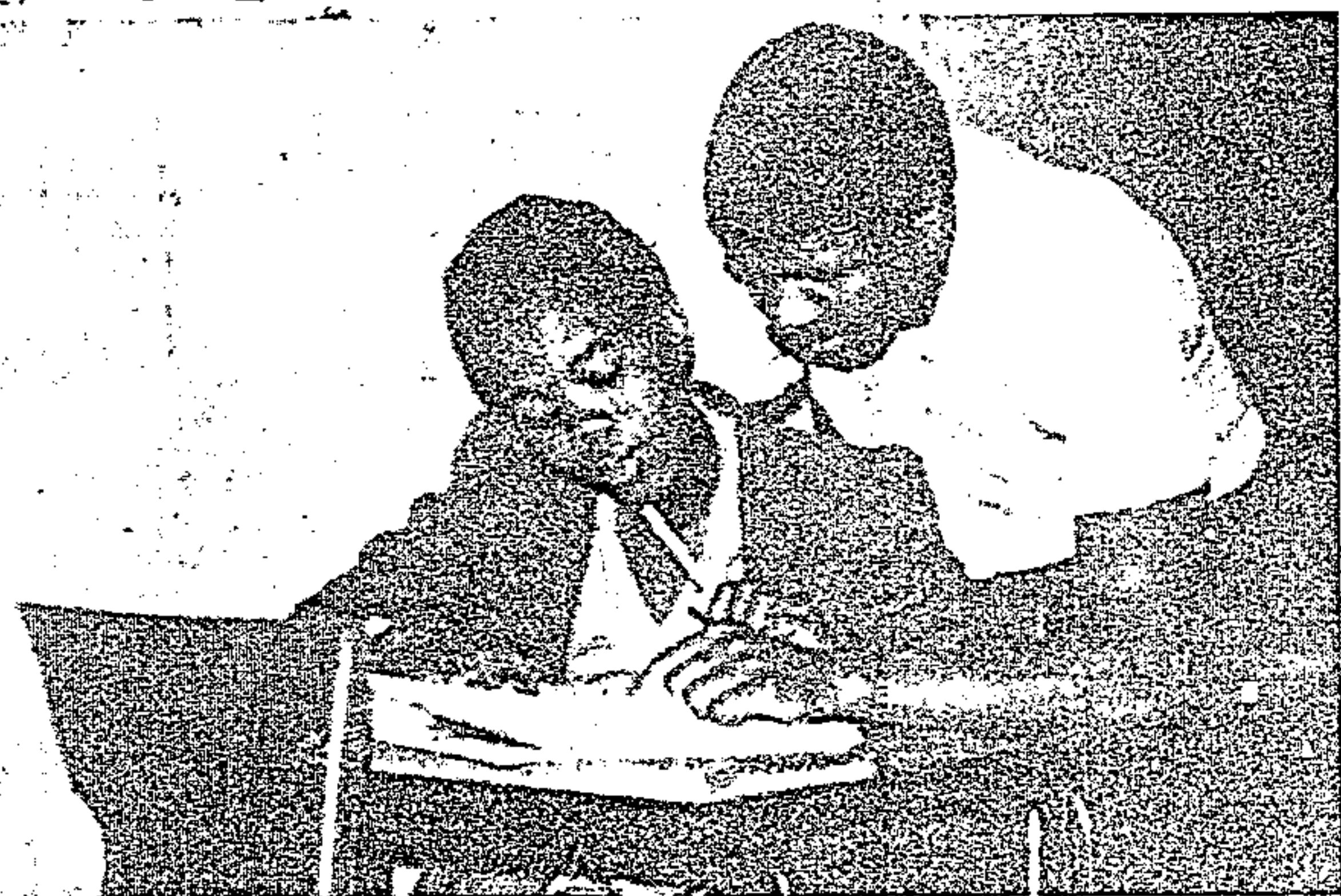
Students of the University of the Witwatersrand who started a project to help black school pupils with their Std 9 and matric subjects have found that they, in turn, learn a lot from the schoolchildren.

The project is STEP (the Students' Teaching and Education Programme).

About 150 Wits students help with the tutoring of the 1 000-plus matric pupils coming for extra classes on the west Wits campus every Saturday.

They say they have acquired new skills — and insight — since volunteering their services.

The programme "by students for students" follows the Department of Education and Training syllabus, but the Wits students (referred to as tutors, in STEP's context) say they try to give the schoolchildren "a broader insight" into



A Wits University student-turned-tutor helps a matric pupil at one of the Saturday STEP classes on the west campus.

the various subjects.

They offer the DET syllabus because there is, as yet, no alternative for the majority of black matric pupils.

All the major school subjects are taught, 13 in all, with up to 170 lessons taking place on a full Saturday (9 am-4 pm).

There are, however, also additional non-syl-

labus lessons.

One tutor said: "This programme is very much a two-way learning process. Certainly we're learning a lot about life. Democracy is a founding principle on which STEP is organised."

Another added: "Our students travel long distances to attend our lessons.

"But this is not the only kind of distance to be bridged, and STEP provides the meeting place to build these bridges."

The tutors do not want to be quoted by name because, they say, so many hundreds of students have been involved in the teaching programme since its inception they do

not think it fair that a few should have their efforts highlighted.

Pupils who attend the STEP classes pay an annual membership fee of R5. Enrolment is on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Registration will open again next year.

STEP, described as a reaction to the education crisis, came into being in July 1985 when Wits students decided to do what they could to help.

Because so few of the pupils ever have contact with whites, they have asked the tutors to arrange opportunities for them to meet pupils from white schools. Efforts are under way to arrange activities which can be shared by black and white matriculants.

Starbridge was launched to help close the gaps between the races. If you have ideas on how this can be achieved, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

'No uniforms' pupils back Sacos

PUPILS at a Stellenbosch school are refusing to wear school uniforms in protest at the appointment of a new principal.

They claim the principal is against the nonracial SA Council of Sport (Sacos).

The pupils fear they may be forced to resign from the nonracial Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union and join a "multiracial" sports union in the area.

They say the new principal, Mr Jaques Cornelissen, has a history of supporting multiracial sport.

Pupils said they expected one of the other teachers, a Sacos supporter, to be appointed principal because he had longer service at the school and had the same qualifications as the new principal.

"Our protest is not about personalities, but about policy. We want to secure the future of nonracial sport at the school," said a pupil.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), said there had been "a small incident involving a group of pupils who went to school without uniforms last week".

"However, normal teaching is going on this week." He said the principal was appointed after being nominated by the school committee.

Strife on the Reef

JOHANNESBURG. — Education on the Reef is in the throes of new turmoil.

The continued detention of scores of students and the presence of SADF troops in schools this week have resulted in a classroom boycott at eight Tembisa schools.

And in another move, at least three schools in Soweto have been summarily closed.

An escalation of the classroom boycott now looms large in black schools on the Reef.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) this week closed the Soweto schools following what DET claims to be "large scale disruptions" on school property on Monday.

According to a DET official the suspensions are "with immediate effect".

Mr Peet Struwig, acting Chief Director, added in a statement that DET's Johannesburg Regional Office would recommend to Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen that "these schools be closed until such time as parents can give assurances that normal teaching can be resumed without further disruptions".

The schools affected by the suspension are:

• Ibongo Secondary, where a DET mini-bus was "extensively damaged by disruptive pupils while inspectors were at addressing teachers at the school".

Pupils told SOUTH that a large number left on Monday when inspectors arrived at the school accompanied by SADF troops.

"When we returned on Tuesday we were told that the school has been closed indefinitely," they said.

• Fontanus Secondary, where stones were thrown "from within the school grounds at members of the security forces in the vicinity. The security force members did not react".

• Madibane Secondary, "where pupils left the school premises when inspectors arrived".

Each time inspectors visit township schools they are reported to be accompanied by the army.

'Kaffir' slurs angers pupils

BOYCOTTING pupils at a Guguletu high school are demanding the sacking of their principal.

They claim teachers used racials slurs against them.

The pupils at Guguletu Comprehensive School have refused to attend classes since last Tuesday.

They want the right to form a

students' representative council, and the reinstatement of a teacher who resigned because of alleged victimisation.

Other demands include reduced school fees, and the formation of a Parents Teachers Students Association.

Pupils objected to the "SADF links" of four teachers and SADF posters being put up in classrooms.

The school has a staff of 27 teachers — 12 white and 15 black.

Discriminated

A standard nine pupil claimed that a white teacher used racial slurs — "one day he called us kaffir" — and discriminated against them.

Pupils claimed that the principal was high-handed and locked them out if they came late.

"Sometimes the African teachers are made to pick up papers in the schoolyard as punishment when they are late in the morning," a pupil claimed.

Another pupil said they demanded that school fees be reduced from R50 to R20.

"We wanted better facilities but did not expect to pay so much money. The government should finance our education adequately," he said.

Matters at the school came to a head when a biology teacher, Brian Sloan, suddenly resigned last Monday.

Sloan had allegedly been pressured to quit because he associated with progressive African teachers, sources claimed.

The next day pupils boycotted classes and allegedly attacked the principal, Mr W Slabbert, after he refused to accede to their demands.

Interrogated

Pupils claimed that Slabbert was present when police interrogated a pupil detained briefly for questioning, and that he carried a gun.

A delegation of parents met Slabbert on Tuesday to discuss his refusal to allow an SRC and PTSA.

A meeting of parents and pupils will be held at the weekend.

A SOUTH team was questioned for about two hours at Guguletu police station after approaching Slabbert for comment at the school. Slabbert had refused to comment.

He, however, denied that pupils were boycotting classes.

At the time of going to press, the DET had not responded to telexed questions from SOUTH.

Axed 'five' in limbo

FIVE black Peninsula high schools are living in forced limbo.

They are not on strike but are sitting at home bored to death because the Department of Education and Training suspended them four months ago on charges of alleged misconduct.

Each month the five black high school teachers, wonder when the department will put the charges against them at a hearing.

They were initially suspended without pay in March, but the department later agreed to pay their salaries for humanitarian reasons.

They have been barred from entering any black school or talking to colleagues or pupils.

The five are ID Mkiye teachers Mr Monde Mbekwa and Mr Ernest Hendla; and Mr Thembekile Platjic, Mr Zolile Fonyo and Mr Vuya Hlaba of Langa High.

They have not been near their schools since March and claim that they have not been replaced.

Pupils suffering

Some of them agreed to be interviewed this week on condition that their identities were not disclosed.

"Our pupils are suffering. Many of them will fail their exams this year," one of the teachers said.

"The allegations against us are petty. Our lawyers have written to the department on many occasions asking for the suspensions to be lifted in the interests of the pupils or to press charges. They are still awaiting a reply."

Pupils frequently came to them asking help with their work.

"We can't help them. We are teachers who want to teach and it hurts

to turn them away."

They were filled with guilt whenever they drew their salaries.

"We want to work - not sit at home bored to death. How can you be paid for sitting at home?"

The teachers were suspended because, the department alleges, they were absent without permission from school when teachers held a three-day stayaway in February.

They expressed bewilderment at being singled out for suspension when the department penalised 200 other teachers who stayed away by deducting money from their salaries.

They claim that they are being victimised because they are executive

members of the Democratic Teachers Union (DETU).

Meanwhile a sixth teacher, Mr Wellington Mvunge, who was also suspended in March, is facing a hearing at Mitchell's Plain magistrate's court later this month.

Mvunge was suspended on several allegations of misconduct. All have been withdrawn except for one of assault. He has received no pay from the department since March.

"My family and I are surviving on handouts," he said this week.

He claims that his suspension was the culmination of a campaign against him at Injongo Primary School because of his association with DETU.



Pupils at Guguletu Comprehensive are refusing to return to classes until the principal is sacked
PIC: NATALIE GOLDSMITH

Mystery fires — 'radicals' cleared

From RAJAH MUNAMAVA

NAMIBIA. — Mysterious fires which have gutted schools in Namibia over the past few days are no longer being blamed on radical student vandals.

The fires have caused damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of rand.

The authorities have consistently accused revolutionary elements of responsibility for the arson attacks.

But many believe the burnings are part of a move to disrupt black education in the territory - and to provide South Africa with a reason to impose a state of emergency here.

Mr Justus Garoeb, head of the Swapo-supporting Damara Council, recently spoke out after several arson attacks on schools falling under his administration.

"There is absolutely no reason why revolutionary forces should act against us," he said.

"The fact is we tend to believe that other forces are involved in these acts - which are

obviously aimed at destabilising the Damara Council platform."

The interim government has blamed Swapo and Namibian National Students' Organisation (Nanso) sympathisers for the current unrest sweeping through the country's schools.

Garoeb said: "If ever the members or supporters of Swapo, Nanso or any other progressive force happen to be involved in these atrocities, it can only mean one thing: that the enemy of the struggling people of Namibia have somehow infiltrated these forces and should be smoked out entirely."

Eradicate actions

At the same time he called on all progressive pupils, students and parents to help eradicate actions such as the school burnings.

A source close to one of the schools said: "What do pupils of this age know about politics, and what motives could they possibly have for destroying their buildings? It is highly unlikely."

Similarly, it would be naive to suggest that a fire which broke out this week at Okakarara

Secondary School, "deep in the heart of Hereroland, was caused by "radical student elements".

The authorities invariably associated these "elements" with Nanso members and yet this organisation was not permitted to operate in any Herero schools.

Even the wearing of a Nanso T-shirt at any school falling under the Herero administration was strictly prohibited.

According to observers, most of the fire-damaged schools can hardly be termed "havens for radical elements". This includes schools such as Dibasen in Okombaho, Kolin in Arandis, Welwitshia in Khorixas and Petrus Ganeb in Uls. All these schools have been attacked at some time or another.

So far almost 15 schools throughout Namibia have been damaged by fire, causing many to close down.

The police seem to have hit a deadend over the arson attacks, and so far have reported arresting one suspect in connection with the fire at a school in Tsumeb.

— NAMIBIAN NEWS AGENCY

5-11/8/88 South

Shambles as DET shuts down three Soweto schools

By SIBUSISO MABASO

SOWETO was plunged into another schools crisis when the Department of Education and Training shut down three schools this week.

The move followed an apparent clampdown on "school radicals".

It has affected schools where classes had previously been conducted normally - as students left classes out of sympathy with scholars from the shutdown schools. Final examinations are only two months away.

The affected schools are - Ibhongo, Fontanus and Madibane.

The DET claims that pupils went on the rampage, smashing school building windows, and extensively damaging inspectors' cars while they addressed teachers at the schools.

A spokesman for the DET said that as a result of these incidents, meaningful education was "totally disrupted".

He said inspections were conducted by all education departments - as an effective means of appraising the quality of teaching at the schools.

"Inspections are carried out routinely, and are essential if the department is to continue to upgrade standards in pursuit of the goal of parity in the provision of education to all our children in South Africa.

"It is indeed a tragedy when the educational enterprise is sabotaged by unscrupulous individuals and groups, who clearly do not have the interests or welfare of their peers at heart.

"As long as individuals and gangs are permitted to intimidate pupils, teachers and parents unopposed, it will not be possible to provide accountable education, which the people of Soweto justly regard as their due," said the spokesman.

A 12-member delegation of Soweto residents, consisting of priests, teachers, parents and pupils will meet DET officials on Wednesday.

Rev Lehamang Sebidi, spokesman for the group, said DET had surprised them by suspending classes at the three schools.

"We met the DET Johannesburg region a week ago in an attempt to end the school impasse. Both groups agreed that no actions on schools would be taken in the absence of parents. We are surprised that this drastic action could be taken when we were not consulted," he said.

(52)

7/12/72 C/P/2

(S)

DET to resume suspended classes

52

THE Department of Education and Training is to resume classes at two of the three Soweto secondary schools which were suspended last week following large scale disruptions.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's chief public relations officer in Pretoria, said yesterday that classes at Ibongo Secondary School would resume today and at Madibane Secondary School tomorrow. He said a decision had not yet been taken on Fontanus Secondary School in Emdeni.

He said the decision to resume classes had been taken after problems at the schools had been ironed out at meetings of parents, teachers and members of the DET.

• Negotiations were yesterday in progress to solve a class boycott by students at the Technikon Northern Transvaal in Soshanguve.

A spokesman for the technikon said students, parents and technikon management were locked in a meeting yesterday to thrash out the issue of class boycott and re-registration of students.

"The students were apparently reluctant to pay the R20 re-registration fee demanded by the technikon," the spokesman said.

The students were dismissed last Wednesday after a three-day class boycott sparked off by "accidental" shooting of a student on July 29.

[Handwritten signature]

Sowetan

9/8/88

Temporarily closed Soweto schools re-open ^{Star}

Classes at three Soweto high schools, which were suspended recently after attacks on inspectors, will resume this week, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said today. ²⁰

He said teaching would be resumed today at Ibongo Secondary School and

Madibane and Kwamashlomo secondary schools would re-open tomorrow.

A decision on the re-opening of Fontanus Secondary School in Emdeni had not yet been made as "parents are electing another management committee". — Education Reporter. ²² 9888

(52)

More Soweto high school classes suspended

Classes at another Soweto high school premises. No incidents were reported. were suspended yesterday by the Department of Education and Training, a spokesman in Pretoria confirmed today. Fontanus Secondary School in Em-deni, suspended last week after inspections were disrupted by pupils, remained closed today.

He said classes at Lamula High in Zone 5, Meadowlands, were suspended yesterday afternoon after pupils objected to the presence of DET inspectors on Monday and left the school. Classes at Ibhongo Secondary in Dlamini, Madibane Secondary in Diepkloof and Kwa-Mahlobo in Meadowlands resumed this week after negotiations. — Education Reporter.

one time 11/11/88
1 school closed
2 others reopen *52*

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Department of Education and Training (DET) suspended classes at another Soweto high school while two others, which were recently closed, were reopened yesterday.

According to a report in the Sowetan, a DET spokesman confirmed that classes at Lamula High School in Zone 5 Meadowlands were suspended on Tuesday.

The schools where classes resumed yesterday are Madibane High in Diepkloof and Kwa-Mahlobo Secondary in Meadowlands. — Sapa

scribbles

W/maail
12-18/8/88

Let us meet, or kids stay out - parents

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

UNLESS police allow a parents' meeting to discuss the three-week boycott of Tembisa high schools, pupils will continue to stay away, say residents.

Pupils of all Tembisa high schools had been boycotting classes since July 27 following the arrest of two of their colleagues on public violence charges.

After several meetings between teachers and students' representatives, the parties resolved to hold a meeting of parents, teachers and students on July 31 at Tembisa High School. But the meeting did not materialise.

On that day, *Weekly Mail* found an SADF vehicle barricading the entrance to the school. Nearby stood a van manned by members of the South African Police, carrying rifles.

Soldiers in charge of the barricade told *Weekly Mail* the proposed meeting had been cancelled. Asked if security forces were acting on the strength of a magisterial order, they said no.

Residents said police using loud-hailers drove around Tembisa townships from 7am on the day of the meeting, announcing that the meeting had been cancelled and that boycotting children would return to school the next day.

According to residents, taxi passengers were prevented from alighting at the intersection near the school at which the meeting was scheduled for 10 am.

A Makhulong section parent, whose child is affected by the class boycott said had security forces not "interfered" in the matter, pupils would probably have returned to classes by Monday, August 1.

Now, parents told *Weekly Mail*, pupils have extended their conditions for returning to school: they will end the boycott on condition the police undertake not to prevent a similar proposed parents' meeting. A new condition for returning to school has been added: that the police drop charges of public violence against two Tembisa High School pupils.

Department of Education and Training spokesman Richard Chernis said there were "ongoing discussions between departmental officials, Tembisa parents, teachers and headmasters".

He said it was regrettable that the DET had no power to interfere in police matters.

● Asked to comment on the events in Tembisa, including the alleged barricading of the school and the announcements in the morning that the parents' meeting had been cancelled, the South African Police Public Relations Division said: "Security force action was taken in terms of Section 47 of the Internal Security Act, Act 74 of 1982."

Star 12/5/88

Classes suspended at eight Tembisa secondary schools

By Abel Mabelane (52)

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has suspended classes at the eight Tembisa secondary schools where pupils have not been attending school for the past three weeks.

The class suspension was today confirmed by the Regional Director of Education and Training in the Highveld, Mr J H Booyesen.

Mr Booyesen said the pupils had suspended the classes themselves.

He said what now remained

for his department to do was to recommend the complete closure of the schools to the DET.

Mr Booyesen said he would go to Tembisa today to investigate the situation personally.

He said the department would also have to decide what to do with the teachers at Tembisa secondary schools who were now sitting idle.

"The department cannot tolerate a situation where teachers who have no pupils to teach continues indefinitely," Mr Booyesen said.

PARENTS ACT ON CLASSES SUSPENSION

A FORMULA that would prevent the suspension of classes is being worked out by a delegation of concerned Soweto parents and the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training.

This was said by Father Lebamang Sebidi yesterday after his delegation — consisting of clergy, parents, teachers and principals — had had a second

**By NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

meeting with the acting regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

Mr Sebidi said his delegation was keeping a close watch over the school situation. He said it was the ardent wish of parents and schoolchildren that the

latter be given an opportunity to go on with their schooling.

This week's meeting, according to Mr Sebidi, centred around two previous issues — detention of pupils and teachers and the freezing of posts in Soweto schools.

Mr Struwig told the delegation that he had not yet managed to arrange a meeting involving the police, the delegation and the DET officials. However, a certain Brigadier Viktor

with whom Mr Struwig had been in contact, had agreed to the following points in respect of detained pupils:

- Any parent who wished to see his/her detained child would be aided by the brigadier to do so.
- The office of Mr Struwig to set up appointments between the brigadier and individual parents, either by furnishing the parent with a covering letter and/or provide a DET "escort" to the brigadier.

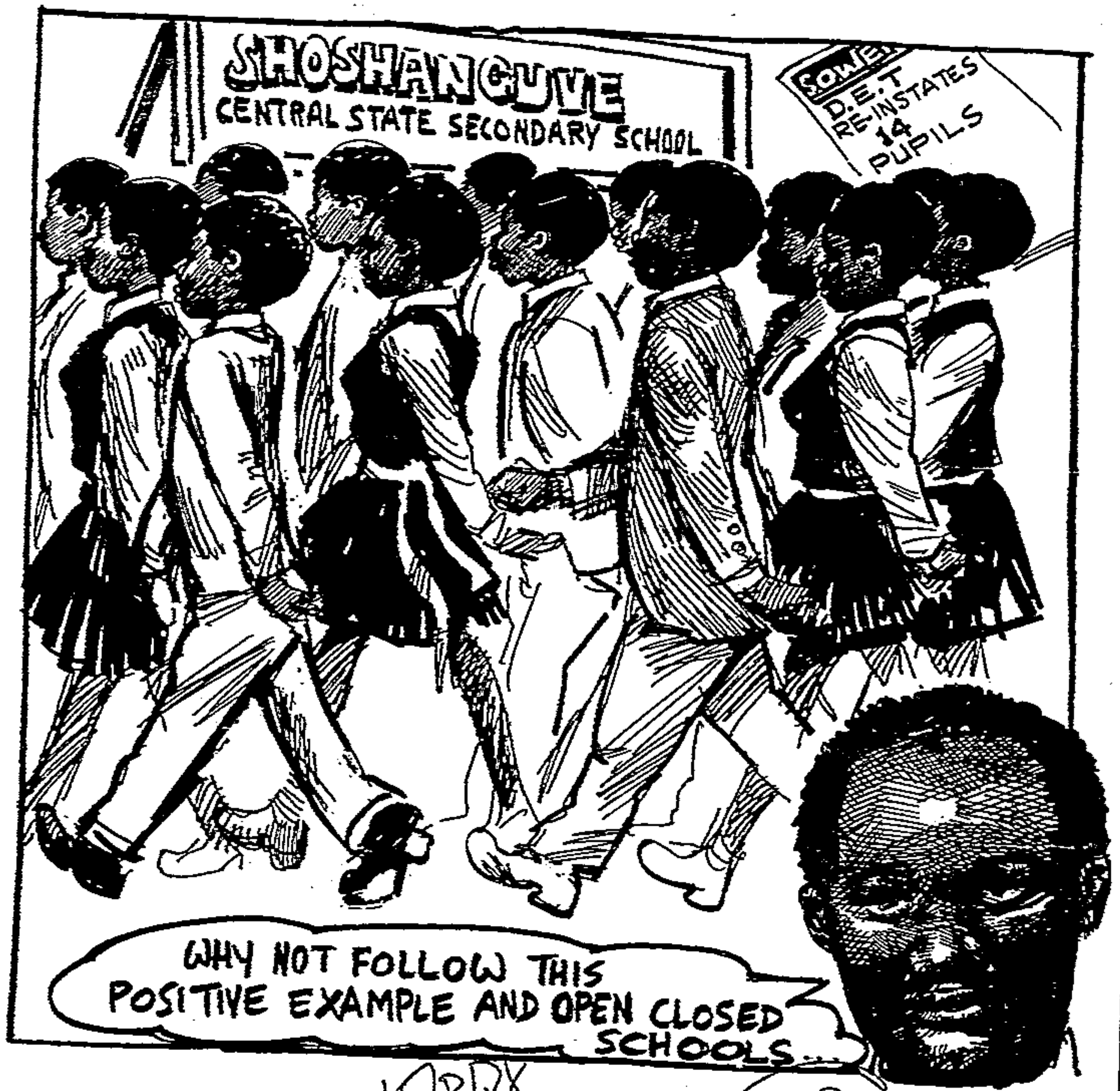
"Although we realised that this arrangement fell short, we urged Mr Struwig to continue to set up the desired meeting. This kind of meeting would not only focus on an individual pupil detainee, but on the global concept of school-related detentions," Mr Sebidi said.

Problem

On the point of freezing of posts, Mr Sebidi said Mr Struwig reported that his inspectorate was still gathering data associated with this problem. This data would be discussed at the next meeting between the DET and the delegation early in September.

A report-back meeting to parents by the delegation will be held at the Funda Centre in Soweto on August 21 at 3pm. At this meeting a new mandate would be sought from parents.

Meanwhile, Mr Struwig has appealed to all parents of pupils at Fontanus Secondary School in Emdeni, Soweto, to attend a parents' meeting on Sunday at 9am at the school. He said the meeting would discuss the normalisation of education at the school. A similar meeting would be held at Lamula Jubilee High School in Meadowlands on Sunday at 8.30am.



WHY NOT FOLLOW THIS
POSITIVE EXAMPLE AND OPEN CLOSED
SCHOOLS...

15/8/88

Sawetaw

52

Parents take decision



PARENTS that attended a meeting at Lamula High School in Meadowlands yesterday. The meeting had been called to discuss the normalisation of education at the school.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

2 schools reopened

TWO Soweto secondary schools which were temporary closed recently following disruptions are to reopen this week.

The decision to reopen schools was taken at two separate parents' meetings held at Fontanus Secondary School in Emdeni and Lamula Secondary School in Zone 5 Meadowlands.

Parents at the two meetings gave the governing councils a mandate to meet with the DET's acting regional director (Johannesburg region), Mr Peet Struwig, today to convey to him their request that suspended classes resume tomorrow (Lamula) and on Wednesday (Fontanus).

Classes at both schools were suspended recently by the Department after pupils had interfered with inspectors visiting the schools for inspections.

The department had earlier said that the condition to resume classes happened when parents understood the educational role of inspections. It had said that parents must accept inspections if the department was to provide the best quality of education.

The DET said parents must agree that pupils would abide by the rules, attend school regularly, bring books and do homework. They also had to undertake to discipline disruptive elements.

In Venda, pupils are scheduled to meet at Tshiemuemu today to discuss the three-week class boycott against ritual killings.

The pupils had given the Venda government until today to dismiss the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase, and also arrest other senior government officials allegedly involved in ritual killings.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, August 16, 1988

DET SLAMS BOS

Analysis of matric results for blacks

A DETAILED analysis of a book claiming that black matriculation results are systematically manipulated by the Department of Education and Training (DET) has just been completed by the department, which has branded it "unscientific and ideologically biased".

The book, entitled *Black Matriculation Results - A Mechanism Of Control*, was written by Elmon Ngabeni Mathonsi, the late vice-president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), and published by Skotaville Publishers in February this year.

It claims that the DET manipulated black matric results to control the output of black matriculants to suit the socio-economic and political needs of the country. Matric results from 1956 and 1983 are used to substantiate this claim.

Analysis

Although the DET's analysis of the book was not available at the time of going to press, acting Director-General Dr Dirk Meiring said in a statement yesterday that Mr Mathonsi's association with and assistance from Neusa, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and references to and quotations from well-known Marxist literature clearly indicated the perspective from which he approached the topic.

The book, he added, was not academically impressive.

Mr Mathonsi had accepted a theoretical framework, largely unquestioningly, and

SOWETAN Reporter

had proceeded to use questionable statistics to verify an "a priori" conclusion.

He had used statistical data very selectively to support his view while ignoring any other possible deduction or explanation.

A questionnaire used by Mr Mathonsi in his study, as well as the way it was implemented and the conclusions drawn, could only be described as "unscientific and invalid", said Dr Meiring.

He said the fact that Mr Mathonsi had made extensive use of secondary sources and did not approach the DET's examination section as a primary source left the impression that objectivity had been sacrificed from the outset.



THE late Mr Elmon Mathonsi... "DET manipulates black matric results".

334 133 to write matric this year

By STAN MHLONGO

A TOTAL of 344 133 matriculants - about 40 000 more than last year - have registered for their final exams with the Department of Education and Training, spokesman James McNeil said this week.

McNeil said matric students countrywide would sit for exams as from October 26.

He said 171 133 fulltime and 173 000 parttime pupils were expected to write the examinations.

● Meanwhile, a recent report by Professor Andries Brink, chairman of the Medical Research Council, has aroused concern about the large number of pupils who fail to obtain matric exemptions.

Brink has revealed that of the 150 000 blacks who wrote matric last year, a little over 500 obtained exemption with a pass in mathematics - without which they could not to study medicine, engineering, science and architecture.

12/1/88 (S) dhp

Parents pledge

(52)
Sowetan
22/8/88

PARENTS of pupils at Thulare High School, which reopens in Soweto today after a week-long suspension of classes, yesterday pledged to stop further disruptions at the troubled school.

At a meeting held at the school about 200

parents also decided to "discipline" their children so that normal schooling can continue uninterrupted. The school has 1046 pupils and 38 teachers.

Classes at Thulare were suspended following an attack on Department of Education and Training inspectors.

Acts of violence have been reported at some schools in Soweto during inspections recently. The attacks have led to the suspension of classes at seven schools.

• See pages 6 and 7.

Need for inspection at Soweto schools

- DET's official

22/8/88
Sowetan
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THE Department of Education and Training has held successful panel inspections at 52 of the 60 secondary schools in Soweto over the past three weeks.

Mr James McNeil, the DET's public relations officer in Pretoria, told the *Sowetan* that only at eight high schools were inspectors interfered with. This had led to the suspension of classes at those schools, he said.

He said the visits by inspectors, had enabled the DET to evaluate the quality and standard of teaching at schools where there had been no disruptions.

The inspectors, he said, where necessary, planned special programmes to assist pupils who had missed days of schooling as a result of intimidation and fear.

"These plans are formulated by local officials in consultation and co-operation with academic specialists at the DET's head office and the principals and teachers concerned.

"Visits to schools are indispensable if backlogs are to be made up and our schools are to work towards providing the same quality and standards of teaching as those enjoyed by other

population groups. Unless the department evaluates on an ongoing basis, this can never be achieved.

"It is common knowledge that naked violence and carefully orchestrated disruption attempted to thwart inspections at the eight schools.

"The tragedy is those who are vociferous in their demands for equality in education, deliberately make it impossible for the DET to expedite inspections," he said.

According to Mr McNeil, for schooling to be effective and accountable, pupils and parents must be willing to play their parts. He said when young people are duped to believe that schooling is bad, they will be handicapped for the rest of their lives.

"It is our belief that inspections have led to renewed parent involvement, particularly at schools where inspectors were prevented to do their jobs.



Mr JAMES McNeil . .
DET's PRO.

"At most schools where the department had no option but to suspend classes, it was the parents who took the initiative to have their children return to school and get on with the business of learning," he said.

Howard

Howard

The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

to the reply to question 2 in this House on 3 May 1988. (i) and (ii) fall away.

SADF: financing/purchasing of publications

Teachers in OFS: qualifications

1326. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

1333. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether the South African Defence Force is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

How many (a) mathematics, (b) biology, (c) chemistry and (d) physics teachers at (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools falling under his Department in the Orange Free State were in possession of (aa) university degrees, (bb) junior teaching diplomas, (cc) matriculation certificates, (dd) junior certificates and (ee) other specified qualifications in 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	1986	1987	1986	1987
(i)	Not available			
(ii)				
(aa)	21	22	13	11
(bb)	302	342	146	186
(cc)	288	324	153	200
(dd)	61	58	16	8
(ee) NTC	1	7	0	1
Std 6	1	1	0	0

Schools in OFS
Teachers included in secondary schools

1335. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(i) (a) 4 (b) 43 (c) 44 (d) 6

(1) How many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools falling under his Department were there in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;

(ii) (a) 34 (b) 41 (c) 42 (d) 38

(2) how many (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in this province had (i) laboratories, (ii) libraries and (iii) sports facilities in each of these years?

(iii) (a) Not available (b) Not available (c) Included in secondary schools (d) Not available.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Black teachers in OFS: qualifications

(1) 1986 1987

1336. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) 2 541 (b) 49 (c) 2 592

(1) How many Black teachers were employed by his Department in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools in the Orange Free State in 1986 and 1987, respectively;

(2) 1986 1987

(c) Included in secondary schools

(2) how many Black teachers employed by his Department in this province in (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) high schools were in possession of (i) university degrees, (ii) teaching diplomas, (iii) matriculation certificates, (iv) junior certificates and (v) other specified qualifications in each of the above years?

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986
(a)	4	5 678	1 512	5 222	7
(b)	0	5 802	2 031	5 082	2
(c)	116	1 430	1 395	198	10
(d)	122	1 719	1 720	122	7
(e)				NTC	Std 6
(f)				10	11
(g)				7	1

Blacks in OFS: National Senior Certificate examinations

1337. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many Blacks in the Orange Free State (i) entered for an (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) how many of these entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in each of these years?

The South African Law Commission recommended inter alia that the customary marriage be recognised as a valid marriage despite its polygamous nature, provided that the monogamous nature of the common law marriage is not affected. The Commission was of the opinion that it will be far better to allow polygamy to fall into desuetude than to try and prohibit it by force of law. The Commission's report was tabled in Parliament on 27 July 1987.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

This proposal, as well as the Commission's other recommendations, relating to customary marriages should be seen as no more than tentative proposals since consultation with the independent and National States is necessary in order to strive for uniformity in the field of family law among the several legislatures in Southern Africa. I consequently requested the Law Commission early this year to consult with these States and I understand that officials of the Commission have already initiated discussions.

	1986	1987
(a) (i)	Not available	5 785
(ii)	4 214	5 764
(b) (i)	1 711	3 025
(ii)	2 503	2 739
(iii)	388	797

Polygamy: de-legalization

1342. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he intends introducing legislation to de-legalize polygamy in South Africa; if so, when; if not, why not?

In the light of the afore-going I can therefore inform the Honourable Member that, pending the Law Commission's final proposals in this regard, I cannot take any decision at this stage.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Universities: crimes of violence

In its report after its investigation into marriages and customary unions of Black persons

Whether his Department keeps statistics on crimes of violence committed at universities in

yesterday in reply to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

2 739 black students failed

A TOTAL of 2 739 of the 5 764 blacks who wrote their National Senior Certificate in the Orange Free State last year failed the examination, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday in a written reply to a question from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pine-town).

CNR 7/15/88

52

Policemen/suspected informers murdered
970. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers were murdered in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively;
- (2) How many of these murders are suspected by the South African Police to have been politically motivated in each case in each of these years;
- (3) how many persons were charged with the murder of (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) 1984 — 19
1985 — 30
1986 — 50
1987 — 35

(b) In general it is not possible to ascertain whether or not a murder victim was a *suspected informer*. Statistics in this regard are therefore not kept.

- (2) In the investigation of murder cases it is not always possible to determine a specific motive for the deed. More than one motive is often involved and is normally based on suspicion. Reliable and scientifically justified statistics cannot be compiled on the basis of suspicions, therefore the requested information cannot be furnished.

- (3) (a) 1984 — 42
1985 — 150
1986 — 158
1987 — 38

(b) I refer the honourable member to my reply in paragraph 1(b) above.

Primary/secondary schools: teacher/pupil ratio/class size

1195. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What is the (a) teacher/pupil ratio and (b) average class size in (i) primary schools other than farm schools and (ii) secondary schools in the (aa) Cape Peninsula and (bb) Republic?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (aa) (i) (ii) (i) (ii)
- (a) 1:37 1:40 1:44 1:35
- (b) 35 34 49 43

Paragraph (bb) includes the Self-Governing Territories.

Information as on the first Tuesday of March 1987.

SAP: staff complement

1253. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will furnish information on the staff complement of the South African Police; if not, why not; if so, how many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were in the permanent employment of the Police on 31 December 1982, 31 December 1983, 31 December 1984, 31 December 1985, 31 December 1986, 31 December 1987 and 1 May 1988, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d)

I refer the honourable member to the Annual Reports of the Commissioner of the South African Police for the years 1983 to 1987, which were tabled in Parliament and in which this information was published.

Police reservists: call-up for duty

1332. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he is authorized to call up police reservists for duty other than on a voluntary after-hours basis; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether this duty results in any loss of income to any members of the Police Reserve; if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what arrangements apply in this regard;

(3) whether he intends taking any action in regard to the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 3 of 1 September 1987 which I also regard as an adequate reply to this question.

Eastern Europe: South Africans admitted

1343. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether South African citizens are allowed to enter any Eastern European countries on temporary residence permits and/or tourist visas; if so, (a) how many South African citizens entered each such country on (i) temporary residence permits and (ii) tourist visas over the latest specified five-year period for which figures are available and (b) for what purposes did they visit each such country?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Republic of South Africa does not maintain official relations with these countries and I am therefore not in a position to confirm their entry requirements for South African citizens. I also do not dispose of official information

regarding the exact number and category of South African citizens who may have been allowed to enter these countries.

State selling-scheme of rented homes
1346. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many houses have been sold by the Department of Development Aid in terms of the State selling-scheme of rented homes since the introduction of the scheme, (b) what is the total amount realized in this manner, (c) what are the terms and conditions of sale and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 3 628 (101 188 houses sold prior to the inception of the special selling-scheme).

(b) R6 057 930.

(c) Conditions for the sale of houses available for renting purposes which were built with funds provided by the South African Development Trust are as follows:

(i) SELLING PRICE	Deed of Grant	99 Year Right of Leasehold
a) Site	R4.40/25 m ²	R4.40/25 m ²
b) Infrastructure	None	Sites smaller than 750 m ² : Between R600 and R2 400 Sites larger than 750 m ² : Between R800 and R4 000
c) Electrification	None	R1 300 per site
d) Houses built before 31/12/78	Standard: R30/m ² X floor area (without improvements)	Improved: R30/m ² X floor area plus actual construction cost of any improvements
e) Houses built after 31/12/78	Actual construction costs plus costs of further improvements.	

3 000 pupils protest against IBR director

CAPE TIMES 26/8/88
DURBAN. — More than 3 000 pupils at the United States-sponsored Phambili High School here yesterday demonstrated against Professor Fatima Meer, the director of the Institute for Black Research (IBR), which runs the school.

Pupils demonstrated outside the school, carrying placards which read: "Fatima — we want our money back", "Fatima — please get out of our school" and "Fatima, we want peace".

Tension has been building up at the school since the beginning of the year. Teachers and pupils claimed that the principal, Mr Roy Sham, had been hired and fired three times in two months.

Pupils said they had paid R60 in school fees at the beginning of the year, which also entitled them to textbooks and stationery, neither of which they had received.

Teachers said there had been great dissatisfaction at the school and on Monday pupils vented their anger by breaking windows and damaging furniture.

On Wednesday, several women teachers were manhandled and held at knifepoint. — Sapa

Pupils demonstrate against Meer, hold staff at knifepoint

DURBAN — More than 3 000 pupils at the US-sponsored Phambili High School yesterday demonstrated against Professor Fatima Meer, director of the Institute for Black Research, which runs the school.

They abandoned classes and met at the YMCA to decide on action.

Pupils demonstrated outside the school, carrying placards that read: "Fatima — we want our money back" and "Fatima — please get out of our school."

Tension has been building up at the school since the start of the year. Teachers and pupils claimed principal Roy Sham had been hired and fired three times in two months.

Pupils said they had paid R60 in school fees at the start of the year, which also entitled them to text books and stationery. "We have not received a single book and we demand that Professor Meer refund our money," a pupil said.

Teachers said on Monday pupils vented their anger by breaking windows and damaging furniture.

Yesterday, several teachers were manhandled and held at knife-point.

Meer said she was not aware of the protest.

She said: "All I want is peace at the school. The school committee will have to go into this incident very seriously. I actually don't know what to do." — Sapa.

DET to 'correct shortcomings' at schools

THE Department of Education and Training intends implementing a programme to correct educational "shortcomings" at 20 percent of Soweto's 54 secondary schools, the DET's acting regional director, Peet Struwig, said this week.

He said in an interview

in Johannesburg that education at these schools was "not as effective as one would have wanted it to be". *CPK*

The DET found in an evaluation study that the affected schools did not meet all educational requirements because of absenteeism, lack of commu-

nication between teachers and parents, and "in very few cases" the standard of teaching was low and teaching facilities inadequate. *52*

Regarding the morale of the teachers, Struwig said: "If pupils do not attend regularly I am sure that teachers must become

de-motivated in the end."

Teachers had also been assaulted in one or two instances, but it was unclear whether pupils were responsible.

Said Struwig: "There is no standstill in education in Soweto. Such reports create a terribly wrong impression."

Ideological opposition

to government institutions was to blame only "to a very lesser extent" for the situation.

Struwig added that, on the positive side, "effective education is taking place at the majority of our schools where parents are also involved in the education of their children". - Sapa



The new accommodation for staff and students at St Barnabas College in Johannesburg has been designed to match the distinctive architecture of the rest of the modern campus.

Non-racial college is stretching out

Staff Reporter

A R2 000 000 extension to the St Barnabas College campus in Bosmont, Johannesburg, was opened officially yesterday.

The extension, additional student and staff accommodation, was paid for mainly out of the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund.

The college, which is 25 this year, attracts considerable attention nationally and internationally be-

cause it is a private non-racial and co-educational secondary school with a special commitment to young people from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Its main criterion for admission is academic potential. A scholarship programme, funded largely by the private sector in South Africa, and by foundations, church groups and individuals in the United States and Europe, ensures that no students are turned away because of their inability to pay fees.

The headmaster, Mr Michael Corke, yesterday thanked the fund for its support over the years. He emphasised that the school remained mindful of the vast labour force in the mines and industry whose "exertions under arduous conditions" were indirectly responsible for St Barnabas's financial resources.

"To the workers we say: We shall see to it that this place is used as a means to build a better South Africa. And we shall use this school for the benefit of as many children from the homes of workers as we can muster, and for whom we can find the necessary financial support."

MORE BOARDERS

At present St Barnabas College has 314 students, 140 of them boarders. The new extension will enable the college to increase the number of boarders to 160, and the total enrolment to 340.

Two flats and three duplexes have been added to the staff accommodation.

St Barnabas students minister to homeless people, children in hospitals and orphanages, as well as the physically and mentally handicapped and the aged.

There is fund-raising for these causes, for famine relief, and for the relief of human suffering.

With funds made available by church sources in Europe, the school runs an Outreach programme. Its aim is to provide professional assistance and finance for educational and related social services for the disadvantaged.

2 Soweto schools open

CLASSES at two Soweto secondary schools are to resume this week after they were suspended by the DET.

Mr Peet Struwig, the acting director for the DET (Johannesburg region), said classes at Nghunghunyani Secondary School in Tshiawelo would resume today and those at Forte Secondary School in Dobsonville tomorrow.

Classes at Nghunghunyani were suspended recently after pupils rejected a follow up inspection by the DET officials and refused to attend classes.

At Forte, they were suspended after pupils had refused to attend classes. A group of pupils had forced others out of classrooms in reaction to two colleagues being arrested at a nearby shop where a truck had been set alight.

• The governing council of Nghunghunyani Secondary School requests all parents of pupils to attend a parents' meeting on Sunday at 8.30am. The meeting will take place at the school.

Plea to open high school

A PARENTS meeting at Selelekela Secondary School in Soweto yesterday decided to recommend to the regional education authorities to reopen the school on Monday.

About 200 parents attended the meeting which was called to discuss the suspension of classes at the school on August 24.

The suspension, according to the DET's acting director for the Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, followed assaults on two teachers, unauthorised

meetings held during school hours and the boycotting of classes on August 19-22.

A spokesman of the school's governing council told the parents it was their wish that classes resume immediately.

However, because not all parents or guardians of the pupils were present, they would give them a chance to also come and fill in forms guaranteeing that their children would adhere to school regulations.

The school has a total enrolment of 896 children.

Meanwhile, an ad-hoc committee formed by senior pupils at Selelekela High yesterday appealed to parents who have not yet signed the forms at the school to do so without delay.

The pupils said they were concerned that the suspension of classes was delaying their school's progress.

The committee also appealed to community organisations and other educationists to help them root out vandalism and gangsterism which had created problems at the school.



MANY parents flocked to the school yesterday to fill in forms guaranteeing that their children will abide to school regulations.

Meeting ban: boycott goes on

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

The banning of a meeting intended to resolve the class boycott at eight Tembisa secondary schools has prompted pupils to continue the protest, now in its second week.

Some parents said they were warned by the security forces that action would be taken should they go near the venue for the meeting — Tembisa High School.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training on the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen, was not available today for comment.

The boycott followed the arrest of two pupils.

(52) Summary 4/9/88

Giving help to pupils

COMPUTER aided education and training has received a significant boost with the formation of a new company called TSE (Technology Systems Education).

TSE, which will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Technology Systems International (TSI), is dedicated to the use of computer technology in South African schools.

Mr Toitjie Cillie has been appointed general manager of TSE. He was previously manager of a large education project, funded by the International Business Machines (IBM), now renamed International Services Machines.

Speaking at the launching of the company, Mr Cillie said they had a number of teachers as well as educational consultants.

"We have a good team which understands the education environment. A number of our people have been involved in pioneering the use of computer technology in education," he said.

TSE, with its mix of educationists and computer people, will supply a total solution for the education needs of schools, covering three major areas.

They are the use of computer technology by teaching staff, the use of computer technology to enhance the teaching of school subjects and school administration.

Matanzima

THE 73-year-old former Transkei prime minister, Chief George Matanzima appeared in the Umtata Magistrate's Court yesterday following an extradition order by a Port Elizabeth court earlier in the day.

The Attorney-General, Mr Chris Nel handed in a fraud-related charge sheet.

Classes to resume at Soweto high schools (S2) SM

Education Reporter

6/2/88

Classes at three Soweto high schools are to resume this week after they were briefly suspended by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

DET regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said Moletsane Secondary School in the Moletsane area and Nghunghunyani Secondary School in Tshiawelo were to re-open today, while Forte Secondary School in Dobsonville would re-open tomorrow.

Mr Struwig said all other high schools in Soweto were operating normally. Afternoon and Saturday

classes were being held at schools where pupils were behind with their syllabuses because of time lost by suspensions and boycotts.

He said classes at Moletsane were suspended yesterday only because teachers at the school were "not doing their jobs properly".

At Nghunghunyani, classes were suspended because pupils left the school when inspectors arrived.

A stayaway by pupils at Forte led to suspension of classes last Monday. The stayaway was allegedly held after a truck was set alight at a nearby hostel.

Private schools 'fail to educate'

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Staff Reporter

HELD in a "straitjacket" of tradition and sustained by faulty priorities, South Africa's private schools are all too often failing to educate "in any real sense", says the former Bishops headmaster, Mr John Peake.

"Boys come to us as unthinking children and leave as unthinking adults and, worst of all in this country, with no political sensitivity."

What is the use of the knowledge "pumped" into boys, he wonders, "if they leave school totally untrained to deal with the problems of the new society which they must inevitably encounter in the 21st century?"

Writing in the latest edition of *Leadership* magazine, Mr Peake — who returned to Britain a month ago after resigning over an irreconcilable conflict with the Diocesan College Council — appeals for a reformation, urging educationists to be "far readier to experiment".

The conflict at Bishops arose, by Mr Peake's account, over this own education philosophy, which combined creative thinking with self-discipline.

He argues that in Britain, the ascendance of these elements after the rebellion against tradition in the '60s and '70s has left "most British schools stronger than they have ever been".

He adds: "Boys are emerging, not with that glassy-eyed ignorance of the world which so characterised previous generations, but with a vigorous independence of mind and a pioneering spirit that has already proved its worth in the Thatcherite era."

The new independence of spirit in British private schools has brought "a very distinct lowering of standards in general discipline, appearance and perhaps old style moral values ... but the gains are immense".

A principal gain, he says, is that "priorities are finally correct" — boys now care more about academic results than sporting achievement. But he does not believe the same can yet be said of South Africa's private schools.

"Despite recent progress, we are

still some way behind, principally because our priorities remain at fault."

The "cult of sporting prowess has been so greatly exaggerated that it is hardly surprising if most boys place glory on the sportsfield on a higher plane to success in the classroom".

He believes parents must share the blame.

"Several thousand people will invariably turn up to watch the great rugby fixtures but concerts and plays are mostly poorly attended."

Citing an example from his five years at Bishops, he recalls: "At a moment when Eton was staging a five-hour production of *Nicholas Nickleby* with a cast of over 50, the school play at Bishops was cancelled 'for lack of interest'."

Mr Peake believes South Africa's private schools are still held by the straitjacket of tradition "because we are so frightened of change".

Limited range

"We remain distrustful of too great an informality in the classroom; we tend, chiefly because our examination system demands it, to teach in set patterns allowing boys too little opportunity to think for themselves; for reasons of economy we often offer too limited a range of subjects."

"We still regard an ill-dressed boy as an ill-disciplined boy; we cannot conceive of school life without corporal punishment, we hold too firmly to a belief in school games as formers of character, forgetting that it requires a far higher degree of team work to produce a fine orchestra than a fine rugby XV; we still distrust individuality and we are so concerned with getting things right ourselves that we remain reluctant to give boys their heads and allow them to learn through their own mistakes."

Scanning the history of tradition and change in private school education, Mr Peake recalls the "restrictive, philistine, and cruel" practices that often marred the great public schools of Britain, characterised in their early years by a "mania for conformity and sporting success".

It took a "shattering, traumatic" rebellion in the '60s and '70s to change that ... but "when normality began to return, it was discovered that the new was in many ways infinitely better than the old".

In an appeal for change in South Africa's private schools, Mr Peake concludes: "Somehow the straitjacket has got to be discarded and more thinking, more creative, above all more tolerant attitudes developed."

AKG 45
9/9/88

52

MATRIC CANDIDATES SOAR

A TOTAL of 344 133 candidates are to sit for the Department of Education and Training final matriculation examinations which start towards the end of next month.

The candidates — 39 133 more than last year — are from throughout Southern Africa, excluding Transkei. A total of 1345 examination centres are to be used by full-time

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

candidates. *Soweto*
There are 171 133 full-time candidates expected to write from the DET, self-governing and independent states (Transkei excluded). A further 173 000 private candidates are expected. The exams for full-time candidates are to be written from October 27 to November 23, and

those for private candidates from October 21 to November 24.

Mr Richard Chernis, the DET's PRO in Pretoria, said yesterday the department hopes that this year's results will even be better than last year. This, he said, was because of normal schooling in the DET's schools countrywide in exception of some Soweto schools.

"As for the latter, the disruptions to the educational programme at certain secondary schools have indeed been serious. It is up to the pupils at the affected schools to make every endeavour to make up for lost time.

"The regional office of the DET has drawn up

special programmes for students who have missed schooling in Soweto. *(52) 9/9/88*

Explosion

AN EXPLOSION blew at least one person into bits and pieces at Northpark Plaza, D F Malan Drive, Johannesburg, at about 7.30pm last night. *(Soweto) 9/9/88*

The blast was felt throughout the shopping centre by evening browsers.

The explosion occurred at one of the entrances. Witnesses rushed to the scene and found several pieces of a black person on the pavement.

Tutu's prayer

CAPE Town's Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu is to hold a prayer service in Johannesburg tomorrow for members of the staff of the South African Council of Churches and is to inspect the council's bombed out headquarters at Khotso House, the SACC said in a statement yesterday.

The prayer service is to be held at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church at 8.30am. — Sapa.

DET WATCH-RUN!

Principals ordered to finger activists

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has come under fire for instructing principals at Peninsula senior secondary schools in a circular to submit reports on radical teachers, pupils and teachers organisations.

Students Association.

At a press conference this week, the department was condemned by the Democratic Teachers' Union, Education for an Aware South Africa, Black Sash, the Careers and Research and Information Centre and the Joint Parents, Teachers,

Students Association. The most scathing attack came from Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens Ken Andrew who called for the axing of those responsible for the circular which asked principals to name "leftist/radical" teachers at their schools and supply information on their membership of organisations like Detu and their involvement in "subversive activities". Reports on "undesired" teachers,

their activities and any action taken against them were requested as were the names of "groups active at schools, examples of their activities and names of leaders among students". The document asked principals to explain the involvement of people like Andrew and Goodwin Baba, chairman of the Joint PTSA, in black education. The role of organisations like Weecu, Edasa and Western Cape Students' Congress in black schools was also questioned.

Andrew said the PFP was "disgusted" by the "outrageous" questionnaire issued by the DET and "the thinking behind it".

In his view, it "ripped the benevolent mask from the face of the department" to reveal its "ugliness." He said: "The department is clearly committed to confrontation and absolute control rather than seeking genuine communication and co-operation." The circular did not seek to negotiate with leaders, but to identify, harass and persecute them, he said.

"It also reveals that the DET's claim of not wanting police involvement in its schools to be a lie - something to which I can also bear testimony."

He said the DET was "making an absolute mess of black education" in the Peninsula and that it was out of touch and incompetent.

He claimed that the DET was not interested in the feelings of the black community but was forcing "National Party apartheid education down the throats of black students".

"I call for the dismissal from the DET of all those responsible for this document. They have no right to call themselves educationists. They should have no place in the DET or any other education department," he said.

Cric said in a statement that "it found it unacceptable that organisations and individuals doing their best to offer help to teachers and students should be harassed".

"We find it deplorable that Cric is now coming under suspicion from the DET who should be providing the service we have been providing for 10 years," Cric said.

Detu general secretary Monde Tulwana said that it was clear from the document that the total strategy of the DET was to undermine the general democratic thinking of teachers, pupils and parents".

Edasa rejected the DET's attempts to "control" schools, pupils, parents, individuals and organisations.

"Its reference to the use of the police makes clear how the DET is organised. Its attempts to control PTSA's, SRCs and organisations such as the South African Council on Sport and Detu clearly indicate its position with regard to representative organisations," Edasa said. The Black Sash said in a statement: "Our concern and involvement in black education is part of our commitment to gathering information and working towards a united and democratic South Africa." This week a DET spokesperson confirmed that the circular had been issued. "I can say, however, that the end of the year examinations are drawing closer and the department has embarked on a programme of assessing the progress of schools in the Cape.

"All secondary schools are being visited individually by a panel of education experts who will have face-to-face discussions with each teacher with regard to his ... short- and long-term problems. "As part of the professional drive to ensure good standards of education, inspectors are making an analysis of the factors that might affect the teaching and learning situation in the secondary schools whether positively or negatively," he was reported to have said. Principals were asked in the circular if their schools had a school committee or a governing council and if there had been problems when these organisations had been elected. Press reports, pamphlets and stickers, in which schools are mentioned, have to be forwarded to the department.

Principals were also asked to comment on the "effectiveness" of the two-way radio communication system in use at schools, including that of the police.

Control

Ciskei boycott: 4 schools closed

EAST LONDON. — The three week class boycott at Kuyasa High School near King William's Town has led to the closure of four schools in the Ciskei.

The Ciskei government last week suspended classes at Kuyasa until "circumstances permit the re-opening of the school".

An education department spokesman, Headman Somtunzi, said: "The academic programme has been severely disrupted and indications are that the pupils' action will affect the quality of the final result".

