

EDUCATION — SECONDARY

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No repeat for many failed DET matrics

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black pupils who failed the recent matric examinations would not be allowed back to school to repeat the year, an Education and Training department spokesman said at the weekend.

DET spokesman Mr Corrie Rademeyer said many of the candidates who had failed did not need to go back to school, as they did not have to repeat all the subjects.

He said only 23 783 of the failures, out of a total of 195 960 who had entered for the matric examinations, were under the control of DET.

The rest fell under the various education departments of self-governing territories, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

A total of 74 249 pupils (85 656 passed in 1988) passed last year's examinations. Of these, 17 553 candidates achieved university entrance.

"Many of the failed candidates do not need to go back to school to pass, but to finishing schools because they need only to repeat a few subjects."

Mr Rademeyer said the department had to follow certain priorities within

regulations in considering accommodating matric students who had failed.

These were (in order of preference):

- Those who enrolled the previous year and had passed received first preference.

- New pupils coming from feeder schools.

- Those who had enrolled the previous year and had failed for the first time were the next to be considered.

- Pupils transferred from other schools because their parents had moved from other areas.

It was only then that other applicants could be considered, Mr Rademeyer said.

An important component in placing pupils was the placement committee, consisting of principals, inspectors, management council chairmen and other parent representatives.

"It is against this background that the director-general can plan. There are several options he can use, including facilities at adult education centres and finishing schools.

"Only when there is a clear picture of how many pupils need to repeat all or some of their subjects will regional directors make final decisions, in consultation with the management councils of the schools," he said.

executions taking place."

paired the salary

Bleak prospects for failed matrics

52

By Michael Chester

The SA Chamber of Business has voiced fears that thousands who failed their matric exams face the bleak prospect of joining unemployment queues.

Manpower secretary Mr Vincent Brett says the brunt of the disaster will hit young black job hunters, especially in view of the high 1989 failure rate.

Pupils at white schools scored a pass rate of 96,9 percent and controversy is raging over the plunge in the pass rate for black pupils. Only 42 percent passed the matric exams.

"Basically," said Mr Brett, "anyone leaving school now without a good matric result stands a fairly narrow chance of finding employment."

"There are masses of job opportunities for matriculants and university graduates who have concentrated on the hard sciences.

"They are desperately needed to solve the chronic and worsening shortage of skilled labour that runs all the way from artisan level to top management posts.

"But there is likely to be little demand for school-leavers without good matric results, particularly in technical subjects such as mathematics

and science.

"A purely academic education at school or even university level is no longer an automatic passport to employment in a modern world that has become so technology oriented.

"The emphasis today is on recruitment into careers in the technical and engineering fields. Without good results in hard science subjects, school-leavers and even university graduates may find it a struggle to find job opportunities."

Mr Brett said organised business had already held talks in closed session with the Government over radical new educational approaches to better grooming of school children for careers in modern industry and commerce.

Business leaders were seeking "far closer liaison" between the private sector and the Government to improve the flow of talent into the labour pool. SK 3/1190

● The SA Chamber of Business is the new organisation born out of the recent merger of the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

Car brought on nightmare

Shock at matric results

(52)
Soweto
2/11/90

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A spokesman for the SCA said in a statement to Sapa on Monday that this was "justifiably so", but that the poor results had not come as a surprise to the SCA, pupils and parents.

"The government and particularly the Det are responsible for this tragedy. Thousands and thousands of children's lives have been maimed over the years by the policies of the government.

"Their future as responsible parents and citizens of tomorrow have forever been destroyed. All this has been done in pursuit of Verwoerdian apartheid policies".

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Det spokesman had suggested a number of reasons for "this disaster":

*Too many pupils took the examinations at a high, instead of a standard level;

*chronic overcrowding in classrooms; and

*class disruptions (boycotts).

"All these assertions by the director of the Det, Dr Bernard Louw, are totally unacceptable, and in fact they contain elements of arrogance. We believe that it is important that our students should obtain the highest standard of education available in the country.

"Furthermore, the SCA maintains that the single most disruptive element in our schools has been and still is the apartheid policies of the government, and in particular the Det.

"It is the Det that plans education, that also decides how many schools should be built, and it is the Det that em-

ploys and retrenches teachers. It is the Det that refuses parents the right to take effective control of their children's education.

"It is the Det that pushes dummy structures such as the governing councils and parent management councils, which are easily manipulated by Det and its apologists. It is also Det that has created a network of Joint Management Councils (JMCs). It is these structures which actually decide, directly or indirectly, with the Det which students should not be accepted in schools and which teacher should not teach in what school".

The spokesman said it was in pursuit of this policy that thousands of pupils had been detained and harassed, and teachers transferred. Some had been retrenched, and the policy had resulted in "numerous disruptions" of schools.

He said the SCA appealed to pupils in

Soweto to return to school "in their thousands", and asked parents to become part of the process and ensure that their children reported to all available schools when they reopened.

"This great push must be carried out in a disciplined and determined manner," the spokesman said. - Sapa

Stop the rot in black schools, say educators

By Janet Heard and Sue Valentine

Educationists have called for extraordinary measures to be taken to resolve the crisis in black education amid anger over the poor black matric results and fears they may lead to greater gangsterism in the townships. *Star 2/11/90*

Educationist Dr Franz Auerbach said it was time all those in black education got together to help alleviate the crisis. He said the shortcomings in black schools should be identified and detailed proposals to improve the situation, both in the short-term and middle-term, should be made.

This required a joint effort by the Department of Education and Training (DET), which faced a credibility crisis, and political groupings such as the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the restricted SA National Students' Congress.

He suggested the NECC initiate such a proposal.

In a front page report today, headed "Stop the Rot", the editor of *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said the bitter truth was that South Africa was fiddling while its house was on fire.

He said the matric results should be seen in the context of the total socio-politico-economic factors that would impact on the country's present and future.

"It has become common wisdom that ... every country's success is dependent on a fairly high educated population."

BE PRAGMATIC *(52)*

In a New Year's Eve statement, the NECC called on the Government and the community to accept that "extraordinary measures of pragmatism and flexibility to resolve the crisis" were needed.

It called on all parties with an interest in education to address the situation, and said parents, teachers and members of the community should be allowed to contribute meaningfully to finding solutions.

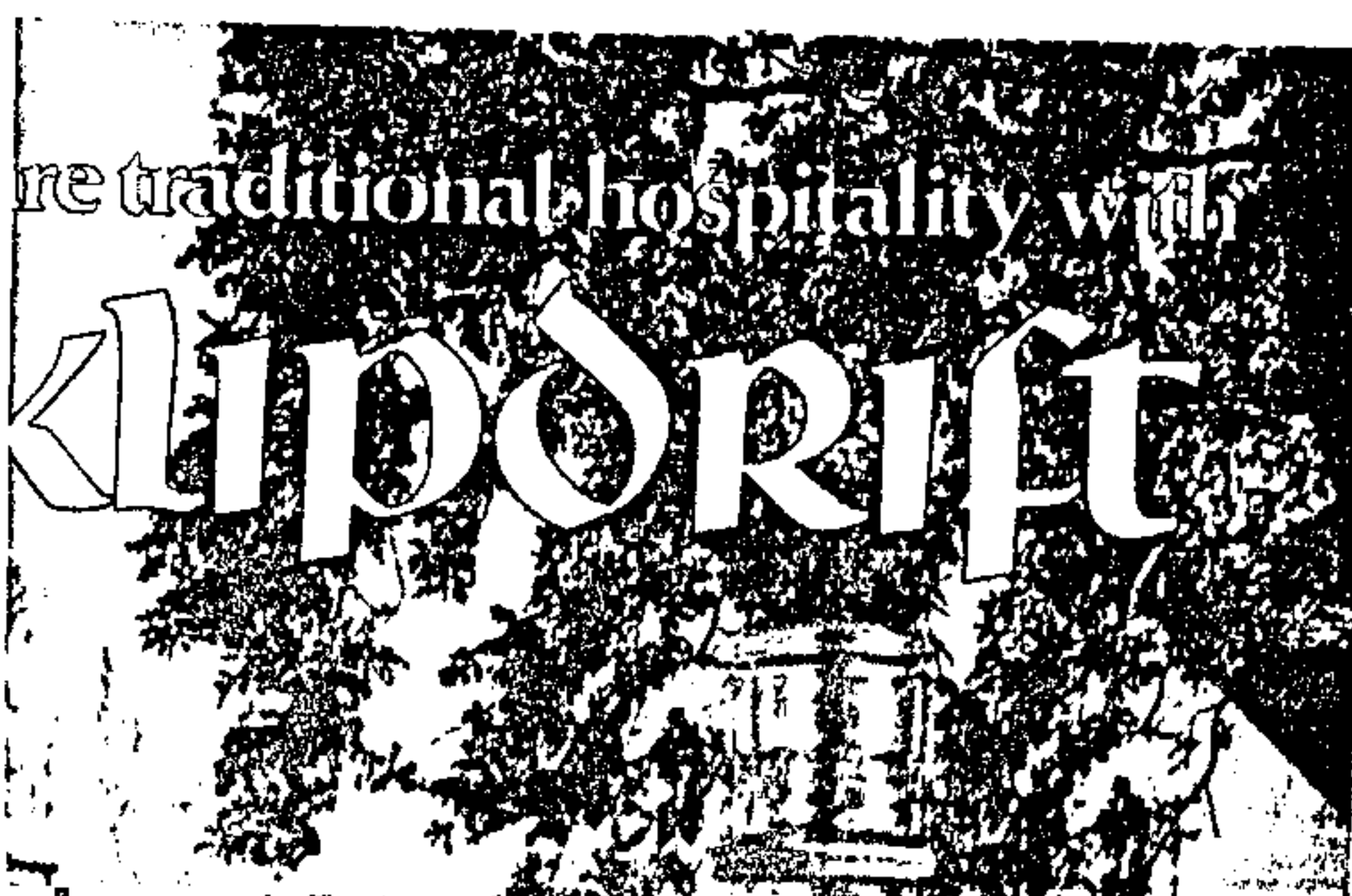
Mrs Sheila Sisulu, education officer at the SA Council of Churches, said she was "horrified" that only 42 percent of black matrics passed, especially when compared with the high pass rate of white pupils.

She expressed concern that thousands of pupils who failed would be out on the streets with little prospect of finding employment.

A meeting organised by the Convening Committee of Concerned Parents in Soweto will be held at 1 pm on Sunday at the Funda Centre to discuss the crisis.

Issues on the agenda include the marking of exam papers, the high failure rate, registration of pupils when schools reopen, crime, discipline, the shortage and appointment of teachers, a general plan of action and the back-to-school campaign.

huge crowds



Stop the rot

52

Sowetan
2/1/90

From Page 1

naught if we do not stop this rot.

In the last few months of 1989 the *Sowetan* carried a series of articles that described in shocking detail the collapse of education in urban schools.

Our communities must take these revelations as seriously as we do.

If not, we might as well forget all the struggles towards building a non-racial democratic country.

Blacks are the majority of scholars in South Africa.

These children are the backbone of the country's future economy.

Most blacks are willing to be educated.

Even under the most difficult conditions parents sacrifice time and money to educate their children.

Survival

For its survival, this country should be engaged in the biggest programme in history to get blacks educated.

And if the world is willing to help, money almost proportionate to a mini-Marshall Plan should be poured into black education.

It is not enough to get the children back into the classrooms. We have the infrastructure, classrooms standing empty and many brains leaving South Africa, that could devise a scheme that might still save us from disaster.

Our communities and political organisations should also stop the fiddling.

We may not agree ideologically but it must be common sense that the education of each child guarantees our united survival.

The top 20 pupils, with distinctions in brackets, are: Khulekani Dlamini of KwaZulu (English and Biology); Christina Green of Venda (Biology); Sam Mthimkulu of Orange Vaal (South Sotho); Phumzile Vilakazi of KwaZulu, Albertina Ngwezi of Saulridge High School in Atteridgeville (English, Maths, Economics and Accounting); Noku Mokwatlo of Pax in Lebowa (English); Dennis Nxumalo of Inkamana, Natal (English and Maths); Tshepo Ntsane of Reabetswe in the Free State (English and Business Economics); Tsepo May of Amanzimtoti (Maths); Abdullah Kauchali of Mbilwa in Venda (Maths); Maboko Machete of Highveld (Maths); Itumeleng Liba of Lereng in the Free State (South Sotho); Zakhlele Lebelo of Mhahaditwe, QwaQwa; Raisibe Makgolane of Risinga, Gazankulu (Economics); Mamokgethi Moshe of Glen Cowie; Marupeng Mojapelo of Pax in Lebowa; Khathutshelo Mabada of Venda; and Pelegrine Cele of Mariannhill in Natal.

Schools with 100 percent pass rates were: Sacred Heart, Mariannhill, Khonzinkosi, Inkamana, and Vryheid, all of Natal; Saint Josef, Pezunga and Siloe of Northern Transvaal.

Schools with pass rates of 85 percent and more were: Gatelepele, Diamond Fields region (96 percent); Holy Trinity of Atteridgeville (95,31 percent); Pholela in Natal (95,12); Mhlahame in the Northern Transvaal (93,62 percent); Rehauhetswe of Orange Vaal (92,68); Reatogile in Johannesburg (91,67); Thejane in Dennilton in the Northern Transvaal (91,67); St Matthews in Johannesburg (90,57); Gaetsho (89,83) and Bethel (89,80); in the Diamond Fields region; Promat of Pretoria (89,76); Sukuma in Natal (89,58); Philadelphia in Soshanguve (89,58); Tlhakanang in the Northern Transvaal (89,13); Kananelo in the Orange Vaal (88) and Ndllovukazi in the Cape (85).

Stop the rot in black schools, say educators

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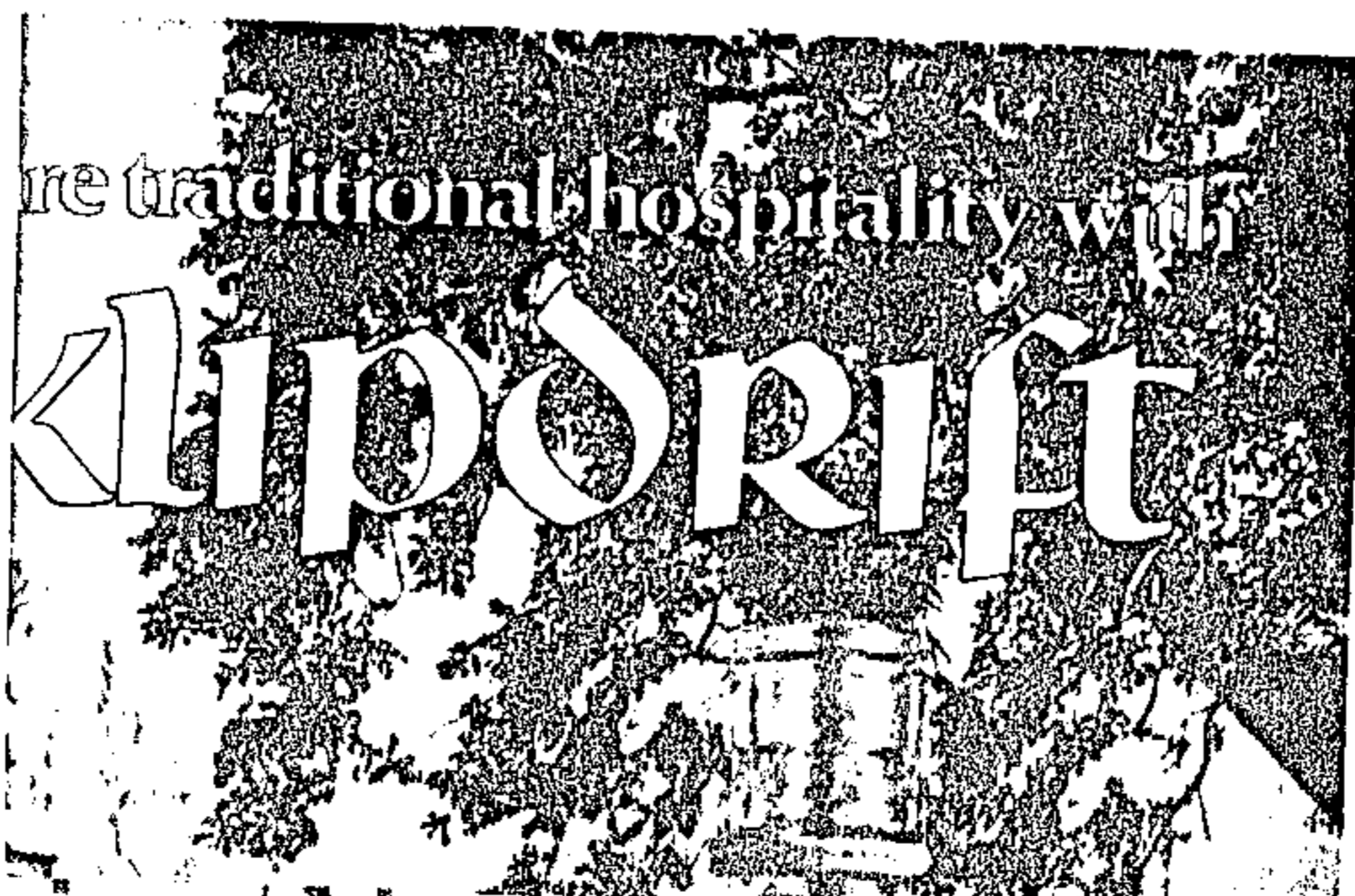
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think we now almost have... eventually result in the dam wall breaking and a rush of executions taking place."

weeks to enjoy the ride, while experts... paired the safety computer, he said. into

Bleak prospects for failed matrics

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Car brought on nightmare

New Wits park attracting firms

56) PIERRE DU PREEZ

SEVERAL companies and institutions have already committed themselves to Wits University's proposed multi-million-rand science park, to be established at Frankenwald, Sandton.

Work on the project will begin this year, though the first phase is not expected to be completed until about 1995. 81 pay 5/1/90

Eventual cost of the project is estimated at about R50m.

Project consultant Robbie Robinson said yesterday the science park would have many benefits for companies, particularly in cutting costs on research and development through participation in a common pool. This idea has long been practised overseas.

"Confidentiality is not a problem. You find that in an environment like this people can usually come to an agreement," he said.

By pooling their efforts, companies and institutions could save time, using for example central information services and workshop facilities set up to tackle common problems within a particular industry.

Companies which have already committed themselves to the project include Murray & Roberts and Highveld Biological.

Robinson said the university hoped for extensive international collaboration in the project, which was also intended to serve neighbouring countries.

Matric failures: Crisis meetings

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A major summit on education is planned for Soweto this Sunday where educationists, parents and students are to discuss the crisis facing an estimated 40 000 failed black matric students who are expected not to be allowed to return to school.

This would bring the total number of students excluded from black schools over the past two years to 67 000 pupils.

Last year the Department of Education and Training (DET) excluded 27 000 failed matric pupils from returning to school.

Exclusions include students aged 20 years and older, those involved in boycott actions or other criteria, and mostly included those who failed their matric and wished to re-enter schools.

Leading black educationist Ms Sheila Sisulu said students who are excluded are only the students who wish to return. "Thousands more have given up hope."

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She said a lack of space was a crucial element in the crisis.

However, black communities had come to realise that "while the government created the crisis, the problem is ours", a source said.

A DET spokesman said they did not yet know how many students would be excluded this year.

But 23 783 DET matric candidates failed last year and, in addition, 67 000 students wrote Std 9 of whom around 60 000 could be expected to move up to matric, the spokesman said.

Ms Sisulu said that counting all education departments, 197 000 students wrote matric and 80 000 failed. Of these, she said, educationists had projected that around 40 000 faced being excluded.

A DET spokesman said its schools were faced with a population explosion in secondary schools which could see an increase of pupils up to 20% in secondary school populations this year (in 1987/88 the

increase was 19%).

The spokesman said principals in many areas would find difficulty accommodating high numbers of matriculants.

Teachers, pupils, parents and community leaders had decided to take the responsibility for solving some of the immediate crisis into their own hands and would meet in Soweto on Sunday to try to draft a plan of action to assist those excluded from schools and begin investigating ways of restimulating education, a delegate said.

"There has been a drastic increase in gangsterism, crime and violence. People have to send signals to the students that they are not cast-offs. It is also necessary to engage the government and say there needs to be change," Ms Sisulu said.

"They will not be able to change by January 10, but if we try very hard we may be able to get as many students as possible back into schools."

Opt for standard school uniforms textile boss

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

GREATER rationalisation and a move away from the large variety of school uniforms would be a more effective response to rising prices than blaming textile and clothing manufacturers. *B/Dcm 4/1/90*

This is according to Textile Federation director Stanley Shlagman. *(52)*

A variety of factors caused the annual increase in the price of school uniforms and some reality needed to be injected into the issue, he said.

"The fact that the bulk of school purchases are an annual affair leads to a highly focused comparison with 12-month-old prices."

All clothing prices had risen over the past year for the same reasons that were causing general inflation. High international prices for raw materials and the weakness of the rand made the situation worse. Textile and clothing manufacturers were also pressured by the escalating internal cost of services and wage hikes.

He cited the example of the 180% increase in the cost of basic chemicals used in producing synthetic fibres and yarns between mid-1988 and

mid-1989. Dyestuffs and chemicals had almost doubled in price.

At Sales House in Eloff Street the price of blazers, excluding GST, ranged from R77,99 to R149,99 depending on size.

One parent of an older schoolboy said uniforms should be standardised and that badges could be changed.

"Having to buy new uniforms every year is a lot of rubbish," she said. "And whoever decided that kids should wear white shirts obviously doesn't have to do the laundry."

Another parent with a boy at King Edward VII School said the uniforms were rather expensive because they were specially made for the pupils and different clothes were required for various activities.

The school had its own shop and parents automatically opened an account which gave them time to pay for uniforms.

"I think it is a good idea for boys to wear uniforms because it teaches them how to dress in the business world. The boys are proud to wear them," she said.

Casspirs out — Soweto chief

THE Casspir is to disappear from Soweto following the appointment of new regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Johan Swart.

Swart, who took office on Tuesday, aims to replace all Casspirs in Soweto with ordinary patrol vehicles. *(208)*

Six Casspirs will be replaced immediately. *B/Dcm 4/1/90*

At a news conference yesterday, Swart urged people to accept the move as a gesture of goodwill by the police.

He said he would assess the situation before deciding on the possible withdrawal of troops.

He appealed for full co-operation with police in their task of maintaining law and order and preventing crime.

Swart, who replaces Brig J J Viktor, was transferred from Police Headquarters in Pretoria where he served as chief coordinator of the De Witt Committee into the restructuring of the police.

He said he had gained the impression Soweto was returning to normal, although he had not yet had the chance to familiarise himself with the situation. — Sapa.

Thomas said.
Durban Publicity Association di-

Sapa reports CP chief information spokesman Koos van der Merwe said the CP had received numerous com-

year than before.
What had come to light was that there was a need to improve and increase facilities to accommodate the crowds.

Education summit planned

A MAJOR summit on education is to be held in Soweto on Sunday.

Educationists, parents and pupils are to discuss the crisis facing about 40 000 failed black matric pupils who are expected to be barred from returning to school.

This could bring the total of pupils excluded from black schools during the past two years to 67 000.

Leading black educationist Sheila Sisulu said a lack of space was a crucial element in the crisis. *B/Dam 4/11/90*

Pupils who would be excluded were only those who wished to return. "Thousands more have given up hope."

A source said black communities had come to realise that "while government created the crisis, the problem is ours".

A DET spokesman said officials did not yet know how many pupils would be excluded this year.

But 23 783 DET matric candidates failed last year and about 60 000 of the 67 000 pupils who wrote Std 9 could be expected to move up to matric, the spokesman said.

Sisulu said of the 197 000 pupils who

CHARLENE SMITH

wrote matric under the various black education departments, 80 000 failed. Educationists had projected that about 40 000 of these faced exclusion. (52)

A DET spokesman said secondary schools could see an increase of up to 20% in pupil populations this year (the 1987/88 increase was 19%).

The spokesman said principals in many areas would have difficulty accommodating the many matric pupils and children moving up from primary schools.

A delegate said Sunday's meeting in Soweto would try to draft a plan of action to assist those excluded from schools and begin investigating ways to stimulate education.

Sisulu said: "There has been a drastic increase in gangsterism, crime and violence. People have to send signals to the pupils that they are not cast-offs. It is also necessary to engage the government and

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Education summit

B/Dam 4/11/90
say there needs to be change.

"They will not be able to change by January 10, but if we try very hard we may be able to get as many pupils as possible back into schools, or find alternative means to educate or assist them."

It was not enough to get children to return to school, she said. Once there it was necessary to ensure "learning happens".

The DET spokesman said officials were battling to overcome historical inequities.

"Last year there was a shortage of 3 000 primary school classrooms and 1 300 secondary school classrooms. However, 685 primary school classrooms had been

(52)
 From Page 1
built and 848 were still being built; of secondary schools, 1 234 were built and 598 were being built."

However, the shortage of classrooms was calculated at the ideal classroom:pupil ratio of 1:40 for primary schools and 1:35 for secondary schools. The reality was usually higher.

The spokesman said: "We'd need zero population growth for four years just to meet the backlog."

Other grounds for pupils' exclusion to matric include being aged 20 years and more, and involvement in boycott actions.

Acting principal for Barnato High School

Star 4/1/90
By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

S2

Heading up the new staff at the co-educational, private Barnato Park High School next year will be Mrs Laura Macris, who will serve as acting principal until a permanent appointment is made later in the year.

Mrs Macris helped found the Torah Academy and was principal of the school for five years. Most recently she has been teaching Std 8 and 9 bridging classes at Sacred Heart College.

Mrs Macris said she was looking forward to taking up her position at the new school, which had been set up in a remarkably short time and was ready to open with other private schools on January 24.

More than 80 applications had been received from teachers eager to work at the school and a staff of 10 had been appointed.

An adviser to Barnato Park High School, Mr Grant Nupen, said the Board of Trustees would decide what use to make of funds.

He said letters of appointment had been posted to the staff and 250 pupils who had been accepted to the school. There would be five Std 6 classes, three Std 7 classes and one Std 8 class.

Promat exam results much better than DET output

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Amid the doom and gloom of the Department of Education and Training's matric results, Promat Colleges, where black students cover Std 9 and 10 in one year, have achieved a 78,7 percent pass rate at their four Transvaal campuses.

Managing director of Promat, Mr Larry Robertson, said the results proved the potential was there.

He said the results from the Promat college in Durban were still unavailable but he expected they would notch up equally good results.

"Our students do Std 9 and 10 in one year. The majority of them are older students — about half of whom are under-qualified teachers who take a year off to get their matrics.

UNIVERSITY EXEMPTION

"We are proving that the students are capable of getting their matrics provided they work hard and the teachers teach hard," Mr Robertson said.

At the Pretoria/Mamelodi college, 162 students wrote the DET exam and 149 passed. Of the 123 who tried for university exemption 73, or 58 percent, were successful.

At the Kempton Park college, 186 candidates wrote and 153 passed the exam. Fifty of the 110 who tried to get university exemption achieved this.

At Lowveld college near Nelspruit, 99 of the 153 candidates passed their matric. Twenty-six out of 43 candidates who were trying for university exemption were successful.

Crisis body to look into bad marks

By Sue Valentine
Education Reporter

The Azanian Students Movement has sharply criticised the Department of Education and Training's matric results and has created a Candidates' Crisis Committee (CCC) in the wake of marking irregularities in the department.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said the CCC was exploring avenues which black students could use to protest against the "outrage". This included looking into the feasibility of declaring the results void on the grounds of irregularities.

"Much more importantly, we, as a black students' movement, reiterate our call made in 1987 for black students to attend school," he said.

Mr Maseko said Azasm held the DET and the State apparatus wholly responsible for the "despicable" situation. The results confirmed Azasm's view that the education system was intrinsically bad.

"We maintain the education system in this country is nothing more than a conspiracy to produce as large a reservoir of cheap black labour as capital can afford.

"This is demonstrated by the low number of black students passing matric and those entering universities, as opposed to the multitudes who fail and end up unemployed."

Thousands of unsuccessful pupils may not get in

Squeeze on matric classes

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

The high failure rate in Department of Education and Training schools is likely to increase pressure for places in matric classes, exacerbating tensions in black education.

According to DET figures, 23 783 pupils failed their November examinations and, coupled with the thousands who have passed Std 9, spaces in matric classes will be at a premium.

A DET spokesman said full-time candidates who had failed matric but had passed more than three of their subjects would be allowed to write May/June exams.

Overcrowding

Regarding Soweto, where the failure rate was especially high, the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said arrangements were being made to use under-utilised primary schools.

"Secondary schools can only

accommodate so many pupils, otherwise there is overcrowding and an unacceptably high teacher-pupil ratio," Mr Struwig said. He said there was no lack of teachers, but space was a problem.

Educationists have been critical of the finishing school system, introduced last year to cope with the high number of students who failed matric.

According to DET regulations, the Director-General may refuse "on educational grounds" entry to pupils who are 20 or older.

Pupils are admitted to schools in the following order of priority:

- Those who were enrolled at the school during the previous year and who had passed.
- New pupils from feeder schools.

Transfers

- Those who were enrolled at the school the previous year and who had failed their particular standard for the first time, in order of merit.
- Pupils transferred from other schools.

(52) Sowetan 5/11/90

ACTION ON SCHOOLS' CRISIS



SHEILA SISULU



Matric results shock

Lawrence Ndlela, a matric pupil at Mncube High School in Soweto, was close to tears yesterday after he had received a letter from the Department of Education and Training saying that his results had been withheld. Ndlela is among 46 pupils who the DET suspects of cribbing during last year's matric examination. See Page 2.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A VITAL summit on the education crisis will be held in Soweto on Sunday.

The meeting, to be held at the Funda Centre, Diepkloof, starts at 1pm.

Educationists, parents, pupils, church groups, trade unions and groupings allied to the Mass Democratic Movement, Black Consciousness Movement and Africanists have been invited to the meeting.

They will discuss the crisis facing about 40 000 failed matric pupils who may be barred from returning to schools when they re-open on Wednesday.

Summit

This could bring the total number of pupils refused admission to schools during the past two years to about 70 000.

Some of the organisations that have accepted the invitation to attend the summit include the National Education Crisis Committee, South African Council of Churches, MDM, Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Azanian Students' Movement, Congress of South African Trade Unions, National Council of Trade

• To page 2

Indaba (52) over schools' crisis

From Page 1

Unions, Black Lawyers Association, Azanian National Youth Unity and Pan African Students' Organisation.

The education co-ordinator of the SACC and a member of the ad-hoc committee which has organised the meeting, Mrs Sheila Sisulu, said a plan of action will be drafted at the meeting to assist the barred pupils and to investigate ways of stimulating black education.

Pupils

She said: "So much is not right with our education - especially the Department of Education and Training.

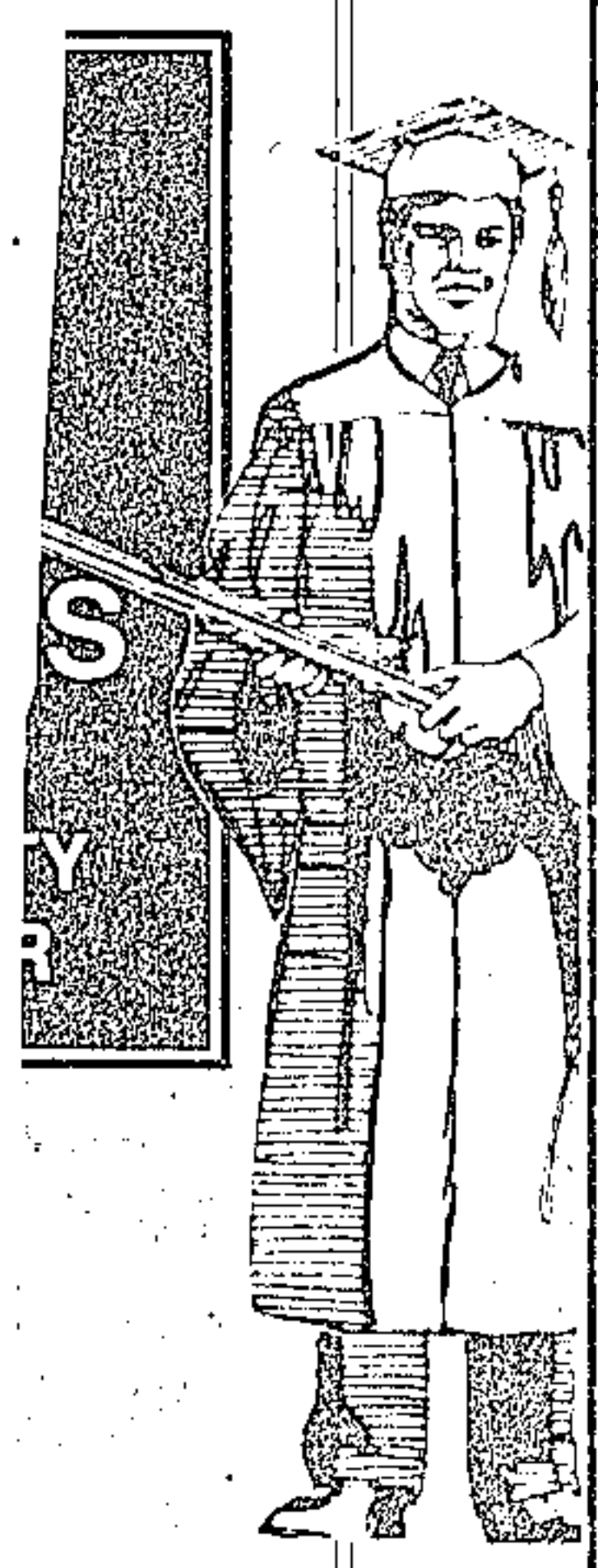
"We are against pupils being admitted to schools on certain criteria.

"The mess within black education has been created by the DET."

Finishing schools, introduced last year by the DET, and the planned satellite schools which may come into operation this year, were hopeless, Sisulu said.

She compared finishing schools to night schools.

ERS
(SERVICE)



EET

8

TO PAY

City pupils scoop top honours

CAPE TIMES 5/11/1990 52

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN pupils have scooped most of the honours in the National Senior Certificate examinations, the full results of which are published in the Cape Times today.

Abbott's College in Claremont excelled again, with top student Miss Julie Etellin gaining five distinctions — in physiology, maths, science, English and Afrikaans, and 75% in economics. Distinctions are 80% and above.

Only one other student got five distinctions, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, and he was Mr C T Glass of Hill Elizabeth

Top NSE matrices

Gained four distinctions FIVE DISTINCTIONS:

1. Julie Etellin Abbott's College
2. C T Glass Hill Elizabeth

Mr James Bradley 11 RC Anon Abbott's College
12. Ryno Verster Abbott's College
13. Cathy Van Zyl Smit Abbott's College
14. Devesh Patel Abbott's College
15. D M Valley Abbott's College
16. H J Verster Abbott's College

THREE DISTINCTIONS:

1. Aziz Esack Abbott's College
2. Devesh Patel Abbott's College
3. Cathy Van Zyl Smit Abbott's College
4. Ryno Verster Abbott's College
5. James Van der Merwe Abbott's College
6. Ryno Verster Abbott's College
7. Ryno Verster Abbott's College
8. Ryno Verster Abbott's College

Reid and M. Smit, Van Zyl Smit, and Mr J Manuel, was from Hill Elizabeth College, Cape Town.

The department said that 15 candidates had obtained four distinctions each, and 111 others got one each.

The total number of candidates in 1989 was just 21 750, lower than in the previous year, and the number of candidates that entered the exams was also 35% lower, mainly because Namibia became responsible for its own candidates and for registering its own pupils and conducting its own exams.

The Cape Province had the largest number of pupils who wrote the National Senior Certificate exams, followed closely by the Transvaal with 8 410 candidates, and the Free State had only 2 086 and 877 candidates respectively.

About 90% of candidates who write the National Senior Certificate exams studied on a part-time basis, according to the department. The average number of subjects entered per year is three.

● Results — Pages 4 and 10, 11, 12



THE A-TEAM . . . Between them these eight National Senior Certificate exam candidates from Abbott's College got 28 distinctions. They are (left row, from front) Julie Etellin, Larry Thomas, Jimmy Bradley, and Aziz Esack, and (right row from front) Caroline Reid, Ryno Verster, Cathy Van Zyl Smit, and Devesh Patel.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Azasm ⁽⁵²⁾ slams ^{some few} results ^{5/11/90}

THE Azanian Students Movement has condemned the high failure rate of matriculants.

Azasm also said justifications by the Department of Education and Training were flimsy.

The student organisation said the DET and the State were responsible for the situation in black schools.

"The low pass rate defies all logic.

"It simply serves to confirm our belief that the educational system is intrinsically bad," Azasm said.

"This further confirms our belief that indeed a qualitative development in the education sphere is only possible in a socialist Azania."

Azasm also reiterated its call for students to return to school.



Two hazardous routes for pupils *Star*

7 000 children face 10-km trek to school

Star
5/11/90

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

When black schools open next week the estimated 7 000 children of school-going age living in Witbank's burgeoning squatter camps face a 10 km walk either along the N4 highway or over subsiding mine ground to get to the nearest school.

Witbank Catholic priest Father Chico Medeiros said yesterday that the Hlalani Kahle and Crossroads squatter camps faced an education crisis.

"Education stopped for most of the estimated 7 000 schoolgoing children when the squatters were moved out here from the old Thala camp in the middle of kwaGuqa township."

He said the kwaGuqa Town Council began moving the squatters last April and already the camps had between 30 000 and 40 000 residents.

Said Father Medeiros: "The inter-denominational Witbank Peace and Justice Committee warned the kwaGuqa council before they moved the squatters that the new areas would mean a round trip of 20 km for the children to get to the nearest schools.

"We were promised that schools would be built in the squatter camp by the beginning of 1990, but where are they?"

Father Medeiros said the squatter community was too poor to provide more than R1 a day for each child to take a taxi to school.

"And to walk 20 km for small, hungry children is too much."

The Star reported late last year that hundreds of squatter camp children were using the abandoned and burning Transvaal and Delagoa Bay colliery, which has been condemned by the government mining engineer, as a short cut to school.

"But few of the children have continued going to school regularly," said Father Medeiros.

He said he knew of several instances where young schoolgirls had been raped by truck drivers as they hitch-hiked to school on the N4.

"We urgently need both primary and high schools for these children, otherwise we are going to have a community of uneducated youngsters who have no hope of finding work."

No comment

No comment had been received from the Department of Education and Training at the time of going to press.

kwaGuqa council spokesman Mr Paul Masombuka disputed Father Medeiros's view that most of the children had stopped attending township schools after the squatting community was moved out of town.

He acknowledged it was at least a 20 km round trip from the squatter camps to the old location, but contended that most of the children were walking that distance or catching taxis.

Mr Masombuka said hope for schools near the squatter camps was on the horizon as Eskom had promised unused pre-fabricated buildings for a high school, and the council had given an old restaurant building for a primary school.

BLACK people have grown to expect disastrous matric results, which, after all, is an annual event. But nevertheless, parents and matric pupils are shattered.

They see the bad results as nothing short of a form of mass execution. They find it difficult to accept the verdict, and they find something sinister about it all.

It really is baffling that year after year, the Standard 10 results show no progress, yet the system is allowed to continue to harm black people, which is why there is a belief in black circles that this is done deliberately.

Failing an examination is frustrating enough, but failing matriculation is soul-destroying, especially under the abnormal circumstances that prevail in black education.

The regular annual mass failure of black matriculants is arresting the country's economic and political progress.

It borders on the unbelievable that a country can squander its human resources — its future wealth — so carelessly and mercilessly.

Year after year the same remedies and reasons are given.

They are: that black education is replete with unqualified or under-qualified teachers, sagging discipline in schools, lackadaisical school attendance, under-financing of black education, lack of facilities, and more.

Some recommend a unified education system as the magical cure.

It is argued that one education department will solve the problem and that the dozens of abandoned so-called white schools can be used for all races.

In this regard, it is interesting to note that in the pre-Verwoerdian era, education for all races was under unitary control. Yet the inequalities were glaring.

As for the financial aspect, no amount of rands can solve today's

Blacks see sinister signs in education

by **Tamsanqa Kambule**

former head of Orlando High School and a member of the University of the Witwatersrand Council

crisis. The Government can never afford the cost of redressing a backlog which stretches back four decades. There just isn't enough money.

So all the remedies, prescriptions and recommendations are nothing other than alleviating factors; they in no way approach the solution nor touch on the root of the problem.

Black education has long ceased to exist.

The fact that it has collapsed totally is evidenced by the failure of its end product, the Standard 10 results. These results, in turn, are a mirror of what goes on down the line. The price has become too high in terms of human suffering.

The crucial question is: "Is there a solution to this potentially explosive impasse?" Of course, a solution has to be found.

Education for black people can be normalised, only if black people are at the centre of that solution. Any other solution, as we have wit-

nessed, is bound to fail. For many decades blacks have been systematically crippled educationally.

They are adult enough to know what they want, but they are told daily by others what they should have, especially by those who claim to understand the black person. This is nauseating paternalism.

Black people are not the architects, planners, or directors of their own children's education. Others who "know what is good for blacks" do the planning — and control of black education is in non-black hands, by grand design.

The education structure is so designed that blacks are in the lower strata.

Black education is taking the shape of a Frankenstein monster which, if not halted, will lay waste to our beloved land.

To gamble with the future of hundreds of thousands of our children, caring less because they are black, is nothing short of idiocy or shortsightedness.

Little wonder that in 1976 black children decided to enter the education arena as combatants. In their frustration, they decided that liberation was paramount and education would be attended to later.

The black education issue will only be resolved when the political situation is normalised. It is only then that black people will operate at full strength.

Apartheid, the root cause of this disaster, must be eliminated completely. Noises have been heard in that direction.

The last decade has ended and we trust that it signals the end of education strife, the end of bleak matric results, and an acceptance that education in South Africa is an indivisible entity.

But the prerequisite for this is the acceptance that the Department of Education for blacks has failed dismally to fulfil its purpose.