Re-admitted

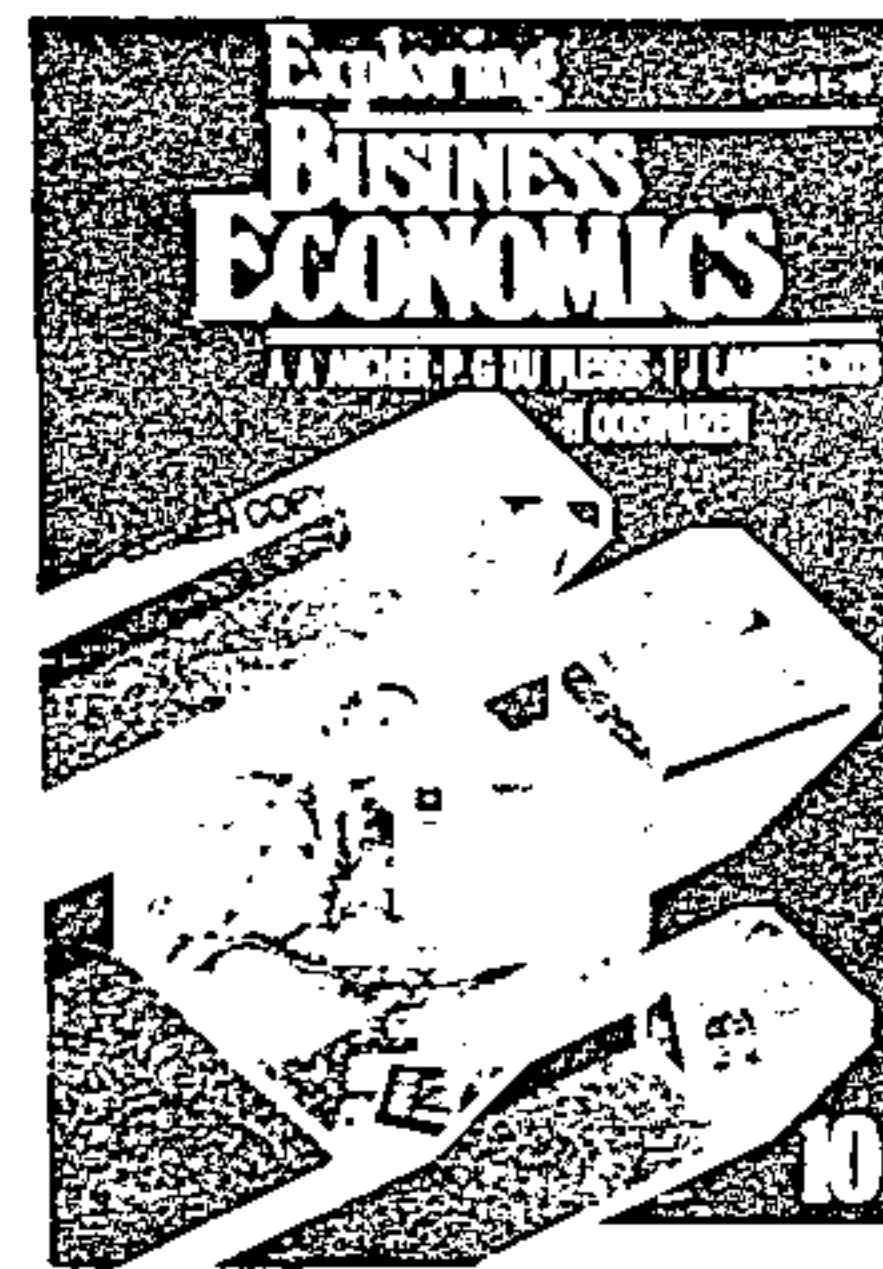
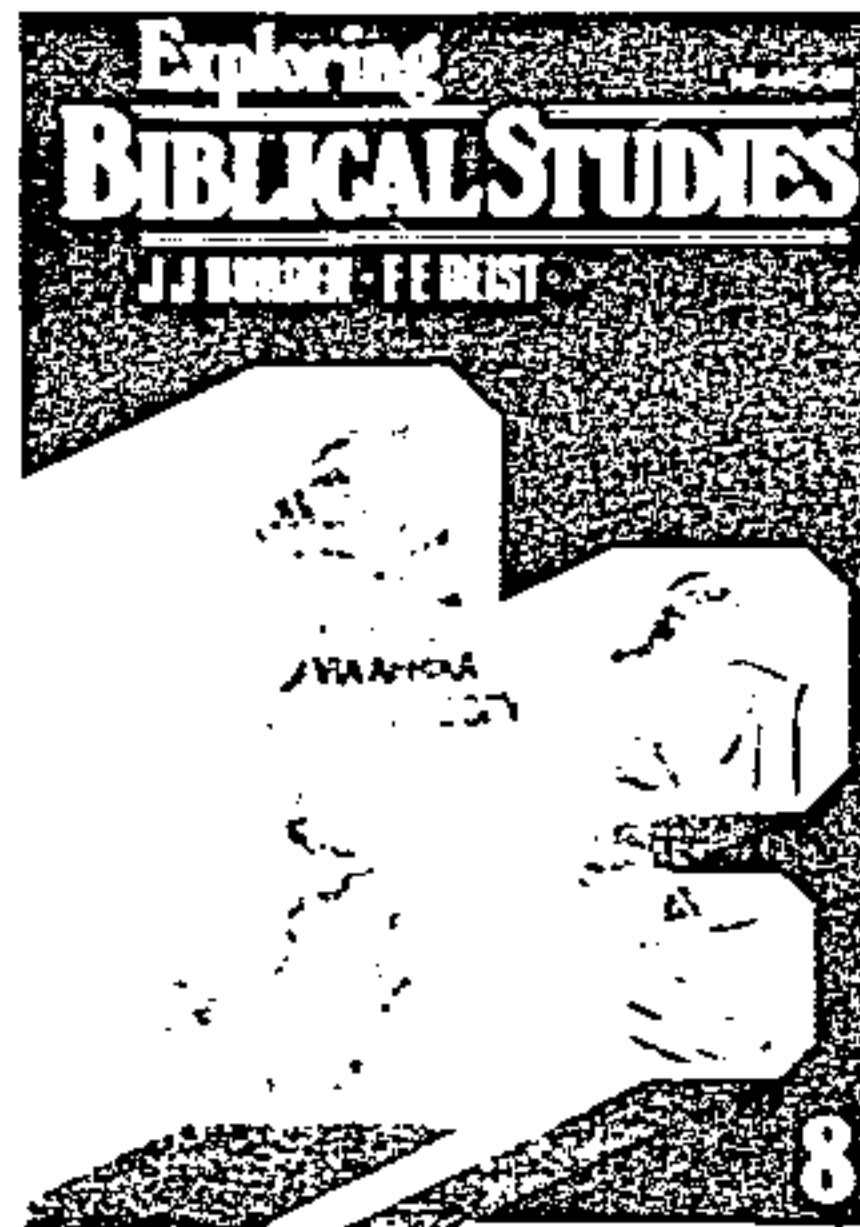
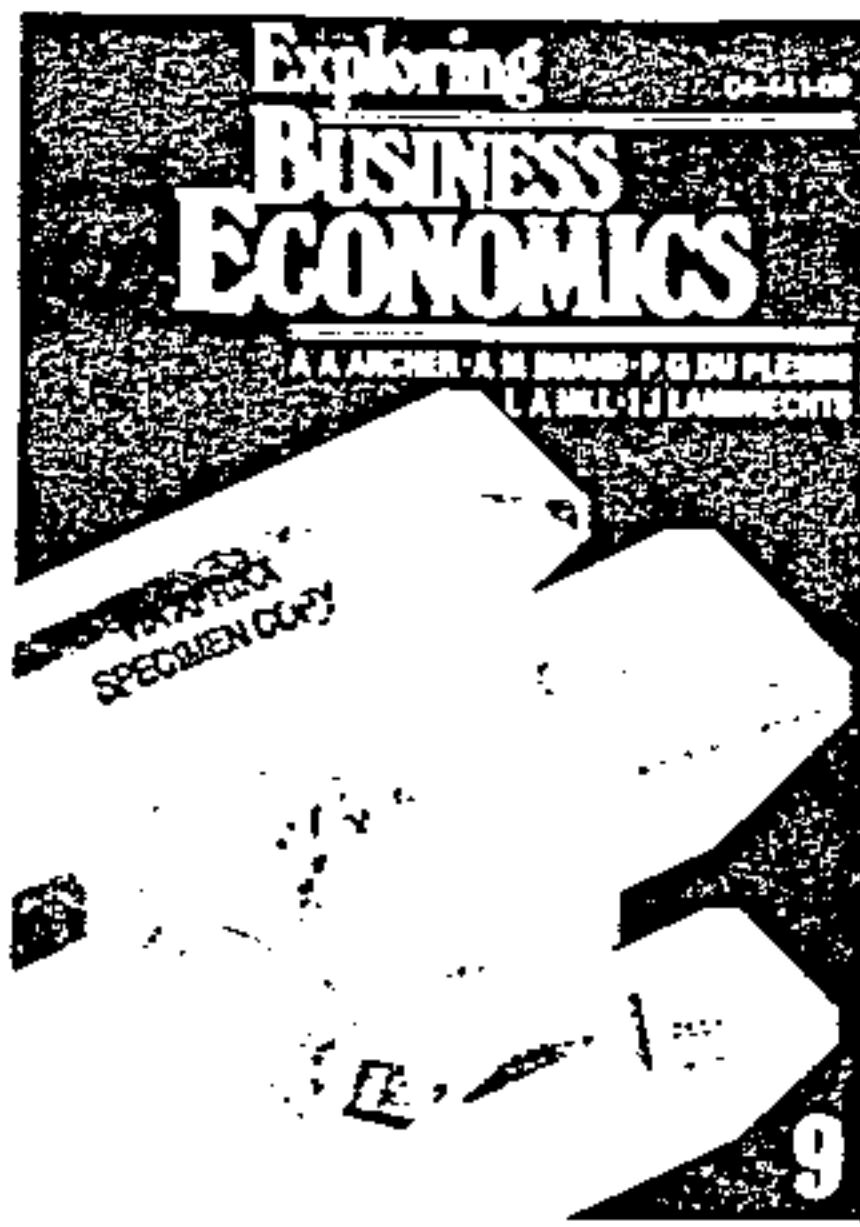
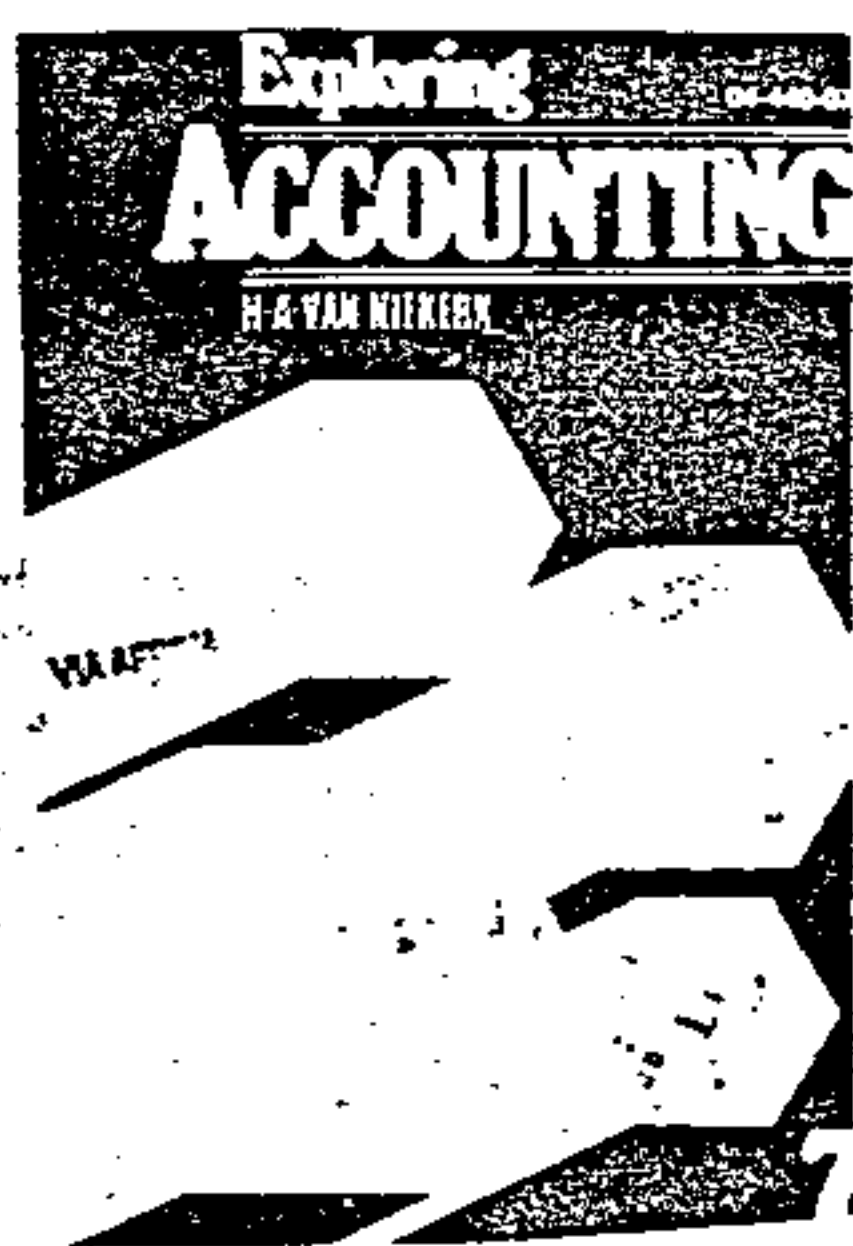
He said pupils wishing to be re-admitted are advised to apply not later than September 14. Unsuccessful pupils "have the right to appeal to the director-general".

Other schools reported to have joined the boycott include Amabele High in Alice, Thembalabantu High in Zwelitsha and Lennox Sebe Training College near Zwelitsha.

The principal of Thembalabantu refused to comment. He referred all queries to Somtunzi who said he did not know why students boycotted classes.

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(52)



TEXTBOOK RUMPUS

THERE is controversy raging in black education about the textbooks supplied by the Department of Education and Training to black schools.

Some educationists and teachers say there is favouritism in the choice of textbooks used in black schools.

They maintain that the

textbooks approved by the DET, other than vernacular ones, are those written by white authors. NKOPANE MAKOBANE spoke to several educationists and below is an interview he had with Mr T W Kambule, headmaster of Pace Community College in Soweto, who highlights the issue.

THE DET says free textbooks were issued at great cost to the State from 1979. Monies allocated to every facet of education have to be very carefully budgeted.

There was no flood of textbooks. This is a strange allegation, particularly when there have been so many charges — invariably unsubstantiated — on the DET refusing to supply schools with textbooks.

The following is the procedure for the provision of textbooks: When a new syllabus is introduced or amendments made to a syllabus, publishers are informed and invited to submit manuscripts. There are some 50 publishers involved.

These manuscripts are submitted to book selection committees. It is important to note the manuscripts are typed, on A4 paper, bound and show neither the author's nor the publisher's name. Textbook screening panels comprise experts, usually academics, from outside the DET.

The independent comments of members are submitted to the DET. The central book committee, approves books and informs the publishers. Obviously the time required by screening panels to

This is a strange allegation, says DET

review manuscripts is determined by the number submitted.

This number is outside the control of the DET. Normally publishers manage to produce books within the allotted 18 months, but "overnight" is indeed an allegation to be questioned.

On the allegation that the textbooks are specifically for black schools, the DET says clearly books for African languages will not be found in many schools in other departments. For other subjects the contents are presented, almost exclusively in English, for pupils who do not have English as their home language.

One cannot but wonder whether the source of these allegations would not charge some form of cultural imperialism were books written specifically for pupils whose home language is English for

Afrikaans) approved for use in black schools.

As a matter of fact, a significant number of textbooks approved for use in DET schools are also approved by other education departments. This is quite understandable in the light of common core syllabi.

On the allegation that the books are written by whites ... and the other one that the DET excludes authors not within its circles, the DET says these allegations are answered in paragraphs 2-5.

Ignored

The DET says in reply to an allegation that teachers are ignored on the choice of textbooks: Principals of schools have lists of approved textbooks, and may select from these. Consider the following situation: there are 150 pupils in Std 9 at a school.

A teacher new to the school prefers a particular book and requests it. There are already 100 copies of another approved book for the subject at the school. The 120 pupils will be doing the subject in 1989. The teacher orders 20 copies of the book he prefers.

Rather than have pupils using different books, a decision is made to provide 20 copies of the book of

which the school already has 100 copies. In certain instances, a particular book is out of print, or stocks are not readily obtainable. Here another approved book will be provided in an attempt to ensure that pupils have books.

The fact that there are many black members of textbook screening panels, makes a nonsense of "black people have no say in the choice of books".

Answering the allegation on Afrikaans-speaking authors and examination papers the DET says:

Final Std 10 examination papers must, in terms of regulations, be available in both English and Afrikaans. The parents have the choice of the medium of instruction from Std 3-10. The Std 10 examination papers are set by another education department, partly to ensure the same standard paper as that used by other departments, and are moderated by the Joint Matriculation Board/National Certification Board.

Translated textbooks are a feature of bilingual/multilingual education departments worldwide. That there are many more Afrikaans-speaking than English-speaking teachers and academics in this country would lead an informed observer to expect some textbooks to be written in Afrikaans and then translated. Note again that publishers select authors not the DET.

While this is not the place to elaborate upon difficulties of translation, consider the profound philosophical and pedagogic implications of the fact that the translation of "I missed the bus" into Zulu is "Ngishwe sibhasi".

'Books are produced overnight for blacks'



Mr T W KAMBULE . . . Pace College head.

MR KAMBULE claims that since the advent of free education for black schoolchildren there has been a flood of textbooks in black schools.

These books, he says, are produced "overnight" specifically for black schools and are not found in any other education department.

According to Mr Kambule, the concern is that these books are written by whites who are linked with the DET and who become authors overnight without doing any research.

He alleges the DET approves books by certain people and excludes other authors who are not within its circles.

Mr Kambule said there have been complaints from a number of black teachers that even when they order textbooks of their choice, the DET just ignores them and dumps books of its choice at their schools.

As a result, he said, it was felt black people have no say in the choice of books their children should read.

In addition, Mr Kambule said, the books are virtually written by Afrikaans-speaking authors.

As a result, he said, their textbooks were mere translations. This was extended to question papers for examinations he claimed. He argues the questions are set in Afrikaans and then translated into English.

FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter

THE WORLD'S MOST EXTENSIVE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY SYSTEM IS THAT OF LONDON. AT 254 MILES (409 KM) OF ROUTE SERVING 273 STATIONS, ITS 487 TRAINS CARRYING 2.5 MILLION PASSENGERS DAILY.

THE SUBWAY WITH MOST STATIONS IS THAT OF NEW YORK. THE NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY OPERATES 287 STATIONS AND 137 MILES (220 KM) OF ROUTE SERVING 4.5 MILLION PASSENGERS DAILY.

THE SUBWAY SYSTEM IN THE WORLD'S "HAY MARKET" CITY OF MOSCOW HAS 13 STATIONS AND 100 MILES (160 KM) OF ROUTE SERVING 1.5 MILLION PASSENGERS DAILY.

THE SUBWAY SYSTEM IN THE "MAGIC CITY" OF LOS ANGELES HAS 11 STATIONS AND 100 MILES (160 KM) OF ROUTE SERVING 1.5 MILLION PASSENGERS DAILY.

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De Beer defends 2-way school radios

CPLC Times 24/9/88 52

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

TWO-WAY radios at black high schools were supplied to ensure effective communication with circuit offices.

This was said yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Education and Training (DET), Mr Sam de Beer, in response to an open letter sent to him by the Education Forum over a controversial questionnaire circulated to black secondary school principals.

The forum was constituted to seek ways of resolving problems at black schools.

In addition to asking details of attendance, details are asked in the document about "the effectiveness of two-way radio communication to and from the school" and the involvement in schools of PFP MP Mr Ken Andrew, chairman of the joint PTSA Mr Lungile Daba, and other pupil, student and teacher organizations.

It also asks for the "names of leftist/radical teachers and info re: Membership of organizations plus their involvement in subversive activities" and of groups active in the school "plus examples of their activities, plus names of leaders among pupils".

Details are also asked of "undesired

teachers; activities and action(s) taken against them".

In its letter, the forum said the document showed the DET was "determined to victimize those people and organizations who articulate the concerns and wishes of parents, teachers and pupils rather than merely concede to the DET (in everything)".

Mr De Beer replied that two-way radios were supplied to schools, "as is common practice in other areas as well", to ensure effective communication with circuit offices.

On the question of "leftist/radical teachers", Mr De Beer said, "no individuals or groups can be allowed to abuse their privileged position as educators to indoctrinate children to take part in boycotts or other activities that jeopardize their educational opportunities and future careers".

On the question of names of "groups active in the school, plus examples of their activities, plus names of leaders among pupils", he said: "As you well know there is a range of educationally accountable reasons for identifying and developing leadership potential."

The reference to "undesired teachers" referred to those who were "habitually late, ill-prepared, frequently absent without sound reason".

High failure rate fears for matric candidates

ABOUT four weeks from now, 171 133 full-time candidates are to start writing the Department of Education and Training's final matriculation examinations throughout the country, excluding the Transkei.

This year can be regarded as having been relatively stable for the department compared with the past three years. This can largely be attributed to the state of emergency.

Although there was "schooling" since the beginning of the year in Soweto, there was very little effective teaching

FOCUS

By **NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

going on in most of the township's 61 secondary schools.

As a result, many parents, teachers, community leaders as well as pupils have expressed concern that once more the matric results are going to be poor.

Those spoken to have said there was bound to be a high failure rate because the majority of pupils had not been serious about their school work throughout the year. It is said they lacked discipline and had shown no respect for their teachers.

On the other hand, the DET has been blamed for being too harsh in temporarily closing down schools where pupils had objected to inspections.

It is argued the move had resulted in pupils losing out on precious time. Classes were suspended in at least 13 schools in Soweto since schools reopened for the third term.

Matric results in Soweto in the last two years have been disastrous. Last year, only seven percent of the total number of pupils who wrote were eligible to go to university.

Of the 4014 candidates who sat for the examination in the township's high schools, 280 obtained an exemption. A total of 1036 earned ordinary passes (senior certificate) while 2698 failed. Those who had entered for the

examination but did not write totalled 279.

In 1986, a total of 7 376 candidates wrote the examinations, of which only 12 managed to get university entrance passes. Seventy attained a senior certificate and those who failed totalled 1 174, and 6 120 did not write the examinations.

While the situation seems gloomy in Soweto, the DET has expressed hope that this year's results would be better than last year's.

Mr Richard Chernis, the department's PRO in Pretoria, said there had been normal schooling in DET's schools country-wide, except at some in Soweto.

Last year, 137 600 full-time candidates wrote the DET's matriculation examinations. Of this figure, 77 454 candidates (56,3 percent) passed.

Of those who wrote, 28,6 percent attained university passes. Altogether 55 candidates achieved two or more distinctions, while nine pupils passed with an A and 81 with a B aggregate.

The *Sowetan* recently did a round up of schools in the Vaal Triangle, the West Rand and the East Rand. One striking



Mr **RICHARD** Chernis, the DET public relations officer.

feature in most townships, compared to Soweto, was that there were very few pupils roaming the streets during school hours.

Principals and teachers said they were generally satisfied with the quality of education in their areas. They said the pupils, though still politically aware, were now more devoted to their studies and this could lead to even better results than last year.

In most cases, the pupils were now more self-disciplined, attended school regularly, tried to be punctual, brought their books to school, did their homework, cooperated and showed respect for authority.

It emerged in many interviews that it had been impressed upon the pupils that the future lay in their own hands if the black nation was to go anywhere.

The onus is now on the pupils to utilise all the possible time left to prepare themselves for the forthcoming examinations whose results the black community will be anxiously waiting for.

50 GLORIOUS

Hofmyer High School celebrates anniversary

By **MONK NKOMO**

Hofmeyr now has an enrolment of 1123 pupils, 33 teachers and 21 classrooms and plans are underway to rebuild the school into a three storey building to cope with the vast number of pupils — some of whom are housed at the local Seshogo High School.

Former students, some of whom are prominent residents, include Solly Sithole, former senior law lecturer at the University of the North, Dr Ernest Kenoshi, Dr Ike Mashilo, attorneys Mr Hendriek Musi and Mr Sakkie Maboja, *Sowetan's* entertainment editor Mr Elliot Makhaya, Mr Kenneth Lebethe, a sports editor, Mr Fortesque Mthimkhulu, manager with a leading liquor company and Mr Percy Nkomo, communications manager at a bus company.

Others include Mr Dan Setshedi, radio and TV personality; athlete, Mr Thomas Maputle, former Northern Transvaal and South African 220 yards and 440 yards champion; Mr Samuel Mataboge, Mr Samson Moropane, both former

high school principals now with the Department of Education and Training, Ms Rosina Sedibane and Mr Frans Sithole.

Although the school has never experienced any dramas except

during the 1976 and 1984 upheavals, none of the students at the time, including yours truly, will forget the year 1963 when scores of policemen arrived in the school yard at Mgadi Street and arrested a number of

students for political activity.

Among those who was one of the speakers on Sunday, Mr Maboja, who served 10 years on Robben Island for being involved in activities of the

HOFMEYR High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, will celebrate its 50th anniversary at the local community centre on Sunday from 11am.

Speakers will include the school's former principal, Mr Wilfred Nduna and former students, advocate Mr Dikgang Moseneke, Mr Joe Latakomo, senior assistant editor of the *Star*, Dr Lerole Mabe and Mr Sejamothopo Motaq, a former journalist.

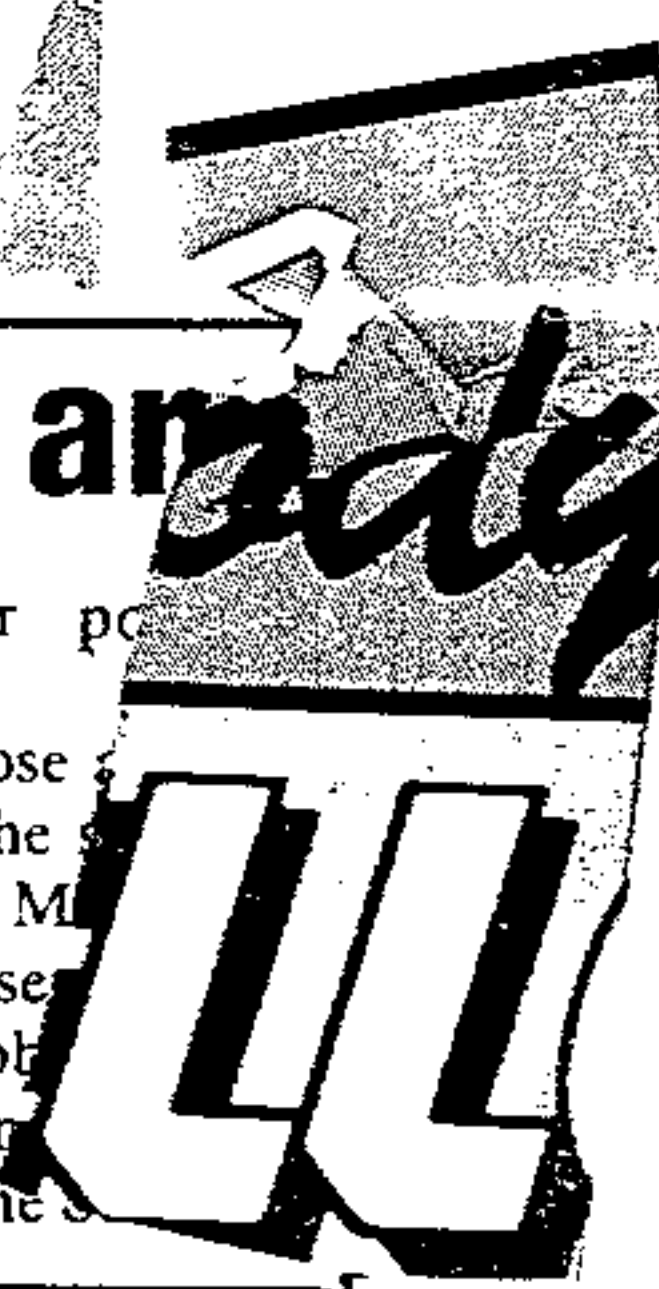
Former students and interested parties have been requested to attend the celebration and to be in their academic regalia.

Named after former Pretoria City Council member, Mr W H Hoffmeyr, the school was established at the Dougall Hall in Marabastad on August 2, 1938 and headed by its first principal, the late Dr W F Nkomo, who was assisted by Mr H H Lekgethoa, who has also since died.

Proud

The school started with eight pupils but the number increased to 35 by the end of 1938. In 1941 the institution was moved to Atteridgeville — where the T.P.P. Mathabathe Primary School is presently situated in Marabastad Street.

The school, which boasts a proud history, was later respectively headed by the following principals: Mr V T Mbobo, Mr M F Ntja, Mr Nduna, Mr S S Maboja and Mr J S Kekana the present principal and former student at the school.



Boycott pupils may write exams

Pupils at secondary schools in Tembisa are still not attending classes, but principals hope they will write examinations.

The boycott took place after the detention of a member of the Tembisa Crisis Committee about two weeks ago.

Sources at the schools today said that although there were no classes, Std 10 pupils were preparing themselves for their final examinations. — East Rand Bureau.

52

Star 11/10/88

Mothers to pray for Soweto matriculants

52 Star 11/10/88

By Winnie Graham

The mothers of children writing the matriculation examination have been invited to come to Soweto to pray for the success of their sons and daughters.

Mrs Mary Ma-Sechaba Mabusa, the life president of the Interdenominational Prayer Women's League, said yesterday that mothers throughout South Africa were anxious that their children do well in the end-of-year examinations.

"I would like to invite them all to pray with us on Sunday, October 17, at 2 pm," she said. "Let us use the opportunity to show the world we are united as mothers."

Communication between women of all races would be improved if they prayed together, she said. There could be no bet-



ter reason for women to meet than to pray for the success of their children in the exams.

"Our children are the doctors, lawyers, teachers of tomorrow," she added. "This is one time we prove we are the children of God by pooling our prayers."

She suggested the women meet at the Regina Mundi Church at 2 pm from where she would lead them to the prayer venue.

After the meeting, Mrs Mabusa added, she would be happy to show interested women something of Soweto.

"There is no reason to be scared to visit us," she added. "It is quiet here. White women seldom come to Soweto. We are always expected to go to Johannesburg and we feel lonely. God wants us to be united. Let us pray together for our children."

Mrs Mabusa can be reached at 984-4284 or 984-6365.

Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas of how this can be achieved, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.

Candidate harassed

CAPE TOWN — A Schotsche Kloof management committee candidate, Mr Fuad Kariem, has pulled out of the municipal election after being harassed by anonymous telephone callers.

He said one caller suggested that something might happen to his grandson if he did not withdraw. — Sapa.



(52) B/10/02 20/10/02

POLICE SEEK INFORMATION ON STUDENTS IN MARITZBURG

MARITZBURG — Security police visited the principals of two Maritzburg schools last week asking for information about pupils who planned to attend Natal University next year.

Linpark High School headmaster Hylton Johnstone said on Tuesday that two members of the security police had approached his deputy principal.

"They identified themselves as security policemen and asked for the names and addresses of matric pupils who would be attending the Maritzburg campus," Johnstone said.

"The reason they gave was that they wanted to know who would be outsiders. My deputy said he would have to discuss it with me

first. I took the matter up with the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS)."

Johnstone said it was not policy for headmasters to give out information about pupils and he had subsequently received instructions from the the Natal Education Department (NED) not to divulge the information.

Russel High School principal Avis Odell said she had also been approached, but referred all inquiries about the visit to the NED director.

NED deputy director John Deane said director Arthur Olmesdahl had taken the matter up. A security police spokesman said he had no knowledge of the visits. — Sapa.

Funded school 'chaos' claim

52
14/10/88
Fatima Meer

PUPILS at the United States-funded Phambili School in Durban, which has been closed for almost two weeks, began their internal examinations yesterday amid claims by some teachers that the situation was "chaotic."

However, other teachers described the situation as "slightly confusing" and said they did not think it was chaotic.

Neither the acting principal, nor the chairman of the school, Mrs F Mkhize, could be reached for comment.

Closure

Until its closure on September 30, classes for its 2500 pupils were conducted at Phambili in Cross Street and the YWCA in Beatrice Street.

But formal teaching was brought to a premature close because the YMCA had withdrawn permission for the school to use its premises. According to

Professor Fatima Meer, matters had come to a head after some pupils allegedly ransacked the YMCA building and stole R300.

After the incident, the YMCA insisted that Phambili halt classes in its premises. However, permission was granted for examinations to be written there.

Commenting on the start of the examination, one teacher, who did not want to be named, said the situation was so chaotic that pupils did not know what they were doing.

The teacher said: "For a start the pupils did not know what time the examination started and at which centre they would be writing — here (Phambili) or the YMCA."

He said the classrooms were overcrowded and pupils just could not concentrate on the examination.

The pupils are due to finish their examination next Friday.

15.50
SIM LEISURE
908-4754

Police act on anti-poll school posters

52
South
Oct 20-26/1987

AT LEAST 12 pupils are believed to have been held at two high schools in Athlone near Cape Town this week.

Nine were picked up at Rylands High School and the other three at Alexander Sinton High School.

At Sinton, parents arrived by car to remove their children after three pupils were detained and anti-election posters removed.

Police ordered pupils to return to their classrooms.

Wire fence

Security forces had kept the school under surveillance from a field opposite the school from as early as 7am, teachers claimed.

Pupils hung anti-election posters on a wire fence at the side of the school facing Hewat Training College at 7.45 am.

Teachers claimed security force members climbed over the fence to remove the posters before returning to their vehicles.

They entered the schoolground a second time and are believed to have detained a 16-year-old.

Police warned pupils their meeting was illegal. An anti-election banner put on the fence by pupils was confiscated after a second pupil was detained. A third pupil was later held.

Police warned they would act if teachers did not talk to the pupils.

Police later entered the school and detained nine pupils.

City high school to close

Municipal Reporter

ELLERSLIE Girls' High School in Sea Point will exist only until the end of the year, and then amalgamate with Sea Point High, a senior educationalist confirmed yesterday.

Mr Kobus van Zyl, superintendent of education with the Cape Education Department, said a drop in enrolment figures had been a "contributing factor", and he added that the amalgamation was taking place at the request of the school committees concerned.

Mr Bruce Probyn, principal of Sea

Point High, said yesterday that his school had been for boys only, until two years ago. There were now a few girls in standards six and seven.

"Ellerslie has about 120 pupils, and we will easily be able to accommodate them," he said. "We have about 300 pupils on our books, but a few years ago we had 500."

His staff and his pupils were quite happy at the prospect of the Ellerslie pupils coming to Sea Point High, and he understood that the girls themselves, in general, did not mind.

"It is a fait accompli, and everyone

concerned has been told," Mr Probyn added.

The two schools were within walking distance, but too far apart (15-20 minutes' walk) for a joint campus.

Mr Van Zyl said negotiations on this issue were in progress. He added that King's Road Primary, also in Sea Point, had closed some years ago, again partly because of a drop in enrolment figures.

Part of the school building was now being used by a French school, and another part was used by Sea Point Primary.

Lenasia pupils boycott classes 52

Star 21/10/87
By Jo-Anne Collinge and Paula Fray

Pupils at Nirvana Senior Secondary School in Lenasia are refusing to attend classes after the secretary of the school's students' representative council was arrested on Wednesday.

Kuben Naidoo, a matric pupil and member of the Lenasia Students Congress, was detained by police under the emergency regulations, according to his father, Mr Prema Naidoo.

The pupils are protesting against his arrest and the municipal elections.

Mr Naidoo said the detention was made more worrying by the fact that Kuben was due to begin his matric exams in three weeks' time.

He added that after the police had departed with his son, he tried to make a telephone call and found the line dead. He discovered that the outside wires had been cut.

A member of the school's SRC, who asked not to be named, said the students were boycotting classes because of Kuben's arrest and in protest against the municipal elections.

Diplomatic leg-up for Promat students

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

About 500 of the thousands of matriculants sitting exams next month received good luck wishes from the British ambassador, Mr Robin Renwick, yesterday.

But those who gathered in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, are no ordinary matric pupils, as the majority have been teaching for the past few years.

Promat College offers full-time training for young adults for the senior certificate and matric exams, with the emphasis on upgrading under-qualified black teachers.

More than 800 students have matriculated in the college's five years, 370 of them teachers.

Promat College was started in 1982, with its first campus opening the next year in Mamelodi. Promat II and III followed in 1985 and last year in Tembisa and kwaThema.

Promat IV is due to open in Durban in January next year, and plans are afoot for a fifth.

"I am delighted to say that it is a British company (Unilever) that will be doing most to help launch Promat IV," Mr Renwick said yesterday.

"By the time all of you are as old as I am ... the political system in this country is going to be very different to the one that exists today. We are trying to help prepare for that day."

The key to political and economic empowerment was education, and there was no more important profession than that of teaching, he said.

52 3
WMAK

Matrics sit but with faint hope of passing

21-27/10/88

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

MORE than 6 000 full-time Soweto matriculants are to sit examinations next week with little hope of success — despite the optimism of the Department of Education and Science.

The exams follow a school year disrupted by class boycotts, government closure of certain schools, the detention of students and the freezing of teachers' posts.

"Only a miracle can bring better results than last year's," said the chairman of the Soweto Principals' Council, Serame Lekgeto.

The Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) publicity secretary, Moses Maseko, commented that the only chance of a higher pass rate was if the questions were leaked to students.

But the Department of Education and Training (DET) regional director, Peet Struwig, is confident that results will improve. He said contingency plans devised by his department would help to raise the pass rate.

Struwig said that in an effort to make up for lost time, the DET had provided for extra classes in the afternoons, at weekends and on public holidays.

Last year's percentage pass rate was 33 percent, with about 11 percent obtaining university entrance. A total of 5 059 full-time matriculants wrote exams in Soweto last year, according to the DET.

In 1986, not a single secondary school pupil in the township wrote examinations.

According to Struwig, 6 401 full-time matriculants have registered this year for examinations. The exams start next Thursday and end on November 23.

The crisis in Soweto high schools began this year with the detention in March of student leaders.

These sparked off class boycotts in secondary schools in parts of Soweto, including all high schools in Diepkloof and the Motlana (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) area.

More than 200 pupils were detained, according to Sosco, which called on all primary and high school pupils to boycott classes in defiance of the DET's official school reopening date after the winter holiday break.

SCHOOL RAIDS

BY CHRIS BATEMAN

ON the eve of matric exams, police yesterday raided one Peninsula school and fired teargas to disperse demonstrating pupils at another.

Police, backed by soldiers, confiscated question papers asking pupils to comment on a picture of Major Dolf Odendal, who is presently testifying in a R200 000 damages Supreme Court suit on the police role in the destruction of KTC.

Teachers at Modderdam Senior Secondary School, Bonteheuwel, said one confiscated paper included a picture of Major Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, tussling with funeral mourners over an ANC flag. Pupils were asked for an essay in response to the picture.

Teachers and pupils at Alexander Sinton school in Athlone where police yesterday fired teargas to disperse placard-bearing pupils, said Major Odendal warned their headmaster that police would "not tolerate" a similar performance.

Major Odendal had stepped from a police helicopter which landed on the school grounds, they said.

'Part of her job'

And at Modderdam Senior Secondary pupils the two-hour search, filmed by a police video team, "terrified" a visiting American pen-pal of one pupil, teachers said.

"Police told her it was a drug raid when they found out who she was," they said.

Contacted for comment, Mr Mike Scanlin, director of the US Information Services, said a consular official went to Modderdam after hearing about the raid. He said Miss Gillian Milovanovic, political and economical affairs officer, had been unaware of the presence of the American citizen.

"Part of her job is to report back to Washington," he said.

Security forces sealed off Modderdam Senior Secondary School, arresting seven pupils and two teachers.

They also confiscated question papers and combed the building for "subversive" literature.

Veteran members of the school community said the unannounced raid was unprecedented.

Senior teachers and pupils said policemen appeared at their classroom doors soon after a helicopter hovered overhead.

Trios of armed policemen guarded entrances at all classrooms while the building was systematically searched for almost two hours.

"We were forced to stay in class — everything was sealed off. Vans parked on the soccer field and the road nearby. They took posters, stickers — everything they could find. Nobody was allowed on the premises once the raid had begun," a teacher said.

Police searched the contents of a safe and cabinets in the office of the principal, Mr Tony Pieterse, who later dismissed the school.

To page 3

Copy
Tina's
22/10/88
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From page 1

A second paper confiscated included a question based on an old Readers Digest article by Robert McNamara on his impressions of South Africa.

Teachers said the exam papers confiscated were approved by a Department of Education and Culture school inspector.

Cape Flats teaching community sources said one teacher, Mr Eric Theys, had been released while another, Mr D de la Harp would be charged with furthering the aims of the ANC. No clarity could be obtained on whether the seven pupils were also still being held late last night.

At Alexander Sinton, pupils displayed placards protesting against the municipal elections and police raids on schools. School teachers said three Alex Sinton pupils were briefly held on Wednesday. A spokesman for the Directorate of Police Public Relations in Pretoria, Colonel Steve Van Rooyen, said the incidents would "probably be mentioned in our next unrest report".

However, because police regarded the events as "minor" he was not prepared to issue an interim unrest report.

PUPILS URGED TO END BOYCOTT

(52)

PUPILS of eight Tembisa secondary schools were yesterday urged to end their three-week school boycott and resume classes today.

The boycott was sparked off by the detention of Mr Amos Mathonsi (32), a member of the Tembisa Crisis Committee, last month.

Parents' meetings were held yesterday at the affected schools where parents expressed concern about the pupil stayaway. Parents decided to urge their children to go back to school so that they, with the assistance of their teachers, can start preparing for the end-of-the-year examinations.

Deserted

Mr J H Booysse, the DET's regional director for the Highveld region, told the *Sowetan* last week that although school campuses had been deserted, the Std 10 candidates — who start writing their final exams on Thursday — have been turning up at

schools to ask about examinations.

"Pointers are indicating a willingness to restore normality in schooling and the normal exams session. Parents, especially those of matric candidates are deeply concerned about the disruption of classes over "a matter not linked to education."

"Parents and teachers are committed to guide and assist the Std 10 candidates in their preparation for the exams. Proof of this is that extra classes to make up for lost time had been held on Saturdays. The exam centres will be protected as need arise. It is up to the parents and candidates to use examination period for exam purposes," he said.

BY NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE

'Spirit of negotiation' at St Luke's.

By Winnie Graham

(52)

St Luke's Senior College, the new non-racial school which moved into the old Kyalami Ranch Hotel north of Johannesburg at the beginning of this year, held its first open day yesterday when pupils and parents gathered to hear principal Mr Grant Nupen speak of the school's highlights and problems.

St Luke's is the second Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) school to be established under the guidance of educationist Mr Richard Todd. The other is All Saints Senior College at Bisho, Ciskei.

Mr Nupen said the college had learnt during the year that achievement of academic results was supported by two other constituencies: parents and democratic forces at work within and beyond South Africa's borders.

"The fact that the cry of 'liberation now, education later' has been altered to 'education for liberation' is an important one to recognise," he said.

Star 24/10/88
The students and staff had learned that whatever inequalities and frustrations existed in society, these should not interfere with "our primary objectives of academic excellence and preparation to live and contribute productively to a non-racial South Africa".

The college, he said, continued to operate within the confines of a restricted and traditional curriculum. This was necessary for pupils wanting to gain entrance to tertiary education.

St Luke's, however, employed a methodology which encouraged a critical evaluation of subject material.

Rote learning and reproduction of the syllabus were discouraged as these were poor preparation for university demands and sure prey for indoctrination.

Mr Nupen said the college had made big strides in developing an attitude between students and staff which displayed a spirit of negotiation and participation.

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(25)

25/10/88

Smeehm

Cape pupil set free

BRADLEY van Niekerk, sentenced to a year in jail for throwing stones during school unrest in 1985, has been released two months early from Pollsmoor Prison.

"I'm feeling great," he said during an interview at his parents' Kensington home at the weekend.

Bradley, who celebrated his 21st birthday in prison last month, was jailed despite a determined community campaign to keep him out of prison. Refused leave to appeal against his sentence, he petitioned the Chief Justice for leave, but his appeal was dismissed, and he entered Pollsmoor Prison a month after writing matric.

Long day

"I was told on Wednesday that they were going to let me go. Thursday was a long day, and I couldn't sleep on Thursday night."

Prison authorities contacted Bradley's mother, Mrs Cathy van Niekerk, only Friday morning. "When I got the phone call at work to pick him up I was so upside down that I phoned my brother, the principal of South Peninsula High School, his old school, and in the end four cars went out to get him and we all lost each other."

Welcome

Bradley was taken straight to his old school, South Peninsula High, where he was given "a beautiful welcome" before going home where friends met him and swept him off to the beach.

"I was like a dog that had been let off its leash."

Bradley said the public violence cases were being reviewed and others with him in jail, NG Sendingkerk priest the Rev Cyril Africa and Athlone Father Robert Claasen will be released on November 4, while Ardiel Samaai will be released on November 7.

Sumetun
25/10/88
52

Four Sosco men detained since the beginning of month **STUDENT BOSS JAILED**

A SOWETO student leader, Moses Maseko (21), has been detained, student sources said yesterday.

He is the publicity secretary of the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco).

He was detained during a dawn raid at his home in Diepkloof, Soweto on Friday.

A statement issued by his colleagues yesterday called on students to write their end-of-the-year examination in spite of Maseko's detention. They also indicated their objection to the use of schools as polling stations.

The Department of Education and Training has declared Wednesday a holiday.

The students said the detention of Maseko brings to four the number of Sosco members held since the beginning of the month.

Indian schools continue boycott

5/21/19
25/19/15
By Zenaide Vendeiro (S2)
Education Reporter

The class boycott at five Lenasia high schools continued yesterday although pupils were on the school premises.

The boycott, which began at Nirvana Secondary School, was sparked off by the detention last Wednesday of matric pupil Kuben Naidoo, who is a secretary of Nirvana's SRC and a member of the Lenasia Students' Congress (Lesco).

On Friday, a further five pupils were detained under the emergency regulations. The detention of Mohamed "Chula" Salojee, Mohamed "Bhey" Salojee, Ismail Akhalwaya, Nassen Lingham and Bharat Trikam was confirmed by their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo.

As a result, some pupils at Lenasia Secondary School, M H Joosub Technical School, Topaz Senior Secondary School and Azara Secondary School refused to attend classes in solidarity with the detained pupils.

Support for the boycott is reported to be strongest at Nirvana, with between 70 and 80 percent of pupils not attending classes.

At Lenasia Secondary School, which has approximately 1 000 pupils, 50 pupils have not been attending classes since Thursday.

A picket demonstration, attended by youths and more than 20 parents, was held at a Lenasia shopping complex on Saturday to protest against the detention of the six pupils. Three people were removed from the scene by police but released after 30 minutes.

Cape pupils hurt
at placard demo

Star 26/10/88
~~Own~~ Own Correspondent 52

CAPE TOWN — An Athlone doctor treated 17 pupils injured yesterday in an incident at the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone following a placard demonstration.

Three pupils were sent to hospital, teachers said.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu sent a telex to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday to protest against the treatment of the pupils.

He said: "I visited the school. I met members of staff of the school and later saw the principal upon his return to the premises. The independent accounts of different teachers all substantiated each other."

A police liaison officer said he knew nothing of the incident.

"You will have to wait for tomorrow's unrest report."

Police action worries schools chief

Education Reporter

DK 643 26/10/88

the Western Cape.

MR Awie Muller, Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture, is to see the police today to express "concern over action at schools".

In a statement Mr Muller said he was concerned about police action at Cape Flats schools in the past few days, especially that at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone yesterday when 17 pupils were injured.

They were treated by a doctor and three were sent to hospital.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu protested yesterday in a telex to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Archbishop Tutu said: "I visited the school after inspecting the results of security force action at the University of

"I met members of staff of the school and later saw the principal upon his return to the premises.

"The independent accounts of different teachers all substantiated each other."

The children were having a break when police acted, Archbishop Tutu said.

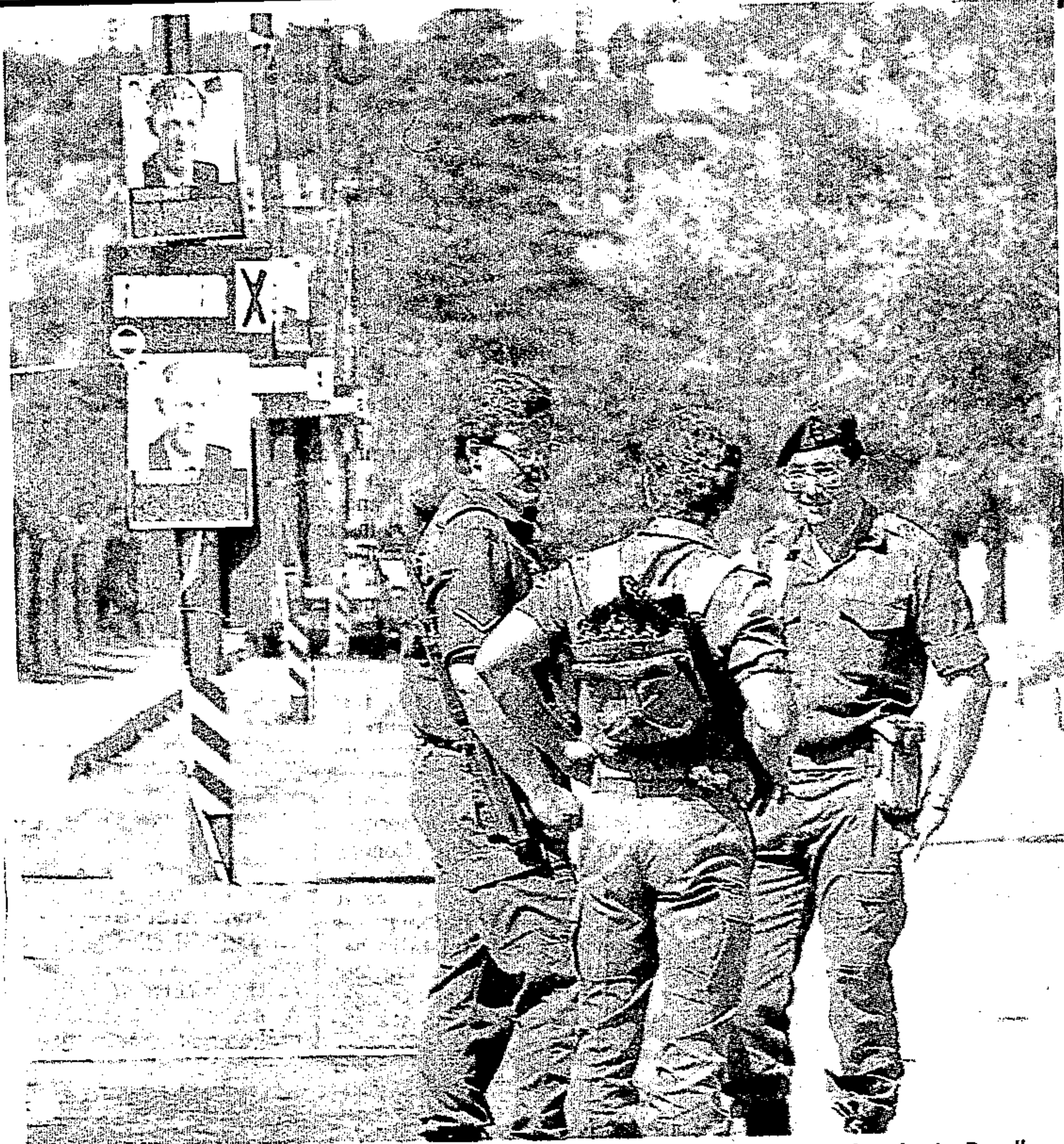
"The school was told to get the children off the premises, then get them back into classes.

"I saw three or four children who had been beaten. Those who were beaten were as young as 13.

"I am very deeply distressed and express in the strongest possible terms my abhorrence at the violence used by the security forces against defenceless children."

4 Sport 34-36, TV programmes on Page 3 of Tonight

Star 27/10/88 (52) (scribble)



Full alert ... Army personnel were out in support of the SAP at polling booths in Randburg yesterday. These three soldiers guarded the gateway to the Greenhills Primary School in Bordeaux. ● Picture by Sean Woods.

Election day boycott affects black schools

Black schools in Johannesburg, the East Rand, the Western and Eastern Cape and Durban were seriously affected by boycotts yesterday, although most Reef workers turned up for work.

The schools stayaway was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday.

STAR 27/10/88
He said the Vaal triangle had an attendance figure of 50 percent. (S2) (S2)

Other schools in the area reported pupil stayaways

At Wits University most black students stayed away and absenteeism in different departments varied from 10 percent to 100 percent.

Bus operators and municipal-

ities on the Reef reported minimal absenteeism.

An ANC statement released in Lusaka last night said that calls for a boycott of the elections had been a success.

It said: "The democratic movement has been able to get its message across despite restrictions, harassment and repression." — Star Reporter.

The 21 439 coloured pupils registered for the senior certificate begin their examinations tomorrow with practical subjects such as typing, woodwork and metalwork.

The majority — 18 023 candidates — are in the Cape Province, 1 863 will write in the Transvaal, 1 207 in Natal and 346

wrote the exams and 76,9 percent (12 411 pupils) passed.

In 1986, 11 919 pupils or 67,6 percent of those registered obtained their senior certificate.

Of the 21 439 pupils writing exams this year, only 3 280 have registered for the matriculation exemption or university en-

Afrikaans on October 31, physical science on November 3, geography on November 9, maths on November 16 and 17, history on November 18 and other languages on November 23 and 24.

The last examination will be written on November 28.

Record number to write TED exams

Star 27/10/88

52


A record number of pupils will begin writing the senior certificate examinations of the Transvaal Education Department tomorrow.

The Director of Education, Dr P H Bredenkamp, says 37 316 pupils have registered for the examinations this year, compared to 34 556 last year and 34 220 the year before.

Of 37 316 candidates, 17 468 are registered for the matriculation exemption or university entrance exam, compared to 17 065 in 1987.

Of the pupils who wrote their senior certificate exams last year, 33 015 or 95,5 percent passed. Candidates who obtained their matriculation certificate numbered 14 681, compared to 14 752 in 1986.

In 1986, 31 518 pupils were successful in the examinations — a pass rate of 92,1 percent. About 43 percent of all candidates gained a university entrance.

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Pupils will write their maths exams tomorrow and end with their last Afrikaans and English first language papers on December 2.

Generally, higher, standard and lower grade papers will be written on the same day.

As usual, the TED has made timetable concessions for pupils writing in hot regions, allowing schools to schedule the morning sessions half an hour earlier and the afternoon sessions half an hour later.

Dr Bredenkamp says there are many factors that can influence the release of results, but he anticipates that the results will be released no later than December 24.

8/20/88
27/10/88

'Straitjacket' education is slammed

DURBAN — Many young whites started school as unthinking children and left as unthinking adults with no political sensitivity.

Tongaat-Hulett group chairman Chris Saunders said this in an address to teachers, boys and parents at Glenwood High School's annual speech and prize-giving day on Tuesday night.

"Somehow the straitjacket and group determination of our educational system has got to be discarded and more thinking, more creative and, above all, more tolerant attitudes adopted," he said.

"What is the use of the knowledge we have pumped into our children and the skills they use on the playing fields if they leave school totally untrained to deal with the problems of the new and emerging society of SA?"

Saunders pointed out that by the turn of the century, when the boys could possibly be parents themselves, black matriculants would greatly outnumber their white counterparts.

Blacks would be the largest consumers, car owners and the largest tax contributors.

"You will have to understand and appreciate that there will be no solution to your hopes and desires of achieving the expectations that our country offers unless you have the vision to realise that no discrimination can be tolerated within a free-enterprise society," Saunders said. — Sapa.

US books sent to black schools in SA

Star
27/10/88 The Star Bureau (SA) (88)

NEW YORK — Huge loads of American school books, made redundant by new issues, are being given free to black schools in South Africa.

More than 30 000 books have arrived at Natal schools and 15 000 more leave Jacksonville, Florida, for Durban harbour early next month.

The books, which are for elementary school level, would have been used for landfill or burned.

So far, the programme is being limited to Natal, where it is being run and funded by Round Table, which has adopted it as a national project.

The biggest impediment to the scheme is lack of funds to transport and ship the books to South Africa. Each shipment costs about R5 000.

The "booklift" is the idea of a Florida lawyer, Mr Cliff Gosney, Jun, who

learnt that there were black schools and libraries without books in South Africa while hundreds of thousands of perfectly good school books were stacked in warehouses in Florida.

Florida State law mandates that books be replaced every six years, four years for science books.

The old books are offered free to anyone who wants them and the rest are eventually incinerated or used for landfill.

Mr Gosney is trying to link school districts with corporate sponsors as a way of raising money for shipping costs.

Mr Hugh Thornycroft, manager of the Invermool Farm School in Nottingham Road, who helped distribute the books to schools in the area, says the books are "fantastic — every one is useful".



Children 'totally untrained to face the new S Africa'

DURBAN. — Many young whites started school as unthinking children and left as unthinking adults with no political sensitivity.

So said Dr Chris Saunders, chairman of the Tongaat-Huilett Group, in an address to teachers, boys and parents at Glenwood High School's annual speech and prizegiving ceremony.

"Somehow the straitjacket and group determination of our educational system has got to be discarded, and more thinking, more creative and, above all, more tolerant attitudes adopted," he said.

"What is the use of the knowledge we have pumped into our children and the skills they use on the playing fields if they leave school totally untrained to deal with the problems of the new and emerging society of South Africa?"

Dr Saunders pointed out that by the turn of the century, when the boys could possibly be parents themselves, black matriculants would greatly outnumber their white counterparts, non-whites would be the largest consumers, car owners and the largest tax contributors.

Vision

"You will have to understand and appreciate that there will be no solution to your hopes and desires of achieving the expectations that our country offers unless you have the vision to realise that no discrimination can be tolerated within a free-enterprise society," Dr Saunders told the boys.

There could not be a dual economy for the "haves" and the "have-nots" in an area like Natal/Kwazulu, he said.

Turning to teachers' salaries, Dr Saunders said not only the country's teachers but parents and pupils were being "short-changed".

"It is amazing how long our nation has debated something that should not have to be debated at all — how much we pay our teachers.

"We have got our priorities wrong. In Japan teachers are in the top 10 percent of wage earners, while in this country the opposite is true." — Sapa.

5th 28/10/88

Higher academic standards vital

(52) ~~By~~ By Clare Harper ~~(28)~~

The future success of the engineering profession depended on attracting more students with improved academic and leadership potential.

This was said yesterday by Professor A R Kemp, chairman of the education committee of the South African Institution of Civil Engineers (SAICE).

Professor Kemp said a workshop on tertiary education arose from concern over falling student numbers, the viability of seven university departments offering degrees, and the awareness of the pending staff crisis at universities and technikons as subsidy cuts were applied.

He said concern existed that some universities were admitting students who were academically sub-standard.

The SAICE recommended more attention to admission standards to ensure an absolute minimum "D" symbol in higher grade mathematics and physical science was maintained.

Tertiary education in engineering was being deprived of adequate subsidies because of money spent on students in other faculties and universities whose matriculation standard would not gain them admission to university in most other western countries.

This, he said, should be the primary focus of rationalisation.

170 000 SIT FOR MATRIC

BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE!

A TOTAL of 171 133 full-time candidates started writing their final matriculation examinations yesterday.

The candidates — 39 133 more than last year — are from throughout Southern Africa, excluding Transkei. The last Std 10 examination paper will be written on Wednesday, November 23.

A total of 173 000 private candidates started sitting for their examinations last Friday. They will finish writing on Thursday, November 24.

Meanwhile, the acting regional director and inspectorate of the

Department of Education and Training (Johannesburg region) wishes all its pupils success in the end of the year exams.

Mr Peet Struwig, the acting director, said the examinations were of special importance to the Std 10 candidates because matric is the climax of their school careers.

"Although the time left is limited, success can still be obtained through proper planning and with serious effort. Pamphlets with information on study techniques were distributed to high schools. Pupils who did not receive a pamphlet can obtain one from their principals," he said.

(5)

Imetfu

28/10/88

52

Be prepared, teacher tells matrics

By STAN MHLONGO

SHARPEVILLE's Mohloli High School this week gave away the secret to the high rate of success they have achieved in matric exams in the past few years.

In a farewell ceremony for the 121 pupils who matriculated last November, Mohloli teacher KG Ntsala told hundreds of pupils who will be writing their exams today that punctua-

lity, performance and preparedness would stand them in good stead.

Ntsala said Mohloli's success had a "Shakespearian element" in that "we teach pupils to follow Julius Caesar's advice that cowards die many times before their actual death".

She advised students not to enter their exam rooms with doubt and fear in their hearts.

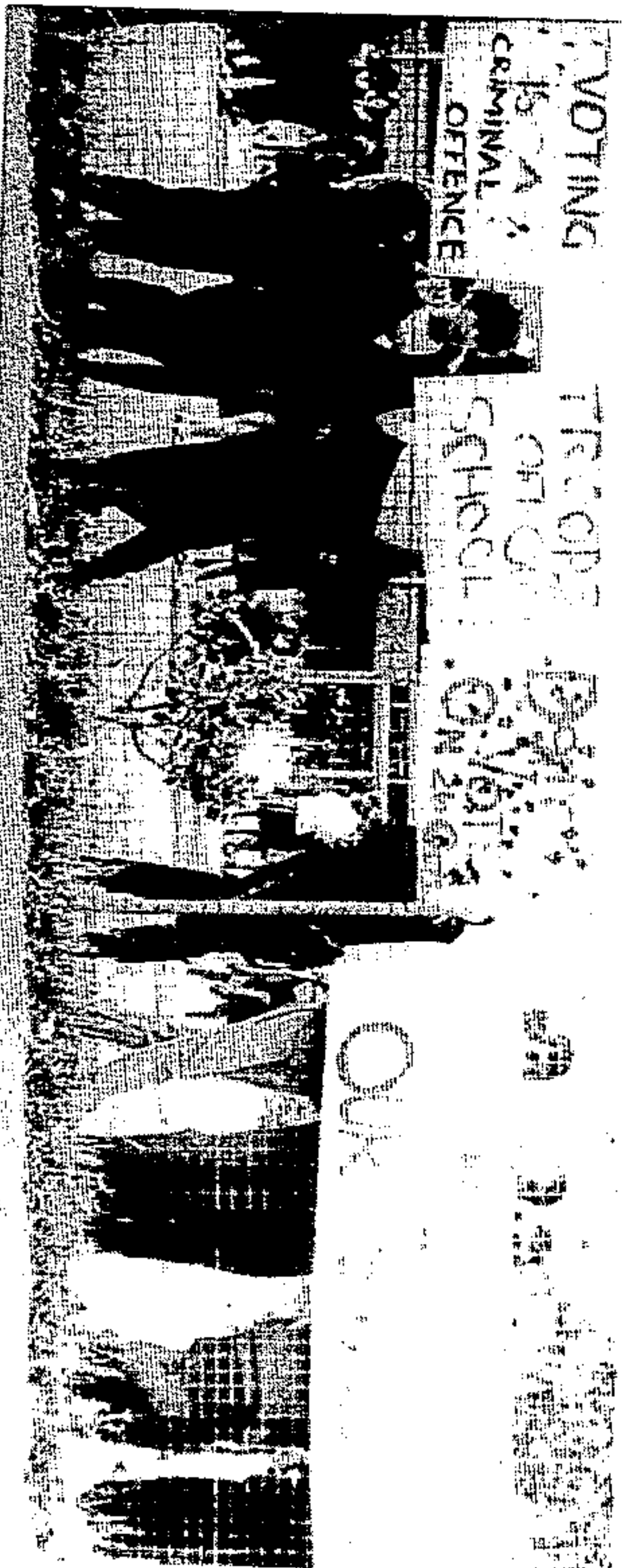
Matric pupil James Motloung told the audience that education began at home.

The matric results notched up by Mohloli speak for themselves: In 1982, 60 matriculants passed from a total of 74. In 1983, 72 out of 85 passed.

In 1987, 121 of 225 matriculants passed.



James Motloung



Placard protesting pupils at Alexander Sinton High in Athlone

CTPA slates police action

(52)

A WAVE of protest has followed police action at schools in the Cape Peninsula this week.

The Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) said: "We cannot stand by idly while our pupils are being bullied and injured".

The Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) also condemned the action.

After visiting Athlone schools this week, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he was "deeply distressed" by the "violence used by security forces against defenceless children".

Election day was marked by an almost total stayaway at schools throughout the country in three days of turmoil at schools following clashes between pupils and police.

At least 20 pupils had to be treated for injuries.

Exams in prison

(52) Smith
3-9/14/88

TWO Manenberg schoolboys detained at the beginning of this year are writing their matric examinations at Pollsmoor Prison.

Lawyers for Magbool Moos and Mark Splinters confirmed special arrangements had been made for the two to write.

Arrangements were also being made for detained university students to write in prison, they said.

Moos and Splinters, both 18, were detained in January.

Meanwhile, Western Province Council of Churches' officials Ms Theresa Solomon and the Rev Chris Nissen were released last week.

Solomon was detained on September 20, before the anti-apartheid conference planned for Cape Town. Nissen was detained on October 18.

"I'm glad to be free but I am distressed that so many are still being held," Solomon said from her Mitchells Plain home this week.

Indian exams start tomorrow

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Indian pupils begin their senior certificate examinations tomorrow with two practical papers, technical drawing and typing.

The last examination, an English first language paper, will be written on December 2.

The Department of Education and Culture, House of Delegates, says 13 353 pupils have registered for the examinations this year, which is about 900 more than last year.

The bulk of the candidates — 11 599 pupils — are in Natal, with 1 530 writing in the Transvaal and 224 in the Cape Province.

Of the 13 353 pupils, 7 671 want to obtain a university entrance qualification.

Last year, 11 575 of the 12 429 candidates obtained their senior certificate, a pass rate of 93,12 percent.

There were 4 625 who passed with matriculation exemption.

The pass rate in 1986, when 11 359 pupils wrote the exams, was 85,98 percent, and 3 783 pupils obtained their matriculation exemption.

The department says that the results are expected to be released sometime between December 31 and January 3 1987.

TED denies lecturer's claim of flaws in matric algebra paper

By Carina le Grange

A university mathematics lecturer has said the matric algebra paper contained errors and described some of the questions as "ambiguous".

Mr Rob Rhodes-Houghton's comment brings a new twist to the controversy surrounding the maths paper after reports of some pupils being allowed to use pocket calculators while others were forbidden to do so.

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has started an internal inquiry into the calculator issue to ensure that no candidate would be disadvantaged by not having used a calculator. The TED said the examination would definitely not be re-written.

Mr Rhodes-Houghton, a maths lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, told The Star yesterday in his personal capacity that two questions contained errors and two others were ambiguous and badly worded.

He said in question 11.1 there was insufficient information to be able to

answer the question; 11.2 contained a minor error; and 6.1 and 9 were ambiguous.

Dr P H Bredenkamp, the director of the TED replied: "The paper was set by a panel of qualified experienced teachers. Not only the paper but also the memorandum was submitted to the internal and external moderators who are acknowledged experts in their field."

"Both were satisfied that sufficient information had been supplied and that there were no errors and that the solutions to the problems were not only possible but also correct."

He also referred to the comments of another Wits lecturer, Dr Paul Lardon, who welcomed the algebra examination for setting questions which made candidates think creatively.

Mr Rhodes-Houghton, despite pointing out the errors, also said that "overall we are delighted in the rise in standards in the paper — it is what we want from a university point of view".

Reported leaks 'a rumour'

By Lloyd Coultts

The Transvaal Education Department had not received any reports of examination paper leaks, a spokesman said yesterday.

He was reacting to claims made by a woman in an anonymous telephone call to The Star yesterday afternoon.

The woman said there were many schoolchildren who were aware of what was in their examination papers before they sat for the examination and it appeared they had been given advance copies of the papers.

She named two items which, she said, would appear in today's Afrikaans paper.

The TED spokesman said no such rumours had reached the department.

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(S2)

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(S2)

Wrong paper - pupils

52

Sowetan
4/11/88

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE *Sowetan* was yesterday inundated with calls from matric pupils and parents who claimed that the Afrikaans paper for matriculants which was written in the morning on Tuesday, was to be written by Department of Education and Culture pupils.

This was caused by the letterhead on the question papers which read the Department of Education and Culture — which controls white, coloured and Indian education — instead of the Department of Education and Training.

Public relations

The DET public relations officer, Mr James McNeil, said some papers were obtained from the Department of Education and Culture and some from the Joint Matriculation Board.

“To ensure uniformity of standards, the DET has for some years entered into contract with other education departments for the provision of question papers,” Mr. McNeil said.

St 11/11/88

Maths paper is 'disastrous'

TED
'vets
markers'

By Janet Heard

By Helen Grange

Almost every major exam subject written so far by TED matriculants has been strongly criticised by top educationists.

Mr William Smith, head of Star Schools, said yesterday that he was appalled at the TED's "disastrous" maths paper — "it was full of ambiguous questions that even university students couldn't answer".

Mr Smith also criticised the TED physics standard grade paper for a 13-mark question based on a maths formula.

Totally unfair

"It is totally unfair to base a physics question on a maths principle," he said.

The English literature paper was criticised for its "puerile approach to literature analysis".

Mrs Karen Durbach, vice-principal and head of the English department at King David High School, Victory Park, Johannesburg, said: "The paper was very disappointing. The English drama section concentrated on staging and lighting rather than literary analysis.

"The poetry section was inconsistent, with no apparent objective to some questions. The questions on Shakespeare were far too obvious. There was no challenge in the paper at all."

Mr Colin Thompson, headmaster of

Damelin College, said the TED Afrikaans paper was "unfair for second language students."

"The vocabulary expected was that required of first language candidates," he said.

Mr Thompson said his pupils had been happy with the English literature paper.

The biology exam had been "finely constructed, encompassing the whole syllabus".

Reports on the JMB matric papers written up to now have been more positive.

"The English literature exam (which now includes an oral), was fair although the language paper was a difficult one with a few errors," a senior spokesman for St John's College said.

Black students have written History, English and Biology and a Department of Education spokesman said attendance at the exams is high.

Mr M A Jacobs, headmaster of Eldorado Park Secondary School (coloured), said he had received no negative reports from pupils who had written Biology, Science, Afrikaans and Geography.

Indian students have written English and were "satisfied with the paper", said Mr D E Morgan, principal of Barberton High School.

Only those primary school teachers who met the educational qualifications laid down by the Transvaal Education Department were appointed to mark final matric examinations, the Director of Education in the Transvaal, Dr P H Bredenkamp, said yesterday.

Dr Bredenkamp was reacting to concern expressed by a Johannesburg high school teacher that underqualified primary school teachers had been appointed to mark papers.

Dr Bredenkamp said primary school teachers met the qualifications as a rule.

"If not, their names are submitted to the Department for approval and, in exceptional cases, the director uses his discretion to appoint them on merit where there is a shortage of markers.

"Only a few teachers currently serving in primary schools have been appointed to mark matric papers."

12/11/88
Liberal rule for
Menlo Park High

PRETORIA. — Menlo Park High School's right-wing management board has been ousted and replaced by a liberal group of parents.

The new committee, elected at a meeting at the school on Thursday night, includes Dr Louis Raubenheimer, who took action last year when the school's council refused to allow a black athlete to participate in a school athletics meeting. — Sapa

ing. About 140 thundering five-lap race which the track and about 50 of them will participate in a five-lap race which old machines have survived intact. Many of the riders are regular racers in a spe- heart of even the most malevolent Kyalami resident.

Liberal parents oust Menlo Park School board

PRETORIA — Pretoria's Hoërskool Menlo Park's right-wing management board has been ousted and replaced by a group of liberal parents.

S2 SFW 12/11/68

The new committee, elected at a meeting at the school on Thursday night, includes Dr Louis Raubenheimer — the man who formed a parents' action group last year in protest against the council's decision not to allow black athlete Nkululeko Squeegee

Skweyiya to participate in a prestige athletics meeting at the school.

Dr Raubenheimer said yesterday that the new council would probably meet once before the end of the school year to discuss plans and policies for its three-year term and to elect a chairman.

He was in no doubt that the board would allow bona fide black school athletes to use the school's facilities and compete against its athletes.

The school made international news with its whites-only decision and there was great unhappiness within the school.

Dr Raubenheimer welcomed the fact that more than 500 parents turned out for the meeting.

The new board consists of Dr Dave Beyers, Mr Nick Campbell, Mr Blignaut Gouws, Mr Touw Greyling, Dr Bingle Kruger, Mr Frik Steynberg, Mrs Erica Theron and Dr Raubenheimer. — Sapa.

Headmaster takes daughter out of school after pursuit by youths ⁵²

^{Star 15/11/84}
The principal of Masisebenze Secondary School in Tembisa, Mr Witness Mpambo, has taken his daughter from school after she was allegedly followed home by a group of youths after writing internal examinations at the Boitumelong Secondary School.

Mr Mpambo was recently assaulted at Sedibeng section for allowing pupils to write the matric examinations.

Mr Mpambo said his daughter was boarding a taxi at Makhulong Section yesterday when a group of eight youths boarded the same taxi.

"Luckily, because of a police roadblock, the taxi took a route which passed near my home in Hospital View.

"My daughter was so frightened when she got out of the taxi, followed

by the youths, that she ran into my yard," Mr Mpambo said.

He said that the youths told her not to worry because they only wanted to see where she stayed with her father, who they said was "stubborn".

● The Director of Education and Training for the Highveld region, Mr J H Booysen, said a reasonable number of pupils turned up for the internal examinations at the Tembisa secondary schools yesterday.

He said provision would be made for pupils who could not arrive for the examinations due to unforeseeable circumstances.

Mr Booysen said his department was also looking into the situation where matric pupils could not write examinations because of intimidation.

Physics paper well received by candidates

Star 15/11/88
(52) Education Reporter

There were no complaints about the physics paper written by candidates in the JMB and House of Delegates exams yesterday.

A science teacher at St John's College said neither pupils nor teachers had faulted the physics exam. "It was all right," he said.

At Nirvana High School in Lenasia, the physics paper was more enthusiastically received.

REASONABLE

"According to pupils, it was of a reasonable standard, not too demanding and certainly better than last year's," said a teacher.

TED candidates wrote business economics, history of ballet and design yesterday, while DET pupils wrote papers in several European languages.

Candidates for the House of Representatives exams wrote English papers, but it was not possible to obtain comment at the time of going to press.

Parents are quizzed over 'open' school

52
S. J. van der Merwe
Education Reporter

The management council of Pretoria Boys' High School is canvassing parents on whether the school should admit pupils regardless of race.

In a letter to parents last week, the council said that for some years the school had admitted, on an ad hoc basis, non-white pupils who were, without exception, children of diplomats stationed in Pretoria.

There was, however, growing interest in the school among the non-white community and, from time to time, black parents had asked for their children to be enrolled at the school. For various reasons this had not been possible, it said.

"While it is clear that the school must primarily serve the needs of the community where it is situated and for whom it was created, it is equally clear that it can serve a wider community and, if this is possible, it will be beneficial to all concerned.

"The present management council is in the process of seeking guidance from all interested parties on the question of whether admission to the school should be solely on the basis of educational norms and eligibility regardless of race and colour, but with due regard to the school's primary responsibility to pupils of the local community."

The council invited parents to indicate their views on an attached questionnaire and return it within 10 days.

PUPILS WHO FEAR TO WRITE EXAMS

Sowetan 15/11/88 S2

THE regional director of the Department of Education and Training on the Highveld, Mr J H Booysen, says that because of intimidation fewer pupils than originally expected are writing matric examinations in Tembisa.

He said 1 200 pupils were registered for the matric examinations at the beginning of the year, but when the examination started last month many pupils withdrew because they feared for their lives.

A secondary school principal, who did not want to be identified, estimated the number of pupils now writing the matric examinations at between 700 and 800.

Several pupils said they withdrew from the examinations because they had been threatened.

By SOWETAN
REPORTER

Mr Booysen has already warned that there could be bad overcrowding at the Tembisa secondary schools next year if the internal examinations are not written this year.

Appealed

In the Kempton Park area school committees have appealed to parents to accompany their children to school when they start writing their internal examinations and to fetch them again afterwards.

Pamphlets distributed in the township by the school committees read: "The educational future of our children is at stake. We cannot allow them not to write their end-of-year examinations.

"We cannot allow our children to remain behind while their brothers and sisters in all other areas move ahead.

"Let us stand united. Let us ensure the future of our children — it is our duty."

MATHS TUITION

THE *Sowetan*, in conjunction with an educational organisation, Educare, is to offer a mathematics bridging course for black Std 5 pupils entering secondary school next year.

Mr Mel Dunkin, the marketing director for Educare, described the course as a "unique opportunity" in that the limited maths grounding provided in primary schools resulted in failure to cope with high school work — particularly in mathematics.

His organisation's aims include, the widespread improvement of mathematics skills through remedial teaching of both teachers and pupils and also to promote the mathematical confidence of pupils.

"Mathematics is playing an increasing role in our lives today.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

and it is therefore very important that young students have a good understanding of maths as they enter high school.

"Many pupils do not understand the basic rules and the result is that they have difficulty understanding and lose interest in maths. Eventually this jeopardises their whole career," he said.

The holiday classes emphasising on maths are to be run at the University of the Witwatersrand. Each maths lesson will last three hours daily (9am to

12 noon and 1pm to 4pm) for one week starting on December 5. A second school will be held in the new year starting from January 9.

The three-hour sessions will be divided evenly between the following topics: The high school environment. What differences?; Mathematics and its use in everyday life; Effective study methods for maths and basics of algebra and geometry.

Emphasis throughout will be on the adjustment to the environment, methods and mathematical concepts of high school. Simplified tests will be provided as an aid during the course and for

pupil's continued home use.

In order to cover teachers' salaries and printed material, a charge of R10 a pupil will be levied. Participants must have written their Std 5 examinations and intend entering high school in 1989. Schools can enter entire classes if they wish.

Those who want to enrol in the *Sowetan*/Educare Holiday School must send in the attached entry form together with a postal order for R10 to the *Sowetan*/Educare School, PO Box 43003, Industria, 2093. For more information concerning bookings contact Nkopane Makobane at (011) 673-3160 Ext 158.

Black to head new school (52)

The appointment of the first black headmaster of a non-racial private school was announced yesterday by the New Era Schools Trust (Nest).

Professor Pali Mohanoe, head of the department of didactics at the University of the North, will head the school, being opened by Nest in January about 7 km north of Fourways.

The school will be called Phuthing, which is derived from the Sotho word "phutha", meaning to "bring together".

Before joining the University of the North in 1965, Professor Mohanoe, who has been involved with Nest since its inception, taught at schools in Zimbabwe and Lesotho.

Phuthing will open on January 31 with about 100 boys and girls in Stds 6, 7 and 8. By 1991, the school will cater for pupils in Stds 6 to 10.

Mr Deane Yates, director of Nest, said it was the organisation's aim to create schools which would be prototypes of a post-apartheid society.

Parents meeting called ⁵²

Sowetan 18/11/88
THE governing council of Orlando High, Soweto, has called a parents meeting to be held at the Orlando East Communal Hall on Sunday, starting at 9am.

Mr Panti Macasa, vice-chairman of the governing council, said the meeting will discuss the future of the school which was destroyed by vandals last December.

SCHOOL FOR ALL RACES

THE New Era Schools Trust is to open its second non-racial private school in January next year.

The Transvaal school, which will be situated on 300 acres some 7km north of Fourways on the Midrand boundary next to Riversands Farm, is to be known as "Phuthing" a Sotho name derived from the word "phutha" (which means to bring together or to gather).

The school will be headed by Professor Pali F. Mohano (54), presently the head of the Department of Didactics at the University of the North.

Former

He will be the first black headmaster to occupy such a position in a non-racial private school.

PROFESSOR Pali F. Mohano who has been appointed the first black headmaster of a non-racial private school in South Africa, has had a distinguished career in education spanning more than 30 years.

Prof Mohano who was born in Johannesburg in 1934, is to head the second New Era Schools Trust school, "Phuthing," which opens on January 31 next year.

He is presently the head professor in the Department of Didactics and the Sociology of Education (Education Faculty) at the University of the North (Turloop).

Before joining Turloop in 1965 as a lecturer, he had taught at schools in Zimbabwe (1964-65); Lesotho (1960-62) and was secretary to the headmaster of Orlando High School (1955).

His academic achievement is as follows: Doctorate of Education, University of the North (1984); Doctorate of Education, University of South Africa (1969); Master of Education, Ottawa, Canada (1963); Bachelor of Science, and the University Education Diploma, Rhodes University, Grahamstown (1956-1959).

Apart from being involved with Nest since its inception in 1981, the professor has at

in schools which will be according to Mr Steyn prototype of society in Krige, Nest's associate post-apartheid South Africa.

Its first school, Uthongathi, opened in Natal in 1987 and

really does work." Further schools run by Nest are planned for Grahamstown and Cape Town.

Announcing the appointment of Prof



PROFESSOR Pali Mohano... heads new non-racial private school.



Mr STEYN Krige... Nest's associate director.

First black headmaster

various times been a member of the following organisations and committees: Educational Opportunities Council; Northern Transvaal Council of Churches; United States/South Africa Internal Scholarship Committee, South African Pedagogical Society, Khanya College, South African Council for Higher Education; Academic Board of the

University of Bophuthatswana, Council of the University of the North (QwaQwa branch);

Teacher Opportunity Programmes (Tops); Donaldson Trust; Education and Development Funds (Coca-Cola Trust Funds); Human Sciences Research Council; Council for Black Education and Research; African Teachers' Association and Research Africa (Asaru); Centre for Continuing Education at Wits University and the Rhodes National Scholarship Committee.

His thesis for doctorates with Turloop in 1984 and Unisa in 1969 were, "A Sociological Perspective on the Education of the Black Adolescent" and "Theory and Practice of Chemistry Teaching" respectively.

Prof Mohano has travelled extensively abroad in countries such as the United States (periodically from 1963-86), Canada, Great Britain and West Germany. He has had many articles published in leading professional journals.

He speaks seven languages (English, Zulu, Xhosa, Sesotho, North Sotho and Afrikaans) fluently. He is married with three children.

BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Mohano at a Press conference at Wits University last week. Mr Krige said Phuthing would open on January 31 with about 100 boys and girls in Sid 6, 7 and 8.

By 1991, the school would cater for all classes from Sid 6 to 10.

Boarders

The school will cater for day pupils and boarders. A broad curriculum, based on present day trends in South Africa, will provide the pupils with a thoroughly sound education which will prepare them more than adequately for their future careers, whether or not they choose to go to university.

All pupils will be required to study English, Sotho or Zulu and Afrikaans, up to Sid 8. In addition, they will be able to choose from mathematics, physical science, biology, computer science, art, geography and history.

"We believe that we must prepare our pupils to play a vital role in our society once they leave our schools. Pupils will be involved in decision-making so that they develop a sensitivity to the procedures and implications of democratic decision-making," Mr Krige said.

He said Nest strived to avoid becoming elitist. As a matter of principle, Phuthing will not be accepting a Government subsidy and hence fees have to be charged. Fees

will be R8901 for boarders and R5040 for day pupils.

"It is the earnest desire of the school's governing body under the chairmanship of Mr Tom Molete, to enrol all of whatever race who pass the entrance test, irrespective of the ability of their parents to pay fees. Extensive bursaries are available for all races. Up to 66 percent of the total fee income will be provided by bursaries," he said.

Religion

As for religion, he said, the school would not be attached to any one church or religion. It would however, have a religious base in that it will support the religious beliefs of pupils attending the school and encourage them to be true to those beliefs.

Phuthing's extra-curricular activities will include the usual sporting activities and various community projects. Pupils will be required to practise self-help by doing their own laundry and helping with washing up after meals, work on the grounds and cleaning of dormitories and classrooms.

Mr Krige said Nest realised that South Africa stood in a desperate need of a real vision for a shared future because the nation had been fragmented.

"The vast chasms which have been created between our peoples must be bridged. How better to do this than in the field of education," he said.

COLD COMFORT FOR BOYCOTTING PUPILS

By MONK
NKOMO

No room next year . . .



Mr JOB Schoeman

A BLEAK future awaits hundreds of Tembisa matric pupils who did not write exams this year. This follows an announcement by the Department of Education and Training yesterday that they might not be accommodated at their schools next year.

Mr Job Schoeman, chief liaison officer of the DET, also told the *Sowetan* the affected pupils will not be eligible to write examinations in March next year. "Only pupils who sat for this year's final exams can sit for supplementary exams in March," said Mr Schoeman.

The affected schools include Boitumelong, Jiyani, Tembisa High, Thuto ke Matla, Masisebenze, Bokamoso and Ikusasa. Pupils boycotted classes demanding the release of Mr Amos Mathontsi, a member of the Tembisa Crisis

Committee who was detained in September.

Mr Schoeman said it was uncertain if these pupils would be accommodated next year. "Provision must be made for pupils who are promoted to the next class. It will be grossly unfair to tell pupils who wrote exams that there is no room for them," Mr Schoeman said.

Results

He added, however, that the local regional office of the DET was doing its best to solve the problem at the affected schools.

Mr Schoeman also told the *Sowetan* that they expected to release matric examination results for the 348 000 pupils before Christmas. A total of 171 000 full-time and 177 000 private candidates wrote matric exams this year.

Mr Schoeman said that there were no exam paper leakages this year. "The only problem we had this year was the boycott of classes at the eight schools in Tembisa," he said.

(52)
Sowetan
22/11/88

Croucamp, of Vrede Park.

CP 7465 23/11/81 (52)

School canvasses parents

JOHANNESBURG. — Pretoria Boys' High School is canvassing the parents of its pupils and other interested parties to determine their attitudes on the issue of opening the school to all races.

Reports by Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI.

Parents canvassed on colour-blind school

PRETORIA Boys High School is canvassing pupils' parents and other interested parties to determine their attitudes on the issue of opening the school to all races.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) yesterday said it strongly supported the school's initiative to determine attitudes to the admission of pupils to the school solely on the basis of educational norms and eligibility regardless of race.

It said admission on this basis would be allowed with due regard to the school's primary responsibilities to pupils of the local community.

Pretoria Boys High is an English-medium government school that falls under the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

The TED said that at its most recent annual conference, it unanimously adopted a resolution that TED-con-

trolled schools, in consultation with their management councils, be allowed to admit pupils of all races.

"We believe it is very much in the interests of the country that this sort of initiative is now being taken by public schools," the TTA said.

It said the resolution was receiving the attention of the House of Assembly Education Minister Piet Clase.

The TED has not yet responded to questions put to it yesterday on the issue.

DIANNA GAMES

Bldey 23/11/88

PARENTS TO HAVE MORE SAY

Sowetan
25/11/88

THE Department of Education and Training is to give parents more say and enable them to be involved intensely in the education of their children.

According to the latest *Focus on Education*, a

DET monthly publication, the status of school committees is to be elevated to that of management councils.

The publication says that in 1986 the Council for Education and Training expressed its concern to the Minister that existing governing bodies were not functioning effectively.

BY NIKOPANE
MAKOBANE

Discussions were then held with parents, parent bodies and teachers and a number of important amendments aimed at promoting the image and increasing the authority and responsibility of existing school committees were made to the regulations.

The changes are as follows:

- The school committees will be replaced by management councils
- The principal will no longer be the ex-officio secretary. A member of the council will be elected to this position
- The definition of "parent" has been amended to include custodian of pupils but who are not necessarily guardians appointed by a court of law

The powers of parents have been extended to include matters such as consultation on the appointment, promotion and dismissal of staff.

Care and use of buildings, administration of school funds, admission of pupils, extra-mural activities and hours of attendance at school are

now also matters which require parental participation in decision-making.

Governing councils presently appointed by regional directors will be replaced, wherever possible, by governing bodies elected by parents, with a parent as chairman and

Communication structures have also been provided for in the new regulations through regional committees which enable parents to influence decisions on education at the highest levels.

In addition, the publication also says, new structures also provide for student representative councils.

'We will maintain non-racial schools'

By Dawn Barkhuizen

The Roman Catholic Church has promised to maintain multi-racial schools in CP-dominated Boksburg and has pledged to support the initiative of those barred from using "whites only" amenities.

There are two schools in white areas with more than 1 000 pupils.

The Church has appealed to the communities of Boksburg to "reach out to one another in love" in the coming season of peace and goodwill.

An open letter from the Christian Brothers, Dominican Sisters, Franciscans and Sisters of Mercy, states: "We, the representatives of the Catholic Institutions of Boksburg, deplore the decisions taken by the Boksburg

Town Council at its recent meeting which barred the use of public facilities to certain of our citizens.

"These decisions, though seemingly simply barring people of colour from certain facilities, are an affront to basic human dignity. Genesis 1:28. Our convictions stem from gospel values and a social teaching of the Church."

"Over the years there has been a gradual, growing awareness of the dignity of all people as seen in the opening of facilities to all races.

"We, therefore, regard this action of the new town council as being retrogressive as it militates against good relationships and understanding between the communities of Boksburg.

"The communities of Volsoorus and Reiger Park feel deeply hurt in that they are no longer considered welcome in Boksburg and, to use their own phrase, 'have been kicked out'.

"Contrary to what has been stated in the press recently they have, over the years, contributed significantly by their labour and buying power to the upbuilding of the town.

"This labour has been in many instances grossly under-remunerated.

"We express our total empathy with those affronted and pledge our support for their peaceful initiative.

"We assure all that our Catholic schools and institutions will continue to uphold the dignity of all our people at all times.

Thumbs up for extra sessions

52

Sowetan

11/12/84

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE organisers of the Sowetan/Educare Holiday School have decided that participants who want to enrol for more than one daily session are free to do so.

The school, which will be offering a mathematics bridging course for Std 5 pupils entering high school next year, starts on Monday (December 5).

The maths classes — which will be able to accommodate only about 200 pupils a session — are to be run at the Central Block (CB38), Wits University.

Each maths lesson will last three hours daily (9am to 12 noon and 1pm to 4pm) for one week. The second holiday school, depending on the response of pupils and the success of the first school, is planned for January next year.

The three-hour sessions will be divided

evenly between the following topics: The high school environment, what differences?; Mathematics and its use in everyday life; Effective study methods for maths; Basics of algebra and geometry.

Emphasis throughout the course will be on the adjustment to the environment, methods and mathematical concepts of high school. Simplified tests will be provided as an aid during the course and for pupil's continued home use.

In order to cover teacher's salaries and printed material, a charge of R10 a pupil (per session) will be levied. Participants must have written their Std 5 examinations and intend entering high school in 1989.

Mr Willy Boshoff, the administrative director of Educare, said they were pleased with the response they had received so far, not only from parents who

wanted to enrol their children but companies who wanted to assist in one way or the other.

At least two companies, Macmillan Boleswa Publishers and Rudis Stationers, have pledged to donate Std 5 maths revision textbooks and 10 000 ballpoints to the school.

"We would still welcome any material donation from whatever company that wants to help. Because of the limited number of the donated maths textbooks, we intend to give them to teachers who would be accompanying their pupils," he said.

Mr Boshoff also said because there are only four days to go before the start of the school, those interested should hand in

their enrolment form together with postal orders at the Sowetan offices.

"We are aware that some pupils stay far and cannot make it to the Sowetan offices. As a result, we have decided that pupils will be allowed to enrol at Wits daily, 30 minutes before the class starts. However, if there is no room on that particular day, a pupil will be told on what day to attend. This gesture will strictly be on first-come-first-serve basis," he said.

The Sowetan will on Friday publish more details on the school.

We shall also publish the list of names of those who should attend on Monday and days thereafter. For further details contact Nkopane Makobane at (011) 673-4160 Ext 158.

11/2/89
Soweto

(52)

Enrol pupils early plea

THE principals and governing councils of secondary schools in the Johannesburg region have asked parents to enrol their children for the 1989 school year as soon as possible.

Mr Peet Struwig, the regional director, said the necessary enrolment forms are available at all secondary schools.

He said the enrolment of pupils was of utmost importance for schools to plan for a new school year.

"The distribution of text books and other learning material, the placement of pupils in classes, the working out of the school time-table, the allocation of teachers, the updating of school records such as address lists and many more aspects of routine, school management and administration are totally dependent of proper enrolment of pupils," he said.

- Meanwhile, parents of pupils attending Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto are invited to a parents' meeting at the school on Sunday at 8.30am. The meeting will discuss registration for 1989. Parents will also be handed their children's end of the year school reports.

Schools strike

BY CHIARA CARTER

EDUCATION in the Western Cape is set to be plunged into an early crisis next year.

As the school year closes, teachers are outraged at threats of retrenchments, the cancellation of acting promotion posts, and the treatment of some temporary teachers.

Educationists have warned that new controls to be imposed at schools under the Department of Education and Training may lead to confrontation.

And five suspended teachers — all executive members of the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) — have applied for their disciplinary hearing to be heard in open court.

Their application will be heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, next week. The disciplinary hearing, due to take place this week, has been postponed to February next year.

'Destabilising education'

Both the DET and the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) have been attacked by teacher bodies for "destabilising education".

New regulations gazetted by the Minister of Education and Development give principals at DET schools far-reaching powers to suspend and expel pupils.

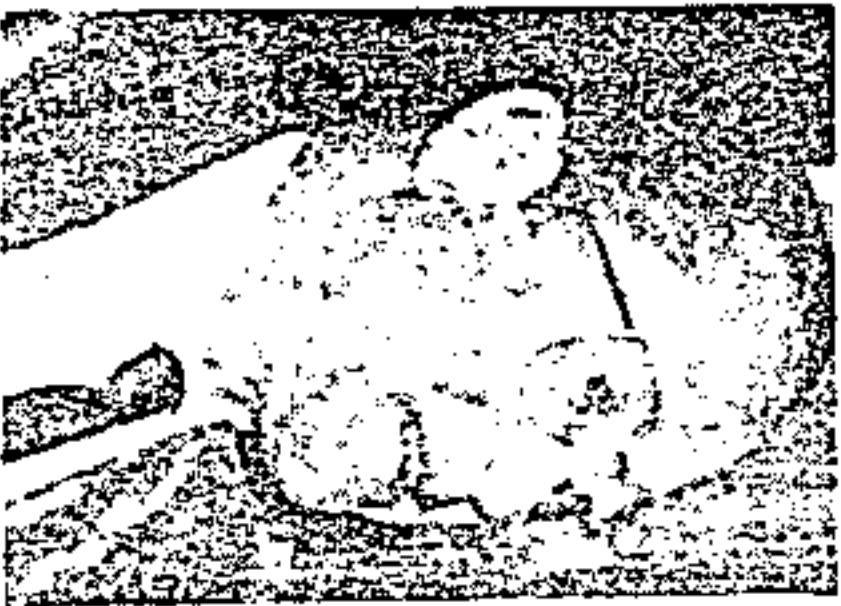
The regulations were rejected by the Education Forum which said the DET had "thrown down the gauntlet to students and parents by taking measures aimed at control, not discipline".

The Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) this week accused the DEC of making "political appointments" and not acting in the interests of education.

Several teachers, including detainee Saleem Mowzer, have not had their posts renewed. Others have been refused promotion.

At a meeting at Elsies River Civic Centre on Tuesday, the CTPA and Wectu said they would mobilise their members to resist threats to teachers' jobs and "political interference" in education.

The organisations rejected claims by the department that there was a shortage of funds, saying that there was "patent wastage of money in the name of apartheid".



CTPA's Franklin Sonn



Wectu's Yusuf Gabru

Mum thought dead ANC man at school

A MONTH after an ANC guerrilla was shot dead by police his mother was still under the impression he was "attending school" in Johannesburg.

"It is terrible, why didn't they tell me before," said Mrs Mornalizo Mkhonto, of Guguletu.

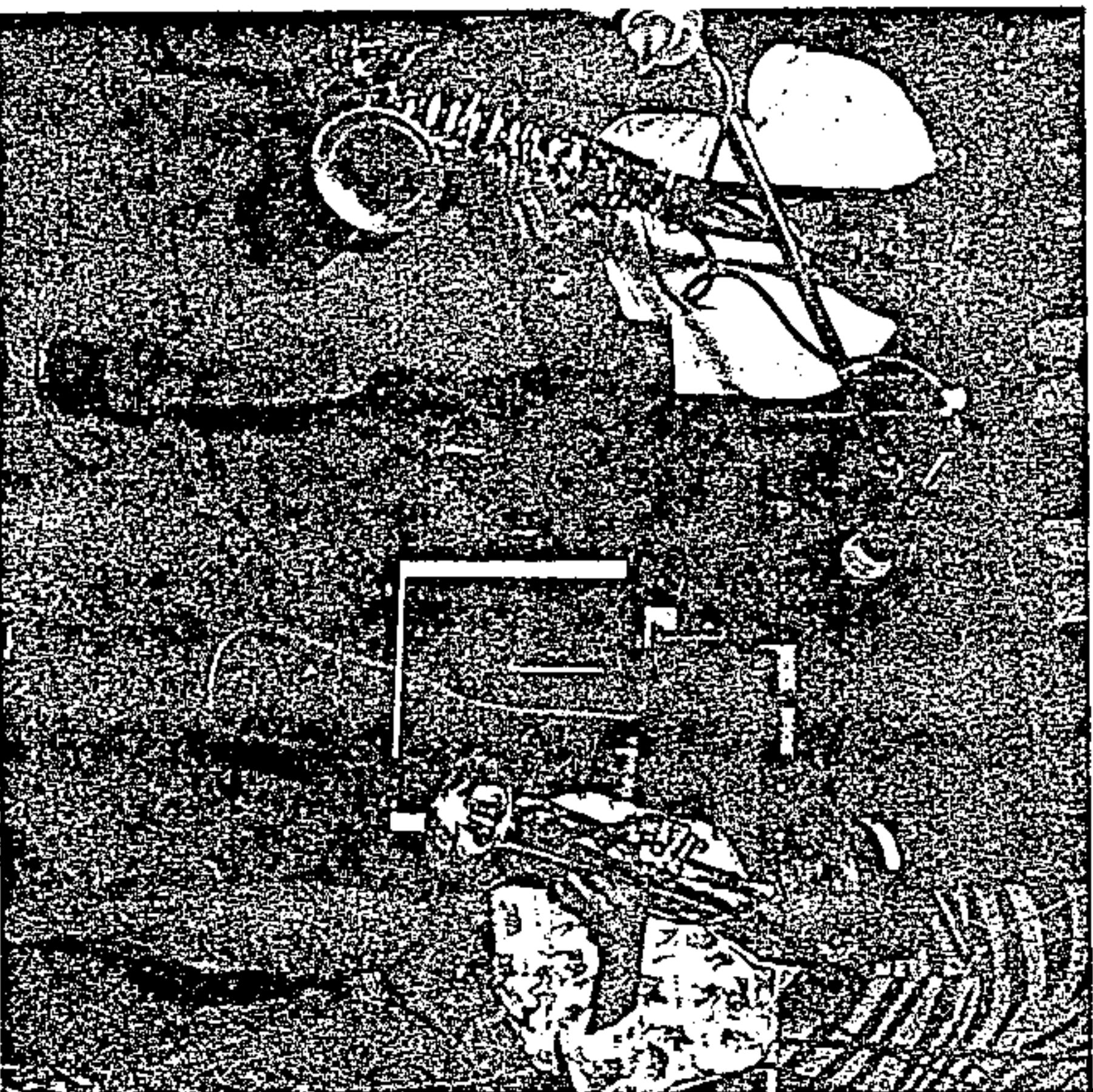
"I'm very shocked. I can't believe Mark is dead." Mark Luthando Mkhonto, 23, whose four-year-old son, Arch, lives with his parents, is said to have been shot dead in Pieterburg a month ago.

Funeral restricted

His parents only heard about his death on Monday when police visited them at their home in NY 7. On Wednesday his father, Mr Washington Mkhonto went to Johannesburg to identify his son he last saw in 1986.

Mkhonto is expected to be buried from his parents' home in NY 7 on Saturday morning.

Meanwhile the funeral of Simon Mbenenge, 28, of Mbekweni, Paarl, shot dead during a shoot-out with police in Soweto last month, has been restricted.



Johannes Majaladi and Winston Nyanda blowing up a storm Blowing over the ladies!

YOUNG Johannes Majaladi has never heard of Michael Jackson - but he knows how to deal with leverish fans.

As women ecstatically wave at him and blow him frantic kisses, 10-year-old Johannes responds like any true professional: he stays cool.

Only the faintest suggestion of a smile slips across the face of this tiny trumpeter, who is currently playing at the Base with Winston's Jive Mix.

Veteran muzo Winston Nyanda believes his cousin Johannes is one of the most musically talented youngsters he has met.

"When Johannes plays, everyone is happy, especially the ladies," he says. Johannes, who comes from a musical family, has been playing the trumpet for about two years, coached by his father.

Johannes' appearance at the Base last week was his first public performance - and what a debut. Delighted by Johannes' skill, people tossed coins at the young trumpeter's feet, while one man placed a R10 note on the stage.

Holiday school at Wits

THE *Sowetan* today publishes the list of names of pupils who have registered to attend the *Sowetan*/Educare Holiday School starting on Monday (December 5).

Pupils mentioned in the list should report at Wits University Central Block (CB 38), on Monday at least 30 minutes before the class starts and should take note of the session they have chosen. There are two three-hour sessions daily (9am to 12 noon and 1pm to 4pm).

All the pupils whose names are mentioned have chosen the December holiday school and the names of those who have chosen the January one, do not appear. The latter will be informed at a later date when their school is to start.

The holiday school will be offering a mathematics bridging

(52)

MATTHS COURSE STARTS MONDAY

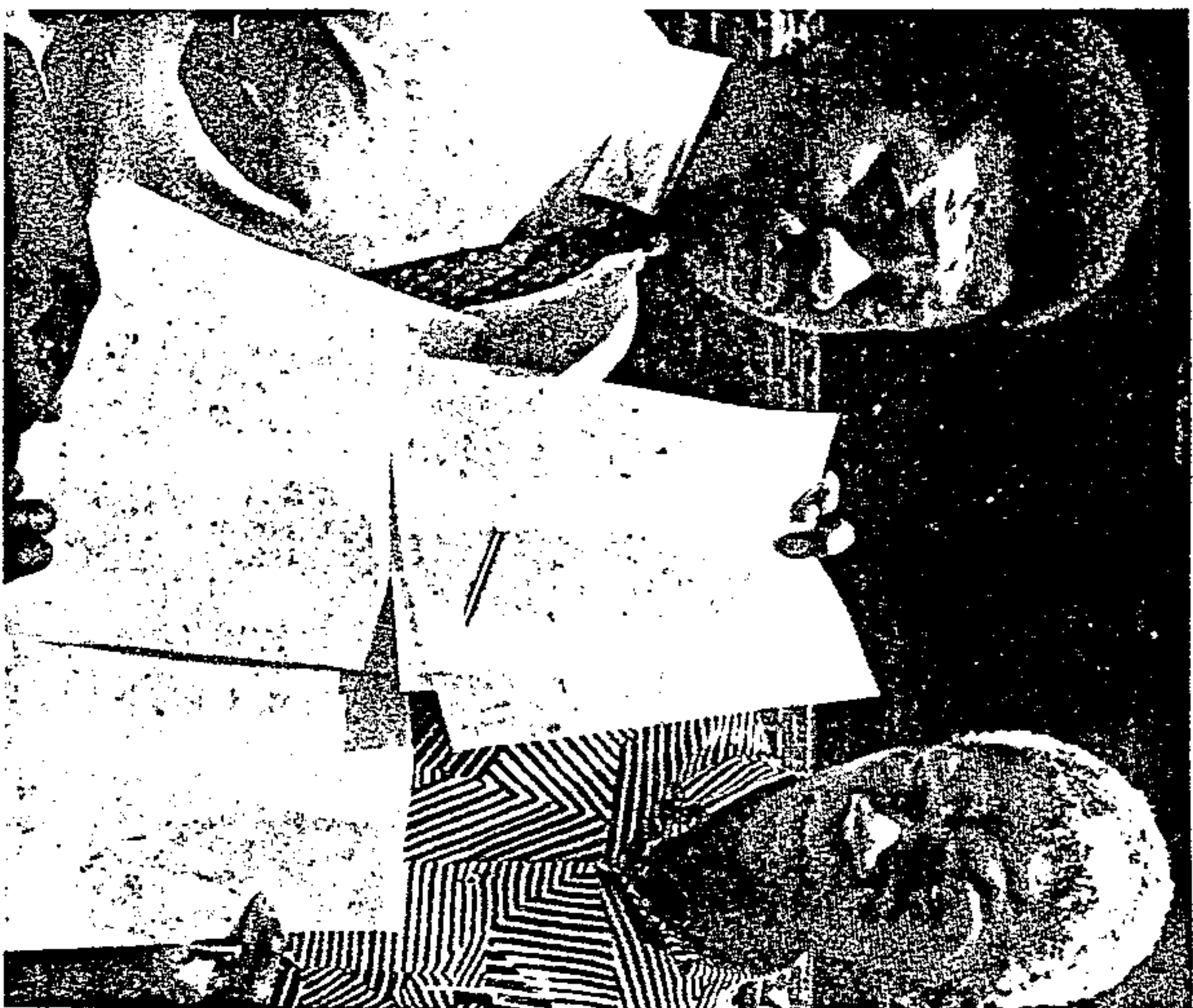
course and for Std 5 pupils entering secondary school next year. Participants must have written their Std 5 mathematics bridging course and for Std 5 examinations this year. From Monday until the week-long holiday school ends on Friday (December 9), those

interested are asked to go to Wits University (CB 38) to enrol in person at least 30 minutes before a session starts.

If there is no room on that particular day, a pupil will be told on what day and for which session to attend.

Methods

Emphasis throughout the course will be on the adjustment to the high school environment and the methods and mathematical concepts to expect. Simplified tests will be provided as an aid during the course and for the pupil's continued use at home.



THE *Sowetan*/Educare Holiday School has been received enthusiastically by many parents. The school will be offering a mathematics bridging course for Std 5 pupils entering high school next year. The *Sowetan* education reporter, Nkopane Makobane (left) and Mr Lebhang Mabilo of Kagiso are holding some of the many registration forms.

- 1860. W Kitchen, 3221 Khoza Street, Vosloorus; M Nkodi, 4680 Orlando East, PO Orlando 1804; M Shabangu, 1260 Mancube Drive, PO Dube 1852; P Moeqi, 775 Jubulani, PO KwaXuma 1868; R Maduma, 1041A Phiri Loc., PO Chiswelo 1818; J Raphuti, 5426 Zone 5, Diepkloof 1864; L T Ramassei, 1217B Mofolo Central, PO Dube 1800; L Khumalo, 8563 Orlando West, PO Orlando 1804; O Pongolo, 1565 Dlamini I, PO Moroka 1818; E Mancube, 1860.
- tha, 3384, Hills View, Kagiso; G Mayekiso, 3546 Hills View, Kagiso; P Mhlalayi, 3510 Hills View, Kagiso; O Nkomo, 3387 Hills View, Kagiso; S Nkomo, 3387 Hills View, Kagiso; T Mabilo, 3487 Hills View, Kagiso; B Phofedi, 3491 Hills View, Kagiso; M Mahaso, 3694 Hills View, Kagiso; Z Kambula, 3680 Hills View Kagiso; S Sibeko, 61 Chiswelo Ext. 3, PO Chiswelo 1818; T M Klaas, 999 Mothoutung, Box 663, Brits 0250; R N Agondo, 2809 Siba Street, Kagiso 11744; T Zimele Primary School; S Mopadi, Zimele Primary School; N Mahlanga, Zimele Primary School; B Mduli, Zimele Primary School; R Tshabalala, 11116 Butshing St., Orlando West Ext. 1804; P M Masekwaneng, Box 89197, Lyndhurst 2106 (pm); T Priscilla, 14113 Zone 11, Sebokeng 1982.
- V Diale, 1278 Zone 9, Mendoslands 1852; M Mngomeni, 3261 Zone 3, Pimville 1808; M T Ditoro, 8670A Kilfarney, PO Orlando 1804.
- C Khoza, 33 Small Farms, 1302A

PRACTICAL COURSES IN

- DRIVING LICENCE
- PROFESSIONAL DRIVER
- WORKSHOP HANDYMAN
- MOTOR MECHANIC
- PANELBEATING & SPRAYP.
- AUTO ELECTRICIAN
- ELECTRICAL WIRING
- CANDELMAKING
- CURTAINMAKING
- PREPARATION FOR TRADE TEST (Most courses)
- SIGNWRITING
- BRICKLAYING
- PLASTERING
- CARPENTRY
- PAINTING
- PLUMBING
- TILING
- PAVING
- BRAIDING
- HOUSEKEEPING AND COOKING
- SHOE REPAIRS
- ELECTRONICS
- UPHOLSTERY
- WELDING
- SECURITY
- DRESSMAKING
- TAILORING
- TYPING

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Education of blacks in Free State lags badly

By Norman Chandler

Blacks in the Free State are being taught by people who do not have the desired level of professional qualification. And of the 2,1 million black people in the province, 32 percent have never been to school.

Another 23 percent drop out of school at sub-standard A.

In all, 20 percent of black Free Staters have had minimal education up to Std 2 level. A further 22,7 percent have been to school for Stds 3, 4 and 5, but only 2,3 percent completed matric.

A hard-hitting report by Urban Foundation researchers Mr Elwil Beukes and Mr Albert Weideman puts the unqualified

teacher total at 92 percent of all black teachers in the Free State.

"If one adds the white teachers (in the service of the Department of Education and Training), then only 8 percent have three years or more of professional training beyond matriculation".

BACKLOGS

The statistics, issued in Bloemfontein, also show that 77 percent of the population of Botshabelo, a dormitory town 60 km from Bloemfontein and now officially in QwaQwa, has an education of Std 4 or less. At nearby Thaba'Nchu, part of Bophuthatswana, the figure was 82,8 percent.

The Urban Foundation report, "Education in the OFS: A development perspec-

tive", says the distribution of educational qualifications "in the white segment shows a more or less normal pattern for a modern industrialised community".

"The coloured community already exhibits backlogs with regard to the number of people with an educational standard of above Std 6.

"The gross unevenness of development in respect of education shows most clearly, however, when the situation of blacks is compared with that of whites."

The two authors say the economic and vocational implications of this situation are patently obvious, "and explain to a large degree why blacks do not occupy high and middle level manpower positions in any way commensurate with their numbers".

that black pupils must obey



Every pupil and teacher has a right to safe, secure and peaceful learning conditions, says the Department of Education and Training in defending the new regulations for black schools.

The regulations, adds the DET, are the direct result of "hooliganism, criminal acts and disruption which have bedevilled education, particularly in places like Soweto, over the past two years", and were not promulgated out of vindictiveness.

However, educationists have criticised the regulations as the department is able to close schools hit by unrest and expel pupils seen as "trouble-makers" without addressing real grievances — a case of dealing with the symptoms, but not the causes, of the disease.

The latest regulations amend or add to regulations published previously. Several of them give the Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerit Viljoen and officials of his department powers that they have exercised for some time.

For example, the Minister is empowered to close a school if he feels the number of pupils expelled from it or if the number of pupils refusing or failing to attend classes is of such an extent that the "continued existence of the school is not justified".

Riotous behaviour

The Minister may also temporarily close a school if pupils refuse to attend classes, if effective teaching is not possible because pupils disregard instructions by principals or circuit inspectors; if pupils contravene provisions in the Education and Training Act; or because of "riotous or disorderly behaviour".

When a school is reopened, the principal may refuse admission to pupils suspected or known to have committed any of the above offences, after considering representations by the pupils.

The requirements for admission to schools have been amended to the effect that parents or guardians must accompany their children to schools when applying for admission and must undertake in writing to see to it that they attend school regularly.

The director-general has to approve the admission of anyone previously refused admission to any school or suspended or expelled for misconduct.

He can also make admission conditional on the pupil receiving additional or remedial tuition; on pupils returning or compensating the department for textbooks issued during the previous year; and on pupils refraining from "such out-of-school activities" considered to have a detrimental effect on their studies.

An opportunity is given to pupils and their parents to appeal against the deletion of their names from the admissions register because they have failed to comply with these conditions.

Pupils who have failed the same standard twice have to obtain the director-general's permission for them to be readmitted to school.

The latest regulations provide for the expulsion of pupils who have been absent from school for more than 10 consecutive school days, or for 20 or

By ZENAIDE VENDEIRO,
Education Reporter

Regulations relating to the closure of black schools and the admission, suspension and expulsion of pupils were promulgated recently out of concern for pupils and teachers, say the authorities.



Dr Gerit Viljoen ... empowered to close a school if he believes too few are attending classes.

more school days in a year, without valid reason.

Parents may appeal to the circuit inspector and the regional director.

One regulation states that pupil organisations may not operate on school or hostel premises unless their constitution has been approved by the regional director of education.

Pupils may also be suspended or expelled from schools if, after one warning, they:

- Behave in a manner or have been convicted of an offence that seriously prejudices or might prejudice "the maintenance of order or discipline or the effective provision of education".
- Intentionally damage, destroy, abuse or appropriate property of the school or of any person or body.
- Wilfully refuse to obey a legitimate instruction of principals and teachers or intentionally give them false information; are insubordinate or possess or use habit-forming drugs.

Protest marches

● Incite or instigate fellow pupils to contravene or fail to comply with regulations, school rules and examination instructions.

● Take part in or instigate a boycott of classes or functions, protest marches, sit-ins or "any riotous action".

● Refuse without sound reason to attend classes or receive tuition or intentionally fail to have books and other equipment necessary for the purposes of tuition.

● Are making unsatisfactory scholastic progress as a result of participation in activities not forming part of an educational, cultural, sports or recreational programme approved by principals and DET officials.

Provision is also made for the summary suspension of pupils whose actions seriously prejudice the maintenance of order and discipline or effective education.

Pupils and their parents are afforded an opportunity to make representations against the suspensions.

'New education strategy needed'

Staff Reporter

Cape Times 8/12/88

SOUTH AFRICA stands on the verge of fundamental change and it is in everyone's interests to "man the pumps and stop the ship from sinking". University of Cape Town law and science graduates were told at a graduation ceremony last night.

They were being addressed at the ceremony, one of six, by Dr R R Arndt, president of the Foundation for Research Development in the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Dr Arndt said South Africans had to free themselves of a stereotyped pattern of education and from blaming "our own lethargic attitude on the existing political system".

Recent figures showed that of the 150 000 black students who wrote matric last year, only 500 gained matriculation exemption in mathematics.

"An aggressive strategy for action must be devised to change the balance between technological and non-technological educational enrolments within the primary, secondary and tertiary educational enrolments," he said.

Citing the example of South Korea, he said a well-orchestrated educational, industrial, scientific and technological policy, combined with a desire by the people to achieve wealth, had converted one of the poorest nations into one of the richest within a mere 25 years.

A special effort to create "science appreciation" could change the attitude of scholars and the community towards science.

Orlando pupils move

Sowetan 8/12/88

52

PUPILS of Orlando High School in Soweto are to be housed at the nearby newly-built Altem Secondary School from next year.

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's acting director for the Johannesburg region, told the *Sowetan* that this would be a temporary measure until such time a new Orlando High is built.

He said he had recently met with the school's governing council and also discussed the latest development with parents and teachers and they had welcomed the new facility favourably.

"We believe that placing part of the new school (16 new classrooms and three new centres with an administration block) at the disposal of Orlando High pupils until their new school is built, will go a long way to making their learning conducive.



Mr PEET Struwig . . . the DET's acting director (Johannesburg region).

"The move will also enable the school's principal to control and administer the school effectively. This effort is sure to come as a relief to both the pupils and the staff," he said.

This year, pupils of Orlando High were temporarily accommodated at two neighbour-

ing primary schools after their school had been extensively vandalised.

The school was once one of the most prestigious in the black community.

Mr Struwig added that the new Altem Secondary School will admit its first Std 6 pupils next year. It will operate from

the same premises as Orlando High.

• Meanwhile, the Altmont Comprehensive School, which is to be erected in Pimville in three year's time, will replace the present Molapo Technical Centre. The centre currently caters for Std 4 and 5 pupils.

X

History repeats itself as exams mark time

BRENT MELVILLE

TEACHERS said yesterday the Transvaal Education Department had failed to learn a stiff history lesson. Transvaal Teachers' Association members said the EED did not change the content of history exams despite widespread criticism last year.

The members, who refused to be identified, said this year's exam focused on issues which last year were criticised for having an Afrikaaner-nationalist slant.

They added the exam focused on whites and milestones of Afrikaner history while ignoring the role of blacks. One teacher said a new history syllabus had been introduced, and the English version of the textbook revised, but "the exam contracted where the syllabus expanded".

Historian Janice Farquharson criticised the exam by saying cartoons in the general history paper were almost indecipherable, the map bad and the non-essay questions difficult to follow.

"South Africans who believed they had had in SA a non-monarchical government for the past 40 years will be intrigued to know that students were required to discuss apartheid legislation introduced 'during the reign of Dr D F Malan'," she said.

Educationist Franz Auerbach counted 800 errors in the textbook used by students.

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Handwritten mark

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Giant strides in Natal education

C Press 11/12/84

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LIBRARIES in Natal secondary schools are expanding so rapidly that the Department of Education and Training has appointed seven full-time teacher-librarians in the Maritzburg area.