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S/Times
7/11/90

Failed matrices on the streets

By **DESMOND BLOW**

~~25~~ 52

THOUSANDS of matriculants who failed last year will be on the streets on Wednesday when schools reopen - with no hope of a job and without a chance to repeat matric. *C1 Press 7/1/90*

Despite calls that failures be allowed to repeat matric, the DET remains adamant they will not be allowed in because the facilities are not available.

On Friday DET Johannesburg region chief director Peet Struwig made a small concession - failed matrices could approach the Adult Education Section

which would provide afternoon classes. The school crisis will be discussed at today's summit meeting on education at the Funda Centre in Soweto, which starts at 1pm. Concerned people from different organisations will try to form a programme to improve education.

Educationists are no longer prepared to accept the DET reasons for the high failure rate, which are repeated every year.

They believe last year's failure rate of 58 percent - 12 percent higher than 1988 - is the cumulative effect of not tackling the true reasons for the failures.

Senior Certificate results out today

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

The results of the almost 22 000 students who wrote the National Senior Certificate examination were released today, but because of the nature of the exam the Department of Education and Culture cannot as yet offer an overall pass rate.

About 90 percent of candidates entering the exam study on a part-time basis and achieve their certificate over two or three years. The remainder,

especially pupils at the Department of Education and Culture's schools for Special Education, enter for the full curriculum of six subjects. (52)

Of these candidates, many suffer from deafness, blindness or epilepsy.

Of the 21 753 students who wrote the exam, two candidates obtained five distinctions, seven candidates gained four distinctions, 10 candidates had three, 45 finished with two and 247 candidates got one distinction each.

5/11/90

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SULTS SHOCK

RE

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

AT least 46 pupils from Mncube High School in Soweto have received letters from the Department of Education and Training informing them that their matriculation examination results have been suspended because of suspected irregularities.

One of the students, Lawrence Ndlela, showed his letter to the *Sowetan* and said that his hopes of studying for a diploma in electrical engineering have been shattered.

The letter said that "due to suspected involvement in the occurrence of irregularities during the writing of an Afrikaans Second Language (HG) paper," Ndlela should rewrite all the subjects - not only the one in question.

The deadline to make representation to the DET headquarters in Pretoria is January 31, failing which "a non-response may count against".

DET's spokesman, Mr Richard Chernis, confirmed that results of some matric pupils in Soweto had been withheld pending investigation into alleged irregularities.

"The matter is at this stage *sub judice*," he said.

He said interested parties, namely students, concerned principals and parents, have been informed in writing and the hearings will take place as soon as possible.

The *Sowetan* was unable to confirm if the affected students did pass but Ndlela's name did not appear in the results published in the Press.

A neighbour, whose son studies at weekends with Ndlela, said the letter came as a shock because "the boys were working hard every night".

Attempt to lessen crisis at DET schools

Soweto to host education summit

SKW 5/11/90

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By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Issues contributing to the crisis in Department of Education and Training schools which has been brewing over the past decade and more will come under the spotlight at an education summit in Soweto on Sunday.

Included on the agenda are:

- The expulsion of pupils from schools because of lack of space or the DET age limit.
- The high failure rate and the marking of exam papers.
- Retrenchments, shortages and appointments of teachers.
- Crime, discipline and the theory of learning.
- Satellite schools and finishing schools.
- Registration of pupils when schools reopen.

Mr Ihron Rensburg, general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), said the meeting had been initiated by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee.

He said several meetings had been held with the Soweto Civic Association, the Soweto Students' Congress, principals and teacher structures.

Worsening

Meetings would be held in the Western and Eastern Cape over the weekend as well as on the East Rand and the PWV region as a whole, he added.

"The purpose of the meeting is to assess organisational structure and our capacity to reduce the crisis. We believe the school situation is worsening and this has been reflected in the recent exam results.

"We can expect a major crisis, especially seeing that Sowe-

to, a key area in terms of its broader political direction, had the highest failure rate in the country."

Mr Rensburg said two issues had especially led to the crisis. On the one hand there was the clear political and moral bankruptcy of the Government and, on the other, the youth, together with progressive teachers, had been seeking to shun apartheid education as early as 1977-78.

"We have an unwilling State which is not prepared to put its shoulder to the wheel to make a concerted effort, and we have a community which does not want what is being dished out to it.

No motivation

"Consequently, there is no motivation. We will be looking for means to reactivate meaningful schooling and to take forward the demands of teachers and students."

Mr Rensburg said that the finishing school system introduced by the DET last year to cope with those students who failed the 1988 matric exams was totally unacceptable.

"How can teachers who have taught until 3 pm at schools teach effectively for the rest of the afternoon at finishing schools?"

Earlier this week, DET Johannesburg regional director Mr Peet Struwig said the department would once again use finishing schools as a means of dealing with the crisis. He said staff would again be drawn from full-time teachers.

The meeting, open to all concerned teachers, pupils, and church and community members, will be held at Funda Centre at 1 pm on Sunday.

7/1/90
S/Time
(52)

Sisulu to speak on matric disaster

THE DISMAL results of black matriculants will be under the spotlight at a meeting in Soweto today to be addressed by recently released ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu.

The importance of the meeting is underscored by the fact that it will be attended by delegates representing organisations supporting both the Mass Democratic Movement and black consciousness groups.

It will be attended by representatives of the National Education Crisis Committee, the SA Council of Churches, the Pan African Students

By DRIES van HEERDEN

Organisation, Azapo, Cosatu and Nactu.

The meeting comes in the wake of the worst matric results in a decade — and the crisis is expected to worsen in the coming year. Of the 197 000 pupils who wrote matric 80 000 failed.

It is feared the Department of Education and Training will reject about 35 000 pupils expected to apply for readmission.

Shortage

The main problem appears to be lack of space. Education experts predict an increase of 20 percent in the number of high school students due to the influx of large numbers of Std 6 pupils.

Last year there was a shortage of 4 500 classrooms in spite of the building of 2 000 classrooms during the year and a further 1 450 in the process of completion.

Experts fear that those who will suffer most will be failed matriculants wishing to return to school but who may be refused permission because they are over 21 or have been involved in school boycotts.

The meeting, to be held at the Funda Centre in Diepkloof, will also focus on the maintenance of discipline in classrooms and the rising crime rate in schools.

Last month Mr Sisulu reacted to the matric results by calling on pupils to place a high premium on education and to attend their classes regularly.



Chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile addressing parents and pupils at Funda Centre.

It's back to school

52

Sowetan
8/1/90

Yesterday's summit resolved to launch a back-to-school campaign aiming at ensuring all students are re-admitted to their schools on Wednesday when black schools open, and will begin monitoring the campaign as from today when students register for the new year.

An office is to be established to provide a crisis service for students refused admission, and to

monitor developments other in education. It resolved further to demand the selective re-marking of last November's examination papers free of charge and or a re-examination in June this year.

Children

"The government has challenged the community to bring children back to school and told parents to stop

abdicating their responsibilities." "Today parents are challenging the government to open the schools to all those who wish to return to complete their education."

Another resolution demanded the re-employment of retrenched teachers, especially those that have been teaching for many years and qualify by virtue of their ability to produce positive results.

Matric ⁽⁵²⁾
Soweto
results 9/11/90
withheld

Another group of Soweto pupils have had their results withheld by the Department of Education and Training after they were suspected of having cheated during last year's Matric examinations.

The pupils, all of Vuwani High School in Tshiawelo, were informed in letters by a DET official that results they obtained were being kept back because it was suspected that they committed irregularities during the writing of an agricultural science paper.

The 19 pupils were also told that should they fail to give acceptable explanations for the alleged irregularities discovered in their scripts they would have to rewrite all the subjects, not only the one in question.

Last week 46 pupils at Mncube High School, also in Soweto, were informed their results had been withheld because DET suspected them of having committed irregularities during the writing of an Afrikaans Paper.

All affected pupils have been given until January 31 to make representations to the department.

One of the pupils at Vuwani High School, Solomon Nyathi, said he was shocked when he was told he was suspected of having committed irregularities.

"I studied hard for the examination and at no stage did I cheat or attempt to cheat. The whole thing came as a shock to me. Many people, including the invigilator, can bear us out," Nyathi said.

He said he and the other 18 pupils would go to the DET's head office in Pretoria today to challenge the department's allegations.

...killed in a collision on the ...

Govt orders matric probe

CAPL Times 8/1/90 (52) 256

THE government has ordered an urgent probe into last year's black matric results. Only 58% of 159 690 Department of Education and Training candidates passed the examinations.

The announcement that the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, had instructed the department to investigate the crisis came as mass rallies in Cape Town and Soweto called on failed pupils to return to school in defiance of the ruling that they will not be reregistered.

In a statement released at the weekend, DET liaison services director Mr Corrie Rademeyer said there would be no further comment on the results till the in-depth investigation into the high failure rate was completed.

Only then would the department be able to say what steps it intended taking to improve the performance of matric candidates.

Mr Rademeyer quoted DET director-general Mr Bernhard Louw as saying it would be simplistic to ascribe the unsatisfactory pass figure to any single factor.

In Guguletu yesterday more than 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils called for the remarking of all scripts and resolved that all students who failed matric would enrol at a school of their choice.

They also resolved to set up parents-teachers committees to monitor registration at schools when they open next Wednesday.

Dr Mzobz Mboya, a senior lecturer at the UCT School of Education, said some people who marked examination scripts were not qualified to be markers and often used members of their families to assist in marking.

The markers should be identified by the black community and should also be accountable to the community, and examinations should also be regionalised where university skills could be used, Dr Mboya said.

He said more than 100 000 pupils would not be allowed to return to school, which meant they would not have the skills to compete in the job market. They would be on the streets, giving rise to gangsterism.

He criticised the long wait by black matriculants for their results and said these should be made available before Christmas as were other pupils'.

Soweto parents yesterday supported ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu's call for children to go back to school in defiance of the DET ruling that some pupils who failed last year's matric examinations be barred.

Declaring that the DET had failed to administer black education, the meeting of more than 1 500 delegates resolved to wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee formed to co-ordinate the revival of SRCs and parent-teacher-student associations.

The meeting also resolved to demand the selective re-marking of last November's examination papers free of charge and/or a re-examination in June this year.

The daughter of the released ANC leader, Ms Sheila Sisulu, told the conference:

"Education is a right, but responsibility is part of your right. The role of the student in the liberation struggle is to be in school — those not learning are counter-revolutionaries." — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Ten schools opening for Indian pupils next week

Education Reporter

Ten new Indian schools administered by the House of Delegates will open when the 1990 term starts next Monday.

An 11th school, Trenance Farm School in Verulam, will open on January 23.

The House of Delegates Department of Education and Culture has announced that the new schools were built and furnished at a cost of about R40 million.

The department's first custom-built and equipped technical secondary school will open in Phoenix.

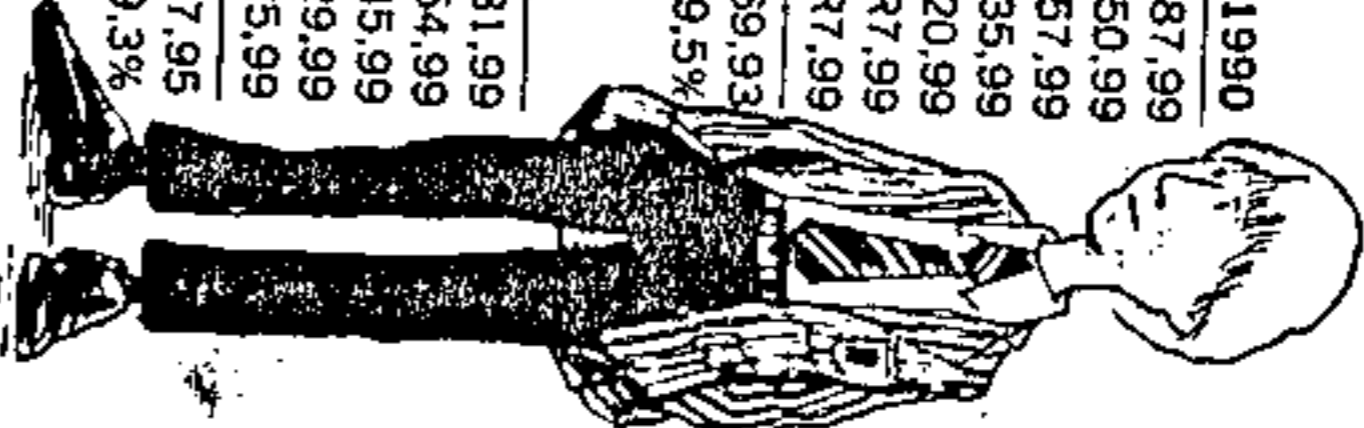
It will eventually accommodate 1 000 pupils who wish to acquire skills in vocational and engineering fields.

Two similar technical secondary schools will be built in Chatsworth and Northdale during the next two years, depending on the availability of funds.

The six primary schools — Verulam Primary No 5, Port Shepstone Primary No 2, Lenasia South Primary No 2 and No 3, Roshnee Primary (Vereeniging), Richards Bay Primary — will each have 20 classrooms and eight specialist rooms, and are designed to accommodate 720 pupils.

The three new high schools — Verulam Secondary No 3 (Lotusville), Phoenix Secondary No 24 (Shastri Park) and Trenance Secondary School — each have 30 classrooms and 21 specialist rooms.

Each of them can accommodate 1 000 pupils.



STD 6 BOY	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990
BLAZER	R35.00	R43.00	R59.00	R68.98	R87.99
TROUSERS	R20.00	R23.95	R23.63	R41.99	R50.99
SHOES	R19.95	R21.50	R22.00	R39.99	R57.99
JERSEY	R18.00	R18.20	R18.15	R29.99	R35.99
SHIRT	R7.50	R8.00	R8.76	R15.50	R20.99
SOCKS	R1.75	R2.75	R2.95	R4.99	R7.99
TIE	R2.99	R3.25	R3.75	R6.99	R7.99
TOTAL:	R105.19	R120.75	R138.24	R208.43	R269.93
% increase		up 13.7%	14.4%	50.7%	29.5%

GRADE 1 GIRL	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990
BLAZER	R30.00	R35.00	R44.00	R56.99	R81.99
DRESS	R13.50	R18.00	R20.00	R31.99	R54.99
SHOES	R16.95	R20.00	R21.00	R35.99	R45.99
JERSEY	R14.45	R17.00	R15.00	R17.99	R29.99
SOCKS	R1.60	R1.80	R2.35	R2.99	R5.99
TOTAL:	R76.50	R91.80	R102.32	R145.95	R217.95
% increase		up 20%	10.2%	42.6%	49.3%

Uniformity

School uniforms have increased in price by an average of more than 20 percent a year over the last eight years, an investigation by The Star has found.

This is more than five percent above the average official inflation rate for this period, as supplied by the Government Central Statistical Services in Pretoria.

And to equip a six-year-old girl for tomorrow's first day at school has cost parents a whopping R412.31 including GST, according to the prices given by a leading supplier.

This included a blazer (R81.99), two dresses (R109.98), three pairs of school pants (R17.97), shoes (R45.99), three pairs of socks (R17.97), a jersey (R28.99) and a tracksuit (R61.99).

Ever more costly is the first day at high school. To fit out a Std 6 boy from the same supplier comes to R511.74 with GST. This is for a blazer (R87.99), two pairs of trousers (R101.98), shoes (R57.99), a jersey (R35.99), three shirts (R62.97), three pairs of socks

at a fast-rising price

Getting their children fitted out for the first day at a new school is a costly affair for parents — and the cost of those smart new uniforms is rising faster than the official inflation rate, reports **KAREN STANDER**.

(R23.97), a tie (R7.99) and a tracksuit (R69.99).

An investigation into the increase in the cost of school uniforms showed that the price of five basic items for a Grade 1 girl in 1982 (a blazer, one dress, jersey, shoes and one pair of socks) was R76.50. Today these same items, which would barely be sufficient to clothe a pupil, come to R217.95, excluding GST — an increase of 185 percent or 23 percent a year.

For a Std 6 boy the seven basic items compared were a blazer, one pair of trousers, one shirt, a jersey, shoes, one pair of socks and a tie. In 1982 this uniform cost R105.73, while today it was priced at

R269.93, excluding GST — an increase of 157 percent or about 20 percent a year.

The official inflation rate has varied between 11.7 percent and 18.6 percent a year since 1982. The average rate of inflation for this period was 14.6 percent.

Mr David Walker, director of McCullagh and Bothwell in Hyde Park, said the cost of uniforms had increased by about 15 percent this year.

However, another supplier, who asked not to be named, said the increase was between 20 and 25 percent.

Mr Walker said school clothing was a competitive area and the increase in prices had remained consistently below the inflation rate over a 20-year period.

The reason why the cost came as a shock to parents was because it came shortly after Christmas, when everyone's was broke, and in a jump sum, he said.

"Those clothes should last on average for two to four years. When this is taken into account it is not very expensive," Mr Walker said.

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DET probes crisis in face of demands of demands

Nov 8/11/90

By Louise Burgers and Kaiser Nyatumba

The Department of Education and Training is urgently analysing black matric results, but was not ready today to respond to demands from yesterday's Soweto education summit.

About 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils at the emotion-charged meeting resolved to press the DET to nullify the matric results and re-mark exam papers or, barring that, set new exams in June.

The meeting also called on all pupils to return to school and challenged the DET to accommodate them. An interim committee was elected to set a "back-to-school" campaign in motion from today.

A DET spokesman, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, said today DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw had been instructed by the Minister and Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid to urgently make an in-depth analysis of the Std 10 results "to formulate practical steps that could be taken over the short term in the interests of Std 10 candidates".

He said the DET would thoroughly analyse and consider all factors, based on reliable and comprehensive information from all its regions.

Mr Rademeyer said the DET would see what happened when schools reopened on Wednesday before commenting on the resolutions taken at yesterday's meeting in Soweto.

Resolutions

They were that:

1. An interim committee consisting of parents, pupils and teachers link up with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and other mass-based organisations.

2. The committee co-ordinate the registration of matric pupils, the allocation of pupils evenly among schools and the re-marking of exam papers, and call for an increase in State spending on black education.

3. The committee identify empty white schools and investigate ways of opening them for black pupils.

4. The DET build adequate schools and supply sufficient teachers.

The six-hour crisis meeting at the Funda Centre was called by the NECC to discuss the 42 percent pass rate among 190 000 DET matrics last year.

Most of the problems of black education were blamed on the DET, the apartheid system of "own" education and the disparity in the amounts spent on black and white education.

However, parents, teachers and students admitted some blame for the high failure rate.

A school principal called on pupils to apply themselves and said some children were not receiving enough school because of school boycotts.

One parent called on trade unions not to ask children to stay away from school in support of their causes.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Vusi Khanyile, said some teachers were terrified of the pupils, and principals had lost control.

A young pupil agreed: "Who could expect a teacher to go into a classroom when we students were toting guns?"



Mrs Sheila Sisulu addresses the Soweto meeting. On her right are (from left) Mr Muntu Myeza of Azapo, Mr Vusi Khanyile of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and Mr David Maepa of the interim committee. © Picture by Herbert Mabu.

SOWETAN

Building the Nation

MONDAY JANUARY 8 1990

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)



Part of the 1 000-strong crowd at a meeting in Soweto yesterday to discuss the crisis in black education.

SCRAP MATRIC MARKS

Matric (52)

From Page 1 Sowetan 8/1/90

not enough room to accommodate the failed students and has advised them to attend part-time "finishing schools."

"You say 'no' to one child and you say 'no' to a nation," said Mr David Maepa, a parent who helped conduct the meeting. "We will meet the Government's challenge and take all our children back to school, even if they sit on top of each other."

See page 11

Parents, pupils tell DET

52

PARENTS and pupils yesterday demanded the scrapping of Department of Education and Training matric results after 58 percent of pupils failed.

They also urged those who failed to re-enrol in defiance of Government rules.

These were two of the major steps endorsed at an unprecedented community meeting attended by more than 1 000 people at Funda Centre in Soweto which has been hit hard by the worsening crisis in black education.

Nationally, only 42 percent of more than 190 000 black matriculants passed last year. More than 95 percent of white pupils passed matric.

At Soweto high schools the pass rate was less than 30 percent.

The meeting was organised by

Associated Press

anti-apartheid activists specialising in education issues, some of whom have spent long periods in detention.

The chairman, Vusi Khanyile, was one of three activists who won his freedom by seeking refuge at the US Consulate in Johannesburg in 1988. Sowetan 8/1/90

Crowded

Most speakers in the crowded auditorium blamed the white-controlled DET for causing the school crisis through overcrowding, under-funding and lack of commitment to black progress. The Government spends five times more to educate a white pupil than a black pupil.

However, some participants said black pupils and political activists shared the blame.

One teacher said pupils could have studied harder, and a parent said anti-apartheid groups were wrong to have encouraged students to join politically oriented general strikes and boycotts that frequently disrupted schooling over the past five years.

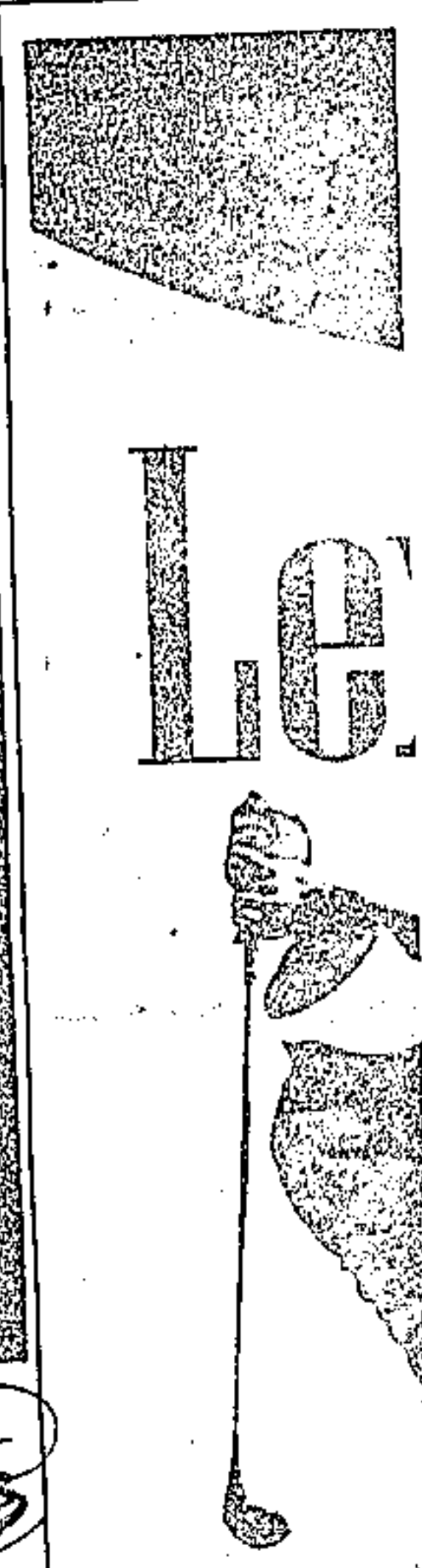
One youth representing a militant student organisation said: "We charge the whole community to take the responsibility of getting involved and to take control of our schools."

The youth told pupils: "Go back to your battle trenches, which are the schools themselves."

Black schools reopen this week for the new academic year, and participants at the meeting agreed that pupils who failed the exams, as well as others technically barred from admission, should present themselves for enrolment.

The Government says there is

• To page 2



Black schools' crisis — no room left

CMT 714/15 9/1/90
52

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — About 500 000 schoolchildren return to Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools today while in the townships yesterday black pupils were being turned away from overcrowded schools.

Nine white schools were closed last year, according to the TED. In Soweto, desperate parents and children were being turned away from school after school by principals who had no room left.

The first day of the back-to-school campaign launched at the education summit in Soweto on Sunday began quietly with only a trickle of pupils and concerned parents at schools to register for the new school year which begins tomorrow.

Overcrowding

At the Soweto education summit on Sunday, the overcrowding at black schools was discussed at length and parents, teachers, pupils and community leaders resolved to flood Department of Education and Training (DET) schools with children who want to register.

Preliminary figures released by the TED show a decrease in the total enrolment compared to last year. About 514 000 white pupils are expected to enroll this year. Last year 518 037 enrolled.

One of the decisions taken at the summit, was that empty white schools be turned over to the DET.

There were about 2 130 000 pupils registered at DET schools nationwide last year, a marked increase on the figure of two million in 1988.

Media liaison officer at the DET, Mr Richard Chernis, said there had been an "explosion" in secondary school numbers due to an increase in the population and a trend for black schoolchildren to continue on to high school.

The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that the Natal branch of the Department of Education and Training would do "everything in its power" to accommodate pupils trying

to be re-admitted to matriculation classes, the DET's acting regional director in Natal, Dr Edward Ndaba pledged yesterday.

He was speaking in the wake of plans in Natal to launch a similar "back to school" campaign as the one launched in Soweto at the weekend by anti-apartheid activists who are bent on ensuring that black pupils are re-admitted to schools.

As pupils started registering at the 34 secondary schools administered by the DET in Natal yesterday, Dr Ndaba said he was expecting "many" applications for re-enrolment from matric pupils who failed last year's exams.

This follows the shocking results country-wide of pupils who wrote the DET examinations. The 42 percent pass-rate showed a 12 percent drop from last year's results. In Natal 59,72 percent of those who wrote, failed their matriculation examinations, while 40,28 percent passed.

Bl Day 8/11/90

Black matric results to be investigated

TANIA LEVY

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has been instructed by Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe to make an urgent analysis of November's examination results.

In a statement released at the weekend DET liaison services director Corrie Rademeyer said no further comment on the results would be forthcoming until the in-depth investigation has been completed.

Only once this investigation has been completed would the department be able to say what steps it intends taking to improve the performance of standard 10 candidates.

Only 58% of 195 690 DET candidates passed matric last year.

Rademeyer quoted DET director-general Bernhard Louw as saying it would be simplistic to ascribe the unsatisfactory pass figure to any single factor.

He said it was important for the DET to consider thoroughly all factors, based on reliable and comprehensive information from all DET regions.

The co-operation of education departments in the self-governing territories and TBVC states will be sought.

Matriculants at private black colleges fared better than their DET counterparts.

The Pro-Matriculation (Promat) colleges scored a 78,7% pass rate. Several other private black colleges could not be reached for comment.

Promat MD Larry Robertson said yesterday the results were indicative of what could be done in black education. Promat's 850 matriculants followed the DET syllabus and wrote the department's exams.

A DET spokesman said while Promat was to be congratulated on its achievements, the pass rate at their five colleges could not be compared meaningfully with those of a department as vast as the DET.

He said pass rates close on 100% had been attained in some DET schools, but these had been offset by the very high failure rates in others.

Robertson said the results could be compared as Promat's student body represented a cross-section of people from all walks of life, age groups and areas around SA.

Debit card makes its SA debut

ANDREW GILL

THE debit card, which British analysts have predicted will overtake the credit card, has made its debut in SA.

Checkers and Standard Bank have jointly implemented a debit card system in some stores, and Checkers information GM Orlando da Silva said at the weekend he believed the trend would accelerate in the 1990s.

The system, called electronic fund transfer at point of sale (EFTPOS), is operational in nine stores, while another 20 are in the planning stage.

Da Silva predicted that within two or three years banks would have to change their electronic banking infrastructure, and "this system is one of the options".

Standard Bank's divisional GM John Holloway disputed claims that debit cards would cut down on the use of credit.

"Buying on credit is part and parcel of the capitalist system," he said.

He also expects the change to debit card systems to be slower in SA than in other countries because of the additional load they would place on post office telephone lines, on which the electronic banking infrastructure relies.

The cost of implementing the system is also a drawback, but Da Silva believes it will pay for itself in the long run.

Checkers sees the system as a customer service.

The store benefits, too, from a reduced risk factor, because "bouncing" cheques can be ruled out with the system.

Bl Day 8/11/90

Insurance sector mediator a success

LINDA ENSOR

THE short-term insurance industry's ombudsman has had a busy — and successful — four months since his appointment in August.

Out of 85 complaints about 50 have been settled, 26 of them successfully. This is a good record considering members of the public are as yet largely unaware of the service.

Ombudsman Bill Schreiner SC says most complaints have come from dissatisfied individuals, the Consumer Council and brokers whose clients' claims have been repudiated by insurance companies.

He has acted as mediator, in many cases obviating the need for court cases, which, for the man-in-the-street, are costly and lengthy.

"Many of the complaints are due to the carelessness of insured persons, in that they do not take the insurance proposal form as seriously as they should, suppressing facts which ought to be disclosed.

"Non-disclosure enables the insurance company to legally repudiate the policy."

Small amounts of money — usually below R100 000 — are involved in the disputes, which relate mostly to motor cars and burglaries.

"A lot of dissatisfaction exists in cases where the financier of a hire-

purchased car insures it. If the car gets stolen soon thereafter, the insured finds himself, notwithstanding his insurance policy, with a substantial amount still owing to the finance company.

"The insured should have been fully covered for the total loss of the vehicle. It appears in these cases that the finance company insures its own interest to a certain amount and requires the insured nevertheless to pay a substantial balance."

Other sources of complaint are personal prejudices by claims officers in insurance companies against certain claimants, which result in the repudiation of their claims; and errors in the automatic transfer of premiums via debit orders on bank accounts which lead to the cancellation of policies.

Schreiner has also noticed the tendency of the public to opt for policies with the lowest possible premiums, not appreciating that the cover obtained is not as comprehensive as might be desired.

"There are material differences in the cover offered by different companies," he says. His annual report on his activities as ombudsman is due for publication in May.

Damage to schools costs DET R4m

NEARLY R4m was spent repairing unrest-related damage at Department of Education and Training (DET) secondary schools last year. (2/8/88) (S2)

A department report shows vandalism, damage and neglect cost the DET more than half the average amount spent on major capital works every year since 1987.

While capital expenditure on DET secondary schools has been about R6.6m, the department has lost about R3.6m a

TANIA LEVY

year through damages.

Last year the DET spent R1.2m on burnt classrooms and offices, R1.5m replacing cables and electrical fittings at high schools and R1.1m on destroyed toilet blocks. B1 Dam 8/11/90

In 1988 broken window panes and doors cost the DET more than R1m.

In Soweto a special police unit has been

□ To Page 2

School damage

created to deal with theft at schools.

The DET Johannesburg regional office says absenteeism, lack of punctuality and disregard for discipline are, perhaps, more characteristic of schools in the Johannesburg region than any other in the country.

At any given moment up to 20% of the pupil population can be absent at any high school in Soweto.

(S2) □ From Page 1
These factors combine to undermine and erode continuously all efforts to promote meaningful secondary education, the DET says. B1 Dam 8/11/90

Although blacks make up more than 70% of all matric pupils in the country, they earned 86 000 school-leaving certificates in 1988 when 67 000 certificates were issued to whites.



Like Shakespeare's "whining schoolboy, creeping like a snail unwillingly to school", Johannesburg twins Tish (left) and Roxanne Amos seem dubious about starting school today. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Many blacks turned away from schools

By Louise Burgers

About 500 000 pupils return to Transvaal Education Department (TED) schools today, but in the townships yesterday many black pupils were turned away from overcrowded schools.

Nine white schools were closed last year, according to the TED. In Soweto, desperate parents and children were being turned away from school after school by principals who had no room left.

The first day of the "back-to-

school" campaign launched at the education summit in Soweto on Sunday began quietly with only a trickle of pupils and parents registering for the school year which begins tomorrow. Star 9/11/90

Preliminary figures released by the TED show a decrease in enrolment. About 514 000 white pupils are expected to enrol this year, down from 518 037 last year.

About 46 500 Grade Ones are expected to start school in the Transvaal, compared to 46 097 last year.

About 41 500 will start Std 6, and about 35 000 will enter matric. Last year there were 43 499 in Std 6 and 38 972 in matric.

Although the Department of Education and Training (DET) could not give predictions about the number of blacks returning to school this year, the numbers are thought to be significantly higher than the provisional figures released by the DET for 1989. There were about 2 130 000 pupils registered at DET schools nationwide last year, a marked increase on the 2 million in 1988.

The regional director of the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig, said yesterday there had been a decrease in primary school numbers in the past five years, from 155 000 to less than 150 000. In the same period, high school attendance had grown by 20 percent, from 60 000 to 70 000.

DET media liaison officer Mr Richard Chernis said there had been an "explosion" in secondary school numbers due to an increase in the population and a trend for black pupils to go on to high school.

Challenge to DET

THE Department of Education and Training should respond constructively to proposals from Sunday's "education summit" by working closely with parent teacher student associations and other community groups, according to Wits Education Department Head, Professor Penny Enslin.

Only by co-operating closely with groups regarded as legitimate in the black community can the problems of black schooling be addressed, she said yesterday.

Sunday's summit, attended by parents, teachers and students, resolved to launch a back-to-school campaign, demand the selective remarking of exam scripts and wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee that would revive PTsAs and SRCs.

But recognised structures and elected SRCs already existed, so there was no need for alternative structures, according to DET Regional Director

Enslin said the education summit produced a

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

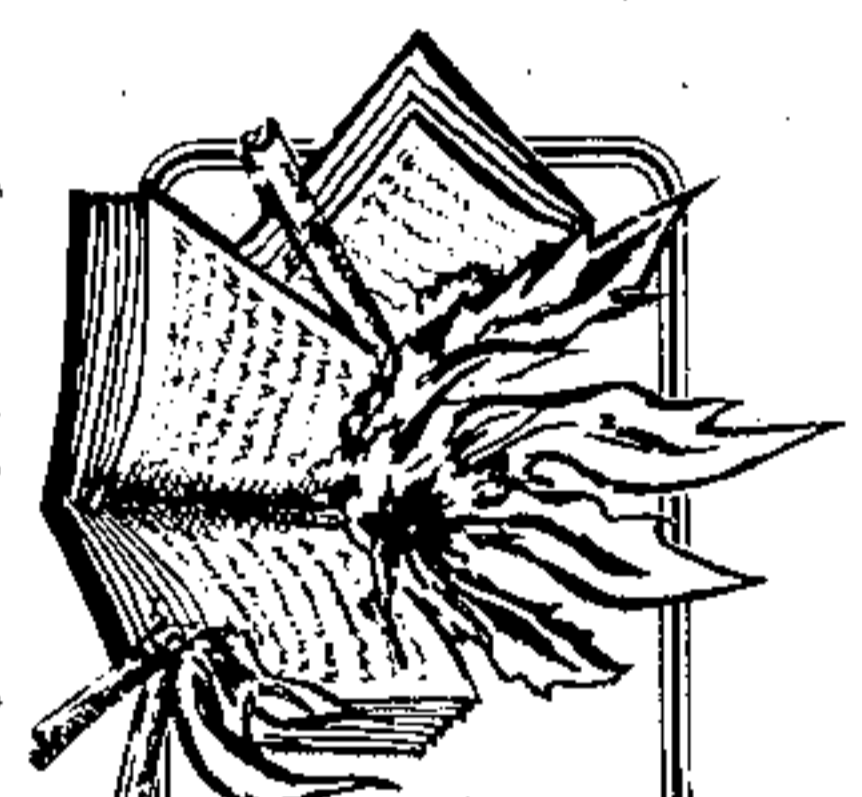
for Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig.

Politics and education must remain separate, and it was unfair to pick on a few symptoms and make a political issue out of them, he said.

He said the DET meant well in everything it did, but there were limiting factors like accommodation for pupils and the R3,6 million damage caused annually to schools.

He said if more room was needed, the DET would use primary schools for secondary school education.

Enslin said the education summit produced a



SCHOOLS CRISIS

mit's demands by remarking last year's exam scripts as a show of good faith, but it was unlikely this could make a radical difference to the overall pass rate, although it might make a difference to individual results, she said.

The DET could not comment on the demand for the selective remarking of exam papers until an investigation into black matric results was complete, according to liaison services director, Mr Corrie Rademeyer.

Enslin said the obvious solution to the complex problems of black education was that segregated education and the whole apartheid system should be abolished.

The Government must move faster to create parity of expenditure on each child and move towards one department of education for all South African children.

She said the DET's ad hoc provision of finishing schools for students who failed was insufficient, and proper provision must be made for these pupils, otherwise gangsterism would get worse.

Struwig says the DET still plans to accommodate last year's matric failures in finishing schools this year.

He said the DET had enough room.

Enslin said the State must start opening white schools with falling enrolment to black pupils, and the DET should demonstrate its commitment to rebuilding the education system by ceasing the "authoritarian and arbitrary" treatment of teachers and students.

S2

Headache for principals

From Page 1 (52)

for an expected rush to register today."

Mr LM Pula, principal of Fidelitas High School, Diepkloof, pointed out that the registration of failed matrics depended on the availability of space and DET's decision.

Sowetan 10/11/90

Some matrics who failed last year have applied to his school.

"I would have to see if I can find room for them, but I also have to have the go-ahead from the DET. Nobody has contacted me from the department."

A teacher from Prudence High School, who wished to remain anonymous, said the

situation was bleak for students in higher classes.

"From Standard 7 upwards all our classes are full. I don't know how we will be able to accommodate matrics also," he said.

They had managed to accommodate 50 students in Standard 6.

The principal at another high school said he had registered about 100 pupils in the lower standards.

The matric classes were full but he had not received any applications from failed matrics wishing to go back.

Spokesmen for the DET were not available for comment yesterday as they were in meetings, but a statment was expected later.

Matric chaos ^{9/11/90} in Natal black schools

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — There was chaos at many black schools in Natal yesterday when thousands of failed matriculation pupils tried to re-enrol to repeat their final year.

This followed the recent release of the national Department of Education and Training (DET) black matriculation results which showed a pass rate of only 42%.

Teachers at a number of schools in and around Durban said they did not know how to deal with the situation.

One teacher said: "Nearly all our pupils who did not pass are trying to re-enrol, and we can't enrol them yet as we don't know what the DET is going to do."

A KwaMashu teacher said: "Our classrooms are already overflowing. If we re-enrol those who have failed they will be sitting in the doorway and on the window sills."

"There are not enough facilities, not enough books or teachers, and not nearly enough schools."

Dr EP Ndaba, acting regional director of the DET in Natal, could not be reached for comment last night.

Sowetan 9/1/90

Crisis forecast

(52) (28)

A "CRISIS situation" was predicted as Department of Education and Training schools opened for enrolment yesterday, and thousands of failed matriculation pupils were expected to try to re-enrol to repeat their final year.

A national back-to-school campaign was launched in Soweto on Sunday, with the aim of ensuring that black pupils are re-admitted to schools this year, and in Natal, concerned educationists are expected to launch a similar campaign over the next few days.

This follows the 42 percent pass rate in the national DET black matriculation results.

Education activist Mr Duncan Hindle said yesterday that the disillusioned pupils were expected to "simply arrive at their schools" and demand to be re-enrolled.

Difficult

"It is going to be a crisis situation today," he said, adding that at some schools on the Durban circuit as many as 75 percent of last year's matriculants could try to re-enrol.

Hindle said it was difficult to predict what would happen - and what decisions would be made by the DET regarding the re-enrolment of pupils.

Mr Siphon Cele, the regional representative of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee said yesterday that some form of united action would be taken before schools re-opened.

who was involved in the Heiderberg Retirement Village near Somerset

The legal profession was going ...

Details of life policy claims

By Donny 9/11/90 LINDA ENSOR

MORE than 40% of Old Mutual policy-holders below the age of 25 who died between 1986 and 1989 were victims of motor accidents.

Death claims due to AIDS almost doubled last year — from eight in 1988 to 15.

The review of Old Mutual's payouts for 33 576 death claims in 1989 reveals that motor accidents were responsible for 26.2% of the death claims in the 25-40 age group, and represented 11.5% of the total number of death claims handled by Old Mutual.

"Each year motor vehicle accidents claim more lives than heart disease in the age group below 40," says Bobbie Jooste, Old Mutual's GM (individual lives) in a Press release.

He adds, however, that heart disease remains the greatest cause of death and is responsible for 46.9% of deaths in all age groups.

Cancer was responsible for 12% of Old Mutual's death claims in 1989.

Govt to look at schools crisis

By Donny 9/11/90

PRETORIA — Government is expected to give urgent attention to the politically charged black education grievances outlined at a meeting of 1 500 teachers, parents and pupils in Soweto at the weekend.

The meeting was a reaction to the disastrous black school matric results last year. Of 196 000 who wrote the exam 42% (91 000) passed.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is to make an urgent analysis of the results, which are the worst in years.

The Soweto meeting demanded that the results be nullified and that either papers be re-marked or permission be given for the examination to be rewritten in June.

The issue was believed to have been discussed at a meeting of senior DET officials, called by Director General Bernhard Louw, yesterday. Highlighted at the Soweto

GERALD RELLY

meeting was the claim that most of black education's problems were rooted in the DET's system of "own" education and discrimination in the funding of black education.

A DET spokesman said last night that no immediate statement on the issue would be made.

He said readmission of failed students was a decision that would have to be taken by individual headmasters.

But he stressed that the number of last year's standard 9 pupils, now moving into Standard 10, had increased by about 20% and it would be difficult for failed pupils to be accommodated.

The department had taken into account the possibility of intimidation by "troublemakers" following any refusal to readmit failed matriculants. About 25 000 of the failures

came from DET schools, mostly rural, and the rest from the homelands.

Sapa reports that a new independent education committee formed at the weekend meeting is to set up a school-enrolment monitoring office in Soweto from tomorrow.

The committee's function will be to monitor a back-to-school campaign, to see whether pupils are returning to school, whether they are accepted and, if not, to investigate why, committee member Sheila Sisulu said.

The office will be at Ipelegeng Centre, White City, and will be staffed by volunteers, supported by trained staff from educational organisations.

Our Durban correspondent reports that there was chaos at many black schools in Natal yesterday when thousands of failed matriculation pupils attempted to re-enrol for their classes.

Comment Page 4



Warfare ...

Pupils turned away

From Page 1

(52)

children and their parents arrived to register.

Principal Mr Steven Monyemavathoe says no matriculants who failed had arrived.

He expected the rush to register to begin today.

Sowetan
9/11/90
He added, however, that the school was full and could not accommodate any more pupils.

He was waiting for an instruction from the DET on the matriculants who had failed.

He refused to accept pupils from other areas and was using his discretion in admitting failed students.