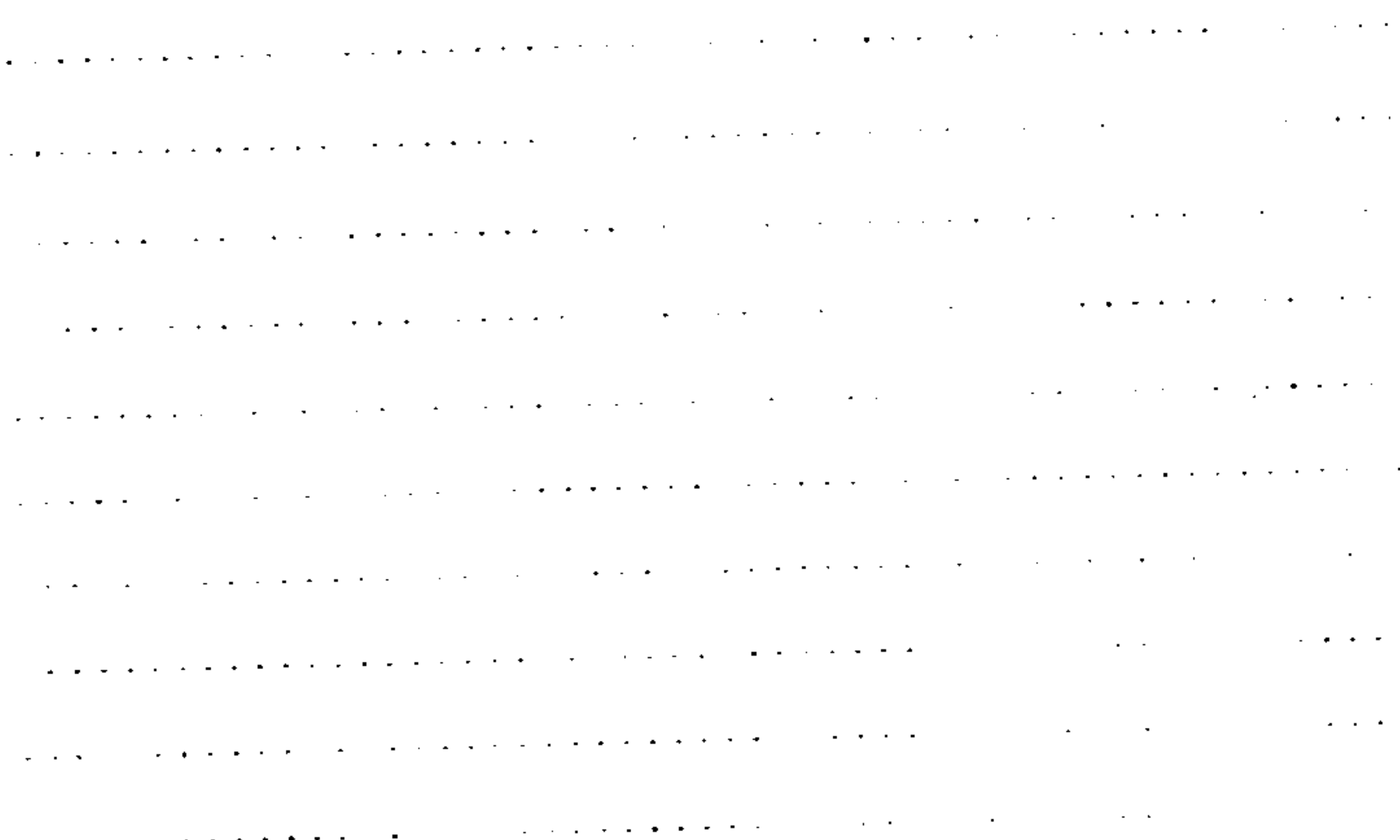
This year, libraries were built at Ndlela in Piet Retief, Nkosibomvu in Tongaat, Glenco Secondary School and Zibukezulu Secondary School in Maritzburg.

Teacher-librarians at

these schools have introduced book education programmes in Standards 6 and 7. It is hoped that by the time these children reach matric they will be avid readers and therefore obtain better results.

The READ organisation, the DET's Media Service Centre in Pretoria and the DET in Natal work closely together to raise the standard of the libraries.

Courses are also held regularly to guide the teacher-librarians.



(52) (A)

B/dewy

12/12/88

Matric leak prompts R2 000 reward

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) is offering a R2 000 reward for information leading to the source of an exam paper leak.

An investigation found some candidates had prior knowledge of the Afrikaans second language higher grade literature paper.

The TED has decided to deal with entries in a way that will eliminate the advantage cheating candidates have be-

GERALD REILLY

cause of the leak.

This is being done after consultation with the Joint Matriculation Board.

Police have been called in but culprits has not yet been identified.

A TED spokesman said allegations of leaks in other papers had been investigated by the department and police but no irregularities were found.

Dark days after matric

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Star 14/12/88

Tonight many of the finest teachers in the Transvaal Education Department will start their December vacation.

When Transvaal schools broke up on December 7, they and all teachers, remained to mark the final exam papers, decide on promotions and complete the multitude of forms demanded by the bureaucracy they serve.

Marking matric scripts is a very specialised task. It demands expert knowledge, experience, judgment and control.

It demands intense concentration for 12 or 13 hours a day over five or six days at the end of a taxing term. It demands stamina, self-control and fortitude. Markers are paid at a rate of R9,90 an hour.

Whether or not that is reasonable remuneration for this demanding and vitally important job is open to debate. Surgeons receive a far higher rate for repairing our bodies; mechanics are paid a lot more for repairing our cars; plumbers for repairing our pipes.

On the other hand, millions of people in our land are paid less than R9,90 a day.

Perhaps it is not so much that markers (and teachers) are underpaid; perhaps too many people in our country are overpaid. Perhaps there is an unhealthy imbalance.

A matric certificate represents different things to different people, writes a veteran teacher and member of the Transvaal Teachers' Association. To underprivileged pupils, it is a symbol of direction and purpose made distant by time and place, while other pupils take it for granted. This is an unhealthy imbalance.

Be that as it may, the prospect of marking matric papers for R9,90 an hour did not draw vast numbers of teachers to the marking centres and a month ago there was genuine concern about whether or not there would be enough markers to complete the job.

In some subjects, such as English literature, the shortage was crucial (19 markers had volunteered for service in this subject, 50 were needed).

Alarm bells were ringing, headmasters appealed to teachers to travel yet another "second mile".

By last Friday, there were enough qualified markers to complete the job. In business the bottom line is stated in rands and cents.

To these teachers, the bottom line was a sense of professional pride, a desire to see the job done well. The class of '88 has been assessed by dedicated, competent experts.

What does matric mean to pupils

and parents in our very strange society? At one end of the scale, to millions of underprivileged (oppressed) pupils, matric is as far removed as the Southern Cross — a symbol of direction and purpose made distant by time and place.

At the other end of the scale, to thousands of over-privileged (indulgent?) pupils, it is a "birthright". These pupils will have tarried far too long at school. Their presence will have served only to demotivate their peers and their teachers. Their scripts reflect apathy, arrogance and sloth.

Markers will be filled with a sense of despair, a sense of waste, while marking the "work" of these candidates. Between these two extremes lies the balance.

Hundreds of pupils saw the matric dance as the most meaningful moment of the year. This function, long a symbol of maturity, decorum and adult behaviour is threatened, in so many schools, by the "tradi-

tion" of the "after party" which is, too often, licentious, debauched and excessive. Dance dress and suits are purchased at exorbitant prices for all the wrong reasons.

Thousands of parents see matric as an end in itself, not a means to an end.

"Education" is, in many eyes, subservient to "matriculation" — the symbols on the certificate mean nothing more than university entrance points. Study aids replace exploration, cram colleges and stay-awake tablets bring instant solutions (and prosperity to shareholders). A new milestone is reached, the TED offers a R2 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the person who "leaked" an Afrikaans paper.

On the day that the final examination paper is written, "open" parties are held in public parks. Drunken pupils clash with law officers. These and so many other disquieting symptoms reveal that something is rotten in the state of education.

The class of '88 will face their moment of truth next week when they receive their symbols. What lies in store for the classes of '89, '90 and '91?

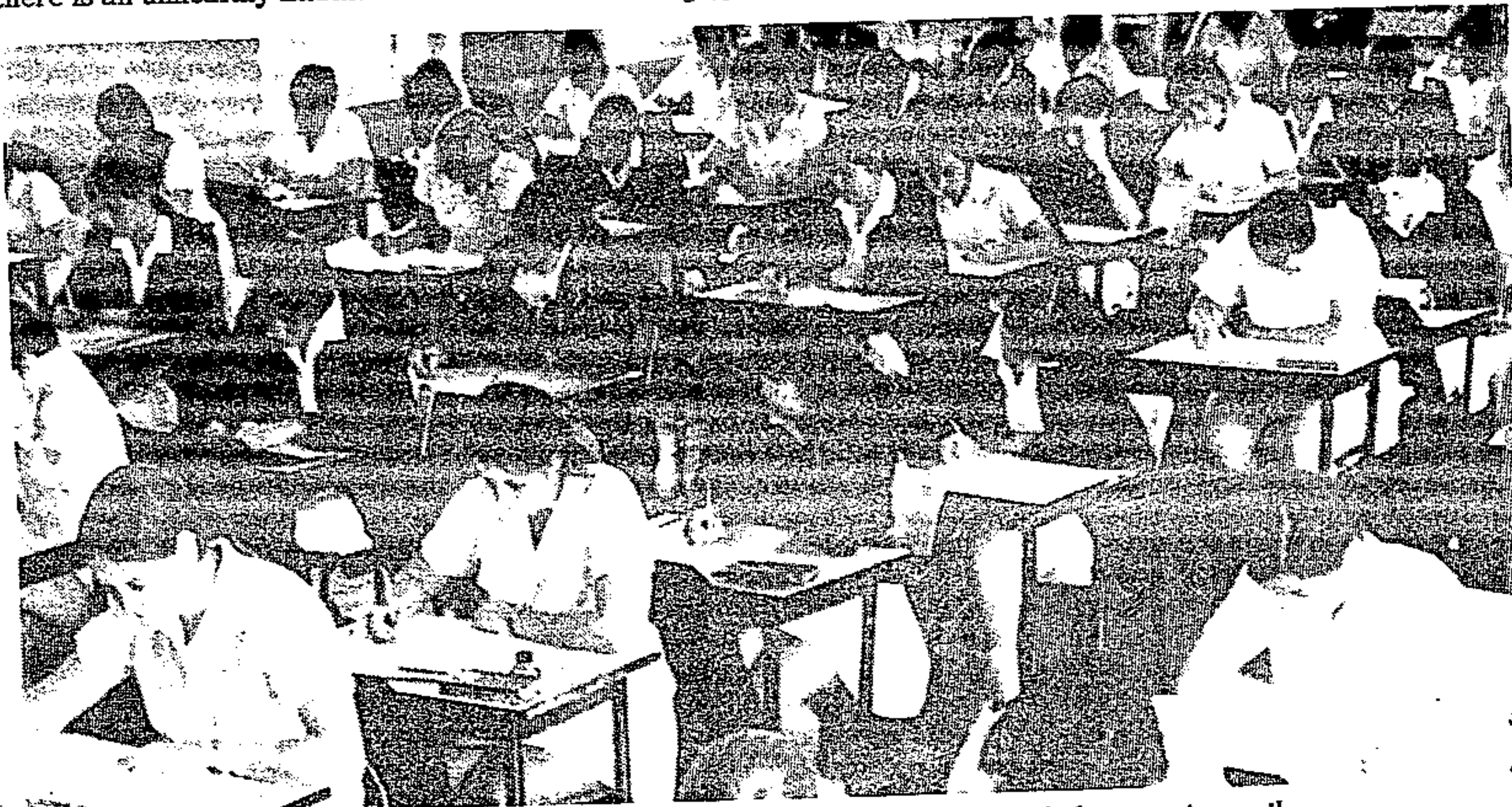
Will those teachers who averted a possible crisis in '88 still be in the classroom in '89 and '90? Will their balance, integrity and experience continue to counter the excesses and imbalances of a strange society? Will they mark matric scripts in the shortened vacation at the end of next year?

The bottom line is not merely a question of money (R9,90 an hour), it is a question of balance, of priorities, of perspective. There are many sicknesses in our society, few are more serious than the continuing decline of standards in education.

The answers will not come from an authoritarian government that is groping for direction in its self-imposed prison of darkness.

The answers must come from our society, there are many people in teaching who can point the way. We must find ways to keep them in teaching.

That is the challenge of '89. Until then we wish the class of '88 the results they deserve and we salute their teachers.



Heads down and thinking . . . this is the moment of truth for matric pupils.

School to stop 'leeches'

Education Reporter

Bryanston High School is to deny pupils access to certain school facilities if their parents do not pay school fees of R690 a year and a one-off donation of about R1 000 for a media centre.

A letter concerning the move was sent to parents recently by the Sandton school's management committee.

In it, the committee says 60 percent of the parents who regularly pay their contributions to the school's trust fund are tired of supporting the 40 percent who do not.

The committee is to create a Bryanston Trust Fund Club to acknowledge the parents who do contribute. Their children will automatically be members and will wear a badge to advertise this fact.

Certain school privileges and facilities will be accessible only to club members. In this way, children of non-contributing parents will be prevented from "leeching" on to the privileges for which they have not paid.

The letter says parents who genuinely cannot afford to pay the fees can make confidential representations to the headmaster or management committee to have their contributions waived, either totally or in part.

The committee says the funds are necessary because government funding is hopelessly inadequate for the educational experience offered by Bryanston, "a privileged school with a fine heritage of facilities".

Sta 20/12/88

Bank warns company to repay R1.2-m loan

East Rand Bureau

Some directors of the Tembisa Industrial Park Company have been warned by the Standard Bank that judgment may be taken against them and their properties sold for failure to repay a loan from the bank.

Tembisa Industrial Park was built at a cost of R1.2 million, which was a loan from the Standard Bank.

A letter from the bank to the directors of the Tembisa Industrial Share Block (Pty) Ltd, said the Standard had indicated on a number of occasions the seriousness of the company's financial position and the need for the directors to rectify it.

A director of the Tembisa Industrial Park, Mr P Maatlo, said several members of his company had financial problems because their businesses were not viable.

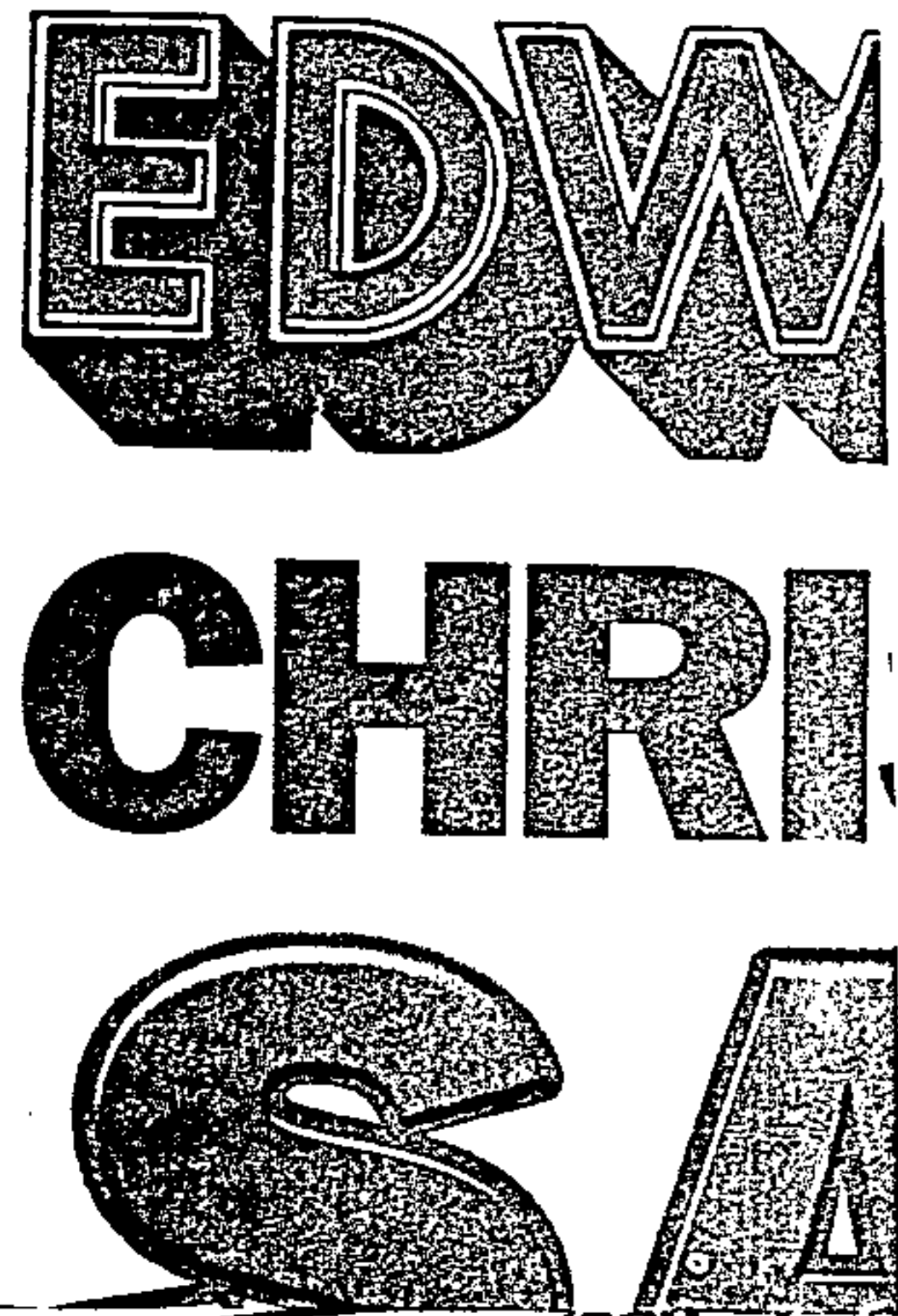
He said that the cost of the units occupied by members had also gone up by 30 percent.

The bank said in its letter to the company that the loan could be repaid only if the members cooperated and paid up according to the rules.

If they did not pay their levies, the bank "will have to get its money back".

The letter said: "We can do this by taking judgment and having the property sold in execution or by applying for liquidation of the company and getting the liquidator to sell the property. Either way, the new owner will evict the existing occupants."

The bank added that in fairness to shareholders who were paying, it would give the company until March 31 to put its house in order.



EDWARD WEST

TRANSVAAL Senior Certificate exam results released at schools today reflected the highest success rate in eight years with 97% of first-time candidates passing, as against 94,8% last year.

The results also reflected a continuing trend of fewer candidates obtaining matriculation exemption, the requirement for university entrance.

Educationist Janet Farquharson described the pass rate as "astonishingly high".

The Cape Education Department yesterday announced a pass rate of 93,8% had been achieved, marginally up from

Transvaal matrices succeed

last year's pass rate of 92,7%.

Natal yesterday reported a 96,4% pass rate.

According to Transvaal Education Department statistics, 40,8% of the candidates obtained matriculation exemption this year as against 42% in 1987 and 43% in 1986.

Of the 37 869 candidates that wrote the exam, 36 611 wrote the exam for the first time. The remainder entered for a few subjects only.

More distinctions were awarded this

year than in the previous few years — 10 506, as against 10 093 in 1987, and 10 033 in 1986. However, this year only two pupils achieved the superstar class of distinction by passing with eight distinctions each.

In 1987 six candidates achieved this status and in 1986 seven candidates did so.

Applications to have scripts remarked must be submitted to the regional office of the school where the examination was written before January 10.

THE DET GIVES TOP MARKS

THE average percentage attendance at schools under the Department of Education and Training improved between the beginning of August and the end of October this year. This information is contained in the

latest statistics supplied periodically by the Bureau for Information on the educational developments in the country.

The bureau says the DET considers 80 percent attendance to be normal and

during the period under review it was above this level throughout.

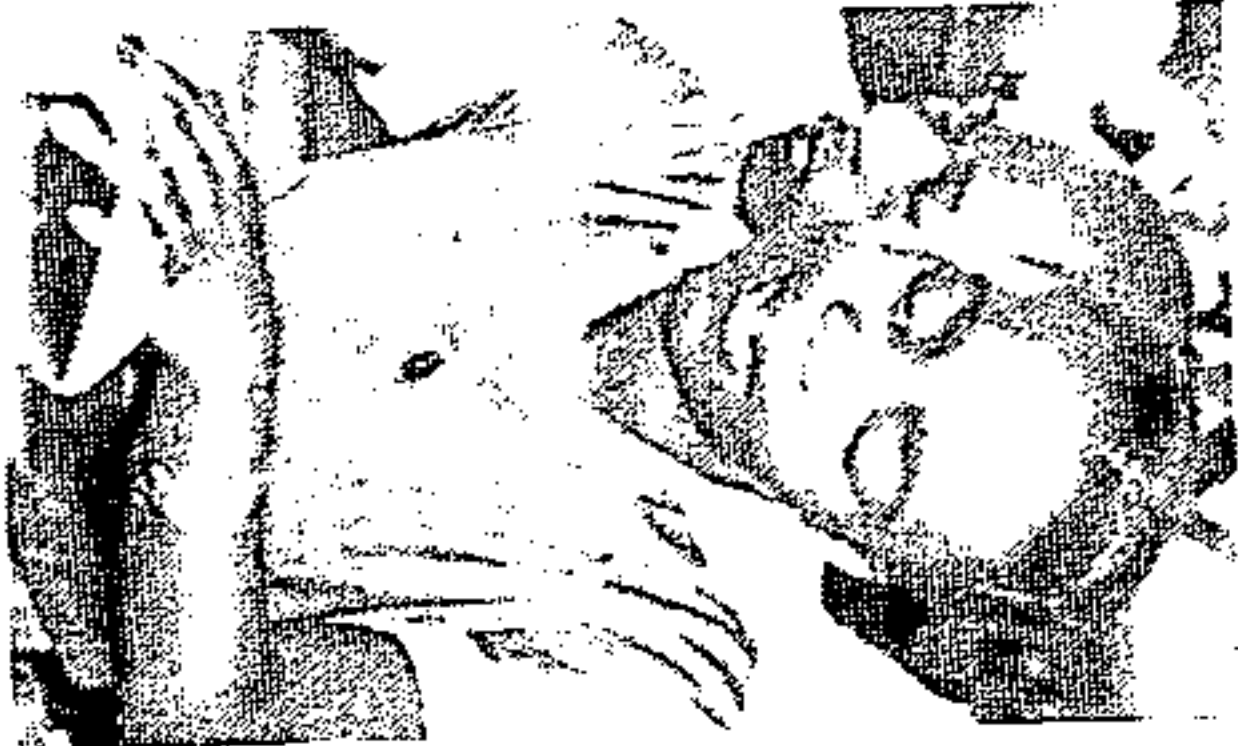
The bureau notes that general boycotts, violence and intimidation — actions that cause disruption of education — had occurred only sporadically.

According to the bureau, areas that were most severely affected were the Witwatersrand and more specifically Soweto. There were a few cases in Natal.

Parents

However, says the bureau, it was not necessary to suspend classes for prolonged periods and only a few schools were affected.

"Communication with organisations, community leaders and



FEWER disruptions for pupils.

parents took place throughout. Numerous groups and individuals continuously reaffirmed their desire that order and discipline should be restored in the schools and that meaningful

Attendance at Schools is high

education should continue.

"However, it is disturbing that small radical groups were able to succeed by means of intimidation and violence in disrupting education and depriving pupils of educational opportunities."

The bureau also points out that in several cases consumer boycotts, bus boycotts and hostility between rival political groups also led to the disruption of education, particularly because pupils were often involved in these actions against their will.

"The manipulation of pupils for political purposes was clearly apparent from the degree to which demands about education were replaced by demands of a political, socio-economic and social nature. Fabricated and imagined grievances even led to school buildings being damaged," the bureau says.

Pupils

The bureau maintains that the official norm for pupils per teacher is currently placed at 30 for secondary and 35 for primary schools. At present it is 32 and 40 respectively in black residential areas.

"The pattern of poor or no attendance shows a typical cyclic curve which coincides, in particular, with the so-called days of remembrance and court cases. However, the average percentage attendance has improved during the period under review," the bureau says.

20/12/88

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Classroom chaos, curbs

(52)
20/12-18/1/89.

THE restrictions imposed on two student organisations ended a year of repression in schools in the Western Cape.

In contrast with some of the victories of 1987, this year has seen the detention of many teachers, and the introduction of new repressive measures.

This includes the Education Affairs Act, new regulations introduced by the Department of Education and Training (DET), and the suspension, re-employment, transfer and dismissal of teachers on political grounds.

While education departments appeared to be consolidating their control over teachers and pupils, parents were powerless to counter these measures.

However, there is a glimmer of hope in the ongoing teacher unity talks and low key discussions by some white schools to open their doors to all races.

High schools under the DET in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga were again the scene of widespread disruption, the initial controversy centring on clauses in a new registration form found unacceptable by many pupils and parents.

But the outcome of the controversy was unsatisfactory, with Parents Teachers Students Associations still not recognised by the DET.

Careful control

The DET realised the unrepresentative nature of educational structures, but created a set of new structures in which it would appear, genuine representation of parents, pupils and teachers are carefully controlled.

Despite its rhetoric, the DET appears to have no intention of relinquishing its tight control over schools allowing democratic PTSA's to operate.

In addition to these problems, six teachers, all members of the Democratic Teachers Union (DETU), were suspended early this year.

Five of them were charged with misconduct, for participating in boycotts with 200 other teachers who were not charged.

The hearings were held in a special court convened by the Department of Justice, but the suspended teachers challenged the decision that the proceedings be in camera.

However, the Supreme Court has not upheld the appeal and their hearings will now take place in February 1989.

Stayaways became endemic but the organisations which support continued schooling and have the confidence of the pupils, the PTSA's and the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), were still not able to function.

Principals were increasingly being used to control schools. Not surprisingly all the new appointments have been white.

Demoted and retrenched

1988 was also a year in which pupil protests against the dismissal of teachers and detentions in areas like Athlone, Bonteheuwel and Mitchells Plain led to clashes with the police.

Pupils protests and resistance grew in response to police threats, culminating in three days of awareness programmes, rallies and stayaways.



The DEC appeared determined to control teachers and pupils.

It was a year in which progressive teachers again faced victimisation. Their appointments were not renewed, they were not promoted, some were demoted and retrenched, and those who did not conform were denied study leave and other benefits.

There were repeated allegations that the DEC made political appointments, with support for the Labour Party and not educational qualifications as the criteria.

The Education Affairs Act, amended in June, made it impossible for teachers to question, criticise or act against any law or any state department.

In 1988, it was clear that the lessons of 1976, 1980 and 1985 had not been learnt.

Facilities at schools for all — TED

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Bryanston High School could not deny privileges or facilities to pupils whose parents have not helped pay for them, the director of the Transvaal Education Department, Dr P H Bredenkamp, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the storm of protest that has erupted over the decision by the Sandton school's management committee to limit the use of facilities made possible by the school's trust fund to children whose parents have contributed to the fund. These children are to wear badges to distinguish them from children of non-contributing parents.

Dr Bredenkamp said all contributions to school funds, including trust funds, were completely voluntary and no direct or indirect pressure could be exerted on parents to pay them.

He said there was a need for parental involvement so that schools could create facilities not provided by the TED, such as the development of the school site, the maintenance of sports facilities and the provision of extra-curricular and other pupil activities.

TACTFUL

The fact that TED permission was given to approach parents for voluntary contributions emphasised the importance of parental involvement.

However, the manual on general school organisation stated that contributions had to be collected in a tactful way so that pupils, especially those less privileged, would not be hurt or belittled.

"A pupil may under no circumstances be threatened or deprived of any privileges whatsoever because his parents have not responded positively to the request for voluntary contributions," he said.

Furthermore, all contributions were received on behalf of the school and all its pupils, and could not be used exclusively.

Dr Bredenkamp said it was in the interest of education that the spirit and policy of the TED regarding school funds and other contributions were maintained.

Matric no longer a guarantee of a job

EDUCATION REPORTER

A Senior Certificate will not easily open doors to jobs next year, warns Professor J L Sade, former head of the University of Stellenbosch's Bureau for Economic Research.

He advises matriculants to obtain additional qualification.

"The outlook for 1989 is not as jolly as it was for last year, and unemployment is rising, particularly among the unskilled.

"As the economy develops, fewer jobs will be available for the unskilled, who are, in any case, pricing themselves out of the market because of the demands made by trade unions."

Professor Sade says that although a general university education is useful in that graduates are more mature in thinking and ability, care must be taken in deciding on major subjects.

The greatest demand is for university and technikon graduates in the engineering, commercial, legal, scientific and medical fields, and technicians and tradesmen, he says.

There is a great shortage of apprentices, and this is an area of great opportunity, particularly for black job-seekers.

"The cultural dimension is important in white-collar jobs, and applicants have to have grown up in the technical or business culture.

"In the trades, the cultural dimension is not as important. A person can develop competently without having grown up in a technological society."

A new publication by the South Africa Institute of Race Relations reports that on present trends there could be a shortage of 200 000 skilled workers by the year 2000.

It singles out high-level manpower shortages in paramedical occupations, agriculture, nursing, science, and technical and technological posts.

The report regrets the general lack of interest in vocational education among all races.

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School chairman explains threat

By Zenaide Vendeiro (SZ)
Education Reporter

The chairman of Bryanston High School's management committee, Mr Nout Brombacher, said yesterday that he had threatened to deprive some pupils of certain school privileges to "scare" their parents into paying their school fees. *Star 22/12/88*

Mr Brombacher said parents who did pay their fees of about R690 a year were becoming increasingly resentful of carrying the minority who did not and, as a result, contributions from contributing parents were beginning to fall off.

"The school is in a well-to-do area — the mink and manure belt — and most of the parents are able to pay the fees," he said. But only 59 percent of parents contributed, compared with the 92 percent at Hyde Park High School and the just under 90 percent at Sandown High.

Mr Brombacher said parents who genuinely were unable to pay the fees, and made representations, were treated as if they had paid their fees.

"We are grateful to the parents who do contribute, and understand and sympathise with those who cannot pay, but we are fed up with parents who are able to pay, but will not."

He said three parents' meetings were held this year to raise funds for a R550 000 media centre, and between

R150 000 and R160 000 was raised from parents at the first two meetings. At the third, which was held for parents who had not been able to attend previously, only six people showed up although 86 couples had undertaken in writing to be there.

Mr Brombacher said the management committee had decided, until parents came up with "better solutions", to limit certain school privileges to children of contributing parents. These children would wear badges to distinguish them from other pupils.

The reaction to the letter had been disappointing, he said. Of the four telephone calls he received, two were from parents who approved of the decision, one was from a father who said he could not afford to pay the fees and the fourth was a very upset mother who would not give her name.

Mr Brombacher said the parents would decide at an annual meeting in February whether to go ahead with the scheme "if we are allowed to do it".

He said the committee would have to study the situation in view of a statement by the director of the Transvaal Education Department that all school contributions are voluntary, that no pressure may be exerted on parents to pay and that pupils may not be discriminated against in regard to any facilities or privileges.

Record pass rate for Tvl matriculants

stv
22/12/87 By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department matric results released today showed the highest pass rate in at least eight years and an increase in the number of distinctions awarded.

However, there was a drop in the percentage of university entrance passes from 42 percent in 1987 to 40,8 percent this year.

Of the 36 611 pupils who wrote the examination for the first time this year, 97 percent passed, compared with the 95,5 percent pass rate recorded last year when 34 556 wrote the exam.

The pass rate was 92,1 percent in 1986, 89,6 percent in 1985, 90,8 percent in 1984, 93,6 percent in 1983, 94,2 percent in 1982 and 93,6 percent in 1981.

A total of 10 506 distinctions were achieved, with two candidates — Magdalena "Daleen" Erasmus of the Hoërskool Verwoerdburg and Adriaan Stefanus Jonker of Potchefstroom Gimnasium — obtaining eight distinctions each.

Another 33 candidates obtained seven distinctions, 93 got six, 167 were awarded five distinctions, 233 received four, 485 obtained three distinctions, 1 201 were awarded two distinctions and 4 077 pupils got one distinction each.

SUBJECT DISTINCTIONS

Last year, 10 089 subject distinctions were awarded to 35 688 candidates. Six pupils got eight distinctions, 34 got seven and 78 received six.

The TED said 17 435 pupils registered for a matriculation exemption and 14 953 — or 85,8 percent of them — achieved university entrance.

There has been a steady drop in the percentage of pupils obtaining matric exemptions over the past few years, reflecting a more rigid screening of candidates entering universities and other tertiary institutions.

A spokesman for the TED said the results of those candidates who were unable to write the full exams because of illness or other valid reasons should be available by January 6.

He added that applications to have scripts re-marked should be submitted before January 10.

The 33 pupils with seven distinctions in the TED district are:

Tamarah Arons, Lauren Basson, Maria Botha, Madeleine Coetzee, Hanie Cronje, Jannetje du Plooy, Angellique du Tolt, Karl Geggus, Pieter Hansen, Debra Hellman, Petrus Koekemoer, Pieter Koppeschaar, Jacqueline Muller, Myra Niewouldt, Rika Olivier, Helmut Oltman, Rudolph Pienaar, Louise Puzicha, Sulette Roos, Adam Rosendorff, Frank Rosslee, Ilana Ruch, Jacob Scholtz, Lucille Stanbury, Deldre Smit, Anna van Deventer, Sanet van Loggerenberg, Willem van Otterlo, Gert van Tonder, Maria Venter, Rene Visagle, Derek Wilcocks and Hanle Wolfaard.

● See Pages 2 and 6 and Matric supplement.

Coloured matric results disappoint, says Hendrickse

Star
23/12/88

Education Reporter

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The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has expressed disappointment at the poor pass rate achieved by coloured matriculants.

Of the 21 007 candidates who wrote the exams, 14 235 or 67,8 percent passed and only 3 492 pupils obtained a matriculation exemption. Last year, the pass rate was also low at 67,9 percent.

"I hope for better results in the near future," he said, "and wish to appeal to teachers to give more than in the past to help wipe out our backlog."

However, he said it should not be forgotten that the Std 7 pupils of 1985 were this year's matriculants.

Mr Awie Muller, director of Department of Education and Culture, said he was also disappointed with the results, but said it was clear that "we are now moving into a period of stability and we expect better results in the future".

In this year's exams, 64 candidates achieved an A aggregate, compared to 51 candidates last year.

There was an increase of 2 718 matric candidates over last year.

According to an analysis by the DEC, brighter candidates fared better than in the past as indicated by the larger number of candidates who obtained A aggregate passes, as well as the greater number of exemptions when compared with 1987.

On the other hand, the weaker candidates taken generally did even worse than in 1987.

"The successful candidates are to be congratulated on their achievement, and parents and teachers are thanked for their share in the pupils' success," a DEC spokesman said.

● Results — See Page 5.

Star achievers add a touch of class in '88

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

ENDING the year miles ahead of her classmates is nothing new to Uitenhage schoolgirl Priya Gajjar — but topping the Matric Class of 1988 is the cherry on top of a distinguished school career.

Priya passed with an A-aggregate to head the class of 21 007 candidates who wrote this year's Department of Education and Culture matric exam.

Second and third places went to South Peninsula Secondary School pupils Michael Lister Daniels and Lindy Jill Visagie.

Late yesterday Priya, the daughter of Uitenhage businessman Mr Dhanksukhlal Gajjar, was over the moon.

"I still don't believe it," she said.

She achieved As in mathematics, physical science, biology and geography and passed Afrikaans first language and English second language with Cs.

Coming first in class comes as naturally as breathing to the Uitenhage Secondary School pupil.

Yet it surprised her. "I have always had my doubts about getting an A," she said.

TURNED TABLES

She hopes to study medicine and she has applied to the University of Cape Town, but has not yet heard if her application has been successful.

Michael Daniels, 18, was pipped into second place by Lindy Visagie in the June and September exams.

But, much to his surprise, he turned the tables in the exam which really counted.

"I never doubted that she would make the top 10. But I honestly never thought I would be there ahead of her. I'm surprised, really surprised. It's as if I'm dreaming. I can't explain how I feel," he said.

The holder of a R90 000 bursary from Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company, he will do a one-year course in mathematics through Unisa before enrolling at Wits for a BSc chemical engineering degree.

"I chose Wits because they have the best chemical engineering faculty in the country," he said.

Michael is the son Mr Norman Daniels, a clerk, and primary school teacher Mrs Monica Daniels.

He loves chess and plays tennis for Crusaders Tennis Club.

EMIGRATING

Success was tinged with sadness for Linda Visagie, 17, who was third overall in the country and the best matric pupil at South Peninsula Secondary School this year.

Her parents, teachers Oscar and Phyllis Visagie, emigrated to Australia in June and she will join them in February.

She spent the June holidays in Melbourne and returned home to complete her matric because she did not want to sacrifice a year, she said.

"At first I did not want to go to Melbourne. I was very unhappy about leaving but I have come to terms with it. Melbourne is a lovely place ... it reminds me so much of Cape Town," she said.

The oldest of three children, she has applied to do a BComm or Bachelor of Information Systems degree at Melbourne or Monash University.

Karate expert Jeanne Adonis, a pupil at Schoonspruit Senior Secondary School, Malmesbury, punched her way to number four.

"I thought I would only pass with an A. This is great," she said.

Jeanne will study to be a pharmacist at the University of Stellenbosch.

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

Poor matric results due to tension — Sonn

Education Reporter

LEADING educationist Mr Franklin Sonn has blamed the tension in coloured education for this year's poor matric harvest.

The chairman of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa said many people who were not involved in education were unaware of the tension between teachers and teaching authorities.

"I am worried about the future. A cold war is being waged between teachers and their employers," he said.

Mr Sonn appealed to politicians to leave teaching to teachers.

Eight years ago teachers had warned education authorities about the rising tension but the warning had gone unheeded, he said.

DEAF EARS

"We warned them before about another crisis before 1985. Our warning fell on deaf ears. This time the tension is greater and yet the authorities are not redressing the issues," he said.

Instead of solving the crisis, the Department of Education and Culture was indulging in character assassinations and criticising organisations.

"This is very sad because we are facing another critical time," he said.

Director of Education Mr Awie Muller said he was a bit disappointed with the results.

"It's clear we are entering a period of stability and we expect better results in future," he said.

His disappointment was shared by the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education and Culture.

"The results are disappointing ... I hope we will have better results in future and I appeal to teachers to give more than in the past to wipe out our backlog," he said.



SOUTH PENINSULA FOUR: The quartet of pupils which did South Peninsula Senior Secondary School proud by staking claim to places in the top 10 are, from left, Diane Wilcox, Peter Rhoda, Lindy Visagie and Michael Daniels.

Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

P.T.O.

PKCS 23/2/88

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A touch of 52 class in '88

(Continued from page 1)

ACU's 28/12/88
Peter Rhoda was the fifth best matric this year. The son of UCT accountancy lecturer Mr Herman Rhoda, he has set his sights on a degree in mechanical engineering at UCT.

"I don't know how I feel. I am speechless," said the Heathfield Tennis Club player.

Diane Wilcox, vice-chairman of the PTA at South Peninsula and a former member of the school's Students' Representative Council, claimed the 10th position on the table.

"I am definitely surprised... very pleased and happy. I never thought this was possible," she said.

An accomplished swimmer and a member of Manta Swimming Club, she gained her Western Province colours as a junior.

She will do a BSc degree at the University of Cape Town next year.

South Peninsula headmaster Mr Brian Isaacs said he would have to analyse his schools' overall performance in the exams before "we can claim to be the best school in the country".

Rozette Phillips, of Trafalgar Senior Secondary School, who came 13th, said she was a bit disappointed with her results, but would still study medicine at the UCT if accepted by the medical faculty.

BOYCOTTS

Proud Trafs principal Mr Goosain Emeran praised the three pupils placed in the top 15, Rozette, Fatima Mohamed (8th) and Natasha-Raygaan Rhoda (9th), especially since they had had to repeat a year after the school boycotts of 1985.

Fatima, the school's top pupil, intended to study for a social sciences degree, Mr Emeran said.

He said Fatima's sister, Shaheeda, was the top matric pupil in the country in 1983.

Natasha-Raygaan Rhoda said she also intended studying medicine and had posted applications to the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch.

Her father, Mr Mogammat Rhoda, is a history teacher at Trafalgar.

Anthony Figaji of Woodstock, a pupil at Harold Cressy High, shrugged off his sixth place by saying: "It's just one of those things".

He hopes to study medicine.

Matric pass rate 'poor'

52
Cape Times 23/12/88
52
By YVETTE VAN BREDA
PRINCIPALS and teachers yesterday expressed disappointment at what

exemptions.

There were 2 718 more candidates writing the examination this year than last year, when the pass rate was 68.2%, with 51 pupils obtaining A aggregates.

Top school

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Union Teachers Association of South Africa (UTASA), said the result was "disappointing, but understandable when one considers the state of tension that exists in teaching".

"The impression one gets is that the authorities want to destabilise education. Teachers are living with the insecurity after certain temporary teachers were not allowed to renew their posts.

"There's a demotivating climate in education at the moment," Mr Sonn said. "Pupils are operating against difficult odds in difficult times."

Mr Goosain Emeran, the principal of Trafalgar High School in Cape Town said: "The overall results are extremely disappointing."

"Teachers have worked themselves to the bone. Maybe this rotten result is a blessing in disguise. Surely when results are this poor, they should try and get teachers into education, not force them out."

Mr Allan Hendrickse, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said the results were disturbing: "We must not lose sight of the fact that the pupils who were in standard seven in 1985, are this year's matriculants."

Mr Hendrickse expressed the wish for better results in the future and also asked teachers to "give more than in the past to catch up with our backlog".

Mr A M Muller, executive director of the Depart-



CHEERS TO THE CREAM OF THE CROP . . . Four of the top 10 matriculants, and all from South Peninsula High School, toast each other with champagne in celebration. From left are Peter Rhoda, Dianne Wilcox, Lindy Visagie and Michael Daniels.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

ment of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, said he was a "bit displeased with the results. It is clear that we are now moving into a period of stability and we expect better results in the future".

The candidate who fared best in the country was Priya Gajjar, of Uitenhage.

The other top 15 matriculants are:

- Michael Daniels of South Peninsula (SP), Heathfield
- Lindy Visagie, SP
- Jeanne Adonis, Schoonspruit Secondary, Malmesbury
- Peter Rhoda, SP
- Anthony Figaji, Harold Cressy
- Arnoldt van Rooi, Carlton van Heerden Secondary, Upington
- Fatima Mohammed, Trafalgar Secondary, Cape Town
- Natasha Rhoda, Trafalgar Secondary
- Diane Wilcox, SP
- Fahmieda Rasdien, Cris J Botha Secondary, Johannesburg
- Michael de Vries, Bechet Secondary, Randfontein
- Rozette Phillips, Trafalgar High
- Shayne Jacobs, Pacaltsdorp Secondary, Oudtshoorn
- Randolph Green-Thompson, Haythorne Secondary, Cumber-wood.

JMB the better matric, says top⁵² prof

*Cyril T. H.
24/12/88*

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was widely accepted that Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) matriculants, though they always had fewer distinctions than Transvaal Education Department (TED) candidates at the end of the year, always performed better at university, the deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Witwatersrand, Professor Peter Tyson, said yesterday.

He said candidates applying for entrance to Wits were not only judged according to their actual matriculation results, but also according to the education body that administered the matriculation exams.

Poorer results

With the release of the TED matriculation results yesterday, a number of educationists commented on the "astonishingly high" pass rate.

An academic at Wits who did not wish to be named said the average matric mark for first year students with a TED matriculation exemption had remained the same over the years.

Though their performance at university had been consistent, TED matriculants admitted to Wits were in fact achieving lower first-year results than students with an Indian Education matric or a JMB matriculant.

According to a survey conducted by Mr Peter Fridjon and Mr Graham Mitchell of Wits earlier this year, TED-matriculated first-year university students performed significantly worse on average than their peers who had matriculated through other education authorities. The TED were not available for comment yesterday.

Only ^{CAPC}
^{Times}
57,4% ^{24/12/88}
of black ⁵²
matrics
passed

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Matric results of more than 170 000 black candidates were released yesterday.

The pass rate was 57,4%, with 28,7% of students obtaining matriculation exemptions. Last year's pass rate was 56,9%.

Five candidates obtained an A aggregate and 111 a B aggregate.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Richard Chernis, said 93,7% of candidates who had registered for Std 10 examinations did sit for the examinations.

He described this as a "heartening feature" of the 1988 session.

"This is attributable to an encouraging resumption of an accountable partnership role by parents and more balanced coverage in the media of the DET activities," said Mr Chernis.

He said that while there was no cause for complaint over the results, the results confirmed the continuing improvement in the quality of schooling.

Results have been sent to the regional offices of the DET for release to individual schools.

Candidates have been advised to make inquiries at the schools at which they wrote examinations.

A DET spokesman said results of some candidates had been withheld because of investigations into allegations of irregularities or because they were incomplete.

● The names of the successful matriculants were not available to the Cape Times last night.

Black matric ^{§2} results 'slightly better' than 1987

AK-45 87/12/88
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The results of black matriculation examinations, most of which were released at the weekend by the Department of Education and Training, show a slight improvement over last year.

Of those candidates whose results have been released, 57,4 percent (or 85 656 pupils) passed compared to 56,9 percent last year. Only 28,7 percent of successful candidates obtained a matriculation exemption.

Five pupils obtained an A aggregate, four less than last year, and 111 pupils obtained a B aggregate, compared to 81 in 1987.

The figures include the results of candidates in the six self-governing states and the "independent" homelands of Venda, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

IRREGULARITIES

Of the 33 200 pupils who wrote the exams outside those territories, 18 155 were successful — a pass rate of 54,7 percent. In 1987, the pass rate was 49,4 percent. Of those who passed, 27,3 percent obtained a university entrance.

Results of some of the 170 966 full-time candidates have been withheld because they are incomplete or because of investigations into allegations of irregularities.

A DET spokesman said yesterday that the allegations of irregularities referred to individual cases of cheating, not to leaks of exam papers.

The pass rate in Soweto schools also improved this year. Of the 4 508 candidates in the area, 37,8 percent passed, compared to 32 percent in 1987.

Black matric results show improvement

Star 21/12/88
(52)

The results of the black matriculation examinations, released at the weekend by the Department of Education and Training, show a slight improvement over last year.

Of the candidates whose results have been released, 57,4 percent (or 85 656 pupils) passed compared with 56,9 percent last year. Matriculation exemption was obtained by 28,7 percent of successful candidates.

The figures include the results of candidates in the six self-governing states.

Of the 33 200 pupils who wrote exams outside those territories, 54,7 percent passed. In 1987, the pass rate was 49,4 percent.

Of those who passed, 27,3 percent managed to obtain a university entrance.

The pass rate in Soweto schools also improved. Of the 4 508 candidates, 37,8 percent passed, compared with 32 percent in 1987.

While some black leaders and educationists yesterday expressed shock at the Department of Education and Training's matric results, some believed the slight increase in percentage pass rate indicated some hope of "better things to come".

ONLY 54% of the 171 000 black pupils — including those in six non-independent homelands — passed the matriculation examination.

In Soweto only 38% of 4 500 candidates passed.

The overall white pass rate this year in the Transvaal was a record 97%.

Pace Community College lecturer Wilkie Kambuli said urban and political tensions were primary causes of the continuous low matriculation pass rate among blacks.

Results released by the Department of Education and Training at the weekend show 93,7% of candidates who entered wrote the exam.

The DET said this was a sign of increasing awareness by pupils of the importance of education.

Several thousand pupils benefited from ad-

Lecturer says stress foils black matrices

(52)

EDWARD WEST

B/daily 27/12/88

ditional classes arranged by the DET during the October holidays and on Saturday mornings. These classes were started to help pupils hit by stay-aways and intimidation.

Kambuli said government policy, which provided for lower levels of expenditure for blacks compared with whites, was also a factor contributing to poor matriculation results.

He added black education was suffering from a poorer standard than that offered to whites.

COMMENT



Real education

THERE was plenty to celebrate in white households this year with the announcement of what are loosely termed the "matric results". This was especially so in the Transvaal, where 97% of first-time candidates passed their examinations. The success rate was almost as good in other provinces.

On the face of it, the results reflect an exceptional effort by a lot of bright kids lucky enough to get a good education. The impression is heightened by the less impressive achievements by children of some other population groups, particularly those in black schools in which inferior standards have been exacerbated by years of political disruption.

The truth, however, appears to be rather different. A more accurate reflection of the results is given in the percentage of pupils gaining matriculation exemption — the pass level opening the way to university. Only 40,8% of Transvaal white pupils achieved this, compared with 42% in 1987 and 43% in 1986. In fact, fewer than half the candidates this year even attempted the courses they needed to qualify for a university education.

In recent years, South Africa's system of education has become increasingly complicated. Apart from the large number of educational authorities, divided on racial lines as well as by province, it is possible for pupils to write the senior certificate examination at a level to match their ability. If the lower levels are chosen, the child is at once ruled out

as a possible university student. While there can be no objection in principle to rewarding someone who has been plucky enough to see through high school, the question must be asked whether it is ethical to encourage a child of school-leaving age to stay on for a certificate which may be virtually worthless as a job qualification.

If a child is not academically inclined, is the education he is receiving really relevant in his last two years? Have we thought through the distinction between schooling and education?

The growth of technikons is welcome evidence of the new emphasis being placed on technical education, and the time has surely come for another advance in providing the country with the skilled manpower it desperately needs — a combination between work experience and study.

If a young person leaves school after completing Std 8, his education need not end there. This could well be the best time for some youngsters to embark on a career in which specialised training is provided by the employer — along with other, broader courses.

With the costs of education becoming an increasing burden on the taxpayer, this must be the way of the future. And if the private sector is to shoulder a greater share of the expense, then it makes sense to involve companies at an early stage in the education of their workers — as has been done with great success in Europe and the Far East.

Poor show by Soweto matrics

Star 28/12/88

52

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Soweto pupils fared very badly in the national matric exams, with more than 62 percent failing and not one of the 4 508 candidates in the area obtaining an A aggregate.

Only one Soweto matriculant was able to obtain a B aggregate out of the 111 achieved throughout the country. The number of distinctions obtained by Soweto pupils is expected to be released today.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peet Struwig, said yesterday that the results were not at all satisfactory, but at least there had been an improvement in the pass rate from 32 percent last year to 37,8 percent this year.

"It is good to see that through all the ups and downs this year, 38 percent of the matriculants devoted themselves absolutely to their studies."

UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Asked if the 2 804 unsuccessful candidates would be re-admitted to schools, Mr Struwig said the department was standing by to receive them at 14 adult-education centres.

"We will try to admit them into schools, as far as is possible, but we have the Std 9 pupils coming up into matric, whom we would rather accommodate at present. We have a backlog to catch up on."

Mr Struwig said the regional office was looking forward to a better and quieter year, had finalised preparations for 1989 and was "standing ready to commence with education on the first day children come back to school".

⊙ Delays have been experienced in getting the results to schools in the Johannesburg region, but all schools should have them by midday tomorrow.

Indian (52)
results out
Star 28/12/88
today

The Indian matric results will be released in Durban today.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates yesterday revealed that of the 12 429 candidates who wrote the exams last month, 11 575 were successful — a pass rate of 95,15 percent. Matriculation exemption was obtained by 4 625 pupils.

Durban pupils took the top three places. Mishani Devi Naidoo from Clare Estate scored six distinctions, Rehana Sankar of Kharwastan had seven, while Bhavanesh Makanjee of Overport achieved five As and a B.

Vimul Jasvantrai Valapjee of Tongaat came fourth and Dixit Aswin Joshi of Laudium, Pretoria, came fifth.

Other candidates placed in the top 20 are (in order):

Prenisha Naidoo (Stanger); Riaz Rashid Khan (Isipingo); Dayamandan Manival Nadasen (Chatsworth); Sanjeev Bhutt (Krugersdorp); Vikash Nowbuth (Stanger); Aslam Ebrahim Bhorat (Stanger); Nirvana Visram (Asherville, Durban); Yogaveni Gnanasagaran (Clare Estate); Barnesh Lalloo Dhada (Isipingo); Kuvashni Naidu (Chatsworth); Jeevren Reddy (Stanger); Kalpesh Brahlad Ramcharan (Chatsworth); Ashendra Sewkumar Chathury (Tonga); Vinesh Moodley (Reservoir Hills, Durban); and Strimivasan Subroyem (Tonga).

Durban trio are top of the class ⁵² in exams list

Staff Reporter
APCS 29/2/88

DURBAN pupils claimed the top three places on the list of top 20 pupils released by the Department of Education and Culture.

The country's top Indian pupil is Mishani Devi Naidoo of Clare Estate, who returned six As.

Second and third places went to Miss Rehana Sankar of Kharwastan and Bhavanesh Makanjee of Overport.

Vimul Jasvantraï Valapjee of Tongaat came fourth and Dixit Aswin Joshi of Laudium, Pretoria, came fifth.

No Cape pupil made the top 20.

The department recorded a 95-per cent pass rate and 243 pupils obtained A-aggregates.

Next in the top 20 were: 6 Prenisha Naidoo of Stanger, 7 Riaz Rashid Khan (Isipingo), 8 Dayamandan Manival Nadasen (Chatsworth), 9 Sanjeev Bhutt (Krugersdorp), 10 Vikash Nowbuth (Stanger), 11 Aslam Ebrahim Bhorat (Stanger), 12 Nirvana Visram (Asherville), 13 Yogaveni Gnanasagar (Clare Estate), 14 Barnesh Laloo Dhada (Isipingo), 15 Kuvashni Naidu (Chatsworth), 16 Jeevren Reddy (Stanger), 17 Kalpesh Brahlad Ramcharan (Chatsworth), 18 Ashendra Sewkumar Chathury (Tongaath), 19 Vinesh Moodley (Reservoir Hills, Durban) and 20 Strimivasan Subroyem (Tongaath).

Results of the Cape's two Indian schools, Rylands and Cravenby High Schools, are (*denotes matric exemption):

RYLANDS HIGH SCHOOL

Adams Lynn Mathilda Antoinette
Abdullah Habibia
*Aberdeen Suraya
*Abrahams Amina
Allie Ashek Hoosain
Allie Nayeema
Allie Naushad-Allie
*Allie Sekina
Allie Suaad
Amod Akram
Asvat Ibrahim Mahomed
*Banderker Mohammed Yusuf
Brown Moegamma Aadil
Chetty Wendy Deidre
*Daya Asha Kantilal
Deshmook Abdul Aziz
*Emaum Shanaaz
Enos Fairuz
Gangen Priscilla
Giwhala Harsha Natverial
Govan Deepika
*Govender Cheryl Paravathee
*Govender Portia Komeshni
Harib Shinaaz Panu
*Ismail Farahana
Ismail Fazila
Ismail Hamieda
Johnston Moegamat Fuad
Kalan Jerome Simon

*Khan Haseena Begum
*Khan Moosa
*Khan Yaseen Mujeeb
Kajie Haliema
Majiet Yusuf
Maslamoney Antoinette Cherly
*Mohadien Shanaaz
*Mohamed Mohamed Yasien
Moodley Bryce Landon
Moodley Marie
*Moodley Zusheila
Morack Mohamed Shafick Ebrahim
*Moosa Fareed
Naidoo Arion
Naidoo Linda Gail
*Naidoo Zeanette
*Naidu Poshia
*Nair Neil Aldren
Noordien Samsoniesa
*Nazeer Anwa
O'Reilly Avril Kim
Orpie Shanraz
*Padaychee Anusa
*Parbhoo Mukesh
*Parker Safida
Parker Nuruddien
Patel Sharda
*Pedro Donovan Alfred Maurice
*Rahaman Mohamed Farhad
Rathnam Jolyn
Rasiet Bahia SC
Rawoot Razia
Rawoot Riaz Ahmed
Rhikha Sangita Jayanti
Rodgers Marina Belinda
Roshan Munsoor Yusuf
Safodien Zainab
Sam Paula Phillipine
*Shaik Zahir
*Sonday Mohammed Sadick Latief
*Subjee Reginald George
*Vallie Serina

CRAVENBY SECONDARY

Achmat Razia Bagam
Allie Osman
*Allie Shamienna
*Alwar Roger Michael
Ampitlal-Govan Sharna
Chetty Asveth Thamen
Chetty Moonsamy
Chogle Aarfah Khatoon
Dawood Latief
Dawood Shanaaz Ahmed
*Ebrahim Mohamed Rafiek
*Ebrahim Zerina Begum
Enus Goolam Ahmed
*Fakie Khalid Ahmed
*Francis Deborah Ingrid
*Gangen Pramaria
*Hasheem Shakeela
*Ismail Nirosha Ebrahim Moosa
Adam
Khan Sageer Banu
Kootbodien Niaz Perween
*Kootbodien Tasneem
Naidoo Athiesivan Antony
Naidoo Pushpa
Naidoo Thaven Mergen
*Naidu Denzil Gonarathen
Nana Mukthar
*Parker Aziza
*Parker Fatiema
Parker Husnabanoo
Parker Khalil Ahmed
Parker Rhugsana
*Parker Sajida
*Razack Abdurashied
*Razack Vicarunisa
Reddy Maurine Garriel
*Sagathevan Semanti Devi
Sattar Sayeeda Ghaton
Singh Naomi Agnes



Top of the class . . . Mishani Naidoo (right) was first with six distinctions and Rehama Sankar second with seven A's. Both are from Durban.

95,12 pc of Indian matric pupils pass

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A record 13 221 Indian pupils wrote their matriculation examinations under the auspices of the Department of Education and Culture of the House of Delegates this year.

Of these, 12 577 passed and 5 397 gained matriculation exemption. This means that 95,12 percent passed and 72,39 percent who wrote the exemption course were successful.

This year 243 pupils achieved A aggregates compared with only 135 last year.

Chief executive director of the department Mr A K Singh paid special tribute to the pupils, their teachers and parents, ascribing candidates' success to their "improved quality".

There was an increase in the number of subject distinctions, which rose from 1 763 to 2 288.

Teachers' Association of South Africa president Mr Pat Samuels congratulated the pupils and their teachers, but said Mr Singh should expand the curriculum to gear pupils towards the needs of a technological society and "make them aware of their position in the South African community".

"The improved results are the direct result of a growing sophistication in the Indian community and it augurs well for the future because it will mean that we will get a better quality of leadership," Mr Samuels said.

● Transvaal results: Pages 8 and 25.

Sowetan 29/12/88

Results worry pupils

• From Page 1

among candidates who had passed.

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's acting director (Johannesburg region), said yesterday the matter had not been brought to his attention. He promised to investigate and rectify it if it is true.

The whole day yesterday, the *Sowetan* was inundated with telephone calls from anxious parents and pupils who could not find candidate's names or found it difficult to trace them.

Many said what caused the confusion and panic was that unlike in the past years the results had not been published according to schools and the names were not appearing alphabetically. The DET matric results were last published in the Press in 1985.

The results carried in the *Sowetan* yesterday and today are published just as they had been furnished to the Press by the DET.

Yesterday's results and today's are only of those schools under the jurisdiction of the DET. Those of the self-governing and independent states will be made available to the candidates by their various

respective education departments.

By yesterday afternoon, schools visited by our reporters in Soweto had not yet received their results. Principals said delays had been experienced in getting the results to schools in the area. They said they hoped to receive them today.

Meanwhile, black leaders and a student organisation have sharply criticised the black matriculation results and described them as "ridiculous and a mockery of our black education system".

Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a former headmaster of Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto, said the performance of our students was disastrous when one considers that of the 170 966 pupils who sat for the exams only five obtained an A aggregate.

Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, a director of the University Preparation Programme, said it makes a mockery to say there was an improvement in the results when they still hang around 50 percent.

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said the results were ridiculous. A spokesman said until such time that the education of the country is in the hands of the black people and respond creatively to the needs and aspirations of the people it intends serving, blacks shall continue to have these kind of results.

Matriculation Board to be phased out

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The functions of the Joint Matriculation Board (JMB) will be phased out, possibly by 1991, and replaced by two new examination bodies, one of which will give university principals a say in setting standards, the JMB said yesterday.

The new bodies are the SA Certification Council and the Committee of University Principals (CUP).

The Certification Council will issue matriculation certificates to certify that certain standards have been met. The certificates will not indicate the name of the examining body.

All examining bodies — like the regional and group departments of education — conducting matriculation examinations will have to register with the council and will have to meet its standards.

A CUP sub-committee, the Matriculation Board (MB), will advise on university entrance requirements.

The requirements will be in addition to those determined by the Certification Council. CUP, advised by the MB, will also determine exemption conditions for university entrance and will issue certificates of exemption.

CUP guarantee that the JMB examination will be conducted for four years after the transfer of the JMB's functions if there is a demand.

The JMB will function as usual in 1989 and 1990. Educationist Ms Janice Farquharson said that in the past few years there had been a trend for private schools to change from the JMB because students got better results from the provincial examination bodies. Wits deputy vice-chancellor Prof Peter Tyson recently said JMB matriculants performed better at university than other matriculants.

Backlog in black schools caused by stayaways

Staff Reporter

AS partial results of black matric candidates became available to headmasters at all Peninsula schools yesterday, it was learnt that 10 of the 12 local schools had fallen behind in their syllabuses because of stayaways this year.

A senior liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, Mr James McNiel, confirmed that school inspectors had discovered a "significant backlog" in syllabuses at 10 local secondary schools.

Additional classes had been laid on during the September holidays to help the children catch up and these had been "generally satisfactory and most encouraging", he said.

Mr McNiel said pupils had, "largely through no fault of their own", been unable to complete syllabuses in the normal way.

He declined to discuss possible reasons for the stayaways as it was "virtually impossible to identify what is a legitimate educational grievance or what is politically motivated".

Mr McNiel declined to quantify the backlog on syllabuses.

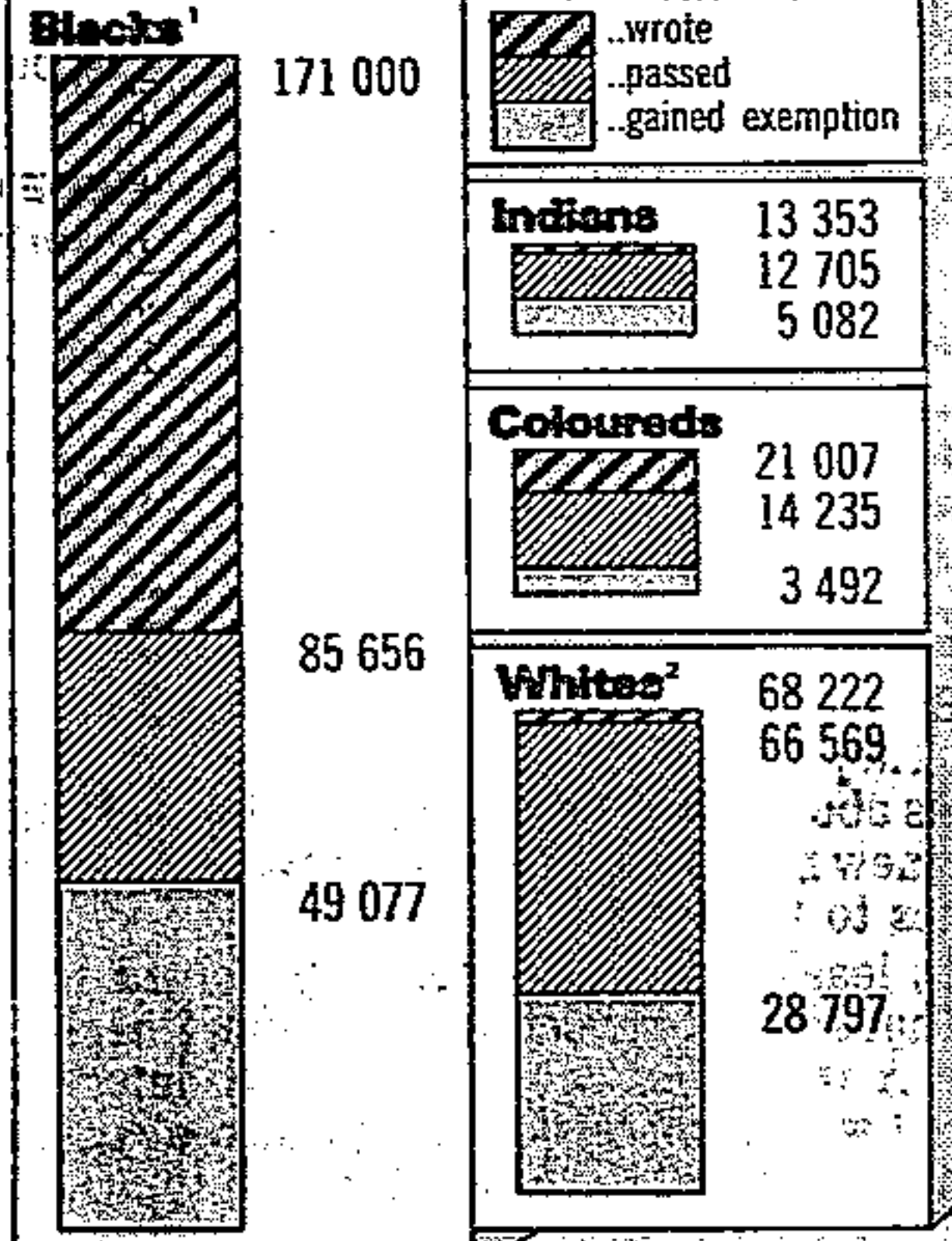
He said the number of days missed at the 12 local secondary schools this year had been "significantly less" than those missed in the first six months of 1987.

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1989

JANUARY — FEB.

SA MATRICULATION results 1988



Number of candidates who...

Group	wrote	passed	gained exemption
Blacks	13 353	12 705	5 082
Indians	21 007	14 235	3 492
Coloureds	68 222	66 569	28 797
Whites			

Black figures include 6 self-governing territories
 White figures exclude NAM and SWA matriculation

Black matric results 'good'

EDWARD WEST

SA's black matriculation results were "exceptionally good" when compared with the cultural environs in which matriculants of other education departments studied, a Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said.

Black matrics achieved a 50% pass rate with 28% achieving matriculation exemption. White students achieved a 97% pass rate with 42% gaining matriculation exemption (see graph).

Among Indians, 95% passed with 38% attaining matriculation exemption. Coloureds achieved a 66% pass rate, 16.6% achieving matriculation exemption.

The DET spokesman said the cultural gap between black and white students, the Third

World conditions in which most black students lived, their often illiterate parents, and the use of English in black schools which was most black students' second language, contributed to the low matriculation results.

Considering blacks students had the same syllabuses and had to write the same exams as white students, it was incredible that so many students had passed.

Wilkie Kambule, a lecturer at Wits and head of PACE, has said urban and political tensions were the primary cause of continuous low matriculation pass rates.

52

Graphic: FIONA KRISCH

By Zenaida Venderfo, Education Reporter

There was little cheer in the education scene last year and, as many of the problems remain unsolved, the signs for 1989 are not hopeful.

Black education experienced another bleak year and the learning environment deteriorated further, as shown by the dismal matric results.

Of the 170 986 candidates whose results have been released, only 57,4 percent passed and only 28,7 percent of them achieved matric exemption.

In contrast, 97 percent of white pupils and 95,15 percent of Indian pupils passed their examinations. Coloured pupils, who have also experienced disruptions, recorded a disappointing pass rate of 67,8 percent.

At the start of the school term, hundreds of black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in some areas — a scene sure to be repeated next year. The Department of Education and Training has already given notice that the thousands of pupils who failed their matric exams are expected to continue their schooling at adult education centres.

Ironically, the DET revealed that between 16 000 and 18 000 pupils had been lost to Soweto schools as parents, dissatisfied with the unrest and the effect it was having on education, sent their children to relatives in rural areas.

Stayaways (one lasting seven days), vandalism and attacks on inspectors and other officials plagued schools in Soweto and the East Rand. Organisations and community leaders began to speak out publicly against boycotts and urged pupils to devote themselves to their studies.

The endless disruption of classes led to the temporary suspension of about a dozen schools during the year, a new strategy of the DET.

Many problems remain unsolved

Education scene was bleak in 1988



Black education experienced another bleak year in 1988. In the first term hundreds of pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools in many areas. Here pupils at the Thabisile Primary School in Diepkloof, Soweto, gather for prayers before settling down to the business of learning.

Even at schools where attendances were relatively normal, not much education occurred as teachers and pupils were too disheartened by years of unrest to care.

The last vestiges of the student protest movement were crushed in 1988, with the detention of hundreds of pupils and the effective banning of several educational organisations, such as the Soweto Students' Congress, the National Education Crisis Committee and the National Education Union of SA, under emergency laws.

New regulations relating to the closure of black schools and the admission, suspension and expulsion

of pupils were also promulgated.

The problems of white education seemed petty by comparison.

White teachers, angered by salaries which one bank clerk described as pathetic and shocked by the announcement of a wage freeze for Government employees, went public with their grievances after education ministers failed to heed their "reasonable" representations.

In a carefully-orchestrated campaign, the Teachers' Federal Council commissioned a study into educators' salaries which showed they lagged far behind those in the rest of the public sector and even further

behind those in the private sector. It also publicised the number of experienced teachers who had resigned from the profession and sounded alarm bells for the quality of education.

The Government finally announced teachers would be granted an occupation-specific adjustment of seven percent and, just before the municipal elections, public servants were awarded an increase of 15 percent — an effective 22 percent for educators.

Because of the declining white population, a number of teacher training colleges were either moth-balled or rationalised, posts were frozen, quotas of student teachers reduced and 10 schools stood empty

in the Transvaal alone.

In March, a new policy was announced devolving to schools the decision on whether to take part in multiracial sporting and cultural events.

No longer would any mixed team be forced to withdraw from an event, instead the school objecting would withdraw.

The dominant issue in higher education this year was the savage cuts in State subsidies to universities, already crippled by lack of funds.

Despite freezing posts, rationalising courses and postponing expenditure on purchases and research, universities were forced to substantially increase tuition and residence fees.

In January, a report by the Committee of University Principals said universities were in danger of being swamped by students which would impoverish them financially and academically and recommended that admission standards be raised, which a number of universities did. An indication of the problem was that Wits received 11 000 first-time applications for just under 4 500 places in 1988.

After salary increases for educators were announced, universities appealed to National Education Minister, Mr F W de Klerk, to help fund the 22 percent pay rise and he agreed.

The debate over the conditions placed by Mr de Klerk on the granting of subsidies continued, with the English universities vowing to fight any attempt to intrude on their autonomy.

New faces appeared on the tertiary education scene this year.

Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor of Wits, resigned because of ill-health and was succeeded by Professor Robert Charlton. Leading climatologist Professor Peter Tyson, was named vice-principal.

Uitsa's vice-chancellor, Professor Theo van Wyk, also retired but will maintain links with the university as its titular head. His successor as principal is Professor Cas van Vuuren.

Professor Melato Reclas Malope was appointed vice-chancellor of Unibo for a five-year term, while Professor Francois Retief took over the reins from Professor Wynand Malan as vice-chancellor.

Businessman Dr J G van der Horst succeeded the State President as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch.

Many reasons why students fail - DET

Somehan 30/1/89 (52) 230

WHAT are the main reasons behind the alarming failure rate experienced by black matric pupils every year? Department of Education and Training official, Mr Richard Chernis, who spoke to THEMBA MOLEFE concludes that black children have to contend with the task of coping with the stresses of poor socio-economic conditions as compared with their white counterparts who do not face similar conditions.

Question: "Why is it that black matric pupils under your department experience a high failure rate every year?"

Answer: "This is as a result of a number of root causes. Some are directly educational, others are tied to the political situation and the socio-economic problems typical of many parts of the world."

"On the insistence of the black community there is no differentiation in the syllabuses and examinations. Even with the certificates issued there is no differentiation between the four population groups — black, white, coloured and Indian."

"In fact there is only one education system in South Africa — the Department of National Education — which lays down the policy for the education system. There is no such thing as the black education system or a white or coloured system."

"We are a component of that system, the South African education

FOCUS

system. We have no jurisdiction over syllabuses. For example, there is no such thing as a Det syllabus. We have tried to explain that many times.

"Even very well informed educationists who should know better keep on saying there is a Det syllabus. All syllabuses for the whole country are laid down by the Department of National Education. The DET does not prepare examinations."

Logo

"All examination papers for Standard 10 bear the logo of the Department of Education and Culture. This shows that we have no jurisdiction over the examinations. The Joint Matriculation Board which moderates the marking of examination papers controls the certificates issued."

"The DET does not



Mr RICHARD Chernis . . . black children are victims of a deprived socio-economic background.

manipulate matric results because we do not have any control over them as they are the task of the Joint Matriculation Board.

Q: "So, if all the pupils, race notwithstanding, write the same examinations and are issued with the same certificates why is there such a glaring disparity with the results?"

A: "The problem with our students is that most come from a non-Western background which is also non-technological, non-scientific. The major issue is not what they are learning, but the circumstances from which they come. That is also the first major difference between a white child and a black one."

"Another significant factor is the socio-economic situation from which our students come. One can say most white children come from a reasonably comfortable socio-economic background, where there is no overcrowding at home, for example."

"We do however have poor white children who go to school hungry but they are in the minority. Most of our black children come from a socio-economic background which you can describe as deprived."

"Now we find these children facing the same standards, syllabuses and examinations designed

for everybody in the country. But our white children write those examinations from a Western, scientific and technological background. And the syllabus is a Western one. In fact, the whole system is Western."

"We therefore expect our black pupils who come from a non-Western background to make that jump — write the same exams and do exactly the same things in spite of that background."

"Besides the very different backgrounds of our students is the question of the language medium. For example, an Afrikaans-speaking child learns Maths, Biology and Science in Afrikaans and writes the exams in Afrikaans."

"Our black pupils are taught by teachers whose mother tongue is neither English nor Afrikaans. In some instances English or Afrikaans could be their third language."

"Now, how can anybody, be they politicians or educationists, expect our students to have the same pass rate as white South Africans. I simply cannot understand it."

"It is not possible to expect children with the problem of English as a medium to attain a 92 percent pass rate."

"Until the socio-economic situation of the black population is at the same level with that of

the whites I cannot see this happening."

Q: "If the DET is aware of this situation, what is it doing as a department charged with the task of educating black children?"

A: "We cannot, as an education department, improve black housing, provide electricity where it does not exist. We cannot do anything about the socio-economic background of the children who come into our schools. These are conditions beyond the jurisdiction of any education department."

"All we can say is that our children will continue to come from homes that are not English or Afrikaans-speaking. We can also look into the future and say that even if conditions were to improve in the next 30 years, we will still have a huge section of the black population living in poverty. That is the position and we have to make the most of it."

"Politicians can best answer that one."

Q: Are these some of the reasons why there cannot be an integrated education in South Africa and perhaps which justify the establishment of different education departments on racial lines?"

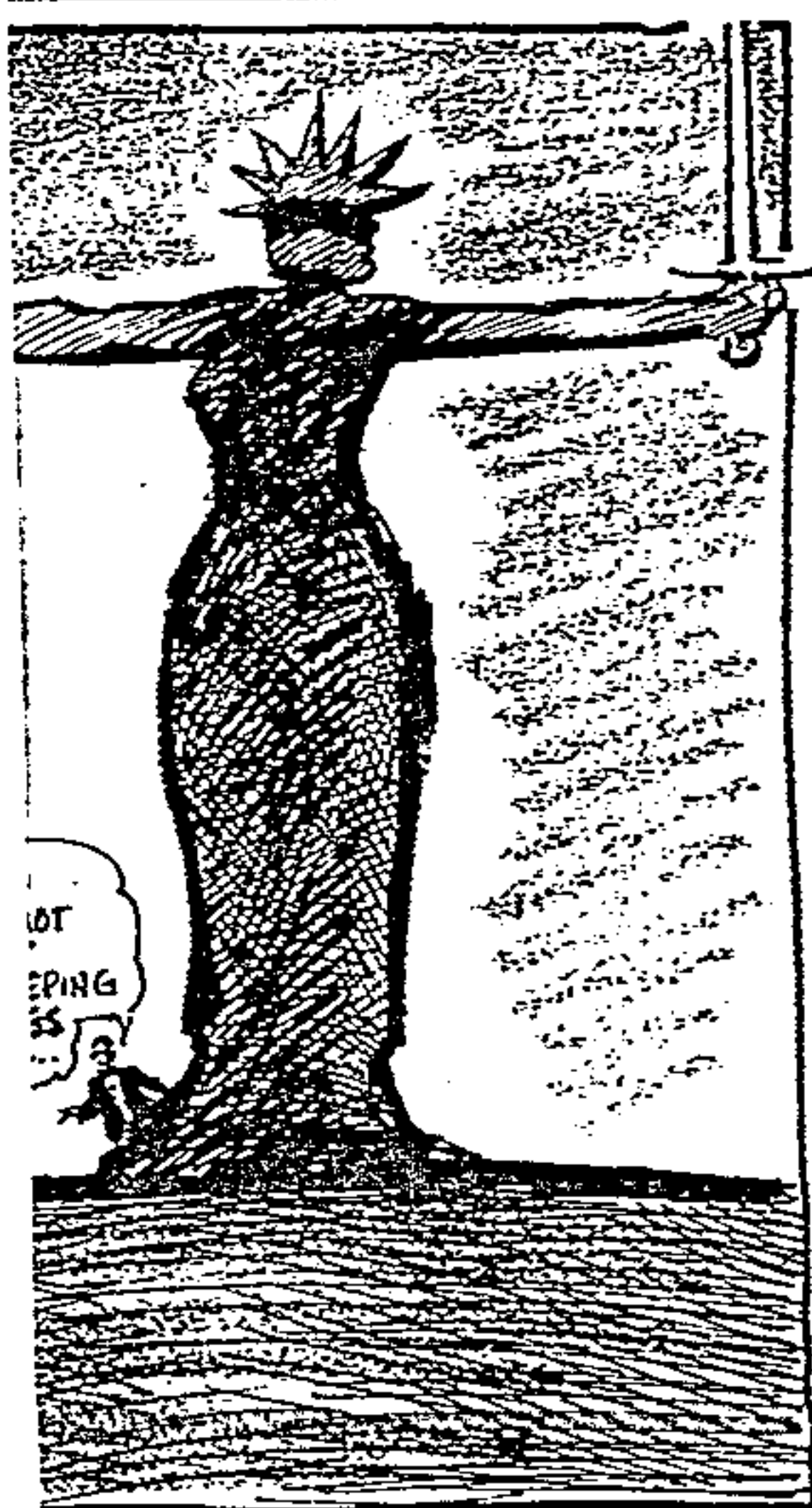
A: "I do not think that an integrated system would have any significant influence on the black pass rate. In fact, were we to have a black child competing with a white child in the same classroom this would have a detrimental effect on his self image."

"The reason is that his socio-economic background would remain unchanged."

Q: "How was the decision not to re-enrol matric failures reached and disseminated to the community? A popular belief in the black community is that it was a racist decision aimed at keeping the children out of schools while many white classrooms stood empty."

A: "This is not new. It has been an ongoing thing for many years. Even the matric pupils themselves knew that they would not be readmitted were they to fail. It is not a new thing that schools have difficulty in accommodating the candidates who have failed."

"On the question of white classrooms standing empty one can give an example of certain white schools in Pretoria which had to obtain prefabricated structures to deal with overcrowding. Those schools with empty classrooms are certainly not in the urban areas."



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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EDUCATION FILE

BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



Maths ^{Sowetan 4/11/89} accounted for ⁵² Educare starts new programme at Shareworld

THE Sowetan, in Educare organisation, courses to address the acute needs of mathematics pupils and teachers in South

Africa today.

The programme for 1989 commences with a repeat of the highly successful bridging course for new Std. 6 pupils conducted at Wits University in December.

Owing to difficulties encountered with transportation to central Johannesburg during the maths bridging course in December, it has been decided to provide a new and more convenient venue at the Shareworld complex.

It is felt that Soweto pupils, in particular, will find it easier to attend this course which provides a vital insight into the vastly different high school mathematics syllabus of Std. 6.

The course will emphasise those new areas of study, so often a problem among Std. 6 pupils, and concentrates particularly upon the basic concepts of algebra and geometry.

Mr. Mel Dunkin, Educare's marketing director and one of its

senior teachers, states, "Mathematics ability was never more important to the future of the increasingly technological society in our country than today.

"It follows that, if our children are to play their role in building the nation's future, they must regard this subject as important and seek every opportunity to improve their maths skills.

Lossing

"It seems ironic that, at a time when the needs are greatest, our already overburdened schools nationwide are losing those teachers best able to meet the growing demand.

"For students of Mathematics, Std. 6 is commonly a time of severe setbacks and misunderstanding, which frequently persist throughout the next year resulting in such pupils either dropping the subject or repeating Std. 7.

"It is for this reason

that the Sowetan has chosen to recommend and actively support the bridging course and we trust that as many pupils as are able will strive to attend," he said.

Cost

The course takes place on Tuesday, January 10, 1989, and pupils are advised to report at 8am as teaching will commence promptly at 9am. The cost involved is R10 a pupil which should accompany the child on enrolment.

Parents are advised to complete the form at the end of this article which should be cut out and presented at the Shareworld turnstiles. Participants will be directed from there to the teaching facility where payment can be made. The pupil should retain the form and hand it in with their R10 at the teaching facility when he or she could qualify for one of the SUPER PRIZES donated by Shareworld.



MR Mel Dunkin, marketing director of Educare, with some of the pupils who attended the one-week December maths bridging course at Wits University. A similar one-day course will be held on January 10 at Shareworld.

Overall pass rate and distinctions known this week

Schools pleased with results of 1988 JMB exam

42
52

star 4/1/89

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The results of the 1988 Joint Matriculation Board examination were posted yesterday, but most Johannesburg schools collected their results on Saturday, a spokesman for the JMB said yesterday.

Information on the overall pass rate and the number of distinctions awarded is not expected to be released before Friday.

Nearly 2 000 candidates wrote the JMB exams with about 1 300 writing six or more subjects.

Jens Eggers of the German School in Parktown obtained seven distinctions and intends to do a post-matric course at the school next year.

Another German School pupil, Andreas Bernhard, achieved five distinctions out of seven subjects and is waiting to hear the result of his eighth subject.

Of the 59 pupils at the

school, five obtained an A aggregate and there were 28 subject distinctions.

Mr Walter MacFarlane, headmaster of St John's College in Johannesburg, said he was thrilled with the achievements of the 90 boys who wrote the JMB examination.

"It's our best ever," he said.

The boys received 71 distinctions. Top pupil was Nicholas Read, who gained distinctions in English, Afrikaans, maths, physical science, Latin, history and additional maths. Nicholas was last year's National Young Historian and came third in the English Olympiad.

OVERSEAS

Nicholas intends reading for a BA at Wits next year and going overseas once he has completed it.

Another pupil, Duncan Smithson, received six distinctions. Four boys received five distinctions each.

Mr MacFarlane said

the one black student who wrote the exam had received a school-leaving certificate.

"Our first big wave of black matriculants will write at the end of this year," he added.

All 42 candidates at Roedean School in Parktown passed the exam and headmistress Mrs Lyn Nelson said she was delighted by the results.

Head girl Susan Williams and Tessa Walker obtained six distinctions each. Both girls intend studying medicine next year, Susan at Wits and Tessa at Stellenbosch.

Mr F J K Simmonds, principal of St Andrew's School, said he was very pleased with the results of the matric class.

"Everyone passed and one pupil, Dawn Woods, obtained six distinctions."

Dawn, who lives in Saxonwold, intends studying for a BSc at Wits next year.

Miss M I Edwards, headmistress of Kingsmead College, said she was very pleased with



Nicholas Read, top matric pupil at St John's College, counts his seven distinctions. He will read for a BA at Wits and then plans to go overseas.

the results. Sara Dane, Alice Rennie, Hayley Schonborn and Anthea Wesley obtained an A aggregate each.

Of the 61 candidates who wrote the exams, only one failed.

At Woodmead School, one pupil obtained an A aggregate and two were awarded a B aggregate, said the principal, Mr A Graham.

Of the 38 candidates, there were six failures.

St Mary's Diocesan School for Girls achieved

a 100 percent pass rate. Deputy headmistress Mrs Libby Huggett said the school was very pleased with the results of the 74 matric candidates.

"They were what we expected.

"Everyone did very well and we are pleased with our high average."

Mrs Huggett said the school's top pupils were Heather Teubes and Katherine Fowldes, but she declined to reveal their symbols.

Results ⁽⁵²⁾ of NSC star 6/1/89 exams released

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

The results of 32 745 candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate (NSC) examinations were released today by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

About 90 percent of the candidates study on a part-time basis at technical and correspondence colleges in South Africa and overseas countries.

They enter for only two or more subjects a year, obtaining the qualification over a period of two or more years.

The rest of the candidates are pupils from the department's schools for special education, a large number of whom suffer from some kind of handicap. These pupils enter for the full curriculum of six or seven subjects.

There were 1,8 percent more candidates last year than in 1987 but only 84 783 subject entries — a drop of 7,04 percent.

A spokesman for the department said this indicated that candidates had been more selective.

A list of results is available at all examination centres today.

MATHEMATICS GLASSES ON TOMORROW

A ONE-DAY mathematics bridging course of pupils who will be doing Std 6 this year takes place at Shareworld tomorrow.

The course, organised by the *Sowetan*, in association with Educare organisation, is a repeat of a highly successful one for new Std 6 pupils conducted at Wits University last December.

This year, the *Sowetan* and Educare are planning a series of courses to address the acute needs of maths pupils and teachers in South Africa today. The maths bridging course is the first of programmes to take place in 1989.

The organisers met difficulties with transportation to central Johannesburg during the December course and it was felt the January 10 course should take place at a more convenient venue — Shareworld complex.

Soweto pupils, in particular, will find it easier to attend this course which provides a vital insight into the vastly different high school maths syllabus of Std 6.

The course will emphasise those new areas of study, so often a problem among Std 6 pupils, and concentrates particularly on the basic concepts of algebra and geometry.

Mr Mel Dunkin.

ENROLMENT FORM FOR 10/01/89

Name of pupil _____

High School _____

How important do you consider Mathematics?
VERY IMPORTANT FAIRLY IMPORTANT UNIMPORTANT
(Circle one only)

Keep watching the *Sowetan* for details of our next course which will run on Saturday mornings throughout the year and offer Remedial Mathematics for Standard 6 to matric pupils.

Our bridging course for Std 6 pupils

By NIKOPANE MAKOBANE

Educare's marketing director and one of its senior teachers, said:

"Mathematics ability was never more important to the future of increasingly technological society in our country than today.

"It follows that, if our children are to play their role in building the

nation's future, they must regard this subject as important and seek every opportunity to improve their maths skills.

"It seems ironic that, at a time when the need is greatest, our already overburdened schools nationwide are losing those teachers best able to meet the growing demand.

"For pupils of

mathematics, Std 6 is commonly a time of severe setbacks and misunderstanding, which frequently persist throughout the next year resulting in pupils either dropping the subject or repeating Std 7.

"It is for this reason that the *Sowetan* has chosen to recommend and actively support the bridging course and we trust that as many pupils as are able will strive to attend," he said.

Pupils attending the course tomorrow, are advised to report at 8am as teaching will start promptly at 9am. The cost involved is R10 a

pupil which should accompany the child on enrolment.

Parents are advised to complete the form at the end of this article which should be cut out and presented at the Shareworld turnstiles.

Participants will be directed from there to the teaching facility where payment can be made. The pupil should retain the form and hand it in with the R10 at the teaching facility where he or she could qualify for one of the SUPER PRIZES donated by Shareworld.

● Those pupils who last year chose to attend the January maths bridging course should also report at Shareworld as stated in this article.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, January 10, 1989

Back to School Call

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Tembisa Students' Organisation has called on all pupils in the township to report to their schools tomorrow when schools under the DET re-open for the first term.

A spokesman told the Sowetan yesterday that Teso believed by going back to school, the pupils will be able to resolve problems encountered during 1988 and before.

"By this move, the authorities must not think we are giving in on our demands. We still hold the department solely responsible for the ongoing education crisis that is bedevelling our townships. The ball is now in DET's court to address itself genuinely to the education impasse," the spokesman said. He listed the education demands as follows:

- the withdrawal of possession of banned literature charges against a Tembisa High School pupil, Obed Madonise, and the release of all detained students;
 - the lifting of the DET's recently gazetted regulations;
 - the end of harassment to student representative council members and teachers;
 - the DET to urge members of the security forces not to interfere in education matters and;
 - the DET to co-operate with the legitimate Education Crisis Committee (the Tembisa Education Crisis Committee), if they hope to resolve the education crisis in Tembisa.
- "We urge all pupils to respond to this call which has the support of, among others, the Tembisa Youth Congress (Teyco), Tembisa Residents' Association and the Tembisa Women's Group.

Banned

By HAPPY ZONDI

THIS year's black matric results have been strongly criticised.

Only 57,4 percent, or 99 743 of the 170 966 candidates, passed.

Last year 53,4 percent passed and only 28,6 percent attained university entrance passes.

Although there was a slight improvement in this year's results, it didn't warrant praise, critics said.

Blame is put on the "Verwoerdian education system", which under the Department of Education and Training has kept most of its original features.

"While the pass rate in white schools has rocketed to 90 percent and higher, the black pass rate still circles around 40 to 50 percent," said one critic.

Azanian Student Move-

Poor matric results invite angry protest

ment spokesman Siphon Maseko said: "We were shocked by the euphoria created by the Press implying the matric results have improved. They are not different from last year's."

Maseko emphasised the need for equal education. He also attributed some of the blame to boycotts and disruption of classes - although to a small extent.

He said that to achieve better results the DET had

to introduce a system suited for the needs of society, better equipment, the total change of the curriculum and the introduction of more qualified teachers.

Maseko argued that the DET suggestion - that "if pupils took more of their subjects on standard grade the results would improve drastically" - was nonsense.

DET public relations officer James McNeil said that while the results were

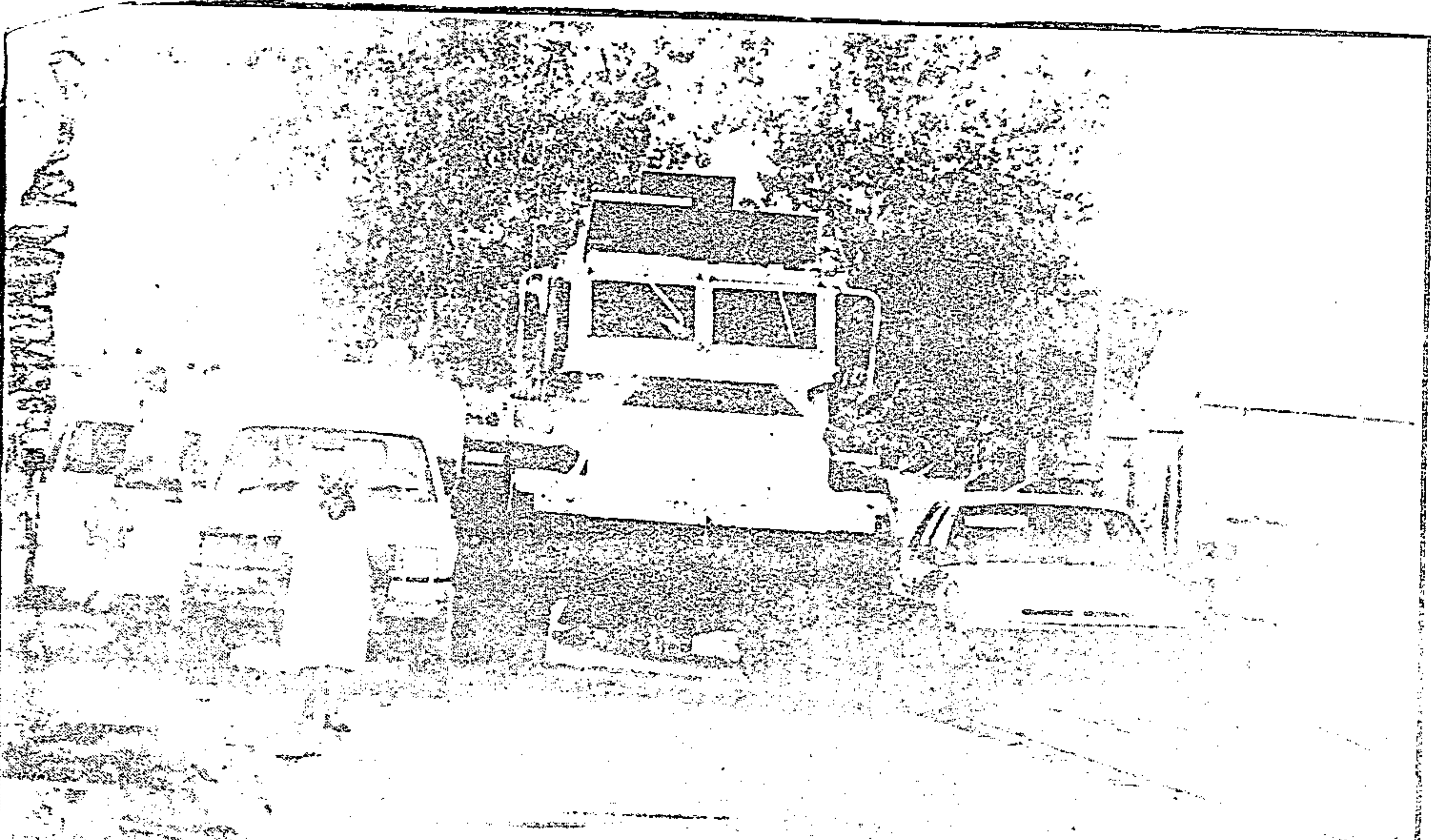
no cause for complacency, they confirmed continuing improvement in the quality of schooling.

"A number of pupils missed schooling almost exclusively as a result of stay-aways and intimidation. But these people have clearly benefited from additional classes arranged by the department," said McNeil.

The "mother" of Soweto, Ellen Khuzwayo, said: "The results prove exactly what children complain about - that bantu education is inferior. The DET is radically wrong in promoting a master and servant type of education."

Khuzwayo said that there had always been a low pass rate among black pupils - even before the boycotts and disruption of classes began.

CP news
11/1/89



MEMBERS of the police standing outside the house in Orlando West, Soweto, where the shooting incident took place yesterday.
See story on Page 1.

Sowetan 11/11/89

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Pic: JOE MOLEFE.

Education programme starts on Saturday

THE second Sowetan/Educare programme for 1989 starts on Saturday at the Share-world complex with a mathematics workshop.

Unlike the primary mathematics bridging course held during December at Wits University and another at Shareworld on Tuesday this week, this project will be an ongoing one.

It will address the continuing needs of secondary school pupils throughout the school year.

The project, known as the Educare Remedial Mathematics Workshops, has until now been confined to the northern suburbs of Johannesburg and Lenasia.

They have proved to be highly effective in the upgrading of maths through Std 6 to matric, as well as developing in pupils the vital confidence to handle this often

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

The approach in these workshops will be a two-fold one. The priority on the first few Saturdays will be to identify and correct misconceptions and shortfalls in the basic concepts of the subject so as to provide a sound basis for future understanding.

Later lessons will concentrate on the actual syllabus content and the new work to be learned this year. Pupils will also receive guidance in the all important technique of writing examinations, although this will be reserved until later in the year.

Prizes

Though the normal rates for tuition amount to only R2,50 per hour, this introductory lesson is

The Sowetan, in promoting this venture, acknowledges too the extent of the need and urges all parents to encourage their children to participate in this course which can only be to their benefit.

Parents who accom-

pany their children at classes will be held once a fortnight during school terms except where public holidays intervene. Parents unable to attend or requiring further details on the workshop programme are invited to contact the Educare organisation direct on (011) 880-2646 or may call at their offices in

MATHS WORKSHOP ENROLMENT FORM SATURDAY JANUARY 14 ONLY

PUPILS NAME

SCHOOL ATTENDED

STANDARD

DO YOU WISH TO ATTEND THE FULL 1989 COURSE
YES/NO

Suite 124, Dunkeld West Centre, c/o Jan Smuts Avenue and Bompass Johannesburg

leader even the ANC leadership if they renounced violence. political leaders argue that those people who opted for a violent strategy were forced to do so because of the National Party administration's failure to meet the needs of the African people regarded as "genuine".

Though the normal rates for tuition amount to only R2,50 per hour, this introductory lesson is

Black leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Chief Albert Luthuli of the ANC and Robert Sobukwe of the PAC were among many African people regarded as "genuine".

When the organisation were declared unlawful.

First day at school

BY ALI MPHAKI
Sowetan 12/1/89 (52)
TEARS, joy and bewilderment marked the opening of black schools throughout the country yesterday.

Pupils turned out in very large numbers at their schools, even in areas which were badly affected by school boycotts last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (Det), Mr Richard Chernis, which controls black education, said it was not possible to disclose figures of the pupils who had enrolled this year, and that this would only be possible next week.

"Everything is going on smoothly at the moment, with pupils in areas like Soweto and Tembisa reporting at schools in large numbers. Registration of pupils is likely to overlap until next week and it is only then that a true picture of the situation will emerge," said Mr Chernis.

Township streets were filled with pupils in their school uniforms, while parents escorted their young ones who were going to school for the first time. Some of the children cried as their mothers led them to institutions of learning.

At some high schools in Soweto, pupils were seen without their uniforms chatting outside their classes, with those who had passed showing their jubilation. As for those who failed, a look of bewilderment was written all over their faces, as word spread that they will not be re-admitted to their schools.

The high rate of matric failures has created a king-size problem for the Det, which has announced that those who failed matric should register at adult education centres.

Many parents have expressed concern at the high failure rate and Det's decision to bar failures from attending day school.

Bus subsidy to end for coloured schoolchildren

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's coloured schoolchildren who, unlike their white counterparts, can no longer obtain subsidised bus fares, will have to pay adult rates from next week.

The House of Representatives refusal to subsidise transport in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit West had forced Putco to cancel school buses, said Mr Keith Brighton, operations executive for the southwestern area.

WALKING DISTANCE

Despite city council claims that the House believed the service was no longer needed because all children could now be accommodated at schools within walking distance of their homes, he warned that more than 2 000 children travelling to schools in and outside the area could be stranded on Wednesday.

Putco is also reviewing school services to Ennerdale, Noordgesig, Coronationville, Bosmont, Fleurhof, Riverlea and Dobsonville.

Mr Brighton stressed that El-

dorado Park residents were rate-payers of Johannesburg which offered concession fares to all its white passengers, including pupils. It was logical for coloured rate-payers to expect the same.

The subsidy was essential to offset Putco's R1,5 million annual loss on pupil fares.

Putco claims there is a continuing need for the service and accused the council of making "an arbitrary and irresponsible decision without proper research".

Mr Brighton warned of "inadequate communication" which would result in "emotive chaos" when schools opened.

Putco had for many years run a subsidised service in Eldorado Park.

As part of its social responsibility it had also provided a cheaper, unsubsidised service for pupils. But since bus services were now run on the tender-contract basis by two other operators, Putco believed its social commitment had lapsed, Mr Brighton said.

Closed schools 'had 2-year warning'

By Peter Fabricius and Tim Cohen

952

The 48 unregistered Born Again schools ordered this week to close down or face legal action had been given two years to comply with standards, Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, said yesterday.

He was replying to criticism by the schools that it was "ungracious" of the Government to have ordered them to close during the holidays rather than giving them a warning at the end of last year's school year.

Pastor Ron Steele, a spokesman for the Rhema Church, said the schools would have been able to comply with standards if they had been given the extra notice. Star 13/11/89

But Mr Clase said today it was unfair of the schools to make this criticism. "We have been busy with these schools for two years by means of

letters and personal contact," Mr Clase said. The schools had been given two years' notice to meet the department's standards.

The superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr J D V Terblanche, made the announcement at a news conference in Pretoria yesterday that the schools must close.

Mr Steele said the schools, which have a total of about 1 600 pupils, had urgently faxed Education Minister Mr F W de Klerk to request a meeting to discuss the issue.

He said there were about 500 church schools associated with the Born Again Christian movement, and of these about 70 used the "Accelerated Christian Education (ACE)" system.

He said it was hard not to suspect "something sinister", as many of the schools being closed down were non-racial.

5/Day 13/1/89
Born-again schools row (52)

PRETORIA — Operators of 48 unregistered private schools must shut their doors or face prosecution.

Department of Education and Culture superintendent-general J D V Terblanche said yesterday they were apparently linked to the Born-Again Christian movement.

They used an Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) course from the US.

He added the curriculum for the 1 600 children attending did not conform to minimum public school standards.

His department had tried in vain for 30 months to get the schools to upgrade their standards.

Tereblanche said unregistered private school operators and parents were

guilty of an offence under the Private Schools Act of 1986.

He assured parents there was adequate provision for pupils at departmental and private schools where they would be "received and treated with great sympathy".

Terblanche said unregistered schools could not issue matric certificates, but they could upgrade standards and then apply for registration.

- The department required that:
- Schools must have at least 20 pupils;
 - Teachers should be properly qualified;
 - There should be acceptable physical facilities; and

⊗ To Page 2 →

← ⊗ From Page 1
5/Day 13/1/89
Death knell for born-again schools (52)

The curriculum should conform to minimum requirements.

He said some of the schools were in isolated rural areas.

Terblanche said one of the main disadvantages was that the pupils at these schools could not obtain officially recognised qualifications.

EDWARD WEST reports that PR Ron Steel of Rhema Church (which runs a school using Accelerated Christian Education) said yesterday sect leader Ray McCauley would try to see National Education Minister F W de Klerk as soon as possible.

He added the department's ultimatum was unfair because most of the schools would open in a day or two and closing them would ruin the education of 1 600 pupils.

Steel said the Rhema Church was part of the International Fellowship of Chris-

tian Churches which supported ACE schools. Rhema Church school was registered and not affected by the threat of impending closure.

He added the ACE method of education had the advantage of allowing pupils to learn at their own pace.

A prominent educationist, who did not want to be named, said ACE schools were part of a worldwide backlash against the authoritarianism and secular nature of public schooling.

He added he had visited several and, though they were not following the DEC's curriculum, schooling and teaching standards were high.

The DEC said the 48 schools could still upgrade their standards and apply for registration.

Course aims to conquer mathematics

Sowetan 13/1/89
52

THE second Sowetan/Educare programme for 1989 starts tomorrow at the Shareworld complex with a mathematics workshop.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

Unlike the primary mathematics bridging course held during December at Wits University and another at Shareworld on Tuesday this week, this project will be an ongoing one. It will address the continuing needs of secondary school pupils throughout the school year.

The project, known as the Educare Remedial Mathematics Workshops, has until now been confined to the northern suburbs of Johannesburg and Lenasia.

They have proved to be highly effective in the upgrading of maths through Std 6 to matric, as well as developing in pupils the vital confidence to handle this often confusing subject.

An Educare spokes-

man said although Shareworld was a venue convenient for Soweto residents, anyone interested is welcome.

Classes, which are open to all pupils of Std 6 to 10 will commence promptly at 9am and pupils may enrol between 8am and 8.45am.

To do so, parents should complete the form at the end of this article and bring or send it with their child on Saturday. The form should be shown at the turnstiles where further directions will be given.

The approach in these workshops will be a twofold one. The priority on the first few Saturdays will be to identify and correct misconceptions and shortfall in the basic concepts of the subject so as to provide a sound basis for future understanding.

MATHS WORKSHOP ENROLMENT FORM Saturday January 14 only

Pupil's Name

School Attended

Standard

Do you wish to attend the full 1989 course?
YES/NO

Two headmasters stabbed by pupils

TWO Soweto high school principals and several teachers were assaulted when former pupils attacked them — a day after black schools re-opened last week — in an attempt to force teachers to admit them.

This happened at several schools in Diepkloof where a pupil, who did not even write last year's end-of-year examinations, demanded his friends be enrolled at schools they have not attended.

Withdrawn

Teachers at one of the schools, where the boy and eight other pupils first went, have been withdrawn by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The DET's Johannesburg regional acting director, Mr Peet Struwig, last night said he decided to withdraw the teachers for their own

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Sowetan 16/1/84

S2

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SCIENCE GOULDSTARS

Sowetan 16/1/89

52

Boost From Sowetan

Sowetan 16/1/89

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Sowetan today announces details of a unique enrichment seminar available to senior primary school mathematics teachers.

The seminar, devised and presented by Educare organisation, is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary mathematics and improve teaching and learning.

TWO East Rand pupils who obtained distinctions in mathematics in last year's matriculation examinations have become the pride of the two-year-old Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa.

Raymond Potso Tshabalala (20) and Themba Radebe (19) last year attended the Seasa's Saturday Science Tuition Programme. Raymond was a full-time pupil at Katchong High School, while Themba attended at M O Seboni High School in Duduza.

Dr Gordon Sibiya, chairman of Seasa, said the academy was very proud of the two and

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

other pupils who did extremely well in their matric exams. He said it was the first time in the academy's two-year life that pupils attending Saturday supplementary classes had obtained a symbol in maths.

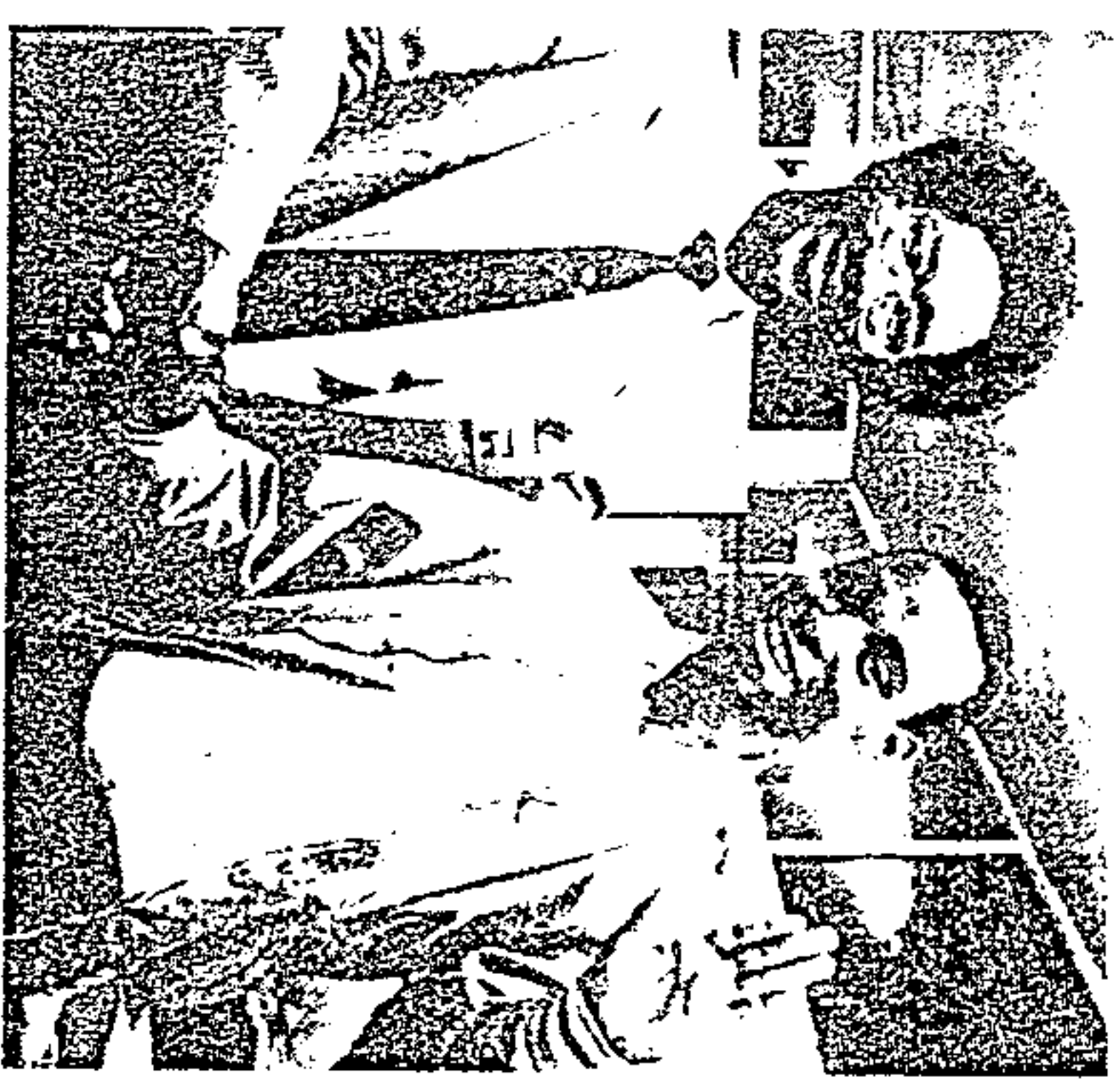
Seasa is a voluntary association that was formed by concerned black graduates and professionals in the scientific, engineering, technical and related fields. It however, operates on a non-racial basis.

The academy provides complete curriculum-orientated tuition in mathematics, physics,

chemistry, biology, geography and English for the Std 8-10. Last year it had 880 pupils and this year the figures will increase to 1 000.

• Meanwhile, registration for the Seasa programme closes on January 20. Applicants are expected to pay a R50 fee that will be a contribution towards paying professional tutors. The tuition is provided to pupils in Std 8-10 registered as private candidates or at a bona fide school.

Those interested should phone Seasa at (011) 832-2177 or call personally to register at Kelvin House, Corner Sauer and Marshall streets, Johannesburg.



DR GORDON SIBIYA, chairman of Seasa, congratulates Raymond Potso Tshabalala (20), one of the two pupils who attended Seasa's tuition programme and was rewarded with a distinction in maths.

Ex-pupils' assault on teachers, principals

Two Soweto school principals and several teachers were assaulted when former pupils attacked them a day after black schools re-opened last week in an attempt to force teachers to admit them.

This happened at several schools in Diepkloof. A pupil, who did not write last year's end-of-year examinations, demanded his friends be enrolled at schools they had never attended.

WITHDRAWN

At one of the schools affected, teachers have been withdrawn by the Department of Education and Training for safety reasons.

The DET's Johannesburg regional acting director, Mr Peet Struwig, said last night the boys had assaulted teachers, smashed school property and damaged teachers' vehicles.

The Fidelitas High School pupil, whom other pupils described as a thug, is said to have demanded that school headmasters enrol his friends who did not have proper transfer documents from their former schools.

RAMPAGE

When this was pointed out to him he and the other eight youths went on the rampage at the various schools.

A source said two headmasters were stabbed.

Yesterday, parents from affected schools met to discuss the incidents. They said the thug element should be rooted out of the schools.

Science and Engineering Academy's big success

Tuition programme aids 91 pc matric pass rate

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

A tuition programme run by the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa (Seasa) for black high school pupils proved its effectiveness in the recent matric examinations.

Of the 330 matriculants participating in the programme, 91 percent passed and two pupils obtained a distinction each in maths. The vast majority of the pupils were from Soweto, where an average pass rate of 37,8 percent was obtained in the exams.

Seasa is a voluntary professional association whose primary aim is to generate interest in science and engineering careers among black pupils.

Through its science tuition programme, it assists Std 8, 9 and 10 pupils in developing a sufficient level of understanding in maths and science to enable them to pass matric and to attend either university or technikon.

The chairman of Seasa, Dr Gordon Sibiyi, said he was delighted with the results.

He said the tuition programme was started in June 1986 with 165 pupils but its popularity was such that last year there were 1 020 pupils of whom 330 were matriculants. A further 400 pupils were turned away because they could not be accommodated.

"Registration has already started for

1989 and will continue until January 20. We have 1 000 places this year of which about 350 are for matriculants."

Dr Sibiyi said classes were held from 8 am to 2 pm every Saturday at two centres in the Johannesburg city centre. Tutors, who include university lecturers and people in industry, follow the syllabus of the Department of Education and Training to enrich normal school teaching.

"Many do not have teachers qualified in maths and science or access to laboratories," Dr Sibiyi said.

He said six higher grade subjects were taught — maths, physics, chemistry, biology, geography and English.

Understanding lectures

"We felt it was vital to include English because it is a subject which causes many pupils to fail matric. Also, if they want to become engineers or scientists, they have to be able to understand their lectures at university and communicate well."

Dr Sibiyi said Seasa preferred to take pupils from Std 8 so they could get a good grounding. "The earlier we make contact with the pupils, the better," he said.

The association holds a career guidance session each September and invites interested companies to make presentations

and to consider pupils for bursaries and scholarships."

"One of the pupils who got a distinction in the exams has been accepted at the University of the Witwatersrand to study chemical engineering, while the other will study electrical engineering at the University of Cape Town. We organised scholarships for them," said Dr Sibiyi.

He said although most pupils wished to attend university, Seasa tried to encourage some to go to technikons because technically-skilled people were also needed.

Dr Sibiyi emphasised that Seasa did not look only for "little Einsteins". Although a pupil's previous school performance was considered, it was not over-emphasised.

"Often their performance has depended on the exposure they have had, so we look at their potential."

Seasa will be charging a token fee of R60 for the first time this year, in addition to the normal R10 registration fee, to cover some of its expenses.

"We feel, as do companies who have supported us, that youngsters will be more motivated if they have a stake in the programme. When they get something big for nothing, they tend to undervalue it," he said.

● Pupils interested in the programme are asked to telephone Seasa at (011) 832-2177.

Call for probe into coloured matric results

By MICHAEL DOMAN, Staff Reporter
TOP educationist Mr Franklin Sonn has called for an official, independent, scientific investigation into the poor coloured matric performance.

Last year the pass rate was 67,8 percent, slightly lower than the 68,2 percent of 1987.

As pupils readied themselves for the new school year, which begins on Wednesday, Mr Sonn, president of the Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (Utasa), said there was "large-scale doubt about the veracity of the results".

He said: "It is difficult to say why the results were so poor. The time has come for an independent investigation with findings and recommendations (on how to correct the situation)."

REPEATED REQUESTS

Mr Sonn said there had been an inquiry into the matric results instituted by the forerunner of the Department of Education and Culture in 1981, but that he had not been able to lay hands on the report in spite of repeated requests to the department.

In April last year, Education Minister in the House of Representatives Rev Allan Hendrickse said in Parliament that a scientific investigation into the problem of matric results was to be made.

It would take two years, he said, and would be conducted by the department's education bureau and the University of Stellenbosch.

Mr Sonn said: "There is large-scale dis-

satisfaction among the many people who called me about the results.

"They say they don't believe them. A child who is a consistent 'B' pupil may say he found the finals easy, but got a 'D' overall pass.

"There are adjustments made to marks, and that is one area where problems come in and which should be looked at.

"We don't believe the results. Whether it was a good or a bad year, the pass rate stays in the mid-60s. The white pass rate is consistently in the 90s."

On the possibility of teacher retrenchments or school closures if the government did not allocate coloured education the full budget requested this year, Mr Sonn said this would be a backward step.

"After the De Lange Commission on 'gutter education', the government committed itself to create equality among education departments within 10 years. It has been almost eight years now, and this rumour of cuts is disconcerting.

"It shows they don't mean it when they talk of equality. And this while some white schools stand empty or under-utilised."

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture said the question of cutbacks in teachers or schools would have to wait until Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis's Budget.

But Mr Sonn said: "To say that the Minister of Finance will have the ultimate say is passing the buck.

"We aren't going to stand for retrenchments."

SOUTH AFRICA

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Ball quits

MANAGING director of First National Bank Chris Ball has resigned from his post. He has received an offer of employment from overseas which he has accepted.

The board of the bank stated his resignation as managing director and from the various bank's boards on which he serves has been accepted with regret and with immediate effect.

The board has appointed Mr B J Swart as managing director of the group with effect from January 16, 1989. Mr Barry Swart has



By ALI MPHAKI

A GROUP of boys is terrorising schools in Soweto, causing panic among pupils, teachers and parents.

These boys, described as thugs by pupils, have been on the rampage since the second day of the reopening of black schools.

Concerned parents have taken measures to ensure the safety and welfare of pupils and teachers in most schools in Soweto.