At one of the biggest high schools in Soweto, Morris Isaacson High School in Central Western Jabavu, few pupils were present to register.

Principal Mr Mandla Madida says the registration of pupils at his school took place before schools closed for the holidays.

A decision on the plight of matrics who had failed remained with the DET.

"I have not heard from the DET. I know about the education summit at the weekend but I think all principals like me will have to use their discretion."

No matrics had arrived, but the school was full anyway and would not be able to accommodate them.

Another mother who did not want to be identified, said: "All children want to go to

school but there are no places. So where do they go?"

Worried pupil Brenda Zwane failed Standard 7 in KwaNdebele and hoped to repeat the standard at a Soweto school to continue her schooling. She was turned away from several Soweto high schools.

"I want to repeat my school year, but I'm told I am an outsider. Where can I go?" she asked.

Member of the committee formed to coordinate the back-to-school campaign, Mr David Maepa, said they were monitoring the situation and would meet later to decide on further action.

"We made it clear at the summit that we have to register every child whether there is accommodation or not.

"Let the children be crowded. Their education is the most important.

"We will then look at space in under-utilised primary schools and empty white schools."

Transkei pupil tops in sciences

Staff Reporter
9/1/90

AMONG the top scorers in the recent National Senior Certificate exams is a Transkeian pupil who achieved three of her four distinctions in the sciences — which has left her principal “very pleased”.

Ms Pumza Mtimkulu, of Umtata, scored 92% in maths, 86% in physiology, 82% in physical science and also achieved a distinction in Xhosa — all subjects on the higher grade.

A pupil at Rosebank House College, her name was not included in the initial list of high achievers issued last Friday by the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly, because she wrote Xhosa under the Cape Senior Certificate exam system.



Ms Pumza Mtimkulu

Her principal, Mr Harold Idesis, said the National Senior Certificate exams did not offer Xhosa on the higher grade.

Her other subjects were English and Afrikaans.

Ms Mtimkulu, who intends going to UCT medical school, is back in Umtata for the holidays and could not be contacted for comment.

Smoking 'grading' system report denied

CN 4
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9/11/90

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Cape Restaurateurs' Association (CRA) says in its latest newsletter that it has not agreed to any "voluntary" measures to demarcate non-smoking areas in restaurants.

Reports about introducing a grading system in which restaurants that did not provide non-smoking facilities would be denied five-star status were incorrect, the newsletter added.

Mr Boris Savvas, chairman of the CRA and author of the newsletter, said yesterday that the star-rating system had merely been a suggestion.

"I don't see a situation where our association would make non-smoking areas obligatory," he said. "On the other hand, I do think those who make an effort to accommodate non-smokers should be rewarded in some way."

Mr Savvas stressed that the CRA had not backed down on its position that the city council "has no power at law to interfere with smoking in restaurants".

Last month the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, facilitated an agreement between city council representatives and the CRA "that the matter would be dealt with on a voluntary basis".

The city's medical officer, Dr Michael Popkiss, asked yesterday whether he thought the CRA was now backing down on such an agreement, said: "What we agreed at that meeting was that an ad hoc committee be set up.

"Today the amenities and health committee nominated Mr Louis Kreiner and myself as the council's representatives on the ad hoc committee."

He added: "I hope we can make something of the committee."

• Yesterday the amenities and health committee discussed whether it should now withdraw the proposed by-law.

The full council will have to take a final decision towards the end of this month.

DET 'should respond to blacks'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) should respond constructively to proposals from Sunday's black education rallies by working closely with parent-teacher-student associations (PTSAs) and other community groups, says Wits Education Department head Professor Penny Enslin.

Only by close co-operation with groups regarded as legitimate in the black community could the problems of black schooling be addressed, she said yesterday.

CAPE TOWN 9/1/90 (52)
Sunday's Soweto rally, attended by parents, teachers and students, resolved to launch a back-to-school campaign, demand the selective remarking of exam scripts and wrest control of black education from the DET and place it in the hands of a committee that would revive PTSAs and SRCs.

Mr P Struwig, DET regional director for Johannesburg, said yesterday that recognised structures and elected SRCs already existed, so there was no need for alternative structures.

Professor Enslin said the obvious solution to the complex problems of black education was to abolish segregated education and the whole apartheid system.

The government must move faster to create parity of expenditure per child.

Mr Struwig said the DET still planned to accommodate last year's matric failures in finishing schools this year. It had enough room in finishing schools to accommodate every matric pupil who failed last year. — Sapa

DET asked to admit all pupils as schools reopen

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia ^{Star} and Louise Burgers ^{10/11/90}

Organisers of the back-to-school campaign yesterday called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to set a date for the re-marking of matric papers and to extend the registration period for black pupils.

In a statement, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) said members of the black community should be appointed as moderators to evaluate the work of department markers.

It said monitoring agencies had been established to ensure the registration process and other aspects of education proceeded smoothly.

The NECC emphasised that they had no desire to confront the Government over the issue of black education.

"We are motivated by our deep conviction that our children need education and they need it now," the statement said.

The central concerns facing black education, said the NECC, were:

- The disastrous black matric results.
- The exclusion of large numbers of pupils from DET schools.
- The creeping decay in the teaching and learning environment in schools.

In terms of the DET's exclusion rules and special instructions to schools, thousands of pupils will be excluded when schools reopen today.

The NECC has called on parents, pupils, teachers and school principals to defy the exclusion rules.

"We call on all young people who desire to learn to present themselves for registration at schools. Parents who are able to accompany their children to schools on opening day are urged to do so," the committee said.

"No child should be deprived of the opportunity of learning."

The NECC asked that pupils elect their representative councils during the first week of school to avoid "a leadership vacuum" in their ranks.

It also asked that State schools outside the African townships open their doors to all children.

"There should be no under-utilised facilities when our children are roaming the streets in search of education," said the committee.

"The DET should ensure that all schools are adequately endowed with staff and other teaching resources to ensure that every child derives the benefit that comes with being at school," it added.

DET media liaison officer, Mr Richard Chernis, said there was no fixed cut-off date for registrations at any school. But admissions were under the jurisdiction of school principals and their management committees.

Parents and DET to co-operate

By Guy Jepson ^{Star} ^{10/11/90}

A permanent committee to combat the education crisis in Soweto was set up yesterday during a top level meeting between representatives of the Department of Education and Training and the Soweto City Council.

Led by Soweto Mayor Mr Sam Mkhwanazi and DET director Mr P Struwig, the delegations resolved to form the committee "to continuously deal with the problems of education in Soweto".

Only 42 percent of the 190 000 black matriculants who wrote their exams passed last year.

Mr Mkhwanazi said the people of Soweto wanted to work with the DET to resolve Soweto's education crisis.

"We are coming together as parents, not as councillors, to try to solve the problem. There has been a communication gap between the DET and this council since our election in 1988 and we are now bridging this gap as responsible parents.

"Because of the high percentage of

failures we felt that we have to get together with the DET to help each other. Our main aim is the re-admission of all matriculants who have to repeat matric."

The decision to establish the permanent educational committee comes in the wake of Sunday's crisis meeting in the township, attended by about 1 500 parents, teachers and pupils.

Called by the National Educational Co-ordinating Committee in response to the disturbingly low pass rate among DET matriculants last year, the meeting challenged the Government to accommodate all Soweto school pupils.

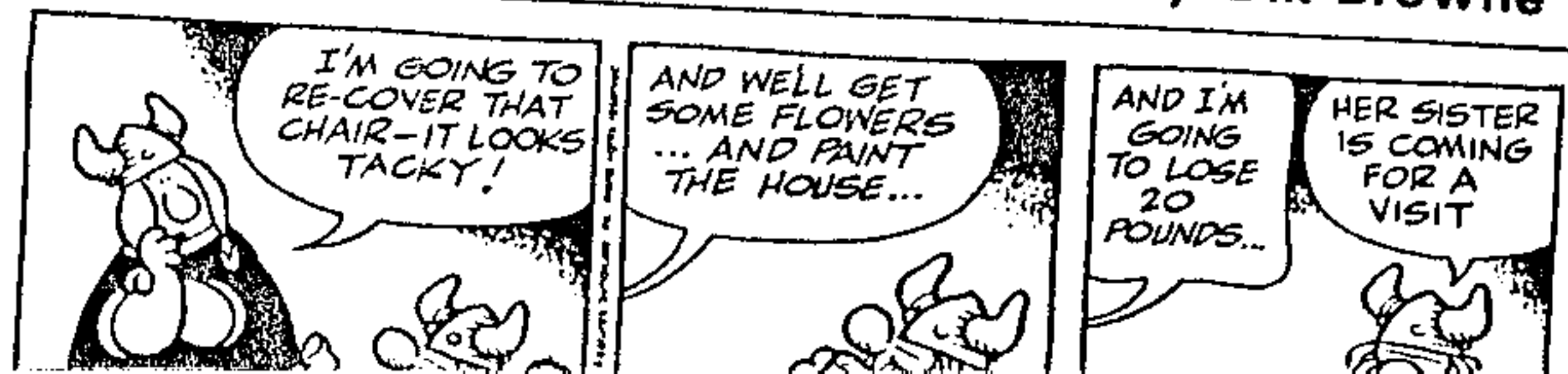
Mr Mkhwanazi said the formation of the permanent educational committee did not "overlook" the work of other committees dealing with Soweto's educational problems.

Yesterday's meeting included an on-site inspection of the results of vandalism at Fontana High School in Soweto.

Mr Mkhwanazi expressed shock at the school's condition and appealed to residents to look after the buildings.

HÄGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



SOWETO. — Elvis Mnisi has spent his youth watching his chance of an education slip away.

Last month the 20-year-old student was stunned to learn he had failed his school-leaving matriculation examination for the third time.

He believes he will continue to fail unless South Africa's racially segregated education system is overhauled and black schools are no longer beset by violence, boycotts, overcrowding, shortage of text books and worsening facilities.

"I am devastated. No matter how hard I tried, everything seems to be against me," Mnisi said. "This spells disaster for my future and that of thousands others around the country."

Mnisi is one of 105 000 blacks who failed to matriculate in 1989. Of the 196 000 who sat for the examinations, only about 91 000 passed — one of the lowest black pass rates in recent years — and only 17 000 did well enough to gain university entrance.

In Soweto nine out of 10 students failed the exam. In some Soweto schools three out of four pupils failed.

News of the pass rate caused widespread dismay.

"Unless something drastic is done about the quality of black education South Africa is heading for a disastrous future," said Soweto community leader Nthato Motlana.

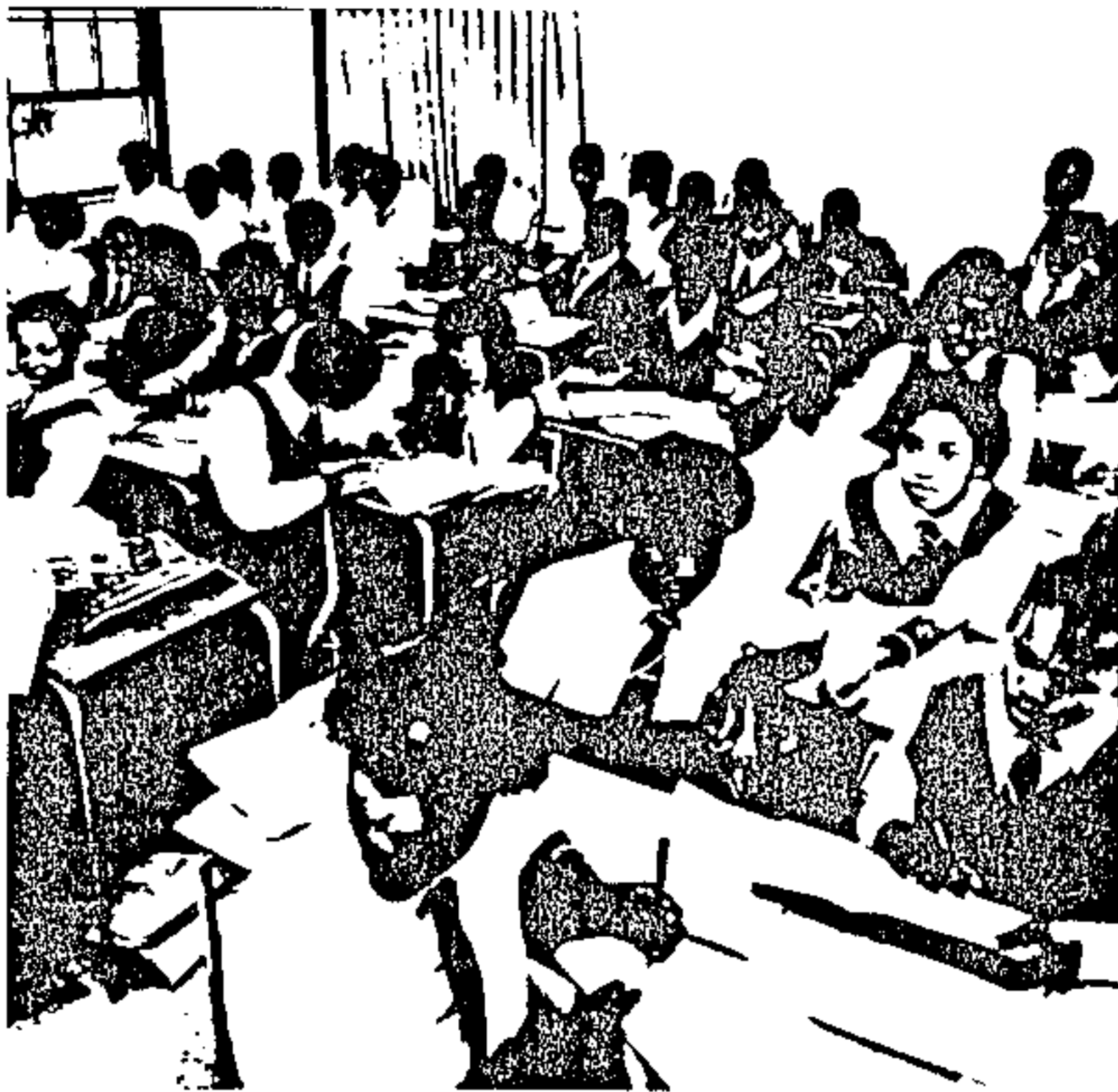
"Imagine a country with a generation of uneducated people."

Severe shortage

Anti-government educationists say the high failure rate is explained by the fact that Pretoria spends more per head on educating the white minority than the black majority.

Inadequate black education crisis for SA

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CARE TRIP 10/11/90



DISASTER FOR SA ... Falling standards in black education need to be addressed as fast as possible.

A severe shortage of classrooms, equipment and books also plays a role — the South African Institute of Race Relations estimates that one million black children have no schools to go to.

Pretoria spends R2 000 a year to educate a white child against R500 on a black child.

Bernard Louw from the government ministry responsible for black education said the high failure rate was caused by the rapid growth in the number of students and the prolonged disruption at many schools over the years which made teaching and prep-

aration for examinations difficult.

The SAIRR reported recently that 196 white schools had been closed in the past 10 years because of the declining white birthrate, and that remaining white schools had more than 250 000 vacant places.

A lack of sufficient resources means that black education is inferior to that for whites, Indians and coloureds. Examinations are set and marked by different departments and boards.

Blacks believe their education is designed to prepare them for an in-

ferior position in society.

But inequalities in schools are not the only stumbling blocks to black education.

Since widespread unrest and demonstrations against white rule in 1976, black students have been at the forefront of political protest. School boycotts and police detentions of hundreds of teenagers and children have caused enormous disruption in black education.

Have to share

Pretoria deployed troops in school premises and issued identity cards to keep out perceived troublemakers.

At Mnisi's school in Soweto he and about 1 200 of his schoolmates have to share their 15 classrooms with another school which lacks premises adequate for its 800 pupils.

"The other school shares four of our classrooms with some of their junior pupils ... There is chaos and noise the entire day. How can we be expected to concentrate?"

"Our school has no library or laboratory and we have to travel to another school to share such facilities."

Educationists say the high percentage of under-qualified or unqualified teachers also contributes to the high failure rate.

More than seven out of 10 teachers in black schools have not matriculated and do not have university teaching degrees.

"Issues which needed to be addressed included the socio-economic conditions in the townships, lack of facilities, lack of qualified teachers and the general credibility crisis of black schools," said educationist Franz Auerbach. — Sapa-Reuter



Some of the more than 1 500 people who attended a meeting at Funda Centre in Soweto to discuss the black education crisis.

THE black education summit held in Soweto at the weekend produced one clear concern - that parents, teachers and pupils want immediate practical solutions to the present crisis.

The six-hour meeting convened by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and attended by residents and representatives of all political persuasions had been called to discuss the 42 percent pass rate among 190 000 black matrics last year.

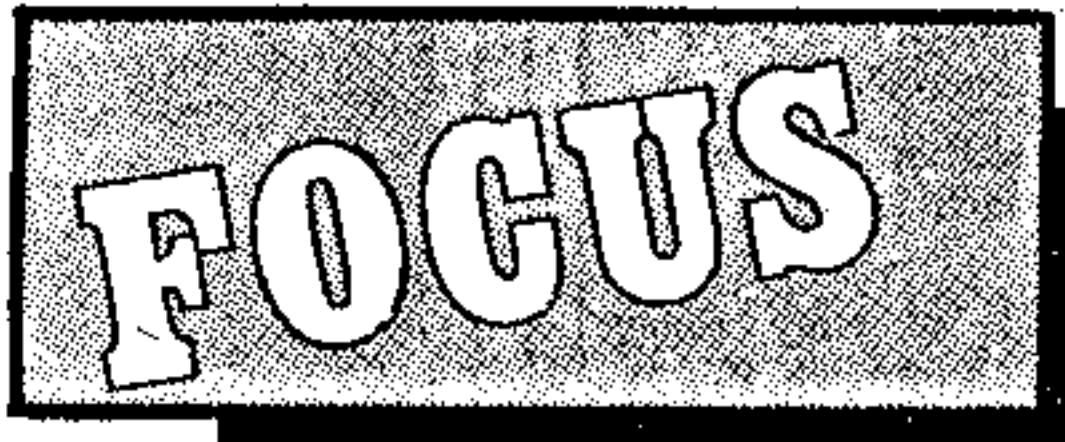
The response to the meeting by more than 1500 residents, who could not all be accommodated in the hall, clearly indicated the "concern and anger" of parents and pupils over black matric results over the years, but particularly last year's.

Criticism

At the same time, while a lot of criticism was levelled at the Department of Education and Training and the Government, many speakers appealed to pupils to apply

Schools: Now for solutions

Sowetan
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By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

themselves in their studies.

One speaker said the "back-to-school" campaign, starting with the re-opening of schools today, must be viewed as a challenge to the Government to address grievances in black education, as well as a commitment on the part of the pupils to learn.

"In as much as learning is a right, students must be reminded that rights go with responsibility.

"Those who go to school, but don't learn, must know that they are

counter-revolutionaries," she said to applause.

Another criticism against the DET was that students had been penalised for irregularities that took place at marking centres.

It was said markers who were keen to mark more scripts to get more money indirectly contributed to the low pass rate.

One speaker further said the use of white markers should stop because they are not sympathetic to blacks.

Shock

There were sighs of shock and disbelief when Mr David Maepa, co-chairman of the meeting read the results of 12 high schools in Soweto to show the magnitude of the failure rate.

The results are as follows and the following symbols denote (W) wrote; (E) exemption and (S) school-leaving:

Anchor 88 (W), 3 (E), 20 (S); Bona 69 (W), 7 (E), 20 (S); Emadwaleni 91 (W), 5 (E), 15 (S); Lofentse 96 (W), 5 (E), 37 (S); Orlando High 39 (W), 1 (E), 20 (S); Orlando West 139 (W), 7 (E), 24 (S); Phefeni 51 (W), 3 (E), 17 (S); Progress 75 (W), 3 (E), 16 (S); Selelekela 71 (W), 4 (E), 12 (S); Thabo-Jabula

57 (W), 3 (E), 17 (S); Mmusi 41 (W), 5 (E), 8 (S) and Naledi 133 (W), 3 (E), 14 (S).

An angry parent said the results were disgusting. She said it was high time the DET abolished the school-leaving certificate.

She said pupils should either pass or fail matric because they get frustrated when they get certificates that take them nowhere.

Another parent said parents - not the DET - should decide when their children should leave school.

There were murmurs of disapproval when one parent blamed certain unnamed political organisations for the poor results.

He said school-children had been misused.

They were encouraged to take part in politically orientated strikes and boycotts that frequently disrupted schooling.

A young pupil retaliated by saying children were part of the anti-apartheid struggle and would heed calls to support the struggle.

The meeting also discussed at length other issues like arbitrary retrenchment, shortage of teachers, crime, sexual harassment, drug and alcohol abuse, the controversial finishing schools and the DET's enforcement of its ethnic policy at schools.

At the end of the day, the summit resolved to press the DET to remark

all matric papers.

This, it was agreed, should be done free of charge and within three weeks after the department had been told.

Alternatively, an examination should be held in June 1990 to replace the 1989 examination.

In response to this resolution, a DET spokesman said on Monday the department was urgently analysing black matric results, but was not yet ready to respond to demands made at the weekend summit.

He said the DET would thoroughly analyse and consider all factors at the highest level, based on comprehensive information from all regions.