These measures follow several incidents of violence in which a

● To Page 2



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Teacher stabbed

• From Page 1

teacher was stabbed in Bopa-Senarla Secondary School, teachers assaulted at Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof. Two cars were burnt at Fontanus Secondary School at Emdeni and one vehicle set alight at Dr Vilakazi High School yesterday.

At Immaculata High in Diepkloof a group of about eight boys stoned pupils during lunch break, and a standard seven pupil, Gordon Nkosi, was seriously injured in the head.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training for the Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, confirmed the incidents and appealed to the community to help stamp out this thuggery.

On Sunday about 1000 parents of pupils in several secondary schools in Diepkloof held a meeting at Fidelitas High School at which a decision was taken to approach the Det with regard to safety measures for pupils and teachers.

The parents said a recent incident was perpetrated by a small group of pupils who wanted to be forcibly enrolled at schools they did not attend the previous year. They resorted to violence when it was pointed out to them that they needed proper transfer documents for this to be done.

They also said that their concern was to root out thugs at school and ensure discipline. A series of parents' meetings is scheduled at several schools where these issues will be discussed.

Mr Struwig announced yesterday that it was decided to establish finishing classes during afternoons at six secondary schools in Soweto, one in each area, for Std 10 candidates who could not obtain a pass in 1989.

Details of the scheme are now being worked out and as soon as arrangements have been finalised, the information will be released to the Press and the communities of Soweto.



'Thug' pupils stab Sowetan headmasters

SOWETO. — Two Soweto headmasters were stabbed and several teachers injured by former pupils trying to get themselves reinstated at the schools, the Sowetan said in a front-page report yesterday.

On Sunday about 1 000 parents from Fidelitas High School and neighbouring schools endorsed the Department of Education and Training's decision to remove the teachers involved for their own safety. They agreed that the safety of the teachers should be ensured before they returned to their posts.

The trouble was apparently instigated by a pupil who had not written last year's final examination. He demanded that his friends be enrolled at schools which they had not attended.

The Fidelitas High School pupil, whom other scholars described as a "thug", was said to have demanded that the headmaster enrol his friends — who did not have proper transfer documents.

When this was pointed out to him, he and the other eight then went on the rampage, assaulting teachers, ransacking the principal's office, smashing windows and damaging teachers' cars.

They continued on a trail of destruction to three other schools, where the principals were caught by surprise.

Parents have expressed dismay at the incidents and said the "thug element" must be rooted out.

The school's management committee decided on Sunday night to see the DET's regional office at the earliest possible opportunity.

The parents emphasised that they may not be in agreement with the DET's policies, but were concerned about the safety and welfare of the teachers and their children. — Sapa

200 teachers withdrawn

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has withdrawn 200 teachers from five high schools in Diepkloof, Soweto, after attacks on headmasters and other teachers by former pupils last week.

At least one teacher was stabbed in an attack.

This was announced yesterday by the DET's acting director of the Johannesburg region, Peet Struwig.

Struwig said the teachers, including headmasters, had been withdrawn and would be kept away until parents and other community members undertook to ensure their safety.

Struwig said the teachers were withdrawn on Friday after former pupils attacked them because they had been refused admission.

SIPHO NGCOBO

The attacks started after the headmaster of Fidelitas High School pointed out to eight of the boys that their transfer documents from other schools were faulty.

After they were told they could not be enrolled, the nine boys went on the rampage attacking teachers, ransacking the principal's office, smashing windows and damaging teachers' cars.

The pupils then proceeded to other schools and continued with their attacks.

The other Diepkloof schools that are out of operation after these attacks are Bopasenatla, Madi-bane, Diepsdale and Namedi.

Struwig said the schools had not been closed, but confirmed lessons were not being held.

Farmworker wins back right to home

CAPE TOWN — A Stellenbosch wine farmer was ordered in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court to restore a man with throat cancer to the farm cottage from which he had been evicted.

Gideon Ndewu, who has had cancer for 10 months, was evicted from a cottage on the farm Monterossa, belonging to F O de Franchi, just after New Year.

In an affidavit before the court, Ndewu said although he had been operated on and was still being treated, it had not prevented him from working, but on January 4 he had been ordered to leave.

The magistrate granted an interim interdict restoring Ndewu to the cottage. — Sapa.

Zach is found dead on arrival

... was found dead on arrival. — Sapa.



NEW CLASSES FOR SOWETO

FINISHING school classes would be established at six secondary schools in Soweto, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said.

A DET Johannesburg region spokesman said the finishing classes would take place in the afternoons for Std 10 pupils.

He also confirmed several violent incidents had taken place at Soweto schools recently. *B/day 18/1/89*

The Sowetan reported yesterday that a group of boys, described as thugs by pupils, had caused panic among pupils, teachers and parents.

A teacher was stabbed in Bopa-Senatla Secondary School, teachers were assaulted at Fidelitas High School, two cars were burnt at Fontanus Secondary School and one vehicle was set alight at Dr Vilakazi High School. — Sapa. (S2)

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'Terror gang' hits another Soweto school

By Zenaide Vendeiro, ⁽⁵²⁾
Education Reporter

The gang that has been terrorising Soweto schools yesterday threw two petrol bombs against walls of the Bhukulani High School in Zondi.

No-one was injured and damage was slight, said Mr Peet Struwig, acting regional director of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The group attacked two Emdeni high schools on Monday, setting alight two cars at Fontanus school and burning another Dr Vilakazi school.

The two schools are operating normally but staff have not yet returned to the five Diepkloof high schools where principals, teachers and pupils were earlier assaulted.

Mr Struwig said teachers would return to the Madibane, Bopa-Senatla, Diepdale and Namedi high schools tomorrow, but would only receive pupils on Monday.

CH-1015 18/1/89 (5)

Failed matrics 'back' after Soweto violence

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training has announced that it will establish "finishing school classes" at six secondary schools in Soweto for matrics who failed last year.

Confirming violent incidents at Soweto schools since the second day of their recent opening, DET spokesman Mr Peet Struwig said the classes would take place in the afternoons.

Violent incidents included assaults on teachers and students, the stabbing of a teacher and the burning of three cars at two schools.

Meanwhile, the National Youth Co-ordinating Committee yesterday severely criticised the DET decision that students who failed from Std 7 upwards could not be accepted back at schools.

NYCC spokesman Mr George Ngwenya called for student restraint and discipline, saying: "We cannot afford to have another non-academic year." — Sapa

Cape Times
18/1/89 (52)

No free school books — but fees the same

Staff Reporter

PARENTS will have to pay for their children's exercise books for the first time this year as most government schools will no longer provide them free. And in some cases fees have gone up as well.

Most schools told the Cape Times yesterday that fees were expected to remain constant this term.

Fees were raised at white government high schools in mid-'88, soon after the Cape Education Department announced it would no longer pay for the maintenance of sporting facilities or other extramural activities.

At Sans Souci in Newlands, exercise books have to be paid for and the fees have gone up too, according to the father of one of the girls there.

Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Camps Bay High School committee, said he believed the fees at Camps Bay High would not rise at all this year.

His school was not the only one which would no longer absorb the costs of exercise books, he said.

Most government schools had until now provided the books free to their pupils.

Mr Roy Melville, chairman of the school committee of Rondebosch Boys' High, said his school had cut back on its supplies of exercise books last year.

Regarding fees, he said: "Voluntary contributions were increased in the second quarter last year. There has been no decision to increase them again this year."

Fees at Cape Town High will not rise either, but some levies will increase.

Fees at Rustenburg Girls' High in Rondebosch will remain at R60 a term per pupil, plus another R50 for the Trust Fund.

Zeph hits at schools' lock-out of matrices

By THEMBA
MOLEFE

THE Department of Education and Training's policy of not allowing pupils to re-register at schools after they fail their matric examinations should be seen as aimed at preventing the African child from advancing and improving his educational attainment.

This was said yesterday by the president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, in a statement released to the *Sowetan*.

He said the policy should be regarded for what it is — in accordance with Government policy and together with the full collaboration and approval of big business — to force the students into cheap labour market.

"This is in line with the long-standing labour tradition since the inception of the racist colonial regime in 1910, when the mining industry determined the rate of pay and continue to do so for the African workers — which the Govern-

ment not only endorsed but also ruthlessly enforced.

"Since the late 1970s P W Botha forged close links and co-operation with big business as evinced by the fact that he frequently consults them when he has to make important policy statements.

"The Det as a government agent by carrying out such detrimental policies which are intended to inhibit our children's educational advancement must accept the full responsibility of fomenting instability in our communities.

"The African community, including parents, students, teachers, workers and peasants and churches must coordinate their effort to dissuade the Det from implementing this disastrous policy which is bound to cause untold harm," Mr Mothopeng said.

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Pupils told there is 'no more room'

Sundam 18/11/89

52

ST ANTHONY Adult Centre in Reiger Park, Boksburg, announced yesterday that it no longer had vacancies for Std 10 pupils who want to repeat matric.

A spokesman said since they opened registration on December 15, they had received 2 500 applications. He said unfortunately their matric project, to help those pupils who failed matric,

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

could only accommodate 520 pupils.

"Since Monday, we have been processing applications of the prospective pupils at the rate of 500 day. We would like to advise pupils not to waste their time by coming to apply at the centre," he said.

Soweto mayor persuades pupils to stop riot

81 Day 19/1/89

SIPHO NGCOBO

Soweto mayor Sam Mkhwanazi persuaded pupils of one of the trouble-torn high schools to stop a riot yesterday.

Against the background of the area's on-going high school thuggery which has left at least five high schools out of operation, teachers assaulted and their vehicles gutted, the youthful mayor spent about two hours negotiating with pupils of Dr Vilakazi High School.

Mkhwanazi rushed to Dr Vilakazi High after being told of continuing violence at the school.

The pupils, who had burnt a teacher's

vehicle the previous day, told Mkhwanazi they had rioted because they had been refused re-admission to repeat matric subjects they failed last year.

Mkhwanazi's two-hour visit to the school ended in negotiations with the headmaster, whom he persuaded to re-admit the pupils.

Mkhwanazi said he would be prepared to shoulder the blame for whatever happened at the school after the

re-admission of the pupils.

"I would be prepared to discuss the matter with the Department of Education and Training. Those children deserve to be given a chance to repeat their matric. Without matriculation certificates, they are nothing," he said.

Meanwhile five other high schools in the Diepkloof area are still not operating. The 200 teachers, withdrawn from the schools "for their safety" by the DET's regional director Peet Struwig, were camping at the Soweto College of Education.

(52)

Groups praise pupils' return to their schools

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A GROUP of community organisations in Tembisa has applauded pupils in the area for heeding a call by the local students' organisation to return to school.

The organisations are: The Tembisa Residents' Association (TRA), Tembisa Youth Congress (Teyco), Tembisa Education Crisis Committee (TECC) and the Tembisa Womens' Group (TWG).

In a statement to the *Sowetan* yesterday, the organisations said they were however disappointed by the turn of events since schools reopened last week.

They said they had hoped the authorities would respect the decision and appreciate the response of the pupils by properly addressing the long overdue demands of the pupils. These include:

- The lifting of the DET's recently gazetted school regulations;
- The end of harassment to members of the students' representative councils (SRCs) and teachers; and
- The DET to urge members of the security forces not to interfere in education matters.

Matric shock

A MATRIC exams scandal has shocked a Cape high school. Dozens of matriculants at George High School may have their results nullified after an investigation by the Department of Education and Culture into alleged examination irregularities.

It is alleged that pupils at the school received some question papers before they were due to be written.

The school's principal Mr S M Maralack was not at school early this week. Rumours that he had been suspended could not be confirmed.

Deputy-principal Mr J Giewelaar said Maralack was "on sick leave". He refused to comment further.

Suspended

Maralack could not be reached for comment. His wife said he would not speak to the press.

Mr Thinus Dempsey, spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives), confirmed there had been an investigation.

Dempsey denied that Maralack had been temporarily suspended.

52

19-25/1/89



Confident of the outcome of their meeting with the Minister tomorrow are Pastor Ray McCauley (centre), head of the Rhema Bible Church; Pastor Trevor Yoko (left), an ACE co-ordinator from Natal; and Mr Ashton Sparrow, national co-ordinator of ACE schools in SA. *Star 19/11/89* ● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

'Reborn' delegation to meet Clase

Education Reporter **(52)**

A delegation meeting Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase in Cape Town tomorrow, over the closure of 48 Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) schools, is confident of a positive reception.

Pastor Ron Steele, spokesman

for the group, said the meeting with Mr Clase had been arranged by the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, who was "favourably disposed towards Christian education in South Africa".

"The delegation will be asking the Minister to provide us with one

national set of requirements with which we have to comply," said Mr Steele.

"We want to deal with this matter on a national basis, because there has been great confusion with the provincial education departments."

Mr Steele said Mr Clase would also be asked to grant the schools a six-month period of grace to comply with the regulations.

Asked to comment on whether the churches would seek an interdict if the meeting was not successful, Mr Steele said: "I will not speculate on that."

The delegation will consist of Pastor Ray McCauley, head of the Rhema Bible Church, Mr Ashton Sparrow, national co-ordinator of ACE, and Pastors Trevor Yoko and Tim Salmon.

Yesterday 100 pastors and principals connected to the 48 schools met at the ACE headquarters in Randburg.

Mr Steele said it was felt that the real motive for the closures was political, possibly because of the phenomenal growth of the non-racial ACE schools.

Finishing Sowetan 19/11/87 schools 52

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training will tomorrow make known the names of the schools and procedures of enrolment to be followed for its planned finishing schools for all 1988 matric failures.

Mr Peet Struwig, the region's acting director, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that his department had made arrangements for finishing schools in each of the six area in the region.

"We hope to start with classes next Wednesday. These classes will be conducted in the afternoons. Pupils will be credited with subjects passed last year and need only repeat those subjects failed.

"We believe this is reasonable enough, because if the pupils were to reapply at secondary schools, all six or seven subjects would have to be repeated," he said.

Black pupils don't get the skills

By ZB MOLEFE

FAR too few blacks will be able to receive the higher education needed to meet South Africa's skills shortage, the Institute of Race Relations said this week.

The Institute said research had found that the low standard of mathematics teaching in black schools resulted in only 0,3 percent passing matric mathematics last year.

These results for matriculation exemption included matriculants in the homelands.

The Institute's quarterly monitor, *Social and Economic Update* found, however, that the recent Natal Education Department recommendation to open the country's teacher training colleges to all races may have a significant impact on the quality of black education.

The committee's report also recommended that teacher trainers should prepare to work in "multi-cultural" schools, and that curricula and teaching materials should be adapted to accommodate "inter-group collaboration".

Says the publication: "Although the report has not been adopted by either the NED or the government, it does indicate influential support in one of the four white provincial education departments for fundamental policy changes away from segregation."

Update adds that the establishment of the independent Examination Board might lead to the introduction of a privately-run matriculation examination, which would be an important step towards a school system completely independent of government control.

Cape Times 20/11/89

Teachers withdrawn

JOHANNESBURG

All teachers at Dr Vilakazi High School in Soweto were yesterday withdrawn from the school's premises "for their own safety" by the Department of Education and Training after they were threatened by pupils.

A DET spokesman was unable to say how many students had been involved in yesterday's incident, but said the school's refusal to readmit some pupils had apparently been the cause of the confrontation.

At least five schools in Diepkloof remained "out of operation" yesterday after reported incidents of intimidation this week.

Black matric (52) candidates swamp St Anthony's ^{Star} 20/1/89

Education Reporter

A matric project for black pupils on the East Rand has been receiving four applications for every available place, with the result that thousands have been turned away.

A spokesman for St Anthony's Matric Project in Reiger Park, Boksburg, attributed the demand to the fact that many pupils from Tembisa schools, which were disrupted by unrest and closures last year, were unable to write exams.

OVER THE AGE LIMIT

Others were older students who were not re-admitted to schools because they exceeded the 21-year age limit.

The spokesman said the project had received well over 3 000 applications for the 550 places, and more were coming in.

St Anthony's Matric Project, which runs 15 matric classes, achieved a 70 percent pass rate last year.

● The project is looking for English and biology teachers, who are asked to call Brother Finnigan at 52-1428.

Sequel to rampage by former Soweto pupils

Bid to solve crisis

Sowetan 20/1/89

(52)

SOWETAN REPORTER

PARENTS and pupils are expected to turn up in huge numbers when a series of meetings to normalise schooling in Soweto get underway on Sunday.

The, most important meetings will be held at the trouble-torn Fidelitas and Madibane high schools at 1pm.

The meetings are a sequel to the withdrawal of teachers after a group of former pupils went on the rampage assaulting teachers and damaging school property after their attempts to be enrolled without proper transfer documents were rejected.

Parents and pupils described these pupils as thugs who were bent on disrupting normal schooling.

The Department of Education and Training last week withdrew teachers from Fidelitas, Madibane and Bopasenatla Secondary School until the situation was properly addressed.

Pupils and teachers will return to the schools on Monday.

The Sunday gatherings will follow a meeting of all school management committees — which comprise of parents, governing councils and the inspectorate — held in Diepkloof last night.

A spokesman for the Fidelitas management committee, Mr E. Mhlongo, said all pupils were free to attend the meetings but will be allowed to address the gatherings only if they came with their parents. He said: "Management committees are parent bodies and as such it is imperative that the children should come to the meetings with their parents."

Mr Mhlongo said most pupils were eager to resume classes hence the urgency of the meetings with their parents. Mr Mhlongo said most pupils were eager to resume classes hence the urgency of the meetings.

MOJALEFA MOSE, director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Piet Struwig, over the fate of the pupils.

"The DET's Highveld region yesterday said enrolment at three secondary schools in Kallahong was growing after pupils initially stayed away because they demanded that pupils who failed classes three times in a row be readmitted."

Seminar adds up to help for future

Sowetan 20/1/89

52

3000

SENIOR primary school mathematics teachers have enthusiastically welcomed a unique one-week enrichment seminar organised by the *Sowetan*, in association with Educare organisation, next month.

Since details of the seminar were published in the *Sowetan* earlier this week, a considerable number of eager teachers have telephoned to make inquiries about it.

It is to be presented by Educare tutors. It is designed to strengthen syllabus knowledge of primary school maths and improve teaching and communication skills in this vital subject.

This programme is a further project in the educational portfolio of the *Sowetan's* Nation Building campaign, which is concentrating heavily on the improvement of mathematics performance, both at pupil and teacher level.

Statistics clearly indicate that difficulties with maths, experienced by almost all pupils, have their origins in the primary schools. For this reason, the *Sowetan* is offering study bursaries to suitable teachers.

The seminar will be held at the Alpha Training Centre at Broederstroom from February 20-24. Full meals and accommodation will be provided for the duration of the course as well as all study materials.

This five-day course will cover syllabus content and interpretation, lesson planning, record keeping, assessment, remediation, use and preparation of visual aids and teaching techniques.

Each candidate will receive both group and individual attention as

indicated and will carry away valuable materials and texts for use in their own schools on completion of the seminar.

The *Sowetan* offers 20 bursaries to successful applicants who should meet the following requirements: To be aged between 25 and 45; have a minimum of three years teaching experience; be currently engaged in the full-time teaching of mathematics for Std 3 and 5 and be able to arrange leave of absence for the duration of the seminar.

Any teacher who feels he/she meets these requirements is invited to complete the application form below and post it to: Maths Bursary, The Editor, P O Box 6663, Johannesburg, 2000. All applications must reach the *Sowetan* not later than Wednesday, February 1, 1989 and applicants are advised to register their postage.

Selections on merit will be made by the directors of Educare. Their decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into concerning the selection procedure and results.

Please note that successful candidates are responsible for obtaining their own study leave from school, as well as their transportation to and from Johannesburg Central Station.

Travel between the station and the study centre, full accommodation and tuition fees are covered by bursary.

FIVE Soweto schools still closed after violent week

FIVE Soweto high schools were still not functioning yesterday after the withdrawal of about 200 teachers, for their own safety, by the Department of Education and Training earlier this week.

A DET Johannesburg region spokesman, Mr Solomon Moshokoa, said the 200 teachers, withdrawn from Fidelitas, Namedi, Boga-Senatla, Madibane and Diepdale secondary schools, had not yet been sent back to their posts. *SA 21/11/89*

The teachers were withdrawn after confrontation with pupils and incidents of violence at schools, mainly in Soweto's Diepkloof area.

Mr Moshokoa said the DET was awaiting advice from the affected schools' management councils after meetings with parents scheduled for this weekend.

Teachers at Dr Vilakazi High School have returned to the school after confrontation with pupils — apparently over the school's refusal to re-admit some matriculants who had failed.

Our Education Reporter reports that a group, calling itself the "Concerned Students' Body" and claiming to represent high school pupils in Diepkloof,

SATURDAY STAR REPORTER and SAPA

has demanded that matric pupils who failed last year be unconditionally re-admitted to schools.

The DET, faced with the problem of accommodating about 2 500 failed matrics in Soweto as well as new matrics, is to start seven afternoon "finishing" schools in the Johannesburg region for 1988 matrics. Pupils who enrol at the schools from Monday will not be required to repeat subjects they passed last year.

In a statement, the Concerned Students' Body also demanded of the DET that:

- Pupils who were "given transfers against their will" be re-admitted unconditionally.
 - Principals stop informing on them and "forcing the DET laws on us".
 - Classes be resumed and that SRCs be formed immediately.
 - The DET regulations be scrapped.
- ST 20/11/89*
- Education ceased at the DET high schools in Diepkloof this week when the teaching staff were with-

drawn "for their own safety" after incidents of violence.

A gang of youths, labelled "thugs" by pupils and teachers, this week stabbed a teacher at the Bophatla secondary school and assaulted members of staff at Fidelitas High.

They also stoned pupils at the private Immaculata High School, injuring a Std 7 pupil, and set alight two cars at Fontanus Secondary.

The gang members, who were armed with knives and axes, also attacked the Bhukulani, Senoane and Emdeni high schools.

At least three incidents were reported at Dr Vilakazi Secondary School in Zondi, with the result that the school was also closed.

The Diepkloof schools will re-open on Monday, after a series of parents' meetings are held at the weekend.

In a bid to pre-empt any violence during visits to Soweto schools by inspectors this year, a meeting of parents' representatives decided that parents should be present during visits, whenever possible.

MATRIC

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Confrontation looms on refusal to let failures return

By SOPHIE TEMA and SIBUSISO MABASO

CONFRONTATION is looming between community-based organisations and the Department of Education and Training after DET's alleged bungling of last year's matric examinations and its refusal to readmit those who failed.

The education crisis exploded into bloodshed this week when students who were not readmitted to repeat matric went on the rampage in Soweto, setting cars alight and assaulting teachers.

Teachers at several Soweto schools threw in their lot with moves to challenge DET. They have started a fund-raising campaign to have scripts remarked. Applications for remarking have been sent to DET.

A spokesman for DET's re-mark section in the Johannesburg region, C Pappenfus, said his department had received numerous applications.

Teachers said the results were shocking because several "intelligent" students had failed while a number of "no-honors" had passed.

City Press has given DET a name and number of a student who, it is alleged, was successful in only three subjects but got her matric. DET said it needed her documentation to rectify the matter.

The Soweto Council has challenged DET to readmit the students or build more schools to accommodate them. A school principal said a DET circular last year gave strict

...after, those who failed matric will be considered for

No increase in Sabta taxi tariffs

DESPITE general cost of living increases as a result of the petrol price rise, Sabta has announced that its members will not increase passenger fares this month.

A spokesman for Sabta, Jabu Mabuza, said the organisation had taken into consideration the escalating costs its passengers had to face following the increase in the price of petrol on Monday this week.

He said the situation would be reviewed in March.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings announced yesterday that it would increase bus fares in the Rustenburg area towards the end of this month. - Sapa 22/1/89.



ROOMS ON refusal to let failures return

By SOPHIE TEMA and
SIBUSISO MABASO

CONFRONTATION is looming between community-based organisations and the Department of Education and Training after DET's alleged bungling of last year's matric examinations and its refusal to readmit those who failed.

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Teachers at several Soweto schools threw in their lot with moves to challenge DET. They have started a

No room at school for failed matrics

FAILED. 1988 matric pupils should not apply for re-admission to their old schools, but rather to adult education centres or finishing schools, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, James McNeill.

"It is only fair, (at community schools), that preference be given to standard nines who passed. Thereafter, those who failed matric will be considered for re-acceptance," he said.

McNeill said DET would have to check statements by teachers in Soweto concerning the department's alleged bungling of last year's matric exams. The teachers claim bright pupils had failed while pupils who should have failed had passed, and that some who did not write the exams were named in *The Sowetan* as having passed.

"The teachers should contact the department and furnish the full names, ID numbers, exam numbers and centre numbers of each child in question and we will then ascertain the truth about these allegations.

"These cases will be decided on merit - for example, a health or serious personal problem in 1988 which hindered the child's academic year," McNeill said.

● Today is the closing day for supplementary examination applications.

fund-raising campaign to have scripts remarked. Applications for remarking have been sent to DET.

A spokesman for DET's re-mark section in the Johannesburg region, C Pappas, said his department had received numerous applications.

Teachers said the results were shocking because several "intelligent" students had failed while a number of "no-hopers" had passed.

City Press has given DET a name and number of a student who, it is alleged, was successful in only three subjects but got her matric. DET said it needed her documentation to rectify the matter.

The Soweto Council has challenged DET to readmit the students or build more schools to accommodate them. A school principal said a DET circular last year gave strict instructions that no school may take in more than 43 pupils per class.

In Zola this week, a group which had been refused readmission went on the rampage, setting alight three cars belonging to teachers at Fontanus and Dr Vilakazi high schools. A teacher was stabbed at Bopa Senatla High, in Senoane, and several teachers at Fidelitas High, in Diepkloof, were assaulted.

Meanwhile, DET has also been accused of refusing children from the homelands admission to local schools.

DET announced this week that finishing schools were to be established at six secondary schools in Soweto to accommodate last year's failures. DET's Peet Struwig said the finishing classes would take place in the afternoons.

He said repeaters would not have to write the subjects they had passed.

Academic boycott on the agenda

DIANNA GAMES

THE National Union of SA Students (Nusas) would thrash-out a policy of how it intended to implement the academic boycott at its national council meeting later this year, president Lindsay Falkov said at the weekend.

He said the issue of Irish historian Conor Cruise O'Brien in 1986, whose lectures were disrupted by students who harassed him on the grounds he had broken the boycott, had raised a number of questions.

A key issue raised was the question of how the boycott should be implemented. Another was what constituted a "controversial" figure in terms of the boycott.

Asked if this would only apply to people on one side of the political spectrum, Falkov said a position would be developed in terms of whether a person was actively implementing apartheid or supporting it.

What qualification would be used to define these two categories was also an important area of debate, which would be discussed at the April meeting.

Nusas supported the boycott and its aims but it was essential a focused national strategy be developed.

Falkov said because of more pressing issues which had arisen owing to the state of emergency and state repression, the boycott issue had taken a back seat last year, but campuses around the country now had a mandate to look at broad strategies regarding it. They would report back to the meeting.

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

Soweto mayor attempts to solve education crisis

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkwanazi, has stepped into the chaotic school situation in Soweto and pledged that his council will work towards resolving it.

The mayor entered the schools debate when Dr Vilakazi High School pupils sent a call to his office that they were pleading for re-admission. The pupils, most of whom had failed matric, said they were against the DET's decision to place them in adult night schools. They preferred to go to day schools.

Mr Mkwanazi, who was with several councillors, including councillor for Naledi Extension, Mr Edison Mokitime, asked the principal at Dr Vilakazi to readmit all the 113 pupils who had failed while his office investigated the matter. He promised to call for a meeting with the DET.

In a visit throughout the chaos-stricken area, Mr Mkwanazi heard complaints from pupils expelled from Fontanus Secondary School. They claimed the principal had given them "transfer" letters when they went for their results.

Mr Mkwanazi has pledged that his council would help renovate extra classes needed to re-admit those

who failed matric. There are allegations that the DET has refused to employ additional teachers despite the shortage of teachers in Soweto schools.

Out of work teachers are believed to have applied for jobs and have been turned down as the DET has said there would be no new placements this year.

The council's involvement in the trouble comes after several attacks on schools and teachers in Soweto. A teacher was stabbed at Fidelitas and a staffer assaulted at another school, while two cars were set alight at Fontanus Secondary school.

The DET subsequently withdrew 200 teachers from at least five schools. The affected schools are Madibane, Fidelitas, Bopa Senatla, Diepdale and Naledi secondary schools.

Parents are against the introduction of so-called "finishing" classes to be started by the DET as they claim they were not consulted.

"When pupils refused to go to class last year, we were consulted and asked to speak to them. Why not now?" said one parent.

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Sowetan
23/1/89

An idea to brighten chemistry ⁽⁵²⁾

By Paula Fray ^{Stew 23/11/89}

The introduction of industrial aspects into the school chemistry curriculum would generate and enhance student interest in the subject and would lead to increased enrolment, Dr Avi Hofstein of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, said last week.

Dr Hofstein, who is also a member of the board of the Israel Council for Education, was speaking on "Making school chemistry more relevant by introducing chemical industry into the curriculum" at the 30th biennial convention of the South African Chemical Institute in Johannesburg.

Dr Hofstein said research at the Israeli institute showed the predominant factor which influenced a student's decision to enrol in tertiary science courses was the student's interest in school science.

The students' ability to do well in the

subject depended on their motivation and interest and their cognitive ability.

By introducing the chemical industry, students would see that chemistry was not an isolated subject and that what happened in the school laboratory was done in the outside world.

Dr Hofstein said he believed up to 65 percent of school chemistry should be the fixed syllabus and the remainder should be optional.

He said science education should prepare individuals to utilise science for improving their own lives and for coping with an increasingly technological world.

The education should give all students an awareness of the nature and scope of a wide variety of science and technology related careers open to students as well as allow students who are likely to pursue science academically and professionally to acquire the academic knowledge needed.

47-7483 24/1/89

Pupils return after rowdy talks

SOWETO. — Pupils started returning to Soweto schools yesterday after a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils at the township's Diepkloof Hall on Sunday night tried to find ways to halt the violence at four of the area's six strife-torn high schools.

The regional director for the Department of Education and Training (DET), Mr Peet Struwig, said it was largely due to the parents that the pupils had started filtering back to school.

However, it was reported earlier yesterday that Sunday night's meeting ended in chaos after pupils accused parents of being unrealistic and said teachers were being used by the DET to enforce the department's "unjust laws".

Parents at the meeting described the pupils, including their own children, as "rotten potatoes" and ordered them to go back to school and to stop assaulting teachers.

The pupils said they refused to return to school until all 2 500 pupils who failed matric last year were readmitted. Mr Struwig replied that finishing schools could accommodate all 2 500 pupils. — Sapa

Pupils tackle crisis

SOWETO pupils, seeking to get to grips with the education crisis in the township, yesterday formed a committee to work with the mayor of Soweto in confronting the authorities as the schools turmoil continues to boil.

The pupils responded to the mayor Mr Sam Mkhwanazi's call to the youth of Soweto at a meeting at the council's chambers he chaired yesterday. (52)

The committee of nine youths is to investigate the crisis which came to a head on January 13. —

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THE MAYOR of Soweto... Mr Sam Mkhwanazi.
Sowetan 24/1/89 Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Pupils

Sowetan 24/1/89
• From page 1 (52)

when the schools reopened — with violence breaking out after disenchanted pupils demanded to be readmitted or enrolled at certain schools.

The meeting at the council chambers, attended by about 100 youths and workers, decided that:

- Schooling had to return to normal in the 63 high schools in Soweto (this excludes Diepkloof and Meadowlands);
- Pupils had to be consulted about the next meeting at the council's offices to be addressed by either the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Gerrit Viljoen or the acting DET Johannesburg director, Mr Peet Struwig; and that
- Mr Mkhwanazi should host the meetings for the benefit of Soweto's welfare.

Maths workshop has a huge response

Sowetan 24/11/89

THE Sowetan-Educare Remedial Maths Workshops being held at the Shareworld complex for the Std 6 to 10 pupils on Saturdays since January 14 this year, have received a tremendous response.

Mr Mel Dunkin of Educare said the workshops are aimed at upgrading the pupil's knowledge of maths, as well as developing in them the vital confidence to handle this often confusing subject.

He said the approach in these workshops will be a twofold one. The priority on the first few Saturdays will be to identify and correct misconceptions and shortfalls in the basic concepts of the subject so as to provide a sound basis for future understanding.

Later lessons will concentrate on the actual syllabus content and the new work to be learned this year. Pupils will also receive guidance in the all-important technique of writing exams, although this will be reserved until later in the year.

“Following this tremendous response, we have decided to offer a full course extending over 30 Saturdays (excluding holidays) and finishing early Novem-

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

ber. Each weekly session will last for two hours and commence promptly at 9am. Enrolments will be registered during the period from 8am to 8.45am as before.

“Parents are advised that, although it is desirable to accompany their child when enrolling, it is not essential. Enrolment forms will be given to children who present the fee and they may be returned, completed, on the following weekend,” he said.

Fees have been set at R150 for the complete course, which amounts to a rate of R2,50 an hour only. This rate is available to those making a firm enrolment for 30 weeks and paying the fee in full upon registration. In addition to representing a saving of R30 it also ensures the

child's place on the course for the full year.

For those unable to pay the full fee in advance, a weekly rate of R6 is payable. It must be stressed that, should the pupil numbers become too large, it may become impossible to guarantee places for pupils who attend on purely casual basis.

“It cannot be stressed enough that maths has become a modern medium of communication for vast numbers of the people throughout the world today. What parent can safely deny a child the opportunity to improve maths literacy?”

“The Sowetan, in promoting the venture, acknowledges too the extent of the need and urges all parents to encourage their children to participate in this course which can only be to their mutual benefit,” he said.

A timetable for the 1989 workshop is shown

below. Pupils are advised to complete the cut-out attendance slip at the end of this article. For those who have not previously attended, the Shareworld staff will direct them to the exploratorium area adjacent to the Standard Bank where classes are held. Pupils are reminded not to forget to hand in the Sowetan cut-out slip to qualify for the SUPER PRIZE draw donated by Shareworld management.

CLASSES STRUGGLE

Soweta
25/11/89
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SOWETAN Reporter

THE schools situation in some black townships was still chaotic yesterday.

In the Vaal, parents led by the local mayor, Mr Samuel Kolisang, yesterday confronted education officials in Vereeniging over last year's matric failures.

The group of 20, representing parents in the five Vaal townships met the Department of Education and Training's Orange Vaal assistant director, Mr H Euvrard.

Parents demanded that the Det re-admit children who failed last year's matric examination.

On January 1 the Det ruled that no matric failures would be re-admitted at their schools and instead directed them to Adult Education Centres.

Parents

The parents felt that their children were barred from school on grounds of overcrowding — while many white schools were empty.

Mr Kolisang said the next meeting with the Det will be held on Friday, at which the issue of Adult Education Centres would be discussed further. Mr Euvrard refused to speak to the *Sowetan* about yesterday's meeting.

Meanwhile Det inspectors in the Johannesburg region yesterday visited Dr Vilakazi High School in Soweto following the withdrawal of teachers and the burning of two cars by pupils.

Mr Peet Struwig, Det's regional director, yesterday said the pupils



MR PEET STRUWIG

gave an assurance that they would take it upon themselves to protect their teachers and school.

In Soweto, the situation was different: Pupils continued to return to schools yesterday after a turbulent two weeks in

which they protested against the Det's "unjust laws" and shortage of facilities.

Mr Struwig said he hoped all pupils from the six strife-torn schools in Diepkloof would be re-admitted by the end of this week.

Court hears murder case horror

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A MAN who was flung out of a moving train during the strike by South African Transport Services employees two years ago landed on the ground near the tracks while one of his legs lay a distance from him, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said in evidence in a case in which three Soweto men are charged with murder. They are all former employees of Sats.

The three accused, Mr Wilson Nakana (37), Mr Sophania Motlaga (32) and Mr Sehembani Mathole (36), all of Naledi township, Soweto, pleaded not guilty when the trial started yesterday.

On the Bench is Mr Justice Solomon and two assessors. Leading evidence for the state is Mr T E Dicker.

The state alleges that the three accused, all members of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers'

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REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

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THE CIGARETTE FOR CONNOISSEURS
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THE Department of Education and Training has announced that seven centres have been established at six schools in Soweto and one in Alexandra as finishing schools for the 1988 matric failures.

The schools are Minerva Secondary in Alexandra and Fidelitas, Tladi and Selelekela

Finishing school

Sowetan 26/1/89

Secondaries as well as Maponyane, Indyebo and Risuna primaries, all in Soweto.

Mr Peet Struwig, the Det's acting director for the Johannesburg region, said yesterday

(Wednesday) was the last day for registration that started on Monday.

He said classes will commence on February 1 and a nominal registration fee of R20 a candidate will be payable

on registration.

"I would like to stress that candidates will only repeat the subjects they failed in 1988, whereas, should they find a place in a day school, they would have to repeat all their Std 10 subjects," he said.

Classes will start at 2.30pm on February 1 and pupils will be furnished with timetables on their arrival at the centres mentioned

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DET: Soweto schools quiet

JOHANNESBURG. — No violence has occurred at Soweto high schools in the past three days and pupils have been reregistering peacefully at five Diepkloof schools closed last week, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

Two of the schools, Fidelitas and Bopa-Senatla, resumed classes on Tuesday.

Registration of pupils at Madibane and Namedi high schools was progressing well, he said. — Sapa

Black matrics 'top whites'

JOHANNESBURG. ^{SAF Times 26/11/87 52} Black matriculants outnumbered whites for the first time last year, according to a South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) report.

About 85 000 black candidates — including those in the homelands — passed matric, compared to 62 000 whites. This represents an increase of 66% among blacks, but only a 4% increase among whites.

The figures were quoted in the SAIRR's four-monthly monitor, Social and Economic Update. — Sapa

Maths digest helps pupils and teachers

South Africa 26/1/87

THE University of Cape Town has for the past 17 years been producing a quarterly magazine, *Mathematical Digest*, to improve the mathematics skills and teaching abilities of high school pupils and teachers respectively.

The magazine, is the brainchild of Professor

John H Webb, an associate professor in mathematics at UCT. It was established in 1971 and now enjoys a wide circulation within South Africa and in other African countries.

Prof Webb, who attended the universities of Cape Town and Cambridge, is also the

editor of *Mathematical Digest* and director of the UCT School Mathematics Competition. His interests lie in the area of identifying and stimulating mathematics talent.

The magazine is aimed particularly at pupils who enjoy maths, but is also useful to those who feel they need to improve.

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[Handwritten signature]

SOWETAN, Thursday, January 26, 1989

Page 7

Pupils barred from schools

MANY more pupils than has been imagined are being barred from Soweto schools because of Department of Education and Training regulations, according to an educationist who arranged a recent meeting between community organisations and the "displaced" youths.

She warns that recent violence in Soweto — sparked off by the denial of education to these pupils — could spill over to other areas.

The acting director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied that the DET

SOWETAN Reporter

has tried to exclude pupils from schools. "We are not doing anything else but trying to provide education for every child."

The educationist concerned says a meeting was held recently in Soweto between trade unions, women's organisations, church groups and the displaced pupils in Soweto to try to get to the bottom of the

violence at schools in the township.

The educationist involved in arranging the meeting said the organisations had gained an insight into the frustrations of the pupils who were "on the outside trying to get in".

It became clear from the discussions that the 2800 Std 10 pupils who failed the matric exams last year were just one category of pupils who were not being readmitted to schools.

Others were barred in terms of regulations promulgated late last year either because they exceeded the age limit of 21 years, had failed more than once or were suspected of being activists.

Zoning regulations also barred some pupils from being taught in their mother tongue. A Zulu child, for example, would not want to go to a local school teaching Tswana but was prevented from attending a

school in another area which taught Zulu.

Mr Peet Struwig said the DET was not excluding any pupils from its schools. "We do not want anybody left out in the cold. Everyone is given a second chance. We want open schools."

who failed last year had however been asked "in a friendly fashion" to open up schools at the top for pupils coming up through the standards, he said.

Concessions won earlier by pupils — that the payment of school fees and wearing of uniforms was not compulsory — had also been withdrawn this year. Pupils were now not being admitted unless they paid fees in advance.



Non-racial classes

Schools ushering in 'new South Africa' ^{Star} 26/1/89

By Zenaide Vendeiro,
Education Reporter

Supporters of Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) proclaim it as the answer to many of South Africa's educational problems.

The programme, which was developed in the United States and is now used in about 8 000 schools in 89 countries, has spread at a phenomenal rate in South Africa.

The first ACE school in South Africa was established in 1984 and today there are more than 80 schools in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal. Another 25 ACE schools are scheduled to open this year. They are all non-racial, English-medium, private schools attached to "born again" churches.

ACE, which places emphasis on the spiritual development of a child, differs markedly from conventional education.

Pupils from Grade 2, having learnt to read, are all housed in "a single learning centre" and are not separated according to age or academic ability.

Using standardised books, the children work at their own pace and are tested for comprehension on completion of each book. They mark their own tests, with violation of this trust resulting in demeriting, withdrawal of privileges or detention. A pass mark is 80 percent.

Independence

Pupils set their own goals for the day and week by indicating how many pages they feel they can manage. This is done to encourage responsibility and independence.

Supporters say there are a number of practical advantages to the ACE system, besides the fact that children are brought up in a patently Christian environment desired by their parents.

They say because pupils are not grouped into different classes, there is less pressure on physical facilities, of which there is a great shortage in South Africa.

Secondly, although teacher input is important, the self-learning method creates less dependence on a teacher's academic qualifications. This is particularly important in black education, where few teachers have qualifications higher than Std 8.

Another claimed advantage is that gifted children are not held back and are given a chance to excel, while slower children proceed at a pace in line with their ability.

Pastor Ray McCauley, head of the Rhema Bible Church, stresses the non-racial aspect of the schools and says they are ushering in "a new South Africa".

Why Soweto schooling stutters

for 26/1/89.

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The educationist says:

A meeting was held recently in Soweto between trade unions, women's organisations, church groups and the displaced pupils in Soweto to try to get to the bottom of the violence at schools in the township.

The educationist involved in arranging the meeting said the organisations had condemned the violence and told pupils that it was not a solution to their problems. However, the organisations had gained an insight into the frustrations of the pupils who were "on the outside trying to get in".

It became clear from the discussion that the 2 800 Std 10 pupils who failed the matric exams last year were just one category of pupils who were not being readmitted to schools.

Others were barred in terms of regulations promulgated late last year either because they exceeded the age limit of 21 years, had failed more than once or were suspected of being activists.

Zoning regulations also barred some pupils from being taught in their mother tongue. A Zulu child, for example, would not want to go to a local school teaching Tswana but was prevented from attending a school in another area which taught Zulu.

Concessions won earlier by pupils — that payment of school fees and wearing of uniforms was not compulsory — had been withdrawn in 1989. Pupils were now not being admitted unless they paid fees in advance and wore the required uniform.

It appeared, said the educationist, as if the DET was trying to cut the number of pupils to make the teacher:pupil ratio look better, instead of increasing the number of teachers.

There was some understanding for the DET's problem in accommodating so many repeat matric pupils but it appeared the DET had tried to

By ZENAIDE VENDEIRO, Education Reporter

Many more pupils than has been imagined are being barred from Soweto schools because of Department of Education and Training (DET) regulations, according to an educationist who arranged a recent meeting between community organisations and the "displaced" youths.

She warns that recent violence in Soweto — sparked off by the denial of education to these pupils — could spill over to other areas.

The acting director of the DET's Johannesburg region, Mr Peet Struwig, has denied that the DET has tried to exclude pupils from schools. "We are not doing anything else but trying to provide education for every child."

"wish away" these and other pupils and had done no forward planning.

"The DET did not share its problems nor consult with anyone on measures to resolve them. They merely made rulings and expected teachers to implement them. They came up with the idea of the finishing schools, and of crediting pupils with subjects they had already passed, only last week — once the trouble had erupted."

The "stop-gap" measures would go some way to addressing the immediate plight of repeat pupils but would not address the deep-rooted, structural problems of black education that had resulted in the high failure rate.

"We have to deal with the reality of 2 000-odd kids roaming the streets now but we also want the real issues to be addressed. Patch-up work cannot be accepted in principle."

The DET, she said, boasted about its massive teacher upgrading programmes but these did nothing to make participants better teachers.

Teachers under pressure to obtain qualifications were taking "easy options" by studying subjects such as criminology, biblical studies and mercantile law. Those studying for matric were allowed, because of their mature age, to study only four subjects and only one of these at higher-grade level. The effect of having half the teachers in programmes at any one time had a bad effect on often overcrowded schools, she said.

Mr Peet Struwig says:

The DET was not excluding any pupils from its schools. "We do not want anybody left out in the cold. Everyone is given a second chance. We want open schools."

He said regulations such as those concerning the age limit and the pupils suspected of "misbehaviour" were not being implemented in the Johannesburg region. Matrics who failed last year had however been asked "in a friendly fashion" to open up schools at the top for pupils coming up through the standards, he said.

His office issued many instructions to principals regarding school fees or uniforms, and these were not compulsory. Such decisions had been devolved to management councils who made them in consultation with parents. "We have cases of parents who have increased school fees, from R20 to R30 for example, because they are so keen to upgrade the facilities at their schools."

Mr Struwig said it was not true that pupils were not "brought to study at their home language. Even in a school where, for example, Tswana pupils were in the majority, other languages were taught.

He denied that the DET was trying to reduce the number of pupils to manipulate teacher:pupil ratios. He said limitations put on the facilities of the community schools — being put

there by the community itself, through the widespread destruction and vandalism of school property.

"Our community must come to realise that we will soon reach a stage where we can only afford to accommodate people who pass. There is no more time to be wasted with boy-cotts, with pupils arriving late for school and leaving early, with pupils staying away for weeks at a time — and then expecting us to pass them.

"Their demand of 'pass one, pass all' cannot be met. We have to set standards for education and these standards are worldwide, not local."

Mr Struwig said the finishing schools were indeed a short-term arrangement, as was giving pupils credit for subjects passed. But he asked: "Is this not fair?"

"We had already made the decision to give repeat pupils priority at adult education centres and to teach them in the afternoon. It was not because of the problems.

It was at the request of parents that the finishing schools — which are basically the same as adult education centres — were established. They wanted something more to be done. We now have specialist teachers coming in from different areas to teach these pupils."

Commenting on remarks made about the teacher upgrading programmes, Mr Struwig said he had no quarrel with the fact that some teachers took the easy option in choice of subjects. However, any further study and knowledge had to make someone a better teacher.

Mr Struwig said he could state that, from September, no teacher left schools in the Johannesburg region to attend upgrading programmes. "Courses at Soshanguve were cancelled so that the teachers would not be away from schools."

Still limping

FM 27/1/89

Why are matric results in the coloured community so poor? Year after year whites achieve pass rates of over 90% while coloured figures languish at 68,2% for 1987 and 67,8% for 1988. The situation has reached the stage where Franklin Sonn, head of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), said recently: "We don't believe the results," and called for a commission of inquiry into the matter.

These feelings are echoed by Randall van den Heever, deputy president of the CTPA, who notes the "growing crisis of confidence in the education system." He adds, though, that there are some good explanations for why the coloured pass rate stays at such an unsatisfactory level. These come at two levels: firstly, the vexed socio-political context in which black education takes place; and, second, the problem of own-affairs departments.

A major problem in the black schools is that the curriculum lacks perceived legitimacy. Van den Heever notes that "it is not regarded as relevant to the lives of our young people. Pupils and teachers work through the curriculum under protest." The adverse affect on teacher and student morale is obviously not conducive to good exam results.

Van den Heever notes that it is CTPA policy, strongly supported by parents and teachers, to educate not merely for jobs, but for citizenship. This pressure to make education "relevant" inevitably, in the circumstances, translates into putting political content in the syllabus. The authorities, however, take a different view of what is educationally legitimate and desirable and are not afraid to intervene in order to enforce their view. The tension which results further aggravates an already unsatisfactory teaching environment.

Matters are exacerbated, says Van den Heever, by the fact that "pupils on our campuses are fair game for the police." The charge is that baton charges, teargas and whippings are not infrequent and these can disrupt schools for days on end as children are kept at home for fear of a repeat.

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Continued from page 41

The other major stumbling block is the own-affairs system. Says Van den Heever: "The setting of different sets of questions for different departments will always lead to suspicions that some papers are more difficult than others." He believes that coloured educational authorities are oversensitive to accusations of gutter education and sometimes compensate with overly difficult papers. The CTPA thus seeks "one department, one exam for all."

Another difficulty with this system is the lack of a common benchmark between departments as to what is a desirable pass rate, and thus how marks should be adjusted to achieve this. Theoretically this figure should be similar for all groups. Van den Heever's worry is that coloured marks are adjusted to achieve a mid-60% pass, based on the results of the last five years. He feels this is unfair, given the serious unrest which has plagued these schools in recent years, as it is locking the community in a cycle of low achievement. "We are trapped with the 'sixties' and it is very difficult for us to get out of it unless the political situation is corrected and realistic adjustment policies are made by the department."

He points out that in 1979, before serious disturbances hit coloured education, the pass rate was 89%. He also notes that when some of their pupils leave to go to open schools, which write different exams, their marks immediately go up. This, in his view, is attributable to better teaching conditions and more favourable adjustment of their marks.

Terms of discontentment

Following two weeks of disruptions in a number of Soweto schools, pupils were returning to their desks as the *FM* went to press. Unrest was sparked by the Department of Education and Training (DET) ruling that those who failed matric would not be re-admitted as fulltime students because places at the schools have to go to those moving up from Std 9.

The DET's decision is motivated by the fact that the number of pupils who register for matric increases every year and facilities at community schools are already stretched to maximum capacity. For those who failed last year — some 2 500 in the Johannesburg area alone — the DET has guaranteed that they will be placed in the alternative adult education centres and finishing schools. In fact, an additional seven of these schools have been established in the area to accommodate them.

The question that must now be asked is: will the matrices of 1989 fare any better and what can be done to improve the results of those planning to sit this year?

This is the second year running that the Johannesburg (including Soweto and Alexandra townships) results were particularly low — far worse than the national average. The national average in 1987 was 56,3% while the overall pass rate in Soweto and Alexandra was 33,1%, of which only some 7% obtained university entrance passes. The picture in 1988 is much the same: preliminary results indicate that while 57% of black students passed the exams nationwide, only 38% in Soweto and Alexandra made it. (Figures for university exemptions were not available.)

A number of warning bells were sounded last year that schooling in Soweto was not what it should be. Teachers and educationists were speaking of an academic breakdown in Soweto schools, some symptoms of which were pupils coming late for school,

leaving when they liked, and classes not being taught. The year was marked by a number of clashes between the DET and students, and the closure of a number of schools. Last June the *FM* (*Leaders* June 10 1988) warned of the dangers of ignoring what was happening just because the problem had lowered in profile from sensational street protests to a hidden collapse inside the classroom.

Statistics and generalisations about schooling in Soweto, however, hide at their core a conundrum. In 1987 most of those who passed came from seven schools which had good results. The pass rate for most Soweto schools was even lower than the township's average. Preliminary results for last year indicate that this same patchwork variation of results from school to school continues. According to an educationist the statistics just don't reveal the unevenness of the pass rate from subject to subject and from school to school; the rate varies from below 10% up to 80%.

This begs the question of whether the ills in Soweto schools can be blamed on truculent pupils or whether they and their parents — especially those attending schools where results are bad — do not have legitimate grievances. If some schools produce good results, why can't others? An independent survey is possibly the best way to get to the root of the problem while the DET seems to be floundering in its search for a solution.

Since last year the department has adopted a policy of reacting to trouble in any school by quickly quarantining it and suspending classes until parents undertake to guarantee that schooling will not be disrupted. Trouble over the last two weeks was handled in the same way.

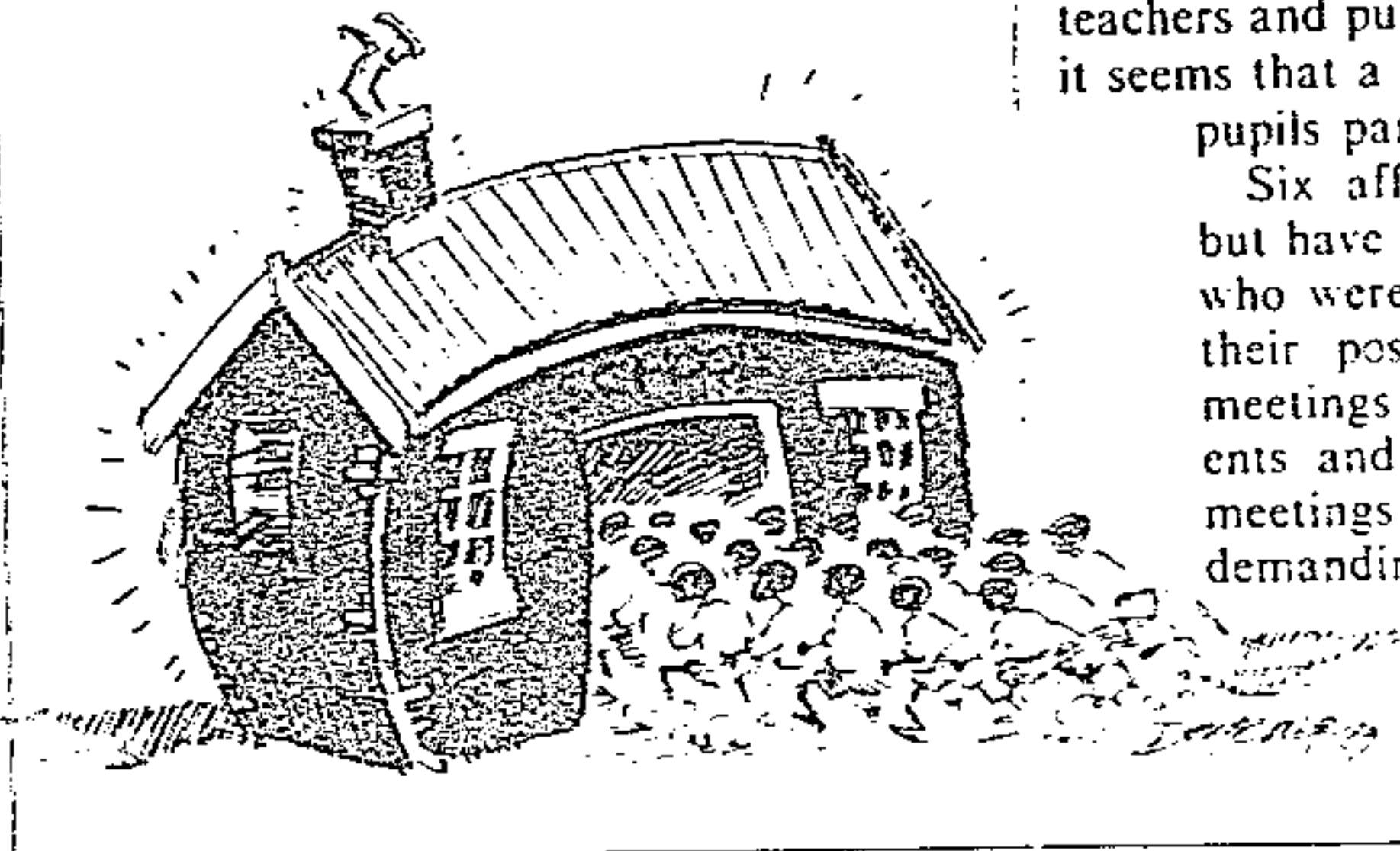
The DET withdrew about 200 high-school teachers from their classrooms for safety reasons after several teachers were assaulted, cars set alight and school property vandalised. Exactly who was responsible for the violence remains unclear. A number of teachers and pupils have blamed thugs. But it seems that a number of former thwarted pupils participated.

Six affected schools were closed, but have now reopened. The teachers who were removed have returned to their posts following a number of meetings over the weekend with parents and pupils. In some cases the meetings were heated, with parents demanding their children go to school.

According to residents the mood is one of a willingness to go back to school and an

official in the DET says they expect all the affected schools to be running normally by the end of the week.

There is little doubt that the DET's strategy is effective in nipping unrest in the bud. But is it providing a long-term solution?



Private *Sowetan* schools 27/1/87 on top *SE*

ONCE more, private schools in the Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training came out tops in last year's matric results.

According to official statistics released to the *Sowetan* by Mr Peet Struwig, the region's acting director, the private schools were among the top 10 schools that obtained best percentages in the region.

The said private schools are, St Matthews High in Moroka, Immaculata High in Diepkloof, St Misheck High in Johannesburg and Pace Community College in Jabulani.

In 1987, Immaculata and St Matthews, both Roman Catholic Schools, had the best results in Soweto. Out of 49 pupils who wrote at Immaculata that year, 42 passed with matric exemption, five obtained a senior certificate and only two failed.

Improved

At St Matthews that year, out of 36 candidates who sat for the exams, 24 obtained university entrance, nine got senior certificate and three failed. At Pace College 30 candidates wrote. Of this number 21 passed and eight failed. The latter's results had improved tremendously from its previous year's results.

Number of black matrics exceeds whites

Black matric pass rate up by 66 pc

SOWETAN. 27/1/89

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THE total number of black matriculants — including those in all homelands — outnumbered whites for the first time last year.

Some 85 000 black candidates passed as against 62 000 whites.

This represents an

increase of 66 percent among blacks and only 4 percent among whites.

These figures emerge from the South African Institute of Race Relation's four-monthly monitor, the Social and Economic Update.

The publication notes that the black and coloured education departments have been able to increase the number of pupils who remain in school until matriculation, but at the expense of a lower matric success rate.

In 1979, 25 percent of black matriculants obtained matric exemption, whereas last year only 16,5 percent did so. Similarly 32 percent of coloured students obtained matric exemption in 1979, while 18 percent did in the last examinations.

Problem

At the same time the number of black candidates rose by 554 percent while the number of coloured candidates rose by 137 percent.

A very serious problem, identified by the institute's research, is the low standard of mathematics teaching in black schools — only 0,3 percent of last year's black matriculation exemption holders — including those in all homelands — obtained a pass in mathematics.

This means far too few blacks will be able to receive the higher

technical education they need in order to meet the country's skills shortage, the institute says.