Challenge

He added that the DET would wait and see what happened when schools reopened today before commenting.

Another major resolution taken was a challenge to the Government to accommodate all pupils who wish to register at schools in Soweto.

An interim committee comprising parents, pupils and teachers was chosen to implement resolutions adopted at the meeting.

The resolutions include:

- An interim committee consisting of parents, pupils and teachers link up with the NECC and other mass-based organisations;

- The committee co-ordinate the registration of matric pupils, the allocation of the pupils evenly among schools, the remarking of exam papers, co-ordination of various educational organisations and the increase in the State spending on black education;

- The committee identify empty white schools and investigate ways to open them for black pupils; and



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thlooe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Pupils flock back in their thousands

Soweto 11/1/90 52

THOUSANDS of black pupils throughout the country yesterday flocked to class in response to the "back-to-school" campaign launched by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

By late yesterday afternoon the Department of Education and Training was unable to give statistics.

Mr Richard Chernis, the DET's public relations officer, said the department will only have a full picture of attendance today.

Although the first registration day passed without any incident there was frustration as some pupils, particularly matric failures, were turned away because schools were said to be full.

However, in some schools matric repeaters were admitted because principals and teachers said they agreed fully with the resolution taken at an education summit in Soweto and other areas to take back all pupils.

Some principals said they did not know what to do because they had not received any directive from the DET whether to re-admit the failures or not. They said the DET was tight-lipped on the issue and had left them in a lurch.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE and
PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

However, the Johannesburg regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said yesterday principals and management councils are the ones who decide on admissions of failed matric pupils.

"If there is space at schools they will be re-admitted. Otherwise we will have to think of finishing schools and that will be an extreme measure," he said.

They had also received support from management councils and this made their task easier. The final figures will be available after the first 10 school days, he said.

One principal said: "We have no space to admit last year's failures but we are going to fight until they have a school."

Teachers at one school said they would welcome matric failures back if they were serious about their education, but not those with bad attitudes.

Use Vista premises for matrics, DET told

By Jovial Rantao and Louise Burgers

Principals in Soweto yesterday urged the Department of Education and Training to use the old Vista University premises to accommodate hundreds of failed matriculants.

Principals at some Soweto schools have called meetings today for all failed matriculants to discuss the problem. They told The Star that if the DET approved their recommendation it would alleviate the problem of overcrowding at most schools.

All pupils from Musi, Progress, Ibhongo and Fidelitas high schools have been

urged to attend the meetings, which start at 11 am.

A National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman said although the registration process at Soweto schools started off slowly yesterday, it picked up after 2 pm when classes were finished.

"There was a steady increase and the impression our monitoring group got was that the authorities were co-operating. Most principals have indicated they will take matrics who had failed."

The NECC met last night to evaluate the registration process and decide on new strategies.

At a meeting called by the NECC on Sunday it was resolved to press the DET to re-mark matric exam papers and call on all pupils to return to school.

Some headmasters yesterday said they were prepared to readmit their own matriculants who failed last year's exams but were not prepared to take in those from other schools. But, the decision depends on DET permission.

Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and his deputy, Mr Piet Marais, met DET officials in Pretoria yesterday.

● See pages 3, 15.

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'If I'd worked, I'd have

Soccer (5) came first for pupil

The crisis in black education was highlighted recently when it was disclosed that only 48 percent of students who wrote Department of Education and Training matric examinations passed. The Star asked two pupils why they thought the results were so bad.

By JOVIAL RANTAO

Eighteen-year-old Bafana Skhosana failed his matric examinations last year, and he does not blame anyone but himself for it.

For him going to school was one of the things he did to please his parents, at least until last year.

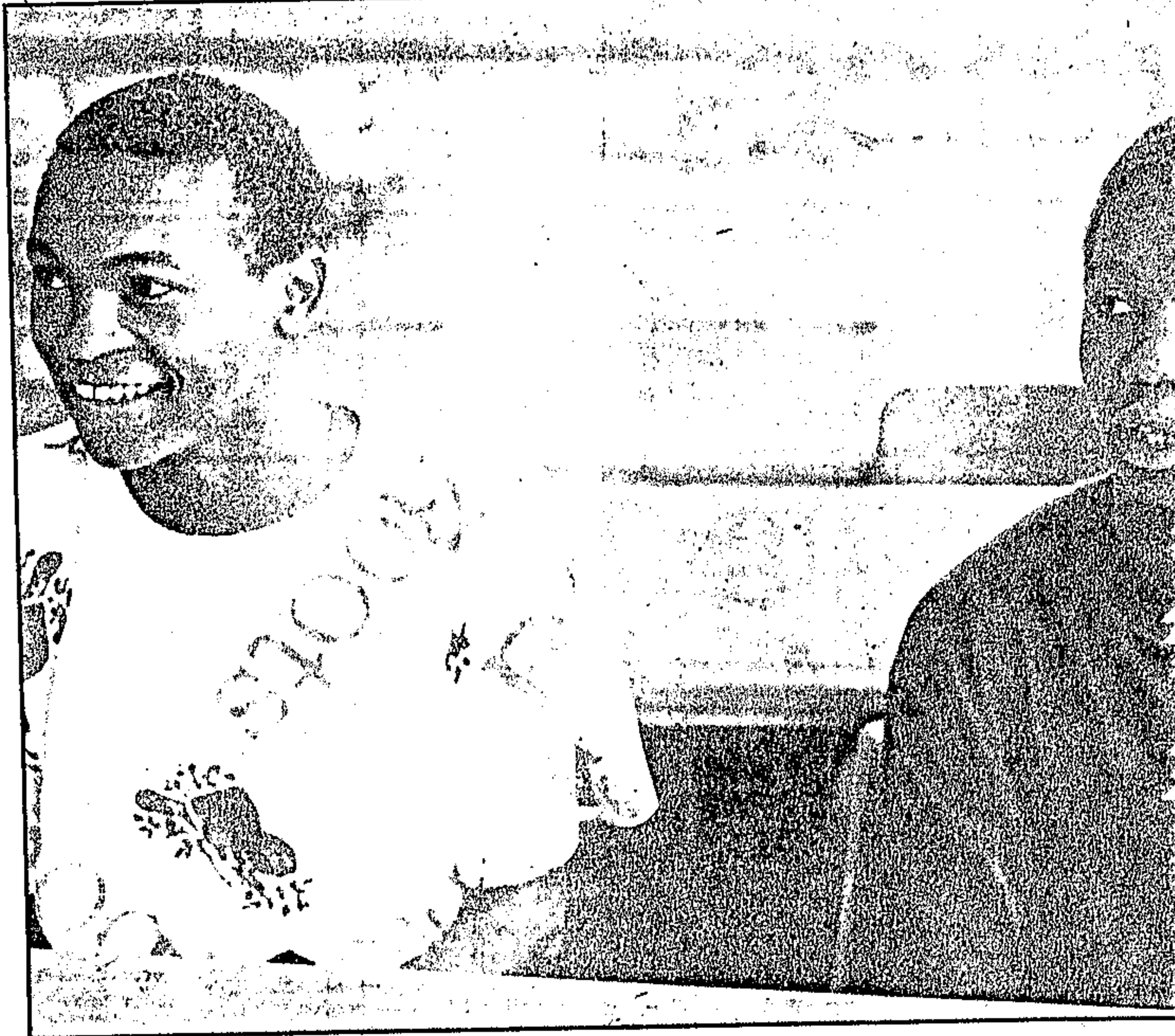
Though he believes that some of teachers at his school, Progress High School in Pimville Soweto, never did enough to help pupils, Bafana contends that had he not devoted so much time to football, he could have done better.

No blame

"I don't blame my teachers or parents for my failure but believe if I had worked hard throughout the year I could have passed," Bafana said. "I had not failed a class since I started school 13 years ago."

Bafana spoke to The Star in a classroom at Progress High School where he had gone to apply for re-admission.

The school's principal, like many others in schools around Soweto, was waiting for a di-



Pupils Dennis Vana and Bafana Skhosana feel that the 1986 boycotts were the turning point in their scho-

rective from the Department of Education and Training on whether or not to admit failed matriculants.

A secretary of the Pimville Youth Club, Bafana's secondary school career started in 1984 when virtually all the townships on the Reef were engulfed by a wave of unrest.

"The worst years in my career were 1984, and 1986 when there was almost a year-long school boycott. We did not write exams and everyone was forced to repeat classes.

"I think the boycott was sparked by the deployment of troops on the school's premises. I know school property was

vandalised at that time but the troops did not guard the property, they virtually took control of the school's affairs," said the young man who hopes to study law in the future.

The troops, Bafana said, sometimes punished pupils who were late for class. A boycott followed.

Lawlessness, apathy rule the

By KAREN STANDER

The turning point in the school career of Dennis Vana (17) and many of his high school colleagues was 1986, when widespread school boycotts disrupted classes to the extent that end-of-year examinations were cancelled.

"After that, everything changed. Standards declined. Teachers lost control. There was no discipline and students lost respect for their teachers. The students came to class with guns and knives and refused to do any work."

A serious, thoughtful youngster, Dennis was one of 19 pupils in his class of 78 who passed the recent Department of Education and Training matric examinations — a pass rate of only 24 percent.

Interviewed at his old school in Pimville, Soweto, yesterday, he paint-

ed a terrifying picture of lawlessness and apathy in schools, creating an atmosphere in which only the exceptionally motivated succeed.

He described pupils attacking teachers after being reprimanded, girls being abducted during the lunch break by "gangsters" who had not returned to the classrooms after the boycotts, intimidation by soldiers patrolling the streets, and teachers who preferred to stay in the warm staff-rooms on cold winter days.

Asked why he had succeeded when so many had failed, Dennis said he had the desire to do well.

"My parents urged me. I come from a poor family and I wanted to help them.

"Some of my teachers motivated me. They preferred those students who were hard-working, and some of them helped and motivated me."

Dennis's parents work for a nearby supermarket where his mother is a price-marker and his father a baker.

For Dennis, the second-youngest of four children, doing homework and studying in the family kitchen was not a simple task as he was frequently interrupted.

Frustrated

With his precious school-leaving certificate in hand, Dennis has applied to Soshanguve Technikon in Pretoria to study public relations.

In 1986 Dennis was in Std 8.

"The students thought they could get what they wanted by boycotting. But nothing changed. Education has not improved.

"At the end of that year we did not write exams and everybody had to repeat the standard. I was frustrated because I wanted to do well.

"There was too that. Some of the not gone back to became gangsters. to the school in car kidnap some of the students would re with the gangs.

"Students were by the soldiers ro. The soldiers would guns at them and pick up stones and they would be cha shot.

"Some of our qualified and ot. teaching eight per. ent classes. Some room rather than then the students smoke or go to the lunchtime.

"Individual atte

worked, I'd have passed' (52)



Dennis Vana and Bafana Skhosana feel that the 1986 boycotts were the turning point in their school careers.

● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

from the Department of Education and Training on the grounds that they had failed to pass their matric exams. Dennis Vana, 21, of Pimville, Johannesburg, Bafana's second-youngest brother, started his matric career in 1984, but virtually all the matriculants on the Reef were enrolled in a wave of unrest.

"The worst years in my career were 1984, and 1986 when there was almost a year-long school boycott. We did not write exams and everyone was forced to repeat classes.

"I think the boycott was sparked by the deployment of troops on the school's premises. I know school property was

vandalised at that time but the troops did not guard the property, they virtually took control of the school's affairs," said the young man who hopes to study law in the future.

The troops, Bafana said, sometimes punished pupils who were late for class. A boycott followed.

Now that he is among the many thousands who failed matric, how does he believe the failure rate should be addressed?

"Problems, whether educational or not, can be solved around the table. I think our parents and community leaders should hold regular semin-

ars where pupils will be told about the importance of going to school and the need to maintain discipline," said Bafana, recalling an incident when a girl from his school was kidnapped and raped by the notorious "Jackrollers" gang.

"We did not fight the kidnapper or burn him as was the case in other places. We spoke to him cordially and encouraged him to return to school."

Failure by the DET to readmit those who had failed to pass their matric exams would have tragic consequences.

"I think it will increase the crime rate as you never know what goes on in an idle mind.

"Through my school days I found out that class boycotts were the only way for students to voice their grievances. Though I don't believe in them, boycotts have proved successful in some instances.

Equal facilities

"I believe pupils in Soweto want to learn but sometimes it is not worth learning, say physical science, when there isn't enough apparatus in the laboratory. A unitary education system or equal facilities would solve the problem."

During his matric year he was crammed together with 46 other pupils in a classroom designed for about 25 pupils. He believed overcrowding meant teachers were not able to give pupils individual attention.

Bafana said there was a need for subjects such as career guidance to be introduced early in the pupils' secondary school career. This, he said, would help the pupils choose subjects to suit their careers instead of teachers choosing subjects and careers for them.

Class, apathy rule the classrooms

A terrifying picture of lawlessness and apathy in schools, creating an atmosphere in which only the exceptionally motivated succeed.

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"At the end of that year we did not write exams and everybody had to repeat the standard. I was frustrated because I wanted to do well.

"There was too much crime after that. Some of the students who had not gone back to school after 1986 became gangsters. They used to come to the school in cars at lunchtime and kidnap some of the girls. Then the students would retaliate and clash with the gangs.

"Students were also intimidated by the soldiers roaming the streets. The soldiers would sometimes point guns at them and the students would pick up stones and throw them. Then they would be chased and sometimes shot.

"Some of our teachers were unqualified and others overworked, teaching eight periods a day to different classes. Some stayed in the staffroom rather than come to class and then the students would go out and smoke or go to the shops. Some left at lunchtime.

"Individual attention was impossi-

ble because there were so many students in each class. Last year there were 47 in my class.

"The relationship between the students and teachers was not good after 1986. Some students brought knives and guns to class and got into fist fights with the teachers if they were reprimanded.

"Even if the teachers tried to improve the standard, the damage had already been done by what happened in 1986. Our facilities were poor and that also made things difficult. Our classrooms were so cold in winter that students took the dustbins outside and made fires in them.

"On cold days some teachers did not come to class and sometimes on very hot days, too. Then the students would take their chairs outside and sit under the trees. If Std 6 pupils saw matrics doing that, they wanted to do the same."

Crossroads school row — feud cited

PRB45
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By SHARON SOROUR
Staff Reporter

EDUCATION officials have stepped in to stop alleged discrimination in admissions to a Crossroads secondary school.

Parents claimed that because of tension between the rival factions led by Crossroads Mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and headman Mr Geoffrey Nongwe, children from Mr Nongwe's camp were discriminated against when they tried to enrol at Sebenza High School in Lansdowne Road yesterday.

Complaints

Complaints were received by the Department of Education and Training (DET) that pupils had been told that before they could enrol they had to complete forms confirming their residential addresses. These had to be stamped by the Community Office — run by the town committee.

Officials allegedly refused to stamp the forms of pupils from Sections 2, 3, 4 and Boys' Town — areas not under Mr Ngxobongwana's control.

According to the DET's assistant director, Mr A Ndamase, confirmation of residential address is not a requirement for admission.

"The principal of the school has been instructed to do away with the procedure."

Mr Ndamase said the principal, Mr H Coetzee, had "tried the same thing last year".

Mr Coetzee denied that pupils were being discriminated against. The school was "neutral and did not get involved in politics".

"It is not correct that pupils who do not live in areas controlled by the mayor are not allowed to enrol at the school, but we need to know where the pupils live. That is a procedure at all schools and that is why they are asked to give their home address."

Pupils did not have to go to the Community Office "at this stage" and the school would verify their addresses after they had enrolled.

"The reason . . . we need the address of a pupil is that last year we lost many books which were sent to the wrong addresses because they were false," Mr Coetzee said.

"Turned away"

According to the Democratic Party's Urban Monitoring and Awareness Committee, pupils were turned away from the Community Office yesterday if they did not live in Mr Ngxobongwana's territory.

"This is a repetition of what happened last year when pupils had to register with a form like this," said spokesman Mrs Val Rose-Christie.

Black matrices can 're-enrol'

CAPE TIMES 10/1/90

Staff Reporter

BLACK pupils who failed matric will be allowed to enrol at their old school today to repeat matric if they can be accommodated, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

This follows a statement by Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Development Aid, that an urgent investigation into last year's 42% pass rate among black matriculants has been ordered.

Registration

At a meeting in Guguletu last Sunday, parents, teachers and pupils called for a remarking of all scripts and resolved that all students who had failed matric should be able to enrol at a school of their choice.

They have set up a parents-teachers committee to monitor registration at schools when they open today.

Mr Bill Staude, regional chief director of DET, said matriculants who wanted to reregister today will not be turned away.

It had been the custom in the Cape that when a child failed matric a first time, he would be allowed to re-enrol at his old school for a second attempt.

Problems arose, however, when pupils who failed matric a second

Open doors to all, NECC urges schools

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday called on white schools to open their doors to all children to ensure there are no under-used education facilities.

The NECC also called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to allow schools to continue the registration process beyond today — the final date for registration.

"We further note that in terms of DET exclusion rules and special instructions to schools, tens of thousands of school pupils will be excluded from schools when they open on January 10."

The statement said parents, teachers, pupils and principals would defy these rules. — Sapa

time wanted to re-enrol for a third time.

Mr Staude said he remained "eternally optimistic" that there would not be problems and said parents wanted pupils to go to school and use the opportunity to be educated.

The department did not lack "good faith" and parents who

experienced problems could approach the circuit inspector, he said.

Two new schools will open in Khayelitsha this year and the "platooning system" — morning and afternoon sessions — would be introduced there to accommodate the large number of pupils and matrices, he said.

Mr Richard Chernis, a spokesman for the DET in Pretoria, said the DET head office did not control the reregistration of black students.

It depended on the placement committee, consisting of principals, inspectors, management council chairmen and parent representatives. A child could return to school if the school would have them, he said.

Cram colleges

If a pupil failed one, two or three subjects, there was no need to return to school because pupils could rewrite the subject between May and June this year.

He said that most schools would not be able to accommodate the increased number of matriculants. Some pupils will have to fall back on cram colleges and adult education classes.

Mr Chernis said most of the registration in Soweto had almost been completed and no problems had been experienced.

Call to reopen boycotted schools

AN urgent appeal has been made to more than 20 000 Free State students to return to school tomorrow – and to the regional DET to reopen the schools, says Thabong Students' Congress spokesman Thabo Masoleng. *CP news 25/2/90*

Masoleng said there had been a mass school boycott for two weeks affecting about 20 000 pupils in the primary and secondary schools in the area following clashes between students and police on February 10. Five pupils are believed to have died in these uprisings and 31 injured.

Attempts to get comment from the DET failed. The schools affected are Thuta-Gauta, Lebohang, Lepholola, Leseling, Tito and Lenakeng. *(52)*

A bridging course for matriculants

(S2)



MONYEMORE

Sowetan Reporter

THE Careers Centre, near Lesedi Clinic in Diepkloof, is inviting applications for its eight-month post-matric project due to start early in March.

The closing date for applications is March 1.

The centre's chief executive, Mr Dan Monyemore, said only a limited number of applications will be considered for 1990 as the response to the course has been good.

The project, started in 1987, is a bridging course between school and tertiary education or employment.

Said Monyemore: "Its birth was a response to a growing number of school-leavers who have had difficulty penetrating tertiary institutions or the job

market," he said.

"The project has been tailored to offer the necessary guidance and to assist the student who wants to choose an appropriate career after leaving school.

"We help students explore their own potential, develop self-discipline and to take charge of their learning and growing experience.

"In our day-to-day dealings with the students, we have come to realise that many school-leavers have a limited vision of career possibilities. We therefore aim to broaden that vision and introduce the student to the vista of exciting possibilities that exist," he added.

Nation Building groundwork is done ... now let's tend the shoots

THOSE who are anti-Nation Building have a tendency to labelling me a liberal romantic. I have news for them.

Very soon, the shake-up of the political situation will lead to the type of creative debating space Nation Building was espousing. Detractors will be forced to use Nation Building ideas, concepts and initiatives. Inevitably they will call such actions something else. I am not being petulant, as Nation Building is not original to the *Sowetan*, but it must be recorded that the rebirth of this excellent, commonsensical, pragmatic, unromanticism, was largely due to us.

There are people like Uncle Zeph Mothopeng, who, while he did not attempt to embrace our philosophy politically, was most supportive because he could sense the political necessity of using Nation Building when the time was ripe.

When that time comes, or even during the process of negotiation or political development towards a new South Africa, the prescient action the nation builders took will enormously help the reconstruction period.

I am rather afraid all the reasons we seemed to use will be second best and will have to be junked. I hope the baby will not be thrown out with the bath water.

It seems to me there are whites eagerly awaiting the day that we perform as "equals" with them, and fail. I am rather afraid they will have to be reminded of the damage their system of apartheid has caused us.

With that off my chest let me revert to a Nation Building project which is rather successful. This is the BP Sowetan Matric Re-write School based at Wits University.

The success of this tender shoot which we at the *Sowetan* and, I dare say, at BP have watched with the anxiety of parents with their first baby, is shown by the number of children who enrolled in 1990... 1 500. Many more had to be turned away.

What needs desperate attention is to get all universities in the country, including the so-called homeland or bush colleges to start similar ventures. We have the model at Wits. The Wits Re-write School is addressing just a tip of the disastrous education situation. It can, however, show measurable results. More importantly it can become national. It can be turned into other models that people in education wish to design. The lesson is we must make use

shoots

(52)



of the material, the buildings, the skills, and the money we have to address the national problem.

Our matriculants may pass with flying colours. But they will walk into the cold world of unemployment or the rather hopeless impossibility of going to university.

I have suggested to big business that all companies should farm our successful candidates into posts in their enterprises. Each big company can and must pick from 10 to 20 students each from the school. These could be students who have the type of subjects required by the particular business.

I would suggest with even more zeal that charity should begin at home. That black companies, black industrial federations, like Nafec, Febcos and so on, should take a serious look at giving black students a launch pad after matric. It must also become evident that the academic route through university is not necessarily the only or best career option for the young. The world of technology beckons to all sorts of talent.

Matric students are wont to moan with good reason that employers only employ people with "experience". The students say, and quite rightly, that someone has to give them the chance to get such experience.

BP has shown the way by funding the school, is funding it at a higher budget this year. Big Business must put its money where it counts. With an eye on the long-term returns, they should invest in people.

~~House~~ 1.4 State-aided schools

27/1/90 1.5 Permanent classrooms used on a double basis (Platoon system)

- (aa) Falls away
- (bb) Falls away

Own Affairs:

Private school subsidies

11. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1990 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent;
- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused

subsidies in 1990; if so, how many in each case;

- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B85E

- (1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1990/91 book year have already been determined,
- (i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1990 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) see (1).

House 27/1/90

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Blue Downs: companies involved

1. Mr C B HERANDIEN asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether companies involved in the first development at Blue Downs have since become eligible for projects in Delft; if so, why;
- (2) whether any of these companies caused any problems at Blue Downs; if so, what are the relevant details?

CSE INT

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According to my information, the hon member did not even give evidence before this committee. If he and the other three hon members of his party who served on the Blue Downs Development Committee did not have access to the report, I would gladly place it at their disposal. As a member of the committee he was conspicuous by his absence—the hon member would do well to look at how many meetings he attended. According to my information he attended only a few of the meetings and now he is asking me a question about Blue Downs and the activities there.

I want to request the hon member to use this platform to talk about the problems which the people of Blue Downs are experiencing, because he is a member of Parliament.

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My door is wide open if hon members want to discuss this problem of Blue Downs with me. If the hon member has proof of irregularities, he is free to say so, so that we can investigate the matter. [Time expired.]

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, it is about time that the truth was heard. I want to make it clear in this House that I only received notices of meetings while I was a member of the LP. Let us clarify this matter. [Interjections.] The most important question which was asked here, was not answered by the hon the Minister.

I admit that I was involved with regard to Blue Downs, that I warned the hon the Minister in the House to stop construction after the first 130 houses had been built. I had pointed out the danger signals to the hon the Minister already, but he conveniently ignored them and continually referred to my presence at the meeting—of which I had not been informed—and I find that strange.

The question which was asked here was whether companies which had caused problems in the first phase of the development of Blue Downs, had again been considered for contracts in Delft. Surely the question is clear: Why is somebody who has already caused problems, being given a second chance? The hon the Minister has not answered this question.

The hon the Minister said that his door was open. I want to tell him that I am aware of the fact that his door is open. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I telephoned him. The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I am still waiting. I am not someone who is here merely to attract public attention. I have put this question to the hon the Minister and he has still not given me a reply.

I brought certain information to the attention of the hon the Minister to which I received a reply via his secretary to the effect that he would notify his legal representatives so that they could make enquiries into the matter. That was last year. To date the hon the Minister has not given me a reply. Surely that is true: It is true that his door is open. It is true that I am making use of the opportunity. But it is also true that I have come up against a brick wall and have not received a reply. [Time expired.]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with regard to the evi-

Call to 'open' Grey College

61021 2712190.

THE opening of Bloemfontein's elite Grey College to all races has been advocated by a group of old boys in a memorandum to its headmaster.

Past pupil, Sandton town councillor Willem Hefer, said yesterday that admitting black and coloured pupils would be of real significance in the present political climate.

He said Grey College was perceived to be one of the country's leading schools, both on the sports field and in the classroom.

During its 135-year-old history the college has gained recognition for producing top politicians, businessmen, academics and professionals.

In the memorandum — sent to Grey College headmaster Michau Heyns last week — Hefer and another past pupil Gus Eichardt said Grey College had a role in motivating the leadership of tomorrow and inspiring the public to meet SA's future.

Besides setting an example for the wider community, integration would allow the school to join Free State University and other universities which had already discarded racial discrimination.

The memorandum said black and coloured people would undoubtedly play a rightful and important role in all aspects of the community in future.

TANIA LEVY

They should therefore be drawn to the school as pupils.

Hefer said the question of clashing with government policy would arise but it needed to be pointed out that in operating as a dual-medium school for years, Grey had already gone against official policy.

Difficult

52

Hefer said other objections would be essentially emotional, but the objective element of Grey's philosophy should overcome this.

Heyns said it was difficult to comment on the memorandum, which he had only received on Saturday and which had not yet been put before the school's board of control.

As chairman of the Principals' Association of SA, he was involved in discussions about the future challenges facing SA schooling. Integration was only one of these.

He could not say whether Grey College would ever open its doors to all races.

While he appreciated the need to accelerate changes in the country's school system it would be foolish to rush in with unplanned strategies, he said.

Item 207

investigated and (iii) have already been privatised and (b)(i) which of these are to be privatised and (ii) when in each case?

must however also be taken into account.

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) (a) and (b)

The Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, assisted by amongst others the Office for Privatisation and the Privatisation Unit, has since 1 June 1988 acted in a supportive role in respect of all commercialisation/privatisation actions in the public sector when institutions/functions/services have been identified by the government or the responsible decision makers as candidates for possible privatisation and assistance was needed. The institutions/functions in respect of which such a supportive role has been played, are listed in (2)(a)(ii) below.

(2) (a) (i) In respect of those institutions/functions/services which have been investigated: None.

(ii) With the aim of commercialising and/or privatising:

- Foscor;
 - South African Transport Services;
 - Posts and Telecommunications; Eskom;
 - Forestry Branch of the Department of Environment Affairs;
 - Sorghum Beer Industry;
 - Lanseria Airport; and
 - the Abattoir Corporation.
- (iii) Iscor; and certain State mineral rights.
- (b) (i) At this stage there exists in most cases at best a potential to commercialise as a necessary preparatory step to possible privatisation.
- (ii) When the necessary investigations have been completed and the government has reached a decision. General market conditions, for instance the capacity of the capital market and other strategic considerations

TUESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 1990

Sixty beds of which four are high care beds, are leased to Iscor Medical Provident Fund. (Ferromed).

The certification of seed (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the South African National Seed Organisation.

The seed-potato scheme (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the Potato Board.

The serving of criminal process documents (Department of Justice), which has been a task of the Police, was transferred to the messengers of the court. Expenditure of ± R2,8 million is involved.

Law work of the SA Transport Services has been sold to the two central buying co-operations, Vetsak and Boeresake. An income of R14 832 276 accrued to the Treasury.

Development of rural areas (House of Representatives): A private company, the Rural Development Company (LANOK) has been founded to promote development projects in rural areas.

Good progress has been made with the privatisation of catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services. See also the reply to the second part of the question.

(2) Planned to be privatised

(a) Workshops of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs—as big a share as possible of contracting out is promoted and it is planned to convert the seven regional workshops into business units.

The manufacturing of furniture by the Natal and Free State Provincial Administrations.

Government motor transport.

Post mortem inspections regarding meat hygiene—it is planned that the abattoirs take over this activity.

Catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services: The tender specifications and terms of contract have in most cases already been drafted and tenders will be invited in 1990.

Note: There are few public service activities where there is at present a possibility of final privatisation (change of ownership). Several activities are being investigated with a view to rationalising, restructuring, commercialisation, greater management autonomy, the creation of business units, etc. Real privatisation can only take place after this process has been completed.

(b) When the necessary investigations have been completed and government has reached decisions thereon.

Shortage of classroom places

73. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 27/2/90*

Whether there was any shortage of classroom places in 1989 at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools administered by the Department of Education and Training; if so, how many classroom places were short at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools; if not, what was the average number of pupils per classroom at (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) 60 343 classroom places

(ii) 99 506 classroom places

Statistics are given for March 1989. These statistics apply to permanent classrooms in public schools administered by the Department of Education and Training. In answering the question the following has not been taken into account:

- 1.1 Rented accommodation
- 1.2 Temporary accommodation
- 1.3 Private schools

continue

P 10

Howard 1.4 State-aided schools

27/2/90 1.5 Permanent classrooms used on a double basis (Platoon system)

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B85E

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Howard 27/2/90

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*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with regard to the evi-

occurring in the vicinity of the damaged pipeline. Signs prohibiting these aforementioned activities have been erected in the affected area. Prior to this *force majeure* the Municipality complied with the permit conditions in that the discharge was in such a way that no nuisance was caused and that no offensive conditions on the shoreline or the sea were created.

(3) Yes. The Municipality was informed in writing that the present situation is unacceptable and was simultaneously requested to take the necessary steps to rectify the situation. The Municipality subsequently initiated investigations in an earnest effort to rectify the situation.

(4) Permits for disposal of waterborne effluent at sea are not for a specified period but are subject to withdrawal or amendment at any time by the Minister of Water Affairs. Once the outcome of the investigations mentioned in (3) above is known, the Department of Water Affairs will study the matter further, with a view to, *inter alia*, possibly amending the existing permit. Should the Municipality decide on an alternative means of sewage disposal, a new application for a permit must be lodged and any such an application will be considered on merit.

Richards Bay area: dumping of surplus gypsum
*11. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether surplus gypsum is being dumped into the sea in the Richards Bay area; if so, (a) who granted permission for such dumping, (b) what quantities are being dumped and (c) what steps have been taken to monitor the situation;

(2) whether an environmental impact study has been conducted in this regard; if so, (a) what were the results of this study and (b) by whom was it conducted; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:
B225E

(1) Yes.

(a) The Department of Water Affairs, but only after consultation with specialists in that particular field and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

strict permit conditions were laid down.

(b) A maximum of 5 200 tons per calendar month.

(c) The quantity and quality of gypsum slurry leaving the factory premises are monitored by the Mhlauze Water Board and the CSIR carries out comprehensive chemical and biological monitoring of the marine environment three times per year.

(2) Yes.

(a) Discharge to sea proved to be the preferable option from an environmental point of view.

(b) The CSIR, the Oceanographic Research Institute, Durban and the Sea Fisheries Research Institute, under the guidance of a steering committee consisting of representatives from various Government departments, research institutes and other institutions concerned with the environment.

Emerald Hill/Hillandale/Perhill: free settlement
Hansford area 27/1/90

*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) Whether applications have been received for parts of Emerald Hill, Hillandale and Perhill, near Inchanga in Natal, to be declared a free settlement area; if so, (a) who has been approached for comment in this regard and (b) what is the present land utilisation of the properties concerned;

(2) whether he will furnish information on the present owners of these properties; if not, why not; if so, to whom do they belong?

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:
B226E

(1) Yes.

(a) Members of Parliament in whose constituency the land is situated.

The Department of Agriculture.

The Board notified all interested parties

of its intention by way of an advertisement in the Natal Witness and Tempo on 9 February 1990.

(b) Agricultural purposes.

(2) Key Ridge Estates (Pty) Ltd.

Mr G S Bartlett

Mrs B M Bartlett

Mrs E R Bartlett

Master of Education degrees: financial assistance

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether any financial or other assistance is made available by the Commission for Administration to persons wishing to study for Master of Education degrees; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;

(2) whether Whites and Blacks are eligible for such assistance; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of persons are eligible; if so, how many (i) Whites and (ii) Blacks received such assistance in 1989?

Hansford 27/2/90 B227E
The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes, assistance is available in the form of part-time bursaries to persons who have the intention of doing a Master's degree in Education;

(2) Yes;

(a) falls away;

(b) persons who have academically qualified to register for a Master's degree, provided that the subject of the study has been approved by the head of the department;

(i) none;

(ii) none.

*14. Mr K M Andrew—National Health and Population Development. [Question standing over until Tuesday, 13 March 1990.]

Sebenza Secondary School: SAP summoned

*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) On how many occasions were the South African Police summoned to the Sebenza

Secondary School in Old Crossroads in January 1990; 27/2/90

(2) whether he will furnish information on who summoned the Police; if not, why not; if so, (a) who, and (b) for what reasons, in each case? S2 B229E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) As far as can be ascertained on no occasion.

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

Crossroads Town Committee/CPA: returning of weapons

*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether any official of the Cape Provincial Administration issued an instruction that any weapons issued to members or employees of the Crossroads Town Committee or employees of the Provincial Administration operating in Old Crossroads be returned immediately; if so, (a)(i) on what date, (ii) by whom and (iii) why was this instruction issued and (b) how many guns (i) have since been returned and (ii) remain to be returned?

Hansford 27/2/90 B230E
The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

No.

(a)(i) to (b)(ii) fall away.

Number of street children

*17. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department or the provincial administrations have made any estimates of the number of street children in South Africa; if so, (a) what is the estimated number and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished; if not, why not; Hansford 27/2/90

(2) whether the Government has allocated and/or intends allocating any financial assistance and/or facilities for street children; if not, why not; if so, what assistance and facilities; P10 →

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AF-

FAIRS:

- (1) No.
I have no statutory authority or duties assigned to me for the testing of noise levels.
(a), (b) and (c) are not applicable.

(2) No.
Provincial Administrations or local authorities depending on the authority responsible for law enforcement.

(3) Yes.
It is envisaged to publish noise control regulations in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), shortly in the Government Gazette for information. The Act determines that regulations which may affect the activities of local authorities, may only be made applicable with the concurrence of a local authority to its jurisdiction area.

On request by local authorities that (o) the regulations be made applicable to their areas, the regulations will accordingly be promulgated.

(4) Publication of the regulations in the Government Gazette is regarded as sufficient. Local authorities may consider promoting the regulations at local level by means of campaigns.

Own Affairs:

Johannesburg municipal area: schools

8. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) (a) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Johannesburg municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of, and (ii) actual number of pupils attending, each such school;
(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Answered 28/2/90

B78E

(1)(a)(i)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Athlone Boys'	610	370
Athlone Girls'	580	322
Jeppie Boys'	730	917
Jeppie Girls'	730	693
Kensington	642	303
Malvern	650	263
Queens	690	903
Bryanston	200	142
Chinese Kuo Ting (SA)	730	543
Fourways	730	566
Hyde Park	710	903
Sandown	730	827
Wendywood	730	385
Highlands North	550	459
Northview	730	1 063
Sandringham	730	401
Waverley Girls'	730	326
Blairgowrie	690	545
Ferndale	732	730
Greenside	730	1 017
Linden	730	852
Northcliff	670	1 058
Randburg	690	1 201
Rand Park	670	1 417

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Centurion

(1)(a)(i) (contd.)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Roosevelt	730	915
Die Kruijn	350	230
Helpmekaar Meisies	670	434
Helpmekaar Seuns	690	349
Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Music & Drama	460	441
John Orr Technical	720	674
King Edward VII	730	900
Parktown Boys'	690	827
Parktown Girls'	650	671
D F Malan	730	540
Langlaage Technical	660	308
Western	690	220
Vorentoe	690	922
Die Fakkell	1 130	1 011
Forest	1 050	921
Mondeor	850	1 019
President	1 090	808
Sir John Adamson	1 150	974
Glenwisa	850	579
J G Strijdom	730	395
The Hill	910	1 026

(1)(a)(ii)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Berrams Junior	101	67
Bezuidenhout Valley	125	31
Cytlidene	425	363
Eastgate	300	205
Fairview Junior	125	73
Hillcrest	375	288
I H Harris	300	161
Jeppie High Preparatory	500	591
Johan Rissik	200	157
John Mitchell	375	142
Kensington	350	177
Kensington Ridge	375	260
Leicester Road	350	474
Malvern	375	232
Malvern West	375	98
Observatory East	425	179
Observatory Girls'	425	145
Sir Edmund Hillary	325	381
Bucleugh	500	381
Bryandale	600	513
Bryandale	524	877
Bryanston Laer	524	293
Bryanston Primary	250	859
Bryneven	475	653
Chinese Kuo Ting (SA)	550	179
Craighall	475	497
Halfway House	525	921
Montrose	650	921
Rivonia	525	652
Rosebank	475	880
Sandown	525	227
Sandown	600	572

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1)(a)(ii) (contd.)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)	(1)(a)(ii) (contd.)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Wendywood	550	624	Piet van Vuuren	450	245
Bramley	550	142	Danie Theron	175	346
Dirkie Uys	225	131	Dalmondeor	500	429
Fairmount	475	213	Forest Hill	690	428
Fairways	575	454	Glenanda	720	914
Glenhazel	550	575	Highveld	630	710
H A Jack	525	222	Kroonrand	500	387
Linksfield	500	190	Meredale	690	851
Lynnhurst	350	144	Mondeor	720	739
Norwood	475	538	Park Junior	300	357
Orange Grove	250	93	Park Senior	430	367
Rembrandt Park	550	575	Regent's Park	400	336
Sandringham	400	284	Rewlarch	200	322
Blairgowrie	650	380	Robertsham	660	446
Bordeaux	500	480	Rosettenville Central	575	417
Boskop	500	672	Rosettenville Junior	200	96
Cliffview	575	717	South Hills	430	246
Emmarentia	500	377	Suidheuwels	550	383
F D Roosevelt	625	586	Suidrand	500	333
Fairland	500	589	Theo Wassenaar	575	667
Fontainebleau	250	732	Townsvlew	500	406
Greenhills	500	160	Turfontein	575	348
Greenside	300	329	Voorbrand	575	690
I R Griffith	475	794	Winchester Ridge	690	470
Louw Geldenhuis	525	643	W H Coetzer	810	297
Northcliff	450	648		525	
Parkhurst	450	232			
Randburg	550	246			
Randpark	550	828			
Risidale	575	232			
Robin Hills	500	690			
Sharonlea	550	656			
Sharonlea	550	576			
Unika	500	295			
Houghton	300	336			
Jan Cilliers	325	259			
Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory	625	238			
Joubertpark	225	225			
King Edward VII Preparatory	375	513			
Parkview Junior	125	178			
Parkview Senior	250	161			
Roseneath	575	225			
Saxonwold	425	182			
Yeoville Boys'	525	147			
Aucklandpark	400	310			
Brixton	275	191			
Cottesloe	275	141			
Die Trap der Jeugd	225	134			
E P Baumann	575	257			
Genl C de Wet	375	318			
Huguenoot	375	278			
Jim Fouché	525	326			
Jubileum	325	153			
Langlaagte	350	222			
Melville	350	232			

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) 22 January 1990.

* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

School buildings constructed

16. 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 1989 and (b) what was the average capital cost of (i) constructing these buildings and (ii) construction per pupil in (aa) primary and (bb) high school?

B172E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansford 28/2/90*

- (a) 4,
 (b) (i) R3 235 884.75.
 (ii) (aa) R3 997.
 (bb) R6 867.

Matriculation examination: results

17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many pupils at schools falling under the control of each provincial education department obtained (a) A, (b) B and (c) C symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade) and (ii) Physical Science (Higher Grade)?

B178E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansford 28/2/90*

- (i)
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) |
|-------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Orange Free State | 135 | 161 | 266 |
| Transvaal | 990 | 1 095 | 1 968 |
| Natal | 262 | 283 | 514 |
| Cape | 346 | 425 | 728 |

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Afforestation

Individual petitions were also received from:

- The Wildlife Society of SA
- Earthlife Africa/Earthlife Natal
- Antarctic Declaration Greenpeace International
- Save our Lakes Campaign, Wansbeck
- Rennies Travel (Pty) Ltd
- Afro Ventures (Pty) Ltd
- L Suzman Ltd Petition
- Kimberley Municipality
- Kloof Municipality
- Meyerspark-Branch Tvl Women's Agricultural Association
- Duvha Powerstation Witbank
- TPA: Hospitals, Johannesburg
- Eshowe High School Biology Classes

- (c) (i) A request to oppose the proposed mining activities at St Lucia and demand the assurance that the Government regards Lake St Lucia as inviolate.

(ii) My reaction was that it is gratifying to see that so many South Africans have a strong and positive attitude towards environmental matters, that the Government take notice of petitions, and that such petitions have to be evaluated.

Inevitably, it is not possible to respond to every signatory of the petitions but on several occasions and in press releases I have addressed this matter and have pointed out that I have no statutory authority to out of hand institute a prohibition regarding the proposed mining activities at St Lucia. I gave instructions that a comprehensive environmental impact study should be done which will be objectively evaluated and which will put me in a position to make meaningful recommendations regarding the environmental impact control measures.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

83. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department granted permission for further afforestation in 1988 and 1989; if so, what total area was involved in respect of each province for each of these years;
- (2) whether any studies are conducted before such permission is granted; if so, what studies;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B177E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1988 | 1 712 ha |
| Cape Province | 0 ha |
| Orange Free State | 12 162 ha |
| Transvaal | 30 959 ha |
| Natal | |
| 1989 | 53 723 ha |
| Cape Province | 0 ha |
| Orange Free State | 16 428 ha |
| Transvaal | 56 124 ha |
| Natal | |
- (2) Yes.