In the period under review, two developments may have a significant impact on the quality of education for black pupils, according to update;

• A committee of the Natal Education Department (NED) recommended that teacher training colleges should

be opened to all races. Their report also recommended that teacher trainers should prepare themselves and their students to work in "multi-cultural" schools, and that curricula and teaching materials should be adapted to accommodate "inter-group collaboration".

"Although the report has not been adopted by either the NED or the government, it does

indicate influential support in one of the four white provincial education departments for fundamental policy changes away from segregation," says Update.

• The establishment of the independent examination board. Update says this might lead to the introduction of a privately-run matriculation examination. — Sapa.

Pupils barred, Star 25/1/89. parents irate

Education Reporter

The issue which sparked violence at a number of high schools in Soweto last week has also angered parents in five Vaal townships.

Yesterday, a delegation of 20 parents met the assistant director of the Department of Education and Training's Orange-Vaal region to insist that pupils who failed last year's matric exams be readmitted to schools, instead of being referred to adult education centres.

A DET spokesman said the meeting was very successful and parents now understood how important it was for candidates not to have to re-write all six subjects, as they would do at regular schools.

Schools crisis still unsolved

S/Times 29/11/89 (52)

By MANDLA TYALA

UNEASY calm returned this week to some of the Soweto schools put out of action by rampaging pupils.

The violent clashes came after pupils who had failed matric were denied re-admission to their old schools.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday that teachers who were withdrawn after being assaulted by pupils returned to their jobs this week.

Cause

But the DET still had no answer to the root cause of last week's troubles — pupils insisting on repeating the matric year at their old schools. More than 2 500 Soweto pupils failed.

The DET said seven schools had been identified in Soweto and Alexandra where a special programme to upgrade the results of failed matriculants would start.

Shifts

The new finishing system will mean that affected schools will have to do double shifts.

Said the spokesman: "We hope the seven schools can accommodate all those pupils, but I do not know what is going to happen to those who refuse to accept the new system."

At one Soweto school, failed matrics are known to have been readmitted at the request of Soweto mayor Sam Mkhwanazi.

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Principals 'should join fight'

CP Correspondent

24/1/55

MDANTSANE principals should join the community in their fight against authorities' refusal to register certain pupils at local schools, according to the East London Progressive Teachers' Union.

"The excuses and restriction forwarded by the authorities to the effect that pupils who did not apply should be turned back, that those who have fared badly during the year should not be re-admitted at the same school, and the bad practice of turning pupils back because they happen to fall into the 'wrong' age group, cannot solve these problems," the union said in a statement.

absorb the number of pupils and new teachers." The union said about 4 000 students had passed standard five, yet according to "instructions" only 1 000 could be accommodated for standard six in Mdantsane's 10 post-primary schools.

Pupils end Venda school boycott

By SAMKELO KUMALO

SCHOOL attendance at all schools in Venda has returned to normal after last year's boycott by pupils.

Last year, a number of pupils in the homeland decided to take to the streets in protest against mysterious ritual murders allegedly perpetrated by people in government circles.

A few weeks later, the homeland was brought to a standstill when workers downed tools and demanded the dismissal of a senior Cabinet minister. Things began to return to normal a few

days later, but pupils at Tshimuemu High School in Tshakuma, where another alleged ritual killer taught, decided not to go back to school until the alleged perpetrators were apprehended and a public commission of inquiry was held.

A number of pupils did not write their examinations, and some were detained. All the detained students have been released and have gone back to school, according to a source in Venda.

Except for some principals who manned deserted schools, most teachers were transferred to other areas in Venda.

The union called on school principals to "stop proclaiming their innocence that they are caught between directives from above to the effect that they should not admit pupils, and the pressure brought to bear upon them by pupils' parents".

"The correct step is that principals should stand up, take sides with the community and fight this glaring injustice." - Elnews

29/1/89

CP news

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200 students 'fail' matric in DET bungle

By SOPHIE TEMA

A MATRIC student at the Denver Adult Education Centre has discovered a DET error that resulted in his failure – and that of about 200 fellow students.

According to the records of the centre about 200 students wrote the North Sotho matric paper and all received an "H" symbol except for one who got "G".

The error was discovered after Simon Mashigo and Lisa Garson – a person involved in a tuition programme – conducted intensive inquiries.

DET finally conceded that there had been an error in the results, blaming it on a possible "computer slip-up".

After Garson had made several telephone calls to the regional offices of DET in Johannesburg and Pretoria, she was finally informed that the students had been given provisional

symbols for the subject.

Mashigo insisted on having his script rechecked and finally obtained an "E" symbol – a pass.

Students who fail the vernacular examination fail matric.

A spokesman for DET told *City Press*: "I do not want to comment on the matter but I can only tell you that we are aware of the problem and perhaps something will be done to correct the error."

So far, only 20 students at the centre have been reached and have requested the department to recheck their scripts.

PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng said in a statement: "This is a typical example which clearly shows that DET as an agent of the government is carrying out detrimental policies which are intended to inhibit our children's educational advancement."



Zeph Mothopeng ... DET a government agent.

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Principals 'should join fight'

CP Correspondent

MDANTSANE principals should join the community in their fight against authorities' refusal to register certain pupils at local schools, according to the East London Progressive Teachers' Union.

The excuses and restriction forwarded by the authorities to the effect that pupils who did not apply should be turned back, that those who have fared badly during the year should not be re-admitted at the same school, and the

bad practice of turning pupils back because they happen to fall into the 'wrong' age group, cannot solve these problems," the union said in a statement.

"The solution lies in the building of more schools and libraries which could

absorb the number of pupils and new teachers.

The union said about 4 000 students had passed standard five, yet according to "instructions" only 1 000 could be accommodated for standard six in Mdantsane's 10 post-primary schools.

The union called on school principals to "stop proclaiming their innocence that they are caught between directives from above to the effect that they should not admit pupils, and the pressure brought to bear upon them by pupils' parents".

"The correct step is that principals should stand up, take sides with the community and fight this glaring injustice." - Elnews

CP Correspondent
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ANC CALLS FOR AN END TO EDUCATION-RELATED VIOLENCE

The ANC at the weekend appealed to pupils in the townships to disengage from any destruction and violence on the Reef, Sapa reports.

Violence and damage to property has followed the Department of Education's refusal to admit matric pupils who failed last year and those over the age of 21.

The protest apparently also developed following DET's decision to refuse re-admission to those who had failed more than once or who were allegedly political activists.

"It (violence) does not in any way,

help pupils in struggling against apartheid education," the ANC told the Africa News Organisation.

"The youth must not destroy themselves but consolidate the victories already achieved."

The ANC warned that "criminal elements" outside schools, including students and teachers "who are anti-democracy", could be behind intimidation and violence against "progressive elements" in schools.

"There are those whose actions are precipitated by government agents and encouraged by the DET for the

sole purpose of exercising more stringent control over black pupils.

"We call on these elements to stop their attacks immediately to allow pupils and people generally in SA to deal with the black education crisis."

THEO RAWANA reports that Mayor Samuel Kolisang of Lekoa (Vaal Triangle) is helping to allocate students without classes.

DET (Johannesburg region) acting director Peet Struwig said yesterday seven finishing centres had been identified for Soweto students and classes would start on February 1.

New student body formed

Sowetan 30/1/89

S20 25/1/89

A NEW student body, the Soweto Students Co-ordinating Committee, has been formed in Soweto to tackle the ongoing school crisis in the area.

A Press conference in Johannesburg was told last week that the SSCC was launched on January 20 after Soweto pupils mandated 70 delegates to establish a democratic body to look after their interests.

Mr Victor Hlongwane,

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

the committee PRO, said immediate issues to be tackled by the committee include the reinstatement of expelled pupils, to challenge the recently gazetted DET's regulations, to challenge the frequent presence of members of the security forces at schools, to urge parents to intervene in the continuing detention of pupils and to demand full recognition of democratically elected student representative councils (SRCs) and the Parents/Teachers/Students Associations (PTSAs).

Mr Mbangwa Xaba, the publicity secretary of the Southern Transvaal

Students' Congress (Strasco), lashed at the DET for doing nothing about pupils detained since 1988. He claimed that more than 10 pupils had been detained in Soweto in the first week of schools' reopening, bringing to more than 230 the number of detained pupils since last year.

Books

He added that some have since been released and restricted.

The conference was also told that there was no tuition in the majority of Soweto schools because pupils had not yet received stationery and textbooks. It was claimed that schools demanded that pupils pay a school fund ranging from R10 to R20 before they can get

books.

A group of Soweto pupils who recently formed a committee to work with the Soweto mayor, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, to confront the authorities on the schools crisis also came under heavy criticism from the newly formed committee.

"We dismiss the argument that the pupils working with the mayor represent all Soweto pupils. We believe they are members of the Sofasonke Youth Brigade. Our committee enjoys the support and confidence of Soweto pupils," one of the committee members said.

As for Mr Mkhwanazi, the newly formed committee said it does not recognise him as he was not voted in by Soweto residents. The committee

said he belonged to Sofasonke Party — which worked within Government-created structures — and as a result he had no mandate to interfere with school matters.

The committee also said it rejected the DET's newly established "finishing classes" for pupils who failed matric last year. It said similar classes had been established in 1985 for 1984 matric failures and had proved unproductive.

"We do not want to repeat the same mistake of the past years. We want all pupils to be readmitted at schools. That classes are overcrowded is not our problem because there are many empty classes in white areas. Apartheid was not created by us and we can therefore not be called in to help with solutions."

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Parents agree to sign school forms

(S2)

Star 30/11/89

By Montshiwa Moroke

Parents of pupils attending secondary schools in Diepkloof yesterday committed themselves to signing controversial registration forms, thus enabling their children to attend lessons.

Meetings were held at four of five schools hit by unrest when schools re-opened about two weeks ago.

The unrest was sparked by the registration issue and last year's Std 10 failure rate.

Parents at Namedi, Bopa-Senatla, Diepdale and Madibane secondary schools said they saw nothing wrong with the registration forms and committed themselves to signing those forms to allow their children to receive schooling.

Parents also agreed they would pay a minimum of R10 towards the running of the schools.

Principals explained that the money was for not school fees, but money for maintenance.



Acting principal resigns

By Montshiwa Moroke

(52)
The acting principal of Madibane High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, Mr Norman Shiburi, has left his post following threats to his life last week.

The news was disclosed at a parents' meeting at the school yesterday.

Mr Shiburi, who is "on leave", refused to discuss the matter last night for "professional" reasons.

He was appointed acting principal of the school after the former principal, Mr Gordon Kudungure, was promoted to schools inspector.

His life had been threatened before, but the last straw came last week after he visited the home of a youth who had been arrested in connection with an incident at the school two weeks ago.

star 30/11/89
Last Sunday, Mr Shiburi attended a meeting at the Diepkloof hall attended by parents of pupils.

Accompanied by his father, he then visited the home of a former pupil to discuss accusations which had been levelled at the principal concerning the arrest of the former pupil.

While the Shiburis were discussing the matter with the youth's parents, a group of heavily armed youths arrived at the house with the intention of attacking Mr Shiburi, the source said.

The intervention of a family member saved his life, the source added.

The next day, Mr Shiburi went to the Department of Education and Training, where he reported the matter and informed officials that he did not wish to return to the school.

Political violence empties schools

MARITZBURG — Thousands of school-children in strife-torn Shongweni and Mpumalanga have fled the Hammarsdale area of Natal.

They are seeking education elsewhere in the province as many of their former schools stay empty.

At a senior primary school in Shongweni, Charles Memorial School, which has 19 teachers, only five pupils have registered. At the only high school in the area, Wozamoya, no pupils have arrived.

A community meeting was held on Sunday by the regional authority to discuss ways of ending violence between Inkatha and the Amaqabane which supports the UDF.

Violence in Shongweni erupted in November and has destroyed community

life. Shops have closed, families have fled, the local authority cannot operate and public transport has been disrupted.

About 300 parents and elders packed a classroom to hear community leaders, including Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Table Mountain, talk about solutions to the conflict. 31/1/81.

Halfway through the proceedings about 80 men, some carrying sticks and knobkerries, arrived, headed by the Inkatha area chairman V Sibisi.

The meeting agreed the school crisis could not be overcome until political violence had been stamped out.

A committee was appointed to investigate how a truce could be made between the rival factions. — Sapa.

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'Nothing done' in tense school situation

Staff Reporter

AT the start of the new school year the State, the Labour Party and the Department of Education and Culture have done nothing to defuse the tense situation in schools, says Mr Yusuf Gabru, an educationist and mathematics co-ordinator at Khanya College.

Actions by the authorities that had led to a "serious situation" in education included the victimisation of progressive teachers; the banning of the Western Cape Teachers' Union, the Democratic Teachers' Union (Detu) and the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wecscoc); and the demotion of scores of acting subject heads of department with loss of pay and consequent administration problems.

The large pupil-teacher ratio was another problem not addressed, said Mr Gabru.

ACTING HEADS

Mr Gabru said the latest issue was the removal of acting-heads of departments.

"This is a move by the department (of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives) to control promotions in a more thorough fashion," he said.

"At one school applications by the acting-heads for the permanent head of department posts were approved by the principal but denied by the department.

"Now a teacher from outside may be getting the head-of-department post, whereas a teacher already on the staff may have done the job in an acting capacity for years."

CUT DOWN

Mr Thinus Dempsey, a spokesman for the department, said acting-heads of department, who were paid more for holding the positions, had been removed as a budgetary measure.

"We needed to cut down on expenditure and we sent around a circular about this in October last year," he added.

"Now all teachers teaching a particular subject will have to share the duties of the head of their department.

"It wasn't a question of cutting back left and right."



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(S2) Smith 19-25/1/89.

Schools crisis

THE new school year kicked off this week with a national education crisis looming.

Schools in major centres have been plunged into turmoil almost from the first day they re-opened.

In Soweto, the Department of Education and Training was forced to withdraw about 200 teachers following violent clashes between teachers and former pupils when schools re-opened after they were refused admission.

And in East London, in what has been interpreted as an attempt to break the three-year-long Duncan Village rent boycott, registration has been refused to pupils whose parents are in arrears with rent.

The picture in the Western Cape is as gloomy after three student and teacher organisations were restricted.

In another development at least five teachers, who have had their promotions withheld after being absent during a national stayaway last year, plan to take the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) to court to have the decision overturned.

The government action against the teachers has been described as "petty" and "vindictive" by Cape Teachers' Professional Association deputy president Randall van den Heever.

Condemning the restrictions on the teacher and student organisations he said it "will neither quell the need, nor dispel the determination of teachers to make education more relevant to our schools".

Teachers withdrawn

Commenting on the Soweto crisis DET's acting regional director for Johannesburg, Peet Struwig, said after an inspection on Monday that the teachers, including principals, had been withdrawn until parents and other community members undertook to ensure their safety.

Struwig said former pupils had attacked the teachers on Friday after they had been refused admission.

Conflicting reasons have been given why children were turned back on the opening day at Duncan Village's Ebenezer Majombzi High School.

Several parents claimed the pupils were refused registration because their parents were in arrears with their rents.

The rent boycott in Duncan Village has been continuing since late 1985, and there have been various attempts by the local Gampo Town Committee (formerly Duncan Village Community Council) to break it.

Families have been evicted from their homes and refused burial sites.

Gampo's Chief Executive Officer, P J Cronje, said he would investigate the matter if people went to his office.

"I still need names of the parents and pupils before I can investigate," said Cronje.

Cronje could not comment on children being turned back from school, but said it might be because of problems with accommodation.

Admission curbs trigger schools turmoil

ADMISSION curbs imposed by the government in black schools and poor matric results seem set to worsen the chaos which reigns in black education.

This week saw various incidents of violence in schools in six Soweto townships as groups of pupils demanded re-admission. Teachers were assaulted, an inspector's car burnt and principals' offices stoned.

Poor matric results were at the root of the disruption, as students who failed their exams demanded re-admission.

Teachers were caught between the students' demands and the new Department of Education and Training regulations, which empower the director-general to refuse admission to any applicant, "if he is of the opinion that such a person's presence at the school will be prejudicial to the interests of the school or the provision of

State officials say draconian new powers to bar "troublemakers" from schools are intended to normalise education.

Events in Soweto this week indicate that they may have quite the opposite effect.

MZIMKULU MALUNGA reports

education".

According to the DET public relations officer, Richard Chaernis, "the main thrust of the regulations is to spell out the rights of the pupils and parents relating to suspensions and expulsions".

"It's a further attempt to normalise education and to protect the rights of the majority of students who wish to study. The education department has a duty to provide education to stu-

dents at our schools and has to ensure a positive atmosphere in which education can take place uninterrupted," said Chaernis.

The vice-president of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, Leepile Taunyane, said the problem facing black schools was overcrowding. However, he added that some students were far too young to be registered at adult schools.

A statement issued by concerned teachers in Soweto, who did not want to be associated with any organisation, described the newly imposed regulations as a "deliberate attempt by the DET to disrupt education in our schools and to further its political aims.

"We see them as an attempt to divide parents, students and teachers, and to pave the way for the implementation of unpopular policies such as the formation of governing coun-

cils and so called 'management councils'."

The statement said the DET wanted to create the impression that the problems facing students were caused by the teachers. "It makes teachers perform duties which are in direct conflict with the community's aspirations."

After this week's violence, many teachers were withdrawn from Soweto secondary schools, leaving some institutions almost deserted.

A student who was refused re-admission at the Dr Vilakazi Secondary School in Zola said the core of the dispute was the controversy surrounding last year's matric results.

A nightwatchman at a Diepkloof school which was closed this week said a teacher had told him that teachers were concerned about their safety and were afraid to come to school.

He said police were making regular checks at the schools.

A statement issued by an organisation calling itself the Concerned Students Body demanded that:

- Matric students who failed their exams be re-admitted to their respective schools unconditionally.

- Principals stop enforcing DET rules on students.

- Classes be resumed and SRCs be formed immediately and unconditionally at all schools.

- Students who were given transfers to other schools against their will be re-admitted to their original schools.

- The new DET regulations be scrapped.

Condemning the regulations, the organisation said: "The DET has dubbed students 'thugs' in a desperate attempt to win the hearts and minds of our parents and sow division and confusion among students."

Last year's results also created confusion among black matriculants, as symbols were omitted in many cases.

Some students' names appeared in newspaper lists as having passed their exams, but were later shocked to discover they had failed when inquiring at their schools.

Others who did not write the exams were listed by the newspapers as having passed.

The DET public relations officer, Edgar Poselt, said: "The official examination results are those sent to schools. Some papers printed incorrect information because they did not follow the correct procedure in retrieving the information from the magnetic computer tapes that were made available to them by the DET.

"The DET therefore cannot take responsibility for incorrect information published by the newspapers."

Army moves in at black school

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THREE white principals have been appointed at black high schools in the Peninsula and army personnel are present at at least one of the schools, education authorities confirmed yesterday.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday confirmed that white principals had been appointed at Fezeka, ID Mkhize and Crossroads Three high schools.

They also confirmed that there was a waiting list of some 1 800 pupils and said the soldiers were present at ID Mkhize school in a "low-profile protective capacity".

This was because the school had been "difficult" last year and the cars of inspectors were burnt or had tyres deflated.

Some black teachers yesterday expressed anger at these developments. A spokesman for the Defence Democratic Teachers Union Committee (DETC) said the white appointments were seen as "a slap in the face of black teachers and an attempt to promote white 'baasskap' at schools".

"We reject the fact that white principals can come into our schools when we cannot teach in theirs," the DETC spokesman said.

The DETC also said that quotas had been introduced which drastically reduced pupil numbers, and "we don't know where our students are going to get educated".

In reply, the DET spokesman said a quota of 630 was set at ID Mkhize because of a lack of space to accommodate the more than 1 000 pupils it previously had, but "not a single pupil who had the necessary documentation will be turned away".

CPI- Times 26/1/57

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Department bars students from class: Teachers fear reprisals

By THAMI MKHWANAZI
THE barring of thousands of black matric failures from school is said to have placed teachers enforcing the regulation in danger.

Students and parents have accused teachers and principals of using the regulation to get rid of "comrades" in lower standards who were at the forefront of class boycotts and the violence directed at inspectors who visited schools last year.

They claim pupils were rejected on the pretext that their parents sought their transfer to other schools. It is alleged that letters of transfer were automatically handed to parents or pupils when they collected last year's examination results.

None of the pupils furnished with such letters found a place at other schools. Parents were told there were no vacancies.

Among the pupils interviewed by the *Weekly Mail* was Joseph Maphumulo, a pupil who failed Std 6 at Fontana High School in Emdeni, Soweto, last year and who was among pupils served with the letter.

In the letter, dated November 26 last year and apparently signed by the school's white headmaster, it is stated that Maphumulo "passed Std 6 in 1987 ... He should be placed in Std 7 in any school where he/she is admitted for further education ... He attended this school from January 1987 to December 1988."

A new Department of Education and Training (DET) regulation consigns matric failures to adult or "finishing" schools.

Saddled with the problem of accommodating nearly 3 000 failed and new matrics in Soweto, the DET has begun seven "finishing" schools in the Johannesburg region, to be attended only in the afternoon.

The pupils are allowed to repeat only those subjects they failed — a departure from the old rule that required pupils to repeat all the examination subjects.

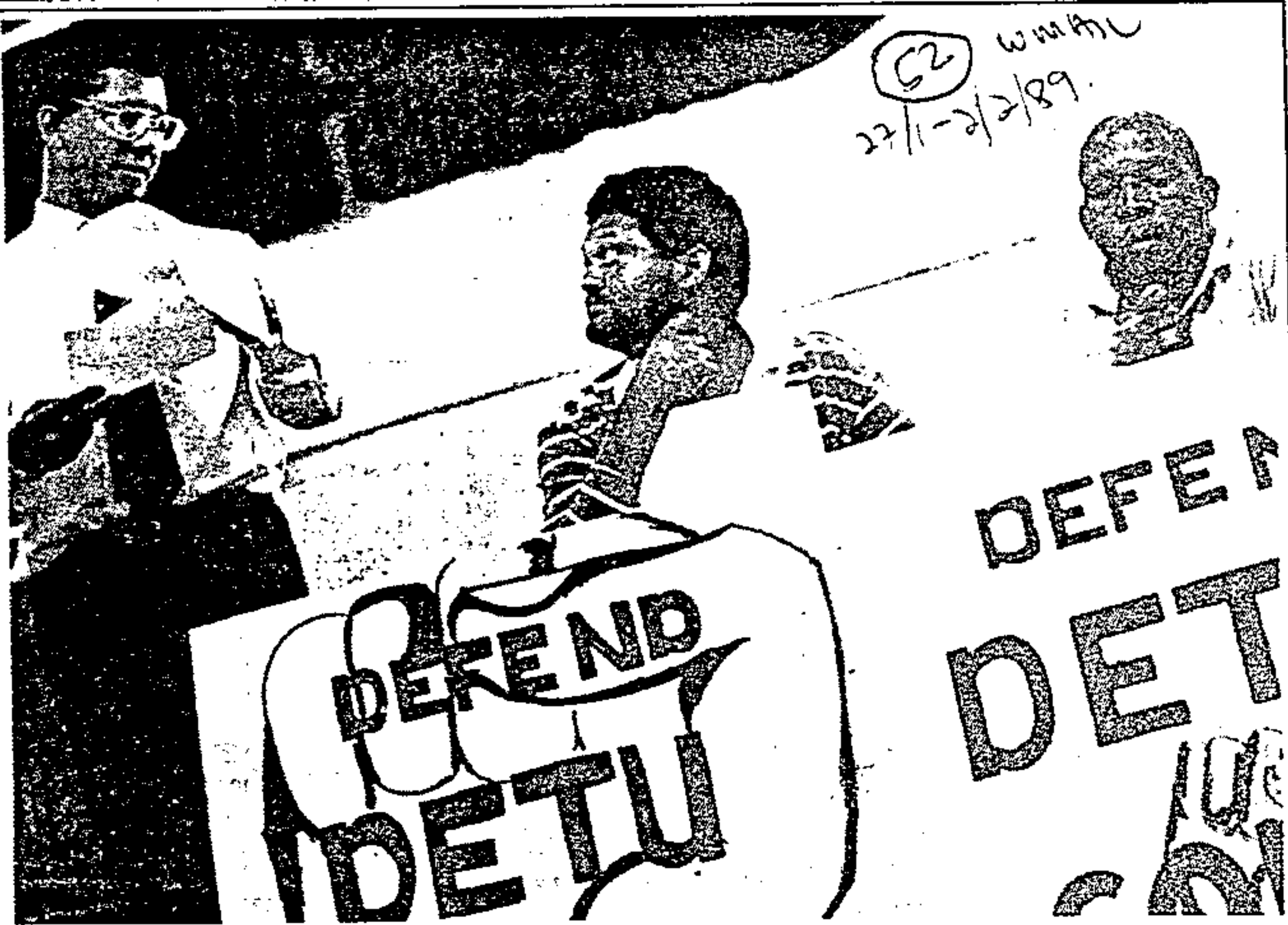
Soweto victims of the new regulation in six Soweto townships went on the rampage last week, setting cars alight and assaulting teachers and stoning the office of a principal. The violence culminated in the closure of five schools, mainly in the Soweto township of Diepkloof.

A Soweto headmaster warned principals against "being used to do the DET's dirty work". He said the re-admission of failed pupils was the school's prerogative and not that of a government department.

The principal, who did not wish to be identified for fear of reprisals, said that although the DET demanded a rigid enforcement of the new regulation for failed matrics, it allowed flexibility in the case of lower standards.

"But some principals did not use this opportunity," he said.

Neither the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Peet Struwig, nor the department's regional representative, Solomon Moshokoa, was available for comment.



Before the storm: Randall van der Heever, of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, addresses a meeting on looming problems in Western Cape schools

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Calm in Cape schools is 'under threat'

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

REDUCED pupil quotas, the replacement of black principals by whites, teachers losing their jobs and a security force presence on school grounds could break classroom calm in Cape Town's black townships.

This was claimed this week by the Defend the Democratic Teachers' Union Committee (DDC), formed in direct response to the restriction order placed on the union late last year.

The DDC called on the Department of Education and Training to ease the situation by resolving the following:

- Occupation of schools by security forces, which was angering and alienating parents and pupils

- Loss of black teachers' jobs, and their replacement by white teachers

- The introduction of white school principals, whose presence was seen as creating a "baasskap situation" in black schools

- The large number of pupils on waiting lists for schools whose enrolment quotas, the DDC alleged, had been sharply reduced

- The Education and Training Amendment Act Bill, which gives the director general sweeping powers to refuse admission to any pupil whose presence he deems will be prejudicial to "the provision of education".

Responding point by point, the deputy director of the DET in the West-

ern Cape, LC Nel, said:

- South African Police were patrolling Guguletu's ID Mkize High School where "considerable damage" was caused to a department vehicle last year and the lives of DET officials threatened. "The police presence is to make sure there won't be a repetition and as soon as the situation has completely normalised their withdrawal will be considered."

- No teachers had been retrenched. However, teachers employed in terms of temporary, one-year contracts were assessed during the year by principals in conjunction with school committees and inspectors. If their performance was not satisfactory their contracts were not renewed.

Temporary teachers should, during the course of the year, put their names on a DET waiting list

Regarding the appointment of white teachers in black teachers' stead, Nel said: "People must be fair to me and my department. If I get a better qualified person with a very impressive record of good results, surely in the best interests of the pupils that person should be appointed."

Where a white and a black applicant's records matched, preference

was given to the latter, he said.

- Principals' posts were advertised in the national Sunday newspapers *Rapport* and the *Sunday Times*, and anyone could apply.

He denied that a black principal had been replaced by a white head. It was true that at ID Mkize High School a white principal had been appointed in place of a black acting headmaster, but that was because the applications for the post had been evaluated and the best-qualified person was appointed, he said.

- School quotas had not been reduced but depended on the number of classrooms a school had on the basis that each classroom could accommodate 35 pupils.

Pupils who attended the school during the previous year were given first preference for places, then those coming up from primary schools were considered.

If there was still room, pupils who had failed two years in succession, or who were over 21 years old, were then placed.

According to a DET survey and taking into account an average percentage increase in the number of pupils expected, there should be enough accommodation for pupils entitled to attend day schools, Nel said.

Armed men attack white lecturer at UI

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE assault on a Durban lecturer by armed vigilantes at a township funeral may make whites cautious about attending funerals in a "monitoring and negotiating" capacity.

For several years a small number of whites have been attending funerals of people who died in political violence. They hoped their presence would reduce the chance of renewed violence breaking out at the funeral.

Last weekend, however, Durban lecturer Wouter Gildenhuys was attacked after the funeral of

United Democratic Front member Thokozane Ngobese in kwaMakhutha.

Gildenhuys said he became separated from the rest of the mourners attending the Ngobese funeral. On his way from the cemetery he was confronted by a group of men armed with rocks, batons and a knife.

Gildenhuys said they "chanted anti-UDF slogans" and began attacking him with their weapons. He fell to the ground and pre-

tended to be dead while they continued to kick him before leaving him for dead.

Gildenhuys, who received hospital treatment for his injuries, said he had gone to the funeral to monitor events.

Commenting on the likely effect of Gildenhuys's experience, the regional director of the Progressive Federal Party, Roy Ainslie, said it would make whites more cautious about attending such funerals.

He said that their presence was, however, vital at funerals where

WMML 27/11-2/12/89

DET gives more time

THE Department of Education and Training has extended the closing date for the Std. 10 examination for private candidates to be written in May/June this year.

Dr D H Meiring, the DET's acting director-general, said private candidates who wrote the November 1988 Std 10 exam may enrol until February 10, for the May/June 1989 matric exam for subjects they failed in that examination.

The closing date for entries was originally January 13. Candidates should enter, with the appropriate documentation, at the adult education centre at which they intend to write the examination.

Sowetan 11/2/89 **Announced**

Last August, Dr Meiring announced that from 1990, the DET's examinations for Std 5, 8 and 10 private candidates will be held in May/June.

He said at the time that to facilitate this transition, there would be examinations this year (1989), in May/June and October/November for these private candidates. The closing date for entries for private candidates for the 1989 October/November examinations in April 14.

"Examination question papers for the May/June 1989 exams will be based on the same syllabi and prescribed works as the October/November 1988 question papers.

"Some of the question papers for the October/November 1989 examinations will be set on new syllabi to be implemented in January 1989."

return, and cannot exist if resistance against the government is countered with violence alone. Only when the government and the people are inclined, in a serious and non-partisan way, to enquire into the real motives and purposes of this resistance, giving due consideration to all the factors that have contributed to the creation of this extremely tragic situation, whether these factors be real or reputed, will peace return. For this to happen negotiations on the basis of this investigation, must take place in the spirit of justice and with a willingness to satisfy the will of the people.

[After extensive debate the motion was amended as follows:]

- (i) In section (a) the words "by reason of conscience" be deleted.
 (ii) At the conclusion of this section the following words be added, "which are confirmed by God's Word and by a conscience which has been enlightened by the Word of God".*

THE CALLING OF THE CHURCH

With a view to the participation of the Church and her officers in the public life of the people, it is the Conference's opinion that the following two principles must be kept in mind:

1. That our Church, apart from its general calling as a Christian Church, has also received from God a more specific calling with regard to the Dutch-speaking Afrikaner people to whose existence she is intimately bound. It must therefore always be regarded as her responsibility to be a national Church, to watch over our particular national interests, and to teach our people to see God's hand in their own history and origin. It is further to keep alive among the Afrikaner people an awareness of national calling and destiny, wherein lies the spiritual, moral and physical progress of a people.
2. That our Church will best be able to fulfil both her task regarding God's Kingdom, and regarding our Afrikaner existence as a people, when the Church, and her preachers in their official positions, remain strictly outside of the party political struggle, unless religious or moral principles are at stake, or the concerns of the Kingdom of God explicitly justify such actions.

*The proposal as amended was adopted by a majority vote, while an alternative resolution which, quoting from the Netherlands Confession of Faith, demanded explicit obedience to the state, was defeated. Cf. F. A. Borchardt makes a significant comment regarding this decision: "From the proposal which was adopted, it would appear that the conference affirmed a general principle, but refused to apply it in a specific situation. While no one tried to indicate in what sense the rebellion was far weighty and sound reasons which are confirmed by God's Word, neither was the situation of the rebels addressed. Alternatively it would appear that the meeting was not prepared to adopt a resolution in which a part of the Netherlands Confession of Faith is quoted, and in which obedience to the state is emphatically demanded." See Cf. F. A. Borchardt, "Die Afrikanse Kerke en die Kerkelike," 1914-15, in J. Eybers, A. König, and C. Borchardt, eds., *Teologie en Verowering* (Pretoria: University of South Africa, 1975), p. 97.

GEOFFREY CLAYTON

A LETTER FROM THE RIGHT REVEREND GEOFFREY CLAYTON, ARCHBISHOP OF CAPE TOWN MARCH 6, 1957

Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

We, Bishops of the Church of the Province of South Africa, are approaching you rather than the Minister of Native Affairs because we believe that the issues raised in Clause 29 (c) of the Native Laws Amendment Bill cannot be regarded merely as Native affairs. It appears to us that as far as the Anglican Church is concerned, churches and congregations in every urban area within the Union, even those mainly attended by Europeans, will be affected by this clause. Further, it is our belief that the Clause raises the issue of religious freedom and more particularly that of freedom of worship, and we venture to submit that this is a wider issue than that of Native Affairs only.

We desire to state that we regard the above mentioned clause as an infringement of religious freedom in that it makes conditional on the permission of the Minister of Native Affairs

- (a) The continuance in existence of any church or parish constituted after January 1st 1938 in an urban area except in a location which does not exclude Native Africans from public worship;
 (b) the holding of any service in any church in an urban area except in a location to which a Native African would be admitted if he presented himself;
 (c) the attendance of any Native African at any synod or church assembly held in an urban area outside a location.

The Church cannot recognise the right of an official of a secular government to determine whether or where a member of the Church of any race (who is not serving a sentence which restricts his freedom of movement) shall discharge his religious duty of participation in public worship or to give instructions to the minister of any congregation as to whom he shall admit to membership of that congregation.

Further, the Constitution of the Church of the Province of South Africa provides for the synodical government of the Church. In such synods, bishops, priests and laymen are represented without distinction of race or colour. Clause 29 (c) makes the holding of such synods dependent upon the permission of the Minister of Native Affairs.

We recognise the great gravity of disobedience to the law of the land. We believe that obedience to secular authority, even in matters about which we differ in opinion, is a command laid upon us by God. But we are commanded to render

[Source: Alan Paton, *Apartment and the Archbishop: The Life and Times of Geoffrey Clayton* (Cape Town: David Philip, 1973).]

Maths course is popular

THE Sowetan-Educare Remedial Maths Workshop, now in its third week, has so far measured unqualified success through attendance figures and general enthusiasm.

Mr Mel Dunkin, Educare's marketing director, said the course has a following of about 200 regular Std 6-10 pupils and is nearing the point where enrolments may have to be limited in order to preserve manageable class numbers.

He advised parents of pupils attending on a non-enrolled, casual basis to endeavour to formalise enrolment as soon as possible if they wish to guarantee their child's place on the course for the remaining 28 weeks of its duration.

Revision

Currently, and for the next two weeks, pupils on the course are following a revision programme designed to correct misconceptions and omissions in the previous years' work, and have been separated into junior and senior groups. Once this is complete, they will be divided into class groups and attention will shift to the current year's syllabus.

For those who are not yet familiar with the Remedial Maths Workshops, classes are held at the Shareworld complex every Saturday morning from 9am until 11am. They constitute a continuing course which will end in early November just prior to the year-end examinations. All enrolment enquiries may be

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

addressed to Educare on (011) 880-2646 during office hours.

Mr Dunkin said weeks of contact with both parents and pupils had exposed a strong interest in additional subjects. "As with any project,

we need to examine the feasibility before embarking on a long-term commitment. We would therefore like all parents interested in English, Afrikaans, science or biology workshops to give us a call on (011) 880-6801/2. With their co-operation, I believe we can begin classes within two to three

weeks," he said.

Those enrolling are asked to do so before 8am. The cut-out attendance slip (right) will help to secure admission and could also qualify pupils for one of the prizes donated by Shareworld. Please complete the details requested.

The Sowetan remains

committed to the upliftment of educational standards among its community as an important facet of its Nation Building campaign. The introduction of remedial workshops is but one step in our planned programme for 1989. Watch these pages for further educational projects.

Sowetan-Educare Workshop	
Attendance Form	
Name	Std
School	
I should like to attend the full Maths course.	
Yes/NO	
I am interested in the following subjects:	
Tick as many as you like	
Science Biology English Afrikaans	

Activists held over boycott

Sowetan 2/2/89

52

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A NUMBER of activists in an Elandskraal township, near Marblehall, are reported to have been detained by police since last weekend following a three-day class boycott at the local high school.

The boycott started last Wednesday at Olifantsrivier High School to protest the sacking of three teachers and the refusal to re-admit three former pupils to the school.

Mr Richard Chernis, the DET's PRO in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that there had been an incident at the school. He said last Wednesday, graffiti slogans had been sprayed on the schools' walls urging pupils to stay away.

Things are back to normal after parents held a meeting on Monday morning. The pupils themselves have since voluntarily removed the writings on the walls.

"I also want to point out that the people responsible for the slogans were not pupils and some of these culprits have since been arrested," Mr Chernis said.

SELINA Fella (13), a Std 7 pupil at Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto, was in pain yesterday after she was allegedly assaulted by police while attending a memorial service for Sicelo Dhlomo.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

RUPTURES

S2 *Sowetan 7/7/89*

ATTACKED



THE inside of the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, was in a mess yesterday after police had taken action against pupils attending a memorial service for the late Sicelo Dhlomo. Pupils fleeing the police left behind them shoes and school books.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

8000 council in workers sit in

MORE than 8000 former employees of the Soweto the deadlock between the from the council's South African Municipal

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SEVERAL Soweto pupils were injured and others were allegedly arrested when police using batons, rifle butts and sjamboks disrupted a memorial service for Sicelo Dhlomo in Central Western Jabavu yesterday.

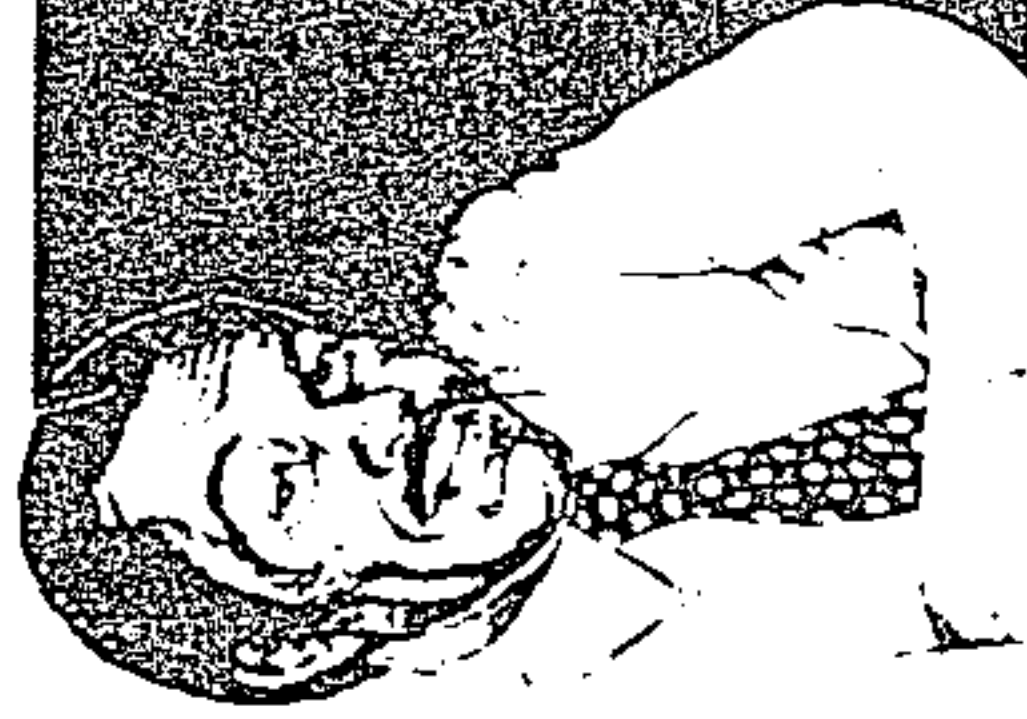
According to information received by the *Sowetan*, the police did not warn those participating in the service to disperse before resorting to the use of sjamboks, rifle butts and batons.

Dhlomo (18), a former matric pupil at Pace

• To page 2

REPORTS, DIC-1

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- The principles of sales management

A.T.O.

Soweto meeting broken up

Star 7/2/87

Police claim

52

APR 7 1987

Students were given warnings

By Jovial Rantao

The Ministry of Law and Order has denied that no warning was given to pupils before they were dispersed at a memorial service for student leader Sicele Dhlomo at the Soweto Youth Church Centre in White City Jabavu yesterday.

An undisclosed number of pupils, ranging in age from 12 to 18, were injured when police disrupted the service.

According to the injured pupils, police walked in while a speaker was addressing them and, without warning, started beating them with batons.

A Soweto police liaison officer refused to give more details, but said police used sjamboks to disperse the group. No one else was injured during the incident, the report said.

Sicele's body was found in the veld near his Emdeni home last year after he went missing. He had been shot.

A doctor at the Jabavu Clinic said that of the pupils treated, three were referred to Baragwanath Hospital because of the seriousness of their injuries.

The doctor said he treated the pupils for a variety of head, hand and knee injuries.



Broken chairs, lost shoes and books ... this was the scene after police baton-charged pupils during a memorial service at the Soweto Youth Church Centre yesterday.

Police hunt for killer, mother,

East Rand

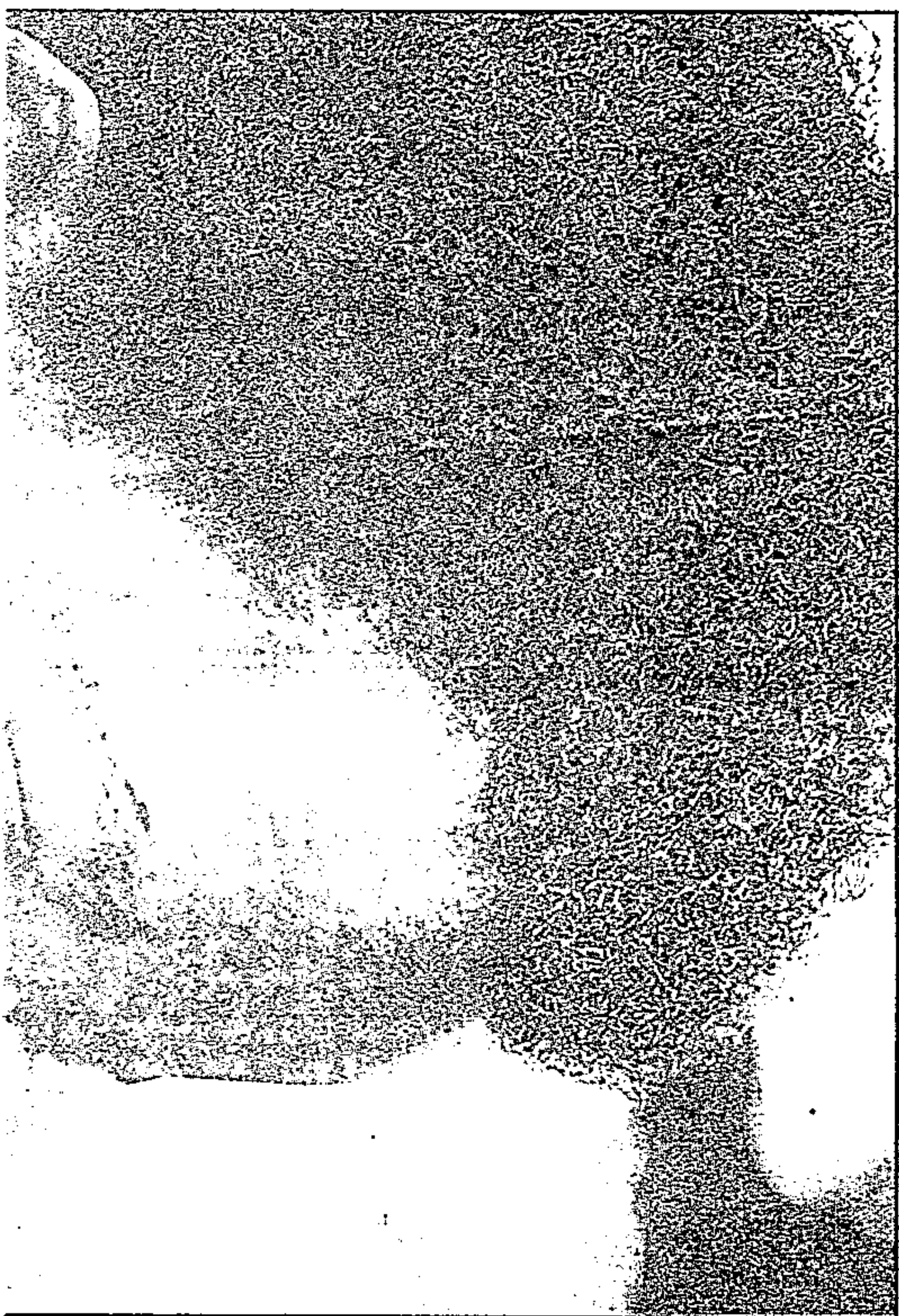
An attractive blonde month-old baby son were Birchleigh North home in terday.

The bodies were found older children, aged 6 at turned home from school Police have launched killer of Mrs Sarah Kath her baby son, Brendon Jad

The murder weapon, a mower, was found at the s

Police have denied init baby was decapitated. A I nation to be conducted to the cause of the baby's dea

The spokesman today Kriel, whose naked body



given warning

By Jovial Rantao

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A doctor at the Jabavu Clinic said that of the pupils treated, three were referred to Baragwanath Hospital because of the seriousness of their injuries.

The doctor said he treated the pupils for a variety of head, hand and knee injuries.

A police spokesman denied today that no warning had been given to the pupils before they were dispersed.

'Illegal topic'

He said the police were monitoring the memorial service and that when speakers had begun to address topics the police considered illegal, they were asked to disperse.

He said the students then threw chairs at the police. The officer in charge had ordered the policemen to disperse the gathering.

A further statement will be issued by the police later.

Earlier, police had refused to comment when approached by The Star, saying the incident was unrest-related. However, the incident was not mentioned in today's unrest report.

This morning, a spokesman from the SAP headquarters in Pretoria said: "I abide by the unrest report released this morning and have nothing to add."

A report put out by Sapa yesterday said that, according to a police spokesman, two policemen received slight injuries when they broke up an illegal meeting at a youth centre in White City Jabavu at about 11.30 yesterday morning.

A Std 8 pupil from Lobone Senior Secondary School, Lionel Tsotetsi, who could not walk or speak after suffering a number of head injuries, was carried by a friend to a clinic. He was transferred to Baragwanath Hospital.

Thirteen-year-old Selina Fella, a Std 6 pupil from Morris Isaacson High School, nearly lost her right eye in the incident.

According to Selina, she and others at the service were listening to the speaker when police burst in without warning and started beating them with batons.

Another victim, Johannes Modise (17) from Hlengiwe High School, said he tried to run for his life when police charged.

"I slipped and fell and was hit on the head by a baton," he said.

Mrs Julia Mailula, headmistress of the Tlhokomelang Pre-School which is housed in the centre, said she was busy with lessons while the service was being held in the adjoining hall.

"I later heard screams and the sound of batons in the hall and the foyer. I knew it was the police. Some of the pupils from the service took refuge in my classroom.

She said police later came back and a senior white policeman apologised to her for "the inconvenience we have caused you".

When reporters from The Star visited the hall yesterday they found water and blood in the hall and the foyer.



Thirteen-year-old Selina Fella, a Std 6 pupil at Morris Isaacson High School, nearly lost her eye in the incident. ● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

Broken chairs, lost shoes and books ... this was the scene as baton-charged pupils during a memorial service at the Centre yesterday.

New clamps on forex flow not enough, says Schwarz

By Peter Fabricius and Sven Forssman

The Reserve Bank's latest clampdown on the illegal outflow of foreign exchange was given a qualified welcome today in opposition financial circles.

But Progressive Federal Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz said the steps taken did not go far enough.

MEASURES

He said the measures announced by Reserve Bank governor Dr Gerhard de Kock failed to address the two main sources of forex leaks — the over-invoicing of imports, under-invoicing of exports and "round-tripping" with financial rands.

Dr de Kock announced that, after consultation with Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis, the following measures would be implemented:

- Dr Japie Jacobs, senior deputy governor, would assume responsibility for the co-ordination of activities.
- The Reserve Bank would expand its exchange control department, specifically

the inspection section.

- the banking supervision department would be expanded. More use would in future be made of qualified accountants.

- A working group, set up in the second week of December 1988 at the request of Mr du Plessis, would identify possible contraventions for further investigations and, where necessary, update and improve exchange control procedures in both the Reserve Bank and the other banks. The working group includes representatives from the Department of Finance, the Industrial Development Corporation and a senior officer of the SA Police.

- The Institute of Chartered Accountants would continue to help the Reserve Bank's exchange control department in devising techniques of curbing over-invoicing imports and other fraudulent ways of transferring capital abroad.

Mr Schwarz said all investments in financial rands, except on the stock exchange, should be frozen until adequate measures were introduced to prevent fraud.

King slips out of palace in disguise

LONDON — Swaziland's young King Mswati III has developed a habit of slipping out of his palace in disguise to indulge his passion for good meals at disco dancing, according to The Mail's writer Nigel Dempster.

He says the 20-year-old, who was educated at England's prestigious Sherborne school, "has taken to lamenting that even the rigours of life at his old school would be preferable to the restrictions placed on a Swazi sovereign". — The Star Bureau.

Gold may now test \$385 level

Gold was fixed in London yesterday afternoon at \$388.95, lowest level in two years.

Analysts say the next support level is \$385 and they believe the metal will fall to that level before bouncing back.

Near riot

FUR flew at the administration block of the proposed Doctrina Vita College yesterday when students and parents were told that the school building was not yet available. (52)

Doctrina Vita College was first advertised last year as a private boarding school for children from standard one to standard ten and has attracted 1 000 stranded students from as far as Pretoria.

"We were told to pay R1440 for school and boarding fees, an extra R30 for student cards, registration and a school T-shirt," said a fuming parent.

Mr Peter Sebeko, the sole proprietor of Doctrina Vita College, said they have not got the building where classes are to be held but the owners will give an answer today.

College enrolments increase

^{Stev 8/2/89}
The principal of Damelin College, Mr Johann Brummer, said more and more people were now turning to correspondence colleges to pursue their studies.

He said about 50 000 people would be enrolling at correspondence colleges this year. He said his college was enrolling about 1 000 students a week. Some students enrolling at the colleges had failed matric at black schools. — East Rand Bureau. (EB) (52)

College enrolments increase

^{Stev 12/89}
The principal of Danelin College, Mr Johann Brummer, said more and more people were now turning to correspondence colleges to pursue their studies.

(52) He said about 50 000 people would be enrolling at correspondence colleges this year. He said his college was enrolling about 1 000 students a week. Some students enrolling at the colleges had failed matric at black schools. — East Rand Bureau. ~~(52)~~

Teachers fear new DEC ruling

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SCHOOL principals yesterday expressed fears that many coloured teachers could be made redundant following a ruling by education authorities prescribing minimum teaching periods.

Principals said yesterday that early this year and late last year they had been visited by inspectors from the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, or had received directives, instructing them that each teacher had to have a minimum of 42 teaching

periods a week. Teachers said it was normal for a teacher to have between 30 and 40 teaching periods a week, the rest being vital "free periods" which were used for administration and preparation.

One high school principal in the Bishop Lavis area explained yesterday that the effects of the ruling would mean that in a school of 30 teachers responsible for 1 000 periods between them, each teacher would usually take 30-odd periods.

To implement the new ruling, at

least five teachers would have to leave the school to bring the total number of periods taught by their colleagues to 40.

A spokesman for the DEC yesterday confirmed the ruling but emphasised that no teachers in permanent positions would lose their jobs. When pressed to explain how principals would be expected to obey the directive without losing teachers, he said: "In certain cases regional inspectors will help principals with their timetables."

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Upington pupils held

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE small township of Paballelo in Upington has been shocked by a spate of detentions days before the start of a murder trial in which 25 residents could face the gallows.

Five pupils from the Paballelo Secondary School were de-

tained in an early morning swoop last Friday. Three more were detained on Sunday.

One of the pupils is 19 year-old Henry Mchauli, acquitted a week ago of "smacking" a municipal policeman who confiscated the copies of SOUTH he was selling.

The other pupils are: brothers Elliot and Edward Prusente, Patrick Williams, Tokkie Ganayekhe,

Daniel Toni, Jeremia Thile and Nkosinathi Myyaka.

The trial of the 25 Paballelo residents, convicted of the murder of policeman Lucas "Jetta" Sethwala in November 1985, resumed this week after a 10-month break during which the accused were held at Upington prison.

Another trialist has been convicted of attempted murder. The policeman was killed after a

protest meeting to discuss high rents was broken up by police using tear-gas.

This week's court proceedings took place amid a strong police presence in and outside court.

The small Upington court was packed to capacity with families, clerics and representatives from overseas organisations.

At one stage the large crowd spilled onto the pavement and was dispersed.

The first witnesses for the defence this week included Wis University behavioural psychologist Professor Graham Tyson, who gave evidence on the psychological forces which might have influenced the accused to attack and kill the policeman.

Most of the accused were convicted on the controversial principle of "common purpose", which argues that although the accused might not have participated in the actual killing, it could be inferred from their actions that it was their intention to kill Sethwala.

Unless the array of witnesses gathered by the defence can prove extenuating circumstances in the next few weeks, the judge will be obliged by law to sentence to death the "Upington 25" — the largest group ever convicted of murder in South African legal history.

Tyson argued that in his opinion it was "highly probable" that all the accused were influenced on the day of the killing by several factors which would have "impaired" their ability to think rationally.

He said factors like the level of arousal and mob psychology would have diminished the responsibility of the accused in much the same way as the consumption of too much alcohol or great emotional stress.

SIX deadly mistakes are made by neglecting the environment in which academic support programmes operate. These mistakes distort understanding of what these programmes do or should try to do.

These mistakes should also be avoided when plans are being made to upgrade black education and private tertiary opportunities for the vast increase in black matriculants anticipated by Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen in Business Day yesterday.

The first mistake is to believe that students who go to white schools are able to bridge the gap between matriculation and graduation.

In 1985 the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) examined the performance of 4 085 students who had registered for a three-year degree in 1980. In 1982, only 21% of the BSc candidates had graduated; only 27% of the BCom and only 38% of the BA candidates had graduated.

The second mistake is to believe that it is only the school system that will have to change before most matriculants are able to bridge the gap between it and the university.

Nobody doubts that even white schools need to be transformed quite radically. But at least three changes are needed in our universities to help students bridge the gap between matriculation and graduation:

□ The HSRC report suggests our universities are trying to operate at too high a level, at the same level as American and British universities, without the admission requirements of these universities;

□ A recent report from the Department of National Education concluded that "the single most important factor in setting, maintaining and improving academic standards is the quality of the academic staff"; and

□ Too many academics see themselves as lecturers rather than teachers and believe they should not have to provide the remedial education that even many white students require.

My recent survey of the Financial

Universities: go for competence over excellence

ABDU 23/2/87

JAMES MOULDER

Mail's 1988 Top 100 Companies, as well as of the principals, vice-principals, registrars and deans of the four predominantly white and English-medium universities, reveals that both the business leaders (61%) and the university leaders (57%) reject the idea that our universities are trying to operate at too high a level.

They have three policies for tackling the high university failure rate: reduce the percentage of pupils who are granted matriculation exemption from the 32% in 1988 to about 20%; raise the requirements for university admission, in some cases to as high as a C aggregate; and create community colleges and build more technikons.

In theory, there is nothing wrong with any of these ideas. But the public is unlikely to accept a substantial drop in the percentage of pupils given matriculation exemption, or universities admitting only about 10% of the pupils who matriculate. And SA simply does not have the money to create many community colleges, or to build many more technikons.

By a process of elimination, universities will have to lower the levels at which they operate without lowering the standards which students have to meet.

The third mistake is the naive belief that academic support pro-

grammes have been a success or a failure. It is impossible to reconcile boasts about how successful the programmes have been and condemnation of how bad DET education is.

If a DET education is as bad as some university leaders think, can the deficiencies be remedied in about 450 hours? If the deficiencies can be remedied in 450 hours, is a DET education as bad as it is painted? Until we have an independent and professional evaluation of academic support programmes, we cannot judge their success or failure.

The fourth mistake is to believe that we have the money to establish a large number of bridging colleges or to expand our academic support programmes.

It makes no sense to try to provide the majority of the country's matriculants, who are black, with bridging colleges and academic support programmes. This country does not have America's wealth.

The fifth mistake is to believe that there is not enough money for education because government wastes it on the SADF and the administration of apartheid. This is as naive as the belief that all the money would otherwise go on education, which is not

the only area which does not get the money it needs or is unfairly funded on racist lines.

The final mistake is to believe that universities contribute more to our social, political and economic development than primary schools do. Although false, university leaders trot it out as if it is a self-evident truth.

A 1980 World Bank report argued for "the justification and priority for investing in primary education". It concluded that "primary schooling increases productivity in all sectors of the economy". It also has other important socio-economic effects: "It reduces fertility, improves health and nutrition and promotes significant behavioural and attitudinal changes at the level of both the individual and the community which are helpful to the process of economic development."

The egalitarianism that is implicit in the World Bank's plea that government and the private sector should give more money to primary schools than to universities is explicit in former Natal University vice-Chancellor E G Malherbe's warning: "The wider the distribution of skills and knowledge at all levels in society, the more potent education has been as a factor in the economic development of a country. To confine this knowledge and human development to an elite minority can be not only a

limiting factor in the country's productivity but may also in the long run become an explosive factor which can on occasion cause an enormous setback in the economic growth of a country."

Some people want to fudge the question that requires us to choose between funding a few extremely expensive universities and many cost-effective primary schools. They argue that there is no reason why we should not have some, unspecified, number of universities that are allowed to operate at the same level as their favourite foreign institutions.

Both egalitarianism (educating the many) and elitism (educating the few) are supported not by conclusive arguments but by a fundamental intuition, a "gut feel" as to what is fair.

That is why I have surveyed six mistakes in the debate on the future of academic support programmes, mistakes which suggest that centres of excellence cannot be created without increasing, or at least entrenching, the vast inequalities that exist in SA's education system.

In this system, there are massive extremes. At one extreme, 7 101 745 people, 30% of our population, have never been to school. At another extreme, only 271 945 people, of whom 90% are white, have degrees. Statistics of this kind drive me to an egalitarian position on the future of our universities.

I believe they should stop dreaming of bridging colleges and academic support programmes for which they do not have the money. Instead, they should lower the level at which they operate, because our economic development requires a large number of graduates who have received an adequate education by our standards rather than a small number of graduates who have received an excellent education by foreign standards.

We must stop wasting money on academic support programmes in a few centres of excellence and spend it wisely on creating many cost-effective centres of competence.

□ Moulder is a professor of philosophy at Natal University and one of the founders of academic support programmes.

A coded message

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Schooling in Soweto is in a pathetic state. Last year's poor matric results have merely confirmed that drastic action is needed. But few are willing to hazard a solution to what seems an intractable problem.

Skallie Rheeders of the Johannesburg office of the Department of Education and Training, however, has faith that his "unique" colour-coded evaluation scheme will help put Soweto schools back on track.

Rheeders' scheme involves coding Soweto and Alexandra schools "red, green and yellow," depending on their stability and manageability. His Functional Room is a maze of school profiles; graphs rushing dangerously along red zones, while others flicker safely in the green. The scheme is complicated and difficult for the outsider to understand on a single visit. But Rheeders says it means the department can pinpoint any problem in a school immediately, and action plans to improve matters are periodically drawn up.

It is perhaps an indication of the amount of mistrust that exists between the department and the public that among certain sectors of the community there is a perception that the red stands for "politically hot." Rheeders is nonplussed that this interpretation should arise: "The coding has nothing to do with unrest; it has to do with effective education and red means bad management."

Rheeders concedes that political factors could influence why certain schools are not up to educational standard, and that political events could push a "green" school into the "red," so to speak, overnight. Indicators like class attendance would cause this shift in the graph.

The scheme began in June last year when Rheeders, who has a doctorate in evaluation, was seconded from head office where he is head of the department's monitoring section.

Following a panel inspection, the initial coding of 62 schools in Soweto and Alexandra was carried out last June based on "the situation at that school at that time." The overall rating of red, green or yellow was based

on a number of indicators. These included pass rates, general management, the attitude of teachers, affiliation of any student body, the conditions of the school buildings including any graffiti, parent involvement, pupil registration, acceptance of authority, more practical matters such as the supply of books, and a general comment on the ability and willingness of the staff to co-operate in any action plan to improve matters at the school.

The intention of the evaluators was to focus on educational standards but even they found that it was impossible to ignore politics completely.

"If the political situation is responsible for the fact that there is graffiti on the wall, then it is a factor that we cannot ignore," says Rheeders. "But our department doesn't handle school unrest — there is another department for that."

This overall classification was followed by individual profiles of the headmasters of the schools and assessments of the teachers. The headmaster's profile provides the basis for any action plan and focuses on his management abilities. Here the areas assessed are staff, buildings, pupils, procedures and involvement with parent, staff and pupils.

Headmasters have been taken in small groups to the Functional Room to review their profiles, and Rheeders says a number of "reds" have returned to him privately to find out what they can do to improve their rating. But headmasters — perhaps understandably afraid of being too honest with Rheeders —

privately confirm there is general unease about the whole scheme.

While it is an educational truism that a headmaster can make all the difference, many feel the grading is handled in a very technical way and that they are being blamed for all the ills of Soweto schools.

Among questions being asked is how the ratings are calculated. Says one headmaster: "Practical circumstances at school vary so greatly — while some are modern, others are overcrowded and do not even have electricity. If facilities are so different, how can comparable evaluations be made?"

A "green" headmaster questioned the confidentiality of the Functional Room. (Names of schools and headmasters are covered during press visits.) "When you are taken there it is easy to see how your colleagues are doing," adds the headmaster, "and this makes people feel vulnerable when they are not doing as well."

This may be effective in persuading some, regarded by the department as being poor, to shape up. But, continues the headmaster, there are often discrepancies in how a headmaster and the circuit inspector rate some of the teachers. If there is a discrepancy, this counts against the headmaster and the rating of the circuit inspector is accepted.

This adds fuel to the perception that political acceptability is being noted, and to the general disquiet among certain teachers that perhaps part of the long-term plan to normalise the schools is to remove those students and teachers who are considered to be politically negative.

An acid test of the scheme would be whether there is any correlation between Rheeders' colour ratings and the matric pass rates, which vary markedly from school to school. So far the two don't match. Some "red" schools had good marks while there were "green" schools with bad marks. In reply, Rheeders argues that it will take at least five years to make up the backlog of the legacy of boycotts and the rather foolish call to "pass one, pass all."



Parents outraged at principal's appointment

By VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

PARENTS at Mbekweni, near Paarl, are opposed to the appointment of a white principal at the township's Simon Hebe High School.

In a heated meeting organised last night by the Department of Education and Training (DET) for the election of members of the school's management council, parents demanded to be told why Mr G Visser had been appointed principal.

They said they could not understand why the former principal, Mr T Nzuzo, had been made a deputy.

DET representative Mr H Jimba, who chaired the meeting, said Mr Nzuzo had been offered the post of principal at another school in the Peninsula which he had declined.

Parents were concerned about the absence — except for Mr Visser — of members of the teaching staff at the meeting.

"There has never been a meeting like this before at this school," said one speaker.

"When we discuss school matters, teachers need to be here."

"CRACK THE SYSTEM"

To Mr Jimba's response that the meeting was for parents only, rather than for a parent-teachers' body, another speaker remarked: "Then Mr Visser should also be kicked out of this meeting because to us he is just another teacher, not a principal."

Another speaker said teachers were regarded as parents when it came to school matters, for their advice was always crucial.

Mr Jimba persuaded the parents to take part in the management council and "crack the system from inside".

Most parents, however, said they felt the structure would be as ineffective as the school committee was before it.

Free to lay charges. Afraid to do so

WMMATC 10-16/2/89

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

STUDENTS who sustained injuries in this week's police raid on a Soweto service commemorating the mysterious death last year of student leader Sicelo Dhlomo fear to bring criminal charges against the police.

The pupils, who were allegedly assaulted by police on Monday when security forces disrupted the service at a youth centre in the Soweto township of White City Jabavu, fear police harassment.

Student leaders of the newly formed Soweto Students' Co-ordinating Committee (SSCC) said victims of this week's raid would lay charges of assault if the police would undertake not to harass them.

A police spokesman in Pretoria refused to comment this week.

However, the families of some of the injured pupils are believed to have consulted lawyers with a view to bringing civil claims against the police.

Health workers said 32 pupils had received treatment at the local clinic after the raid. Eight were referred for X-rays, while four, two of whom sustained "serious" head injuries, were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

According to health workers, lacerations were found "all over the bodies" of the majority of pupils.

According to eye witnesses, the police arrived at the youth centre in more than 20 vehicles shortly after the priest who had delivered the sermon at the service, had left.

Allegedly without a prior warning, they rained blows on the youths with

batons, gun-butts and sjamboks.

Finding the exit blocked by police, many of the youths headed for the windows, where they were chased and allegedly beaten.

Youths are said to have surged to and fro in the centre of the hall, screaming and breaking benches. Drums of water were overturned in the scuffle, spilling into the foyer and the hall. One schoolboy was seen running around with his trousers half-way down.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the hall soon after raid, the scene suggested a deserted battlefield. Shoes lay in different places in the foyer alongside pools of water.

Inside the hall, broken wooden chairs were heaped together and metal chairs lay scattered in disorder. Shoes and a solitary belt could be seen, while books and pens were strewn below the platform and in the middle of the hall.

Traces of blood were clearly visible.

Captain RV Bloomberg of the SAP press liaison division in Pretoria denied that the police had failed to give a warning before taking action.

He said the children had failed to heed the warning and had instead thrown chairs at the police. He said two policemen were slightly injured when security forces broke up the meeting.

Captain Bloomberg said the injured were free to lay complaints with the police, who would investigate.

Condemning the police action, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said the police, as "people who are supposed to be respected, are teaching the youth ... that there is no right to peaceful gathering ... to freedom of assembly ... to freedom of association ... to freedom of opinion and freedom of expression."

Students were being taught that "aggression is the most effective way of solving problems, that violence, even without provocation, is justified" and that the police are "a law unto themselves and the state is omnipotent".

Events at the Youth Centre made a stark contrast with a similar service at Pace Commercial College, where people dispersed peacefully after police asked them to leave.

The college's principal, Thamsanqa Kambule, asked students and the few adults present to disperse on the instructions of a Major Klaasen of the security police.

Police allegedly filmed about 12 adults sitting on the platform. They included Sicelo's parents, Sylvia and Jele Dhlomo, two members of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), Amanda Kwadi and Virginia Kekana, Audrey Coleman and Marian Hepner of the Detainees Aid Centre. Their names were also allegedly noted by the police.

According to Coleman, police pulled T-shirts with a picture of Sicelo's face off youths.

Captain Bloomberg refused to comment on what he described as routine police duties.

THREE YEARS ago with unrest at its peak in SA the battle cry of students at the barricades was "liberation before education". After almost three years of emergency rule, 30 000 detentions and more deaths than any would care to remember, the prospect of revolution with undisciplined teenagers at the vanguard is clearly seen as the transitory illusion it always was.

The bitterness brought about by years of neglect remains, but now the first signs of another revolution are beginning to emerge. This revolution, which is of an altogether more permanent nature, draws on lessons learned from past mistakes on both sides.

While the state of emergency captures the headlines, Gerrit Viljoen and his deputy Sam de Beer have been quietly working away at the Department of Education and Training. They are achieving results which in the next five years will make it virtually impossible for this country to be governed in the way it was in the past.

The statistics are staggering. Even if the pass rate remains constant at the lowly 55% it was last year, in five years' time 885 500 black matriculants will have come on to the job market.

If only half the number at school now pass standard 10, by the year 2001 3.5-million black matriculants will have entered the job market.

It is unnecessary to point out to Viljoen that the achievements at DET schools compare unfavourably with those at white schools. He does so himself, while stressing the progress made in the past five years.

The benchmark ratio of the amount spent on white children compared to the amount spent on black children has been reduced from 7:1 to 4.6:1 in the past five years. The percentage of teachers at DET schools without matric decreased from 73.6% in 1983 to 40% last year.

Ten years ago just 6% — or 110 000 — of the total black school body were in high school. Now 23% — or 1.6-million — black pupils are in high school.

Teacher-pupil ratios at DET secondary schools have been reduced from 1:38 to 1:34 in the past five years. In the same period the ratios in primary schools have been reduced from 1:45 to 1:38 (Viljoen points out this is not the case in the self-governing homelands, where ra-

Black matriculants set to swamp the job market in SA

MIKE ROBERTSON in Cape Town

tios of 1:50 in primary schools are still commonplace).

Between 1982 and last year the number of teachers who enrolled at Vista University to improve their qualifications rocketed from 300 to 17 164. The total number of black matriculants last year — 85 000 — easily outnumbered the total number of whites at 62 000.

Viljoen, who is justifiably proud of the progress achieved, says the improvements could not have been made without a change in the black community itself.

"I think 'liberation before education' could only work if it could be brought about in a short period. The biggest factor that has caused the change in perception is the realisation that liberation is not going to be that easy."

The emergency restrictions, he says, made it clear that any change must be evolutionary and negotiated and not brought about by violence.

At the same time, the actual experience of pupils who failed convinced leaders in the community that "this whole thing was completely counter-productive".

"The department worked very hard with leaders in the black community to get across that meaningful political change requires education. At the same time, the leaps forward that have been achieved by the department increased its credibility."

While the pass rate is worrying, Viljoen draws comfort from the fact



□ VILJOEN ... "political change requires education"

that more than 40 black schools had pass rates of more than 80% last year. The Northern Transvaal region — which includes Pretoria, the West Rand and Western Transvaal — achieved a 67% pass rate.

Viljoen's goal is a 70% overall pass rate. Only then, he believes, will black secondary education have reached a satisfactory level.

Viljoen says the reasons for the low pass rate are multifold, but some the department has identified and is attempting to tackle. Others need the attention of his fellow Cabinet ministers.

There are still simply not enough

properly qualified teachers. This is being tackled. He also believes there is a wrong perception in black communities about "learning responsibilities". Teachers are expected to pour knowledge into children while not enough is done to motivate children to study themselves.

The department has identified a problem with bad study methods. For this reason, 6 477 teachers received in-service training last year to assist children with study methods as well as providing career guidance. These in-service training programmes are continuing.

Viljoen also believes that the socio-economic background of a large percentage of black schoolchildren puts them at a disadvantage. Housing, and the lack of a place to study, is just one aspect of this problem.

In an important departure from previous practice the DET is encouraging parents to play a greater role in the running of schools.

School management councils are being elected to run schools in conjunction with headmasters. It is their task to call meetings when there are problems. Whereas in the past it was likely that only 10 to 30 parents would attend these meetings, the average is now more than 300, Viljoen says.

In certain matters, like staff appointments, the department has to consult with management councils. The DET cannot expel a student without a recommendation from the management council. It has also been

stipulated that any request emerging from a management council must receive a written response from the department within three months.

A process of syllabus re-evaluation is under way under the auspices of the National Education Department. Viljoen believes that, in subjects such as history, literature and Biblical studies, the present syllabus is too white-centred.

"The interests and experiences of other communities should be catered for. There should be a larger number of alternative choices meeting the requirements and needs of all the communities."

One of his biggest headaches is the low level of achievement in Soweto, which last year had a matric pass rate of only 38%, despite having one of the lowest teacher-pupil ratios in the country.

"I believe the level of politicisation amongst the youth is to be blamed. Another factor is the tremendous amount of vandalism in schools there," he says.

Viljoen singles out Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste for praise in bringing the attention of the community to the latter problem. "He has made a good contribution."

Frequent absenteeism and a lack of discipline are also problems which abound in Soweto. However, he believes the new regional director has made good progress in bringing up these matters with the parent community.

"The potential for quick improvement is there, but a backlog of two or three years is not readily erased."

The department's negotiations with the Soweto Education Crisis Committee, he says, have often been successful. The same could not be said of the National Education Crisis Committee, many of whose members, according to Viljoen, were "more interested in destabilising education".

For the future, Viljoen says his department's aim is still to bring about equal spending per child between black and white education. However, with Finance Minister Barend du Plessis calling for a drastic reduction in government spending, he believes it will no longer be able to achieve this in the 10-year time frame set in 1986.

But the department will press ahead with the upgrading of teachers' qualifications and, as salaries constitute more than 80% of education budgets, the gap will continue to narrow.

ORLANDO West High, one of Soweto's oldest schools, has had no electricity for five years.

The principal uses a tiny cubicle attached to the library as his office — and the school's sole administration centre.

The staff room is so small that its 32 teachers would have had to take turns using it, so a classroom has been given over as a replacement.

The almost 1 400 pupils (200 more than the school should hold) sit in dark, unlit, overcrowded rooms. The lack of electricity gives every room a cavernous air, has rendered laboratories almost useless and has ruled out the use of most teaching aids, such as slide or overhead projectors.

But these pupils are the privileged ones. They have a place in something resembling a classroom, in a school that has had fewer disturbances and better results than most.

The exclusion of approximately 3 000 youths from Soweto schools, and the apparent cooling-off of the boycott climate, has transformed the victims of Bantu Education into a privileged group of scholars.

The problem of the moment is not the poor quality of facilities and teaching in the black schools but the fact that there are a significant number of youths who are being refused access to even these facilities.

Even now, a month since schools opened, one can see groups of students arriving at the school to ask to be allowed to sit in the dark, unlit, overcrowded classrooms. These are the unlucky youths: those refused readmission into schools this year.

The exclusion of these pupils has already led to conflict in some schools and continues to threaten the fragile peace in others. About 10 of Soweto's 63 high schools, mostly in the Diepkloof area, were affected by a brief wave of unrest in the early weeks of the school year. Several incidents, including the stoning of school buildings, the destruction of registration forms, assaults on teachers and the burning of inspectors' cars, were reported.

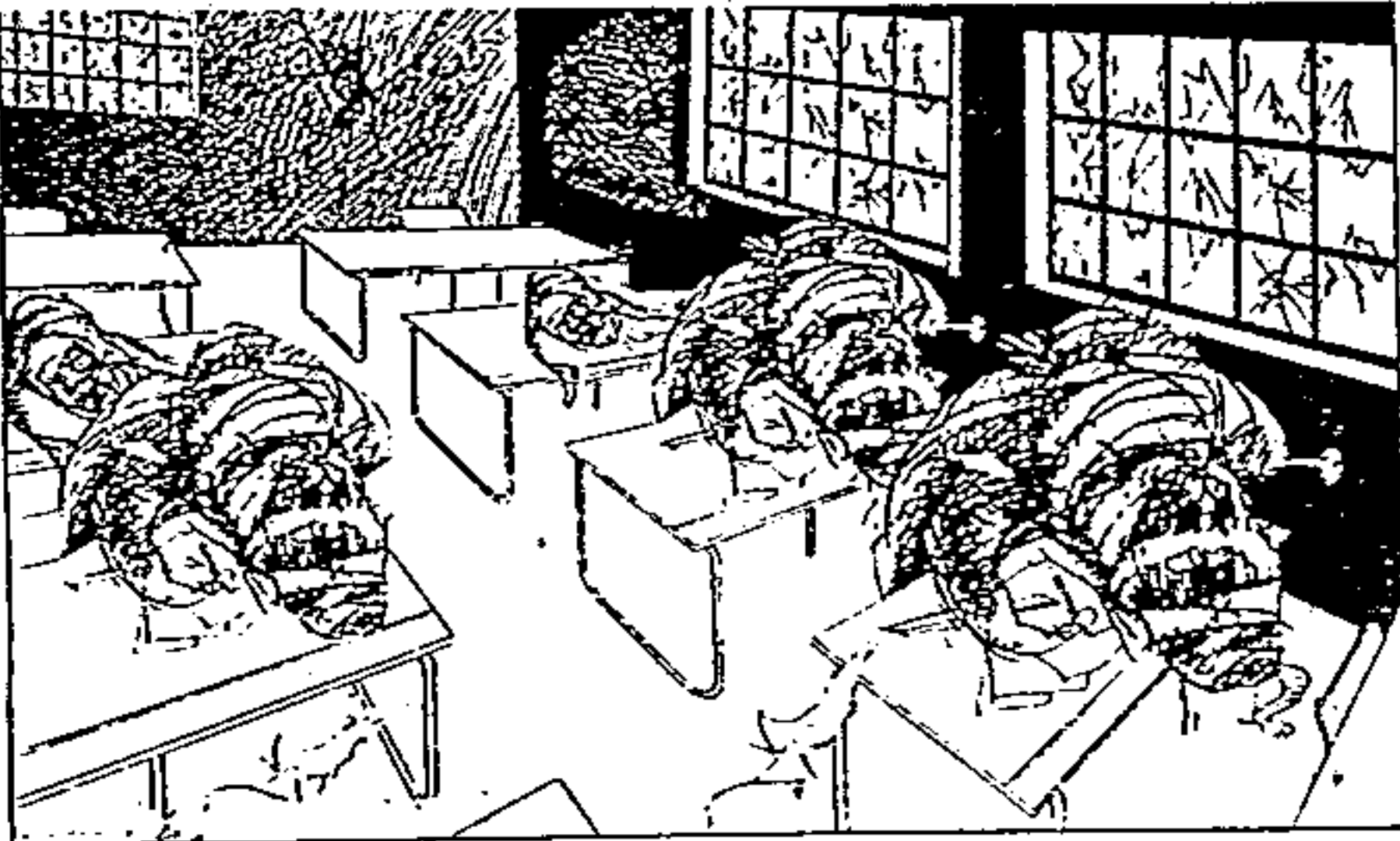
Five secondary schools — Fidelitas, Nemedi, Bopa-Senatla, Madibane and Diepdale — were closed in January and 200 teachers were withdrawn.

Observers say there are four categories of students being excluded: those who failed their matric, those who have failed their year twice, those who fall outside of the official age-limit on scholars and ex-detainees.

The question of what happens to these 3 000 students — and the fear among parents, community leaders and educationists that they will simply add to the township's street population — has also led to a series of

The pupils in the unlit classrooms are the lucky ones

Behind the violence at Soweto schools is a tale of appalling neglect and of tensions between those allowed an education and those sent back on the streets. ANTON HARBER reports



Ill-equipped and understaffed but these pupils are lucky

meetings in recent weeks. Parents, teachers and principals have held meetings, jointly and separately, to try and deal with this matter.

The answer of the Department of Education and Training to the problem is to say it will create special "finishing schools" for these pupils: special classes in six schools after hours.

This offer has been universally rejected. Parents and students alike argue that the time allotted for these special classes (2-6pm) is inadequate to cover the syllabuses and would involve overworked teachers who have already covered the ground in their normal lessons; that this would still leave the pupils on the streets for most of the day; and that the idea has been forced on pupils without consultation.

"They are trying to bring back the platoon system through the back door," one observer said.

In a statement last week, the Diepkloof Civic Association described the "finishing school" plan as an attempt to divide students.

The DET wants to separate the "included" student from the "excluded" and set them against each other, the civic argued. The press has

presented the outbreaks of violence as thuggery.

"In fact, their only act of thuggery was to demand a right to be educated at proper schools," the Diepkloof civic said.

As a result, they said, some parents of the "included" pupils were ready to form vigilante squads to protect their schools from the "outsiders".

"We call on the community to stand firm and not allow itself to be divided," the civic said.

Uncertainty over the issue has been fuelled by DET's traditional reticence.

In any case, although the DET gave itself a February 1 deadline, there have been no signs yet of these "finishing schools".

DET cites overcrowding and the shortage of facilities and teachers as reasons for excluding the 3 000 pupils. However, their critics point out that only a few months ago they complained of a surplus of teachers, freezing posts and organising the transfer of up to 400 teachers from the area.

They still complain of a surplus of teachers, though many of these are not qualified. Some principals say they are short of teachers in key areas

that require higher qualifications, such as science and mathematics.

And while some schools are clearly overcrowded, other principals say they still have space and could take more pupils.

Sceptics suggest two alternative reasons for DET's refusal to accommodate the 3 000 students:

- DET has failed to plan for the natural expansion of pupil numbers. This year, the problem has been exacerbated by the return to Soweto of students who left the township to avoid the 1985 unrest and those who were going to city centre private schools that sprung up in the last two years, many of which are closing.

Instead of dealing with the problem of numbers, DET is simply excluding the excess.

- DET is using this as a way of getting rid of the more militant pupils. Emergency regulations published last November gave the authorities the power to exclude "troublemaker" students (defined as those whose presence will, in the opinion of the DET director-general, "be prejudicial to the interests of the school").

The fact that many ex-detainees are among those walking the streets trying to get into schools adds credence to this interpretation.

The principals stand in the middle of this confusion, since they are the people who have to implement — or ignore — the DET rules.

They are responding in different ways: the more sympathetic are ignoring the exclusion rules and slipping as many students as they can, including the ex-detainees, into the classrooms; others take the view that there is no problem, and they are proceeding as normal.

Increasingly, however, they are coming under pressure to take a stand.

"The community is very angry with us. We will soon become outcasts if we don't deal with this," one principal said.

Could principals sort the matter out? "We certainly can try. We are not helpless."

"We should work out what is needed and inform the authorities. If they fail to act, it should not be because we didn't tell them about the problem," a principal said.

Another seasoned educationist concurred: "It is in the hands of the headmasters. Very few of them are concerned about the problem — but they are coming under increasing pressure to deal with it."

Many of the principals, teachers, parents and pupils involved, however, are overcome by a sense of despair.

Maybe — just maybe — this problem can be dealt with. But there will still be the more basic problem of poor and insufficient facilities to deal with. One only has to glance at most Soweto schools to see how poor facilities are and how little work has been done to repair the damage of 1984/5.

At another secondary school, for example we were shown a row of workshops standing forlornly empty. A series of robberies over the December vacation left the school's entire technical section bereft of equipment.

"The government is slow. It will take at least a year before these things are replaced," a teacher said.

The teacher struggled to contain his frustration. One can only guess at his pupils' frustration.

And outside the school stood three pupils who were waiting to ask if there was still room for them in the school.

Prosecute estate agents? Hire Ellis Park first..

The 6 000-strong member Institute of Estate Agents, the industry's professional association, has taken a strong stance against the Group Areas Act and supports the right of people to own property where they want and can afford to live.

But behind the facade lurks a reluctance among most agents to back individuals who find themselves on the wrong side of the law.

Actstop spokesman Ayub Mayet adds that many of the cases dealt with by the organisation originate in the legally vulnerable position of Group Areas "illegals".

These include overcharging, under-servicing and capricious evictions by landlords and estate agents who real-

ise that black options are severely limited.

"One estate agent which is notorious for evicting mixed couples is JH Isaacs," Mayet said, pointing to the case of a white man and a coloured woman evicted from a flat they had let from the company in Rosebank.

"We would do our duty to report such suspicions (of "mixed" couples) to our clients, and take action to have that person removed if this is our client's opinion," said JH Isaacs managing director Peter Holling.

He also denied that any black person had consciously been granted a

lease in a white area, arguing that it was only as a result of "passive surveillance" on the part of their clients that "disqualified" people were living there.

This means that non-whites living in buildings managed by the firm must make use of white nominees.

In the case of the Dayals in Mayfair West, Hassell said that this, her first "illegal" deal, was done by means of a close corporation in which the Dayals owned 49 percent of the stock in the firm and a white friend had title to the other 51 percent. However, a close corporation for buyers offers more protection than a casual nominee, particularly if the latter is provided by the estate agent himself.

WIMM 10-16/2/89

From PAGE 7

School is seeking a home

By Jovial Rantao
Star 13/12/89
A cloud of uncertainty hangs over the non-racial Grantley Private School in Houghton following the decision by the owners of the building, the Witwatersrand Technikon, to sell. (S2) (S)

"We offered to buy the building but were outbid. We have until the end of June to find alternative premises," a co-principal, Mrs Judy Symons, said.

The school offers an alternative approach to education to pupils with learning difficulties.

"We provide small creative classes, close teacher-pupil relationships, a variety of extramural activities, student leadership training, staff training and development, parent participation and consultation," said Mrs Symons.

"We aim to support pupils with learning difficulties by providing a creative and caring environment. Students are encouraged to take full responsibility for their progress in achieving their potential."

A principal at the school for 18 years, Mrs Symons said the school prided itself at being the only one in Johannesburg catering for pupils with learning problems from Std 4 to matric.

The school follows the syllabus and curriculum of the Transvaal Education Department.

"We have children from all corners including Soweto and Tembisa on the East Rand so we need premises which would be accessible to public transport," Mrs Symons added.

She emphasised that the school would try hard not to interrupt its programme and pupils' studies in moving to the new premises.

The school had had to move twice over the past 20 years and they now needed permanent premises which would be suitable, accessible and affordable.

possible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected.

Secondary/high schools subject to unrest/
disruption

*6. 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 1988; if so, how many;
- (2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 1 March 1988?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) yes; 142 secondary/high schools
- (2) 432 secondary/high schools (schools with classes from standard 6 to 10 only).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what steps, if any, are being taken to try to reduce the occurrence of these problems?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is such a comprehensive question that I think we shall need a whole day's debating for it. That is the purpose of all the activities of this department.

Medical doctors performing national service

*7. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence:

How many White male medical doctors performed national service in 1988?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

It has been decided that, due to the security implications and possible abuse for propaganda purposes, no personnel strengths will be divulged in future. I am, however, prepared to supply the number in confidence to the hon member.

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's non-reply, may I ask him whether any provision has been made for reducing the national service term of medical doctors?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is no.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

reply, is it not well-known that as a result of the peace in Namibia and Angola, many of these medical doctors have at present nothing to do?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the second statement of the hon member is not true and there is also no peace yet. We are still waiting for those agreements to take place, as the hon Minister of Foreign Affairs pointed out this afternoon.

*8. Dr M S BARNARD: National Health and Population Development. [Withdrawn.]

Posts in Department filled by non-Whites

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

- (1) What percentage of the posts in his Department was filled by non-Whites as at 1 March 1988;
- (2) whether he appointed any persons to senior positions in his Department during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) to what specified senior positions and (b) which of these positions were filled by non-Whites?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) 6,0% (including labour provisioning)

(2) (a) Yes, from 11 February 1988 until 10 February 1989 in the following posts:

Chief Director
Director
Deputy Director
Assistant Director
Chief Language Practitioner
Chief Sport Promotion Officer
Senior Cultural Administration Officer
Senior Education Administration Officer
Senior Programmer
Cultural Attaché

(b) None. Twenty-six posts of senior officer or higher grading were advertised during the specified period. Only one application was received from a non-White.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister can he give us an indication as to what percentage of the posts

of his department in the non-labour category are held by persons who are not White?

The MINISTER: I do not have the exact figure with me, but I think it is in the vicinity of 1%.

Black school pupils: *per capita* expenditure

*10. Mr R M BURROWS 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 1987/88 financial year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) R595,39
- (b) R503,78

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister can he tell us whether the figure he has given us represents a real increase over the previous year's *per capita* expenditure, inflation excluded?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I did not have the time to do that calculation, but if he takes a look at the answer which was given last year and he compares the figures, I am now saying that (a) is R595,39 while last year this figure was R476, and (b) R503 against R386. My perception is therefore that it is an increase.

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask what is the latest projection of the Government of when there will be parity between Black and White pupils.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that is a completely different question and I suggest that the hon member lay it upon the Table.

Messrs D Bloomberg/S Kerzner: admissions of bribery/corruption

*11. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he has taken or intends taking any action as a result of alleged admissions of bribery and corruption by (a) an officer of the court, and (b) a certain person, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) what are the names of the persons concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) and (b)

Yes.

The main objective of the second report of the Harms Commission is to clear up alleged irregularities found but not fully investigated by the Alexander Commission. In paragraph 58 of the second report the commission remarks as follows:

"In view of the legal conclusion reached in the context of bribery and corruption in the first report it follows that it is not recommended that the involvement of Messrs Bloomberg and Kerzner be referred to a South African Attorney-General for the consideration of a possible prosecution of bribery or corruption. Whether their payment in South Africa would amount to a crime in Transkei, is not a matter for this commission to consider."

In its first report the Commission *inter alia* considered the question whether an offence is committed under South African Law if an official of a foreign state is bribed by an inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa. The Commission then analysed the offences of bribery and corruption and came to the conclusion that the area covered by the two offences, by way of statute or otherwise, does not make provision for such a situation.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am sorry to interrupt the hon the Minister. Our time is extremely limited and therefore I have to keep strictly to the time limits set for replies to questions. The remaining part of the hon the Minister's reply, as well as all the other replies which have not been furnished, will be recorded in Hansard. This then concludes the questions on general affairs.

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

Rest of reply tabled as follows:

In order to overcome this problem and others regarding the offences in question the Commission, in paragraph 189 of its first report, suggests that "dit gepas sou wees vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Regskommissie om hierdie Wet (the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1958) en die beginsels om omkoopery te ondersoek en om aanbevelings in dié verband te maak."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Afrikaans! I ask the hon the Deputy Chairman whether he and his hon Minister are satisfied that there are equal rights for Afrikaans in the SA Airways, not on a 70:30 basis. I want to ask him whether he has ever when he walks through there — the hon, the Deputy Minister doesn't walk where the public walks — been addressed in Afrikaans by a policeman or a ticket lady. [Interjections.]

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must ask a question. [Interjections.]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the question put by the hon member in fact concerns the publications. I should like to say to the hon member that we have done market research in respect of the *Flying Springbok* and the other publications that I mentioned, but mainly in respect of the first-mentioned. The percentages have mentioned here were the ratio between English and Afrikaans-speaking passengers. [Interjections.] As such we give preference to articles in the language that a particular group wants. As far as publications such as the Afrikaans *Air Partner* are concerned, the publication is done internally in the department itself. [Interjections.] There the ratio is 60:40%, and that is because many of our own employees are overseas. In order to also serve these people this ratio occurs.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him, firstly, whether the *Flying Springbok* is not made available on the overseas service of SAA, secondly, what percentage of people who are foreign tourists speak English and what percentage speak Afrikaans; and thirdly, I would like to know whether it is not intended to encourage an interest by foreign tourists in South Africa.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the implication inherent in the question put by the hon member is quite correct — that the majority of our overseas passengers coming here and going there are obviously English-speaking. We are trying our very best to encourage tourism to South Africa, so I think that the hon member must agree that it is to the advantage of South Africa. [Interjections.]

†MR S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

inform us what the constitutional provisions are in respect of the use of Afrikaans and English. . . .

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It does not arise out of this question.

Shareworld, Johannesburg; cost/provision of road

*2. Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the Department of Transport is committed to any cost involved in providing a road to Shareworld in Johannesburg; if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) amount of such cost;

(2) whether the State intends introducing a toll in respect of any section of this road; if so, (a) why and (b) in respect of what section; if not, in what manner will the cost involved be recouped?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Brits: vacancies in hospital board

*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether any vacancies occurred in the hospital board of the Brits hospital in 1988; if so, when;

(2) whether the MEC charged with hospital services in the Transvaal has approached any persons and/or institutions with a view to making recommendations in respect of these vacancies; if so, (a) what persons and/or institutions have been approached, (b) (i) who was recommended by each of these persons and/or institutions and (ii) what was the motivation in each case and (c) which persons have been appointed to the vacancies concerned?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Two vacancies occurred during 1988 as the 3-year term of office of the members concerned expired on 31 July 1988;

(2) yes.

(a) (b)(i) and (ii) the Hospitals Ordinance places no obligation on the Administrator to consult before he appoints a Hospital Board. However, as a matter of courtesy and for practical reasons, the practice developed to approach specific persons in such instances for nominations. From the nature of the matter, the information obtained in this manner is of a confidential nature as it concerns people personally. For this reason it is not considered in the public interest to disclose the information.

(c) both the serving members Mrs M E van der Westhuizen and Dr J de la Rey Conradie were re-appointed to the Hospital Board because of the excellent services they rendered and because no reasons were supplied why they should not be re-appointed.

†DR M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask the Minister whether there are Black persons on the Brits hospital board?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply is yes, not only at Brits but also at other hospitals.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether he has made sure that the people he is appointing there have not made political statements of any kind, in case any patients object to them. [Interjections.]

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will let the hon member for Yeoville know personally if they do so.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask the hon the Minister whether the hospital board at Brits is 50% English-speaking and 50% Afrikaans-speaking? [Interjections.]

SARB/ANC: investigation of Halson

*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether he has instructed his Department to investigate the alleged liaison of the South African Rugby Board with the ANC; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was

the result of this investigation and (b) what action has to be taken in this regard; (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) The investigation revealed that discussions were held on 15 October 1988 in Harare between certain members of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), the South African Rugby Union (SARU) and the African National Congress (ANC).

(b) On 19 October 1988 discussions were held with the Executive Committee of the SARB. During the discussions I clearly stated the Government's view regarding negotiations with the ANC. Furthermore, the SARB was formally requested to take an official standpoint as a Board on contact with the ANC and on the contents of the Harare statement issued jointly by the SARB, the SARU and the ANC on 16 October 1988.

(2) I stand by the statement I made after discussions with the SARB, which was released in Pretoria on 19 October 1988. I may add that in a statement made by the Board SARB on 10 November 1988, the Board undertook to have no further negotiations with organisations that are committed to violence.

Boycotts/disturbances: schools/pupils affected

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1988?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) 917 (255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools). This total mainly represents schools which were involved in two stay-away actions namely the Cosatu action (6-8 June 1988) and the municipal elections (24-26 October 1988).

(b) 420 801 secondary school pupils. It is im-

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possible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected.

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Howard

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of his department in the non-labour category are held by persons who are not White?

The MINISTER: I do not have the exact figure with me, but I think it is in the vicinity of 1%.

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Howard

Soweto pupils can still register

Soweto pupils who genuinely want to go to school and have not yet been registered this year have until tomorrow to do so, a source close to the Soweto Principals' Council said yesterday.

Star 14/1/87
This decision was taken at a meeting at the Soweto Teachers' Training Col-

lege last week, attended by most secondary school principals and three officials from the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Pupils should report for registration at schools where they wished to attend and they have until tomorrow to do so, the source said. — Staff Reporter.

SCHOOLING IN SA NOT PRACTICAL

31 Day 14/2/89



LES WOOD

SOUTHERN Africa's multiplicity of education departments do not educate children for employment, but to satisfy theoretical academic objectives, says Business Equipment Association executive director Les Wood.

The result is that SA has fallen behind Pacific Rim countries like Taiwan and South Korea that, 25 years ago, were at a similar stage of development.

"Certainly South Africa's political tragedy is a major restraint," he says, "but I believe that the root of the problem lies squarely with an inadequate politically administered and discriminatory education system.

"Our children are not being educated for employment, but to fulfil theoretical academic objectives.

"There is the prejudice of the 'practical matric' and, as your children will tell you, useful skills such as

bookkeeping and typing are not considered as worthy as history and geography.

"In a country whose future development depends on technical skills the education system emphasises 'university exemption' - although a minority with this qualification actually goes to university.

"And, to cap it all, we have a system of military service which encourages many of those with tertiary technical qualifications to emigrate so they can pursue their careers undisturbed."

Wood adds that the departments responsible for education have failed to set national objectives to produce what the economy really needs in the 1990s.

Indaba challenges and stimulates SA youth

During the first weekend in February, 100 senior pupils from schools from Sandton to Soweto, from Tembisa to Randburg, enjoyed a superbly stimulating and challenging Youth Indaba.

Speakers addressed such topics as "The Society We Live In" (Jon Qwelane), "Body Language" (Dr Denise Bjorkman), "Stress" (Dr Kevin Solomons).

Pupils attended workshops on such topics as counselling, team building and role reversals.

This initiative was organised by the Sandton Junior Town Council, backed by various business interests. For those who attended, it was a splendid success, possibly the highlight of their school career.

Separate but equal

After the weekend pupils returned to their "separate but equal" schools, their group areas and their peer group prejudices.

Was the time and money spent a worthwhile investment? Was it mere tokenism? Did it represent an attempt to empty an ocean of prejudice using a teaspoon?

There is growing evidence that a new and dynamic extra-mural activity is establishing itself in our schools.

An increasing number of clubs and societies create opportunities for young South

A member of the Transvaal Teachers' Association says that the words of W B Yeats are "chillingly relevant" to South Africa today — "The best lack all conviction, while the worst are full of passionate intensity."

Africans of all races to meet, to share and to learn about each others' cultures and values. One example is the Race Relations and Leadership Initiative (RALI).

Established in 1985, RALI worked with an Afrikaans women's group called Kontak and the Union of Jewish Women on a project called "Kemekaar".

Originally, they avoided media coverage in order to establish credibility among communities with widely differing points of view and because the political climate was very tense.

In 1985, initiatives such as these had to maintain a low profile. In black schools they were threatened by the cry of "Liberation before Education".

In white schools they faced a web of stifling regulations, for example, permission had to be sought months in advance for pupils of another race to attend meetings or concerts. Permission was often refused.

Now management councils and headmasters have far greater powers to decide who will mix with their pupils or attend their concerts.

In 1988, RALI groups involved more than 100 schools. Each group comprises pupils from English, Afrikaans, coloured, black and Indian schools within a 40 km radius.

The 23 groups have been splendidly successful in breaking down barriers which separate people, in encouraging participants to continue this process on their own, in spreading attitudes of tolerance and understanding and contributing meaningfully to creating a nucleus of free-thinking South African leaders.

South Africa is indeed a very strange society. It is ruled by a rigid, authoritarian Government which has constructed structure upon structure to enforce racial separation.

Yet, in many areas, one apartheid law after another is being taken apart or rendered unworkable by the actions of ordinary people.

Private schools led the way over a decade ago when pupils from other race groups were admitted through legal loopholes. Now a growing number of such schools work constructively and successfully to confront apartheid with a society which is its opposite,

to provide a model of non-racial education.

In many school magazines, published in December 1988, headmasters stressed the need for cross-cultural groups such as RALI, Kemekaar, Relations 2000, Edu-Train and Wilderness Leadership School to be given far greater prominence in their schools' calendars.

Those 100 pupils who attended the youth indaba will have reached a greater understanding of themselves and their fellows.

They have the ability and the motivation each to involve 20 or 30 or 100 of their friends in planning a RALI day at their own schools; a day such as they enjoyed at Youth Indaba; a day when barriers are broken down, when attitudes of tolerance and understanding are spread; a day when the incredible selfishness and short-sightedness of "Christian" National and Separate Education is exposed.

The words of W B Yeats are so chillingly relevant to South Africa today: "The best lack all conviction, while the worst are full of passionate intensity."

The best of our pupils, the best of our teachers, the best of our business backers can, this year, combine to show that they are people of high ideals, of firm conviction. They will have to if we are to combat those who are filled with hate, fear and "passionate intensity".

Boycott affected 917 black schools

THE government has officially estimated that more than 400 000 black secondary school pupils, as well as an unknown number of primary school pupils, and 917 black schools were affected by boycotts last year.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, also said that 142 of the 432 secondary schools with classes from Std 5 to Std 10 under his department's control were subject to unrest or disruption in 1988.

De Beer, who replied in parliament this week to questions on the boycotts and unrest in schools from Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens, said 917 schools, 255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools, were disrupted by boycotts or disturbances last year.

"This total mainly represents schools which were involved in two stay-away actions, namely the Cosatu action (in June last year) and the municipal elections (in October last year)."

De Beer said 420 801 secondary school pupils were involved in these boycotts but "it is impossible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected".

17-23/2/89. W.W.H.

Pretoria school wants blacks in

18/2/89
SUE VALENTINE

(52)

IT IS now a waiting game for the staff and students of Pretoria Boys' High School who have petitioned the Transvaal Education Department to allow the school to open to all races.

Headmaster Mr Malcolm Armstrong said: "We sent the results of our investigation to the TED. Now we're waiting to hear from them."

In a poll by the school's management council — to which 67 percent of parents responded — 70 percent of parents and teachers favoured allowing all races into the school.

Fifty-four of the 64 teachers backed the proposal. The school has 1 040 pupils.

Mr Armstrong said that over the past eight years the school had hosted about 10 black pupils who were children of ambassadors to South Africa.

Mr Armstrong, who has worked in TED-controlled schools all his life, said he did not wish to prejudice the application submitted to the TED by commenting on how he thought the proposal would be accepted.

In reply to questions put to the the Department of Education and Culture, Superintendent-General Mr J D V Terblanche said his department functioned in accordance with the constitution.

"Consequently, the policy of the department, which has been approved by the Minister's Council, does not allow the option of open schools."

8/21/21/89

(52)

Girls' school to investigate opening doors to all races

Pretoria Correspondent

A second top school in Pretoria could follow Pretoria Boys' High's lead and vote to open its doors to all races.

Pretoria High School for Girls Parent-Teachers' Association has asked the school management council to investigate the possibility of opening the school to all races in the wake of the PBHS survey among teachers and parents on the same question.

In the PBHS survey the majority of teachers and parents of children at

Pretoria Boys' High were in favour of the school being opened to pupils of all races.

The results were sent to the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

FAVOUR

However, the TED and the Department of Education and Culture made it known last year that the school will not be allowed to open its facilities.

In a letter sent to the parents 10 days ago, the chairman of the PBHS man-

agement council, Mr B R Southwood, said 38 of the 64 teachers at the school answered in favour of having pupils of other race groups attend the school.

The council also sent the 900 questionnaires to parents of which 604 were returned. Of these, 69,64 percent were in favour, with 30,36 percent against.

In his letter, Mr Southwood states: "The management council fully appreciates that the question posed in the questionnaire raises a matter of principle and that whatever support it has in the school community, this will not

necessarily result in it being implemented."

He pointed out that his council had no intention of confronting the TED, or any other education authorities, on the issue and had no intention of declaring the school open.

"Any steps taken by the management council to have Asian, coloured and black pupils admitted to the school would be taken after consultation with the relevant education authorities, and obviously with their full knowledge and consent," Mr Southwood wrote.

Teachers protest military rule in Cape schools

THE Department of Education and Training has embarked on a military style of control of schools in the Western Cape, a Press conference was told in Johannesburg this week.

The joint conference called by teachers' groups was also told that the majority of schools in that region were, at the moment, directly at the mercy of the South African Defence Force.

Represented at the conference were the Defend Democratic Teachers' Union Committee — which was formed after the Democratic Teachers' Union was restricted last year — the Progressive Teachers' League and the Progressive Teachers' Union.

Intolerable

A spokesman for the teachers' committee, Mr Monde Thulwane, said some schools are occupied by the SADF. He said this type of situation is intolerable and is not conducive to proper education.

"The majority of high schools are controlled by white verkrampte principals, who are appointed despite the fact that well-qualified, experienced black teachers exist.

"At the same time, qualified black teachers are being made redundant while white teachers replace them. To the committee this is an

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

unacceptable situation for black teachers. They can only teach in black schools and therefore why make them redundant?" he asked.

Dismay

A spokesman for the PTU expressed dismay and anger at the recent bannings of organisations such as the Democratic Teachers' Union (DETU), the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu), the Western Cape Students' Congress (Wesco) and the National Detainees Forum (NDF).

"We are concerned that sister organisations, primarily concerned with educational matters, have now been classified a threat to public safety," he said.

Restricted

The conference was told that a campaign had been launched already in the Western Cape region in defence of restricted teacher and student organisations.

It was further called

upon the DET to withdraw the SADF from the townships, to remove white verkrampte principals from schools, to stop the fallacy of establishing undemocratic parent management councils, drop the charges against the suspended teachers, stop implementing the new Education Bill (DET) and reinstate all retrenched and demoted teachers.

Daveyton school back to normal

(52)

Sowetan
27/2/89

CLASSES are to resume today at Mabuya High School in Daveyton following a parents' meeting yesterday at which parents appealed to pupils to be disciplined and respect their teachers.

The parents' meeting followed an incident at the school last Friday. A group of pupils, without warning, stormed the staffroom during the morning break and pelted teachers with eggs. It is also reported that later, one pupil threatened a school teacher with a knife.

At yesterday's meeting, a teachers' spokesman told the parents that they had decided to stop teaching the children last Friday for fear of their lives.

He said the reason for calling the meeting was to ask parents to talk to their children about their unbecoming behaviour. He said teachers needed a guarantee for their safety in order to give effective teaching.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

Members of the students' representative council at the meeting said pupils had decided to take the unpleasant action after they felt that some of their grievances were not being attended to urgently.

They later told the *Sowetan* that matters came to a head last week when two teachers at the school forced at least five girls to remove their braids.

Meanwhile, the newly-formed Tembisa Students' Co-ordinating Committee has told the *Sowetan* that about 80 SRC members in eight Tembisa high schools have been expelled and warned not to be seen in school premises.

Principal knifed in school violence

A PRINCIPAL and his deputy were knifed by a youth after a teenage love tiff turned violent.

Kensington High School principal Mr Ivan Carr and Mr Peter Noach were attacked by a youth who entered the school grounds in search of his ex-girlfriend, a pupil at the school.

The enraged teenager lunged at Carr and Noach as they were escorting him out of the school grounds.

"I had quite a deep wound in my left arm which had to be stitched, but it could have been much worse as the knife narrowly missed a main artery," said Carr.

Noach was also stabbed in his arm, but he was only slightly injured.

The drama at Kensington started last Friday afternoon when the youth and a friend entered the school in search

of the ex-girlfriend.

Carr said the youths managed to get to the girl's classroom where they became involved in an "altercation" with a teacher.

"Mr Noach went to investigate and when I met him halfway he and another teacher were escorting the youths out of the school.

One of the youths, said Carr, "lunged" at the teachers with a knife.

The two youths then fled, damaging cars and smashing windows.

Carr said the schoolgirl concerned was "terrified" by the incident and was now afraid to walk to school alone.

The two youths were later arrested and have since appeared in court on charges of assault.

(52) Smith 23/2 - 1/3/89

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(52) Smith 23/2 - 1/3/89

Teach financial matters at school — Schwarz

(52)
Parliamentary Staff
South Africa's schools should teach children more about money matters so that they are better equipped to make sound financial decisions later in life. Mr Harry Schwarz, the Progressive Federal Party finance

Spw 24/2/59
spokesman, said yesterday.

"It is wonderful to know Latin and why Caesar won the wars in Gaul, but it's a little more important to understand what real life is about," he said.

Speaking during the second reading debate on

the Banking Institutions, Mutual Building Societies and Building Societies Amendment Bill, Mr Schwarz said one of the reasons why investors lost savings through unwise deals was that they had a poor understanding of money matters.

Greed was one problem, but another was that young people left school "without being equipped for real life".

"What do they learn at school?" he asked. "Do they learn about hire purchase and interest rates? Do they learn about these ordinary things to equip them to deal with the real world?"

"There is something wrong with the education system and this is why people do not understand money matters."

The Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr Org Marais, agreed, saying: "We must give attention in schools to making children more aware of the economy."



EDUCATION FILE

BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



100 bursaries offered

52 Sowetan 24/2/89

THE Mendi Memorial Scholarship Fund hopes to give more than 100 bursaries to matric pupils this year, a spokesman told the *Sowetan* this week.

Mr F M L Sexwale, chairman of the South African Legion (Soweto branch), said bursaries for 1989 will be R170 for day scholars and R250 for boarders.

The history behind the Mendi Scholarship Fund dates back to early 1917, when the troopship "Mendi" left Cape Town with 800 volunteers for service on the European battlefields.

After a call at England, the Mendi was crossing the English Channel on the night of February 21, 1917 when she collided with the "Barrow", a larger ship. As a result, 607 black soldiers went down with Mendi as well as the majority of white officers. Many moving stories of bravery came from this tragedy.

According to Mr Sexwale, by the early 1930's, funds had been collected and a national body with a constitution formed to administer them. The prime object of the fund was to obtain higher education for children. "Operations of the fund were suspended in 1939, but resuscitated in 1974 at the request of the Soweto branch of the legion. Since then until last year, 413 bursaries were granted to the total value of R61450 to scholars in their matriculation years. Last year alone, 84 applications were received from which 57 were approved to the total value of R11050," he said.



MARC Radus . . . Step's co-chairperson.

52

What kids won't be reading at school this year

By GAVIN EVANS

A BLANKET ban has been slapped on all literature from the Black Sash, Idasa, the Five Freedoms Forum and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in Transvaal Education Department schools.

Two Johannesburg headmasters, both of whom asked not to be named, said they had been informed of the ban earlier this month.

"The directive was not signed or issued on an official letterhead, but because it came in a TED-registered envelope we can't ignore it. I suspect it may have originated in the security

arm of the government," said one of the heads.

He said the document, stamped "confidential" on each page, instructed that no publications or pamphlets of the Black Sash, Idasa, Cosatu, the Five Freedoms Forum or the "101 ways to end apartheid essay competition" could be distributed at TED schools. The TED controls all white government schools in the Transvaal. According to the headmasters, they

were warned to be on the lookout for new methods being used by "radicals" to further the "total onslaught".

Black Sash Johannesburg representative Judith Hawarden said her organisation was trying to "redress the distorted view of the world which Christian National Education has forced on white children".

"For example on June 16, we tried to inform white children of the significance of the day for them. What we are trying to do is educate whites for a different South Africa, and this seems to be what the state is determined to crush.

"It's a desperate attempt to close their minds at a time when many white schools are applying to open their doors to black children."

Five Freedoms publicity secretary

Gael Neke said the curbs were "a gross violation of freedom of information and freedom of speech".

"The TED is trying to deny children access to any information which could broaden their horizons beyond the apartheid mould."

She said the FFF's "101 ways to end apartheid" essay competition had been concluded over six months ago.

Repeated attempts to obtain confirmation from the TED about the source of the directive had met with no response by yesterday afternoon.

Wits pupil teaching registration opens

Sowetan
24/9/89

(52)

REGISTRATION for the Saturday classes held at Wits University by the Students' Teaching and Education Programme (Step) is to take place tomorrow (February 25) from 9am. Classes begin on March 4.

Step's co-chairperson, Marc Radus, told the *Sowetan* that because of limited facilities, this year they were going to cater only for Std 9 and 10 pupils. They expect to have 1500 pupils and registration would be on

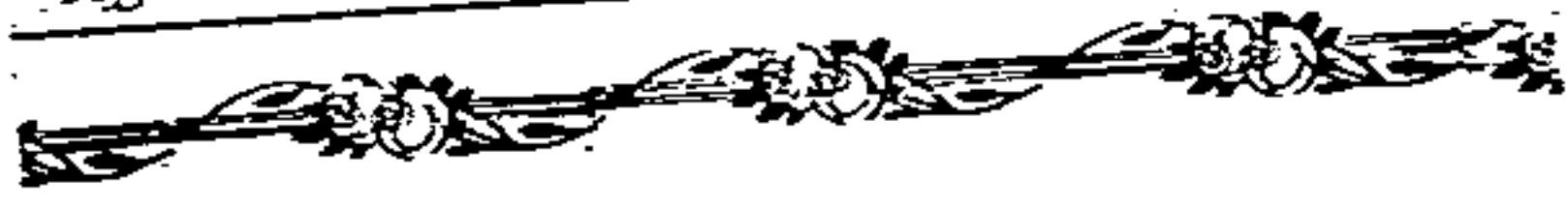
first come first serve basis. The registration fee is R5 for the whole year.

Step is a teaching and education programme run by, and for pupils. It evolved as a response to the education crisis in 1986. Its programme runs every Saturday during the university year, using the Commerce and Law buildings on West Campus.

Twelve academic DET subjects are offered. In

addition, a variety of projects activities also offered are, projects.

history and economics, drama, art, sex education and sociology.



School ordered to leave

Cape Times 24/2/89
Staff Reporter *(D) 52*



OUT . . . Mr Naushad Omar, headmaster and owner of Cambridge College, stands outside the Kenilworth home which his college has been ordered to vacate. *Picture: ALAN TAYLOR*

THE headmaster and owner of a private high school in Kenilworth has been ordered by the Supreme Court to move out of the area by the end of the month.

Mr Naushad Omar, of Cambridge College in Rosmead Avenue, which provides for black and coloured pupils, said his 130 pupils and 17 staff members would be "out on the street" because he had been unable to find suitable accommodation.

Mr Omar said he had been involved in battles with the City Council for about a year-and-a-half and had spent R18 000 in legal fees in his attempts to remain in Kenilworth.

Mr Omar said he applied to the council for special consent to use the house as a school after moving there in mid-1987, but was turned down in August 1987 and was told to vacate the premises by the end of the year.

He alleges that the attack on his college was racially motivated.

The council had told him to leave because the area was prescribed for residential use, he said.

"But I feel the council is using the zoning regulations for a racial issue.

"They consider the objections of a few white people over the needs of 130 pupils and their parents."

Council spokesman Mr Ted Doman yesterday rejected the claims that the move was racially motivated, saying it was "quite clear" the area was zoned for residential use. The council had to advertise for objections when Mr Omar applied for the rezoning, and had received several objections, he said.

Mr Doman added that the house was "unsuitable" for use as a school since it contravened certain fire regulations.

The council had then successfully applied to the Supreme Court in November last year to have the school evicted.

Pupils 'were threatened with death'

CPA Time 28/2/89

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE security police last week assaulted two high school pupils at Willowmore in the Southern Cape before threatening them with death, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, claimed in Parliament yesterday.

The pupils, both of Willowmore Senior Secondary School, were also allegedly threatened by a Warrant Officer Fietsie Fourie and a Sergeant Van Staden that "what had happened to Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others could also happen to them", Mr Van Eck said.

The four were found murdered outside Port Elizabeth nearly four years ago.

Speaking during the second reading debate of the Education and Training Amendment Bill, Mr Van Eck said the introduction of the legislation would mean a permanent state of emergency in black schools.

The Bill, which empowered the Director General to deny black pupils entry to schools, would further entrench the accountability of this official to his "political bosses and the security system" rather than the community.

Mr Van Eck said this was illustrated

in the way in which the security police had last week removed the two pupils — Frank Delport, 17, and Andrew Lewis, 18 — from their school and "refused them admission to any Willowmore schools".

After being removed from their hostel at the school, the pupils were assaulted. The policemen told them that they were now evicted from the school and had to return to Oudtshoorn. ● Mr Van Eck said afterwards that he would supply details of the incident to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. He said the pupils had lodged a complaint against the security policemen with the Oudtshoorn police.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said in reply that it was unfortunate that action taken against the one or two "troublemakers" was singled out by persons like Mr Van Eck.

He said such attempts to illustrate the "merciless actions" of the state ignored the fact that thousands of pupils were hindered in their studies.

Dr De Beer said that parents supported action being taken against troublemakers. He said that under the legislation only proved cases of intentional physical damage, contravention of exam rules, court convictions for disruptions and the instigation of boycotts would lead to expulsion.

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1 300 register at finishing schools

A TOTAL of 1 300 Std 10 pupils who failed matric last year have registered at finishing schools of the Department of Education and Training in the Johannesburg region.

Mr Peet Struwig, the regional chief director, said the seven finishing schools established in the region received new applications daily.

However, he said, it appeared there was still some ignorance among parents and pupils about the possibilities and facilities for study with regard to matric failures.

Mr Struwig said the schools — six in Soweto and one in Alexandra — were housed at the following schools: Fidelitas Secondary in Diepkloof, Tladi Secondary, Selelekela in Orlando East, W K Maponyana Primary in Meadowlands, Indyebo Primary in Dobsonville, Risuma Primary in Moroka and Minerva Secondary in Alexandra.

soweto 28/12/89
The following pupils can register at the finishing schools: Pupils who failed matric and wish to take only those subjects they failed as private candidates; pupils who failed matric or who had an EE pass and wish to rewrite all their subjects in order to get matric exemption, can register as full-time candidates.