The Afforestation Permit System was preceded by three studies, tabled in Parliament. These were:

- (a) Report of the Interdepartmental Committee of Investigation into Afforestation and Water Supplies in South Africa (1968);
- (b) Report of the Commission of Enquiry into Water Matters (R.P.34/1970);

- (c) Verslag van die Interdepartementele Komitee vir die Aanduiding van Prioriteitsgebiede vir Bebossing (1975) (only available in Afrikaans).

These studies formed the basis for maximum afforestable areas per catchment or subcatchment. In addition, every permit application is investigated on the farm by a regional forestry extension officer. He determines the presence of permanent

Continue
p.241

and intermittent streams, steepness of terrain in three classes, evaluates the submitted farm map, recommends distances from streambanks and vleis areas and makes other recommendations on Conditions to be put in the permit.

- (3) No:
- The Afforestation Permit System is already in use for 17.5 years and is continually being adapted to circumstances. No special statement is now deemed necessary. *28/2/90*

Pupils: total enrolment

94. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *28/2/90*

- (1) What was the total enrolment of pupils at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in 1989; *52*
- (2) what was the daily average (a) number of pupils attending (i) primary and (ii) secondary school, and (b) percentage absent?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

SCHOOL	STD 6	STD 7	STD 8	STD 9	STD 10
Kwamagxake Secondary	251	289	235	194	86
Kwazakhele Secondary	229	232	239	328	199
Mzantsundu Secondary	443	416	298	0	0
Masibambane Secondary	297	280	174	131	0
Tamsanga Secondary	143	280	248	260	135
Douglas Mhopa Secondary	501	410	364	230	72
Loyiso Secondary	336	287	313	298	161
Ndzondelelo Secondary	367	381	304	123	0
Phakamisa Secondary	241	178	197	165	74
Khwezi Lomso Comprehensive	339	207	259	266	143
Newell Secondary	0	354	334	373	175
Cowan Secondary	124	228	338	477	320
Iimbellele Comprehensive	360	325	297	357	134

Noise pollution

122. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs: *28/2/90*

- (1) Whether his Department is involved in testing levels of noise pollution; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the levels of noise above which action has to be taken, (b) how many decibel meters are available in his Department and (c) how many persons are involved in the testing of noise pollution;
- (2) whether his Department is responsible for the monitoring of noise pollution emanating from vehicle use on national highways; if not, which Department is responsible; if so, what is the maximum level of noise permitted in urban residential areas;
- (3) whether any action has been taken to reduce the levels of such noise pollution; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

p.70
B284E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(ii)	(52)			
Orange Free State	124	139	290	
Transvaal	851	1 097	2 089	
Natal	202	246	474	
Cape	305	442	792	

Pupils: Total enrolment

18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the total enrolment of pupils at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in 1989;

(2) what was the daily average (a) number of pupils attending (i) primary and (ii) secondary school, and (b) percentage absence rate at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 504 984,
(b) 366 823;

~~Handwritten scribble~~

(52) B179E

(2) Cape
Natal
Orange Free State
Transvaal
not available.
Excluding special education.
Including special education.

(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
40 962	29 371	4,5%	4,3%
287 248	201 377	2,11%	2,82%

Natal provincial education: budget

19. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

What total sum was budgeted for the 1989-90 financial year for the Natal provincial education department in respect of (a) salaries and related benefits, (b) textbooks and library books, (c) pupil transport, (d) loans and bursaries for teacher training, (e) school equipment, (f) capital expenditure and (g) stationery?

B210E

(a) R291 000 000.
(b), (c) and (g) R7 675 000.
(c) R7 220 000.
(d) R4 300 000.
(f) R10 862 000.

~~Handwritten scribble~~

Hansard 28/2/90

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Chatty, PE: post office

1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) (a) What progress has been made, since the reply to Question No 3 on 19 April 1989, in regard to the provision of a post office in Chatty, Port Elizabeth, and (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;
- (2) whether any new problems have arisen in connection with this post office since the

date of the above reply; if so, what problems;

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

C8E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) (a) The site aspect has since been finalised and planning consultants have been appointed. Preliminary design proposals which have been received from the consultants are presently under consideration, and
- (b) provided nothing unforeseen occurs and depending on the availability of funds it is expected that building operations will (i) commence during June 1991 and (ii) be completed by June 1992;
- (2) no;
- (3) no.

Significant changes at Barnato Park

PAI DEVEREAUX

ONLY three pupils of the former Johannesburg Girls' High School have stayed on at the new non-racial privatised Barnato Park High School and they say there have been "enormous changes" at the school.

"First, the school is non-racial. Second, there are now boys at the school and, third, most of our friends have moved to other schools," said the girls.

But they haven't lost those friends. When the Barnato Park school bell goes each afternoon there are a number of former pupils - now wearing other school uniforms - at the gates waiting for their pals.

"The majority of pupils were re-zoned to other schools by the Transvaal Education Department," said headmistress of the school, Mrs Laura Macris. She said that teachers employed by the TED had also been sent on to other schools. But she added that there had been more than 70 applications for the 10 posts at the school.

"The former state-run school now has 295 pupils and we get at least five new applications each day", said Mrs Macris.

At present only half the school premises are being fully utilised - the school can accommodate up to 700 pupils. Shortly, however the other half of the

school building will be occupied by a literacy school which will be run in the afternoons.

Asked about standards at the school, Mrs Macris said all pupils had to write an entrance exam. "There are six Std 6 classes, four Std 7 classes and one Std 8 class."

She said: "Three of the school's Std 6 classes will have to repeat the year because these pupils have been victims of the disparity in black education and white school education standards."

The co-ed school serves the inner-city Berea area and fees are R100 a month. But there are bursaries for those who cannot afford the fees.

The school was closed last year because of the dwindling number of white pupils and the refusal of the TED to allow black children to attend the Government school.

This week the Department of Education and Training Development Aid Deputy Minister, Mr Piet Marais, said there was a backlog of 6 000 classrooms at black schools.



HELPING HAND: Teacher Lisa Blecher helps a pupil.



MIXED EDUCATION: Black and white live happily together.

Pupils, teachers at public school start boycott

52

By SONTI MASEKO

PUPILS and teachers at Mamello Public School in Meloding, Virginia, have embarked on an indefinite class boycott.

This is the latest in a number of events which started on February 8 when pupils boycotted classes demanding: a democratically elected SRC; an end to corporal punishment; a halt to sexual harrassment of pupils; the abolition of the prefect system.

Sontin 23/2/90

On Monday five boys at the school appeared at the Virginia Magistrate Courts on charges of public violence, intimidation and arson. Their case was postponed to March 1.

On February 12 a pupil delegation met the school principal in an attempt to resolve the situation. The pupils attacked the principal's property causing serious damage to his car and house after he had allegedly told them to "go to hell".

Detained

Four days later, nine pupils were held by the police. Four were later released and five were charged on Monday. The pupils say teachers at the school also embarked on their own class boycott on February 14.

The Department of Education and Training Regional Director in the Free State, Mr Nic Botha, confirmed that pupils at the school attacked the principal's property.

Botha said the suspension of the classes by the DET, following the disruption of meaningful education, would be lifted on Monday. He said he had been approached by the school's management council which requested the lifting of the suspension and he had to consult with "a few more senior people in the region" and hoped that classes would resume on Monday.

In Brief . . .

Cape Times 24/2/90

Two schools cost R2,5m

(52)

SOUTH AFRICAN taxpayers are forking out more than R2,5 million a year to keep two white schools going in Transkei which was granted its "independence" from South Africa in 1976. At independence the South African and Transkei governments signed an agreement to keep the two schools, Hoërskool Transkei and Umtata High School, going for at least ten years.

Thabong schools reopen Monday

Sowetan 22/2/90
THE suspension of classes in Thabong township near Welkom is to be lifted on Monday.

There has been no schooling for more than 20 000 pupils in Thabong since February 12. Classes were disrupted in the wake of the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and four youths were killed when they were knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

Mr Nic Botha, the DET's Orange Free State regional chief director, confirmed yesterday that classes would resume on Monday.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Answered 23/2/90

Sarrtravel coach tours: profit/loss

36. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What (a) was the (i) profit or (ii) loss of the Sarrtravel coach tours division of the South African Transport Services in the 1989-90 financial year and (b) is the projected (i) profit or (ii) loss for the 1990-91 financial year?

B 77E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(a) (i) R690 848 (for the period 1 April 1989 to 31 December 1989).

(ii) Falls away.

(b) (i) and (ii) The budget for the 1990-91 financial year has not yet been finalised but it is expected that the profit for the 1989-90 financial year will be exceeded.

SATS strikers: loss of salaries/benefits

51. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:†

(a) What was the total loss in salaries and benefits suffered by strikers during the most recent strike of workers of the South African Transport Services and (b) what total amount was paid (i) to temporary workers and (ii) for overtime by permanent employees of the Transport Services during this strike?

Answered 23/2/90

B 99E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:†

(a) R64 million.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Answered 23/2/90

(b) (i) R11 million.

(ii) R14 million.

Valindaba: pilot plant

55. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:†

Whether the pilot plant at Valindaba is going to be closed, if so, (a) when, (b) the services of how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black workers are due to be terminated as a result and (c) what are the terms and conditions of termination of service?

Answered 23/2/90

B 118E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:†

Yes.

(a) The pilot enrichment plant of the AEC was switched off on 1 February 1990 and will be decommissioned in an orderly way over the next 12 to 18 months.

(b) At the plant 267 personnel are employed (260 Whites and 7 Blacks) and concerted efforts are being made to accommodate as many as possible of these employees elsewhere within the AEC. Initial indications are that about 120 employees will either remain in service to decommission the plant over the next 12 to 18 months or will be relocated within the AEC. The services of the remainder of the personnel will unfortunately have to be terminated.

(c) (i) Each staff member discharged, will receive three months' notice. During the period of notice the staff member will receive his normal salary and benefits but will be relieved from duty, except for exceptional cases.

(ii) Such staff member will receive the following at the end of the period of notice:

(aa) The cash value of any leave credits.

(bb) A gratuity from the pension fund calculated according to the formula in respect of staff reduction.

Answered 23/2/90

(cc) A single severance benefit based on remuneration and length of service.

Own Affairs:

Answered 23/2/90

OFS: matriculation results

3. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S 2)

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of the Orange Free State at the end of 1989;

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

B 112E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 5 165.

(ii) 119.

(iii) 2 165.

(b) 5 284.

(2) • (a) 211.

• (b) 443.

• (c) 783.

• (d) 764.

• (e) 289.

• (f) 27.

• (g) 0.

• Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption.

(3) • (a) 2 981.

• (b) 2 086.

• include higher, standard and lower grade.

Natal: matriculation results

5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: (S 2)

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of Natal at the end of 1989. *Answered 23/2/90*

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations;

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

B 114E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 8 494

(ii) 466

(iii) 4 348.

• (b) 8 960.

• Includes 50 private candidates.

(2) (a) 352.

(b) 740.

(c) 1 624.

(d) 2 461.

(e) 2 675.

(f) 889.

(g) 169.

(3) • (a) 5 999.

• (b) 3 999.

• include higher, standard and lower grade.

Cape Province: matriculation results (S 2)

6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 23/2/90*

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of the Cape Province at the end of 1989:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

- (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations: **(52)**

- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?
Hanset 23/2/90 B115E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 16 933

(ii) 851

(iii) 7 729.

- (b) 17 784.

- (2) • (a) 678.

• (b) 1 455.

• (c) 2 714.

• (d) 2 490.

• (e) 392.

(f) and (g) not calculated.

- Only candidates who obtained matriculation exemption.

- (3) • (a) 9 718.

• (b) 6 403.

- include higher, standard and lower grade.

Transvaal: matriculation results

7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hanset 23/2/90

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of the Transvaal at the end of 1989; **(52)**

- (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations: **(52)**

- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?
Hanset 23/2/90 B116E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 37 233

(ii) 1 405

(iii) 15 691.

(b) 38 638.

- (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) not available;

- (3) • (a) 23 783.

• (b) 17 907.

- include higher, standard and lower grade.

Umtata: school financed

10. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~1055~~ ~~2584~~

Whether his Department controls and/or finances a school in Umtata; if so, (a) what is the current enrolment at this school, (b) how many of its pupils are South African citizens and (c) what is the cost to his Department of financing the school?
Hanset 23/2/90 B81E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, two schools.

Hoërskool Transkei

(a) 152

(b) 152

(c)* R852 650

Umtata High

688

353

R1 679 387

* 1988/89 Financial year

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Education, 61

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Landers, Mr L T—

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Gerber, Mr A—

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Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—

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CLOSED WHITE SCHOOLS

(52) (S)

Nine white government schools closed in the Transvaal due to declining pupil enrolment, while two new schools opened. W/Mail 23/21 - 1/3/90

Those which closed were Johannesburg High Schools for Girls in Berea, Westgate Primary School on the West Rand, Laerskiil Lehou in the north western Transvaal, Laerskool Denneoord in Brakpan, Mayfair Goedehoop in Mayfair, Peacehaven in Vereeniging, Perdekop near Volksrust and Plenaarsrivier north of Pretoria.

The new schools were Rooihuiskraal Primary in south-west Pretoria and Hoerskool Kriel at the Kriel Power Station in the eastern Transvaal.

Government policy still does not allow "non-whites" to attend white government schools.

Speaking in parliament Democratic Party Yeoville MP Harry Schwarz said that schools administered by the white education department had a "very attractive" pupil-teacher ratio of 17,2:1 while in the DET (African) schools the ratio was 37,6:1.



EDUCATION FILE

Private, non-racial schools 'the answer'

(S2)
Some few
23/2/90

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE Southern African Association of Independent Schools strives to prove that non-racial private schools are an answer to the educational crisis in South Africa.

Formed two years ago by independent schools in Southern Africa, this non-profit-making organisa-

tion is aimed at "promoting non-racial education and opportunities for the poor and the oppressed in both independent and public schools in the region".

In its prospectus, compiled by the chairman Mr Michael Corke and Mrs Alison Papenfus, the executive director, SAAIS vowed to fight "the South

African state education which categorises and isolates children racially and perpetuates racist indoctrination through a curricula laced with bias and Government separatist thinking.

"We cannot adopt a messianic stance in the face of a whole society contorted by apartheid. We can, however, use every opportunity that might occur to teach the white community that apartheid is the root cause of inflation, high birth rates, violence, civil unrest and the growing alienation between workers and those in control of the means of production and Government instruments.

"Beyond this we propose to lend our help

to any programme having broad community support that addresses the immediate needs of teachers or pupils and to alternative education ventures."

The 36 members of SAAIS has reacted to the Joint Matriculation Board's decision to abandon JMB by 1993 by planning for an alternate examination body, the Independent Schools Examination Board (IEB), rather than "write the Government ethnic examinations".

"Education must be transformative and dynamic," Corke said.

"The curricula should reflect the needs and aspirations of the majority of South Africa's people and not the racial perceptions of Government nor the needs of commerce and industry for different categories of skilled workers.

"Vocational education on a broad scale is vital to the future economic growth of the southern African region, but such education should not be based on assumptions which match specific racial or ethnic categories to appropriate opportunities."

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S 4053

OFFICIAL NOTICE

INVESTIGATION INTO

13/04/22/2/90 (52)
Govt outlines continuing chaos in black high schools

ABOUT 72 000 pupils — 15% of the black high school population — have stayed away from school every day since schools reopened this year, Education and Training and Development Aid Deputy Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Sapa reports 17 DET schools in the OFS are to be closed for 10 days following a week-long boycott by about 20 000 students.

In a statement, Marais said there was a complete lack of discipline at many schools, with principals and teachers being molested, assaulted and humiliated. "Such contempt for authority is hardly conducive to education," he said.

He blamed the situation largely on the insistence that all young people — including last year's failures, the unemployed, adults over 20 and even vagrants — be accommodated in schools.

Waiting lists containing 30 644 names had resulted from a National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) re-

TANIA LEVY

quest that registration dates be extended to January 26. All but 3 000 people on the lists have been accommodated.

As it was, the number of high school pupils had increased by 60 000 since last year. More than R230m would have to be spent to accommodate them, he said.

Marais said while one could not question the sincerity of the back-to-school movement it did not seem to have achieved the desired educational ends.

NECC general secretary Ibron Rensburg said while the DET had supported the back to school campaign it had done nothing to provide resources for the increased numbers.

He said the NECC would meet at the weekend to assess the success of the back-to-school call but it was already clear there was gross overcrowding and an acute shortage of learning materials. The conditions for qualitative learning simply did not exist, he said.

Rensburg said it was the state's responsibility to provide education for all. The state would have to be held responsible for failing to do so.

In his statement Marais said in a period of extreme financial stringency the government had done its best to increase available funding for education for black people. Some 21 000 classrooms had been completed since April 1979. However a backlog of 6 000 classrooms remained.

Rensburg said there were at least 206 empty white schools which should be opened immediately to accommodate 300 000 black children.

In Johannesburg alone there are 13 150 empty places at white schools.

"For the Education Department to seek an escape route out of reality regarding underused white schools is ludicrous and naive," Rensburg said.

He said 4 910 empty places at white teacher training colleges should be opened for black candidates.

No new UK investment expected

KIN BENTLEY

LONDON — There is unlikely to be an immediate wave of new investment by British companies in SA following the government's decision on Tuesday to lift the ban on new investment.

With a total investment of some £6.4bn, the 216 British companies in SA constitute about half of all foreign investment in SA.

SA Foundation head David Willers believes the real wave of new investment depends on the nature of a political settlement reached in the next two years.

He said yesterday that British companies would "find it easier in this climate, now that another obstacle to investment has been removed."

"But they will still judge SA according to conventional investment criteria. And if it's a good place to invest, with a good return, then they'll go in and do it, but if it's not, they won't."

Sapa reports stockbroking firm Frankel, Kruger, Vinderine's Mike Brown says Thatcher's moves will not have a major impact on the JSE.

Brown points out that as British companies and investors had not been barred from investing in SA, easing the



● OPPENHEIMER

voluntary ban should not make much difference to trading on the JSE.

"This is just the first step to a possible gradual lifting of general sanctions against SA."

Sapa-Reuter reports that influential businessman Harry Oppenheimer was quoted yesterday as saying he did not think economic sanctions played the



● THATCHER

crucial role in moves to end apartheid.

"In a general sense, external pressures played a role. But I doubt sincerely if the economic aspect of this pressure was the determining factor."

"The only thing that had an impact was the interruption of normal banking relations with the outside world," he said.

Mandela flies to Lusaka Monday to brief ANC on meetings

NELSON Mandela will travel to Lusaka on Monday to meet the national executive council of the ANC, after which he will travel to Zimbabwe to see President Robert Mugabe, said ANC spokesman Tom Sebina.

Mandela is expected to brief the ANC on his talks with the SA government and

CHARLENE SMITH

had with diplomats, church, tribal and political leaders since his release.

He may meet other Frontline leaders in Harare.

Thereafter he and his wife will travel to Sweden to see ANC president Oliver

Today Mandela meets Victor Sefora, leader of the Bophuthatswana opposition party, Seopasengwe, and he will also meet Azapo representatives.

Tomorrow he will meet a DF delegation led by co-leader Wynand Malan, which will include Denis Worrall and Dr

Nine white schools shut down

S2


Sowetan
11/2/90

Sowetan Correspondent

NINE white Government schools were closed in the Transvaal last year due to declining pupil enrolment, according to the Transvaal Education Department.

Two English schools closed last year. They were the Johannesburg High School for Girls, in Berea and the Westgate Primary School, on the West Rand.

Seven Afrikaans primary schools closed. They were: Laerskool Lehau, North Western Transvaal; Doornbult primary school, Western Transvaal; Laerskool Denneoord, Brakpan; Mayfair Goedehoop, Mayfair; Peacehaven, in Vereeniging; Perdekop, near Volksrust and Pienaarsrivier primary school, north of Pretoria.

A TED spokesman attributed the decline in pupil enrolment at white schools to the declining birth rate which he said had a marked influence on pupil distribution.

The spokesman said two new schools opened in the Transvaal this year: Rooihuiskraal, an Afrikaans primary school in the new suburb south-west of Pretoria, and the Hoerskool Kriel, at the Kriel Power station, Eastern Transvaal.

Alex councillors agree to resign

By MOKGADI PELA

ALEXANDRA community councillors have alligned themselves with the community's call to resign from government institutions, a rally in the area was told yesterday. *Sowetan 11/2/90*

Addressing thousands of people at a commemorative service to mark the 1986 Alexandra shootings which left more than 30 people dead, Mr Moses Mayekiso of the Alexandra Civic Organisation, said that the councillors had also asked the community to pardon them.

"We have no direction, we have now seen the light and as your servants we will expect light from you," he said, quoting from a letter written by some of the councillors.

DIPLOMA IN CLERICAL SKILLS

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Langa adult school angry as 7 white teachers fired

By JOHN YELD
Education Reporter

LAGUNYA Adult Secondary School — part of the St Francis Adult Education Centre in Langa — is facing a crisis, following a Department of Education and Training (DET) decision to terminate the services of all seven white temporary staff.

Students and staff are angry and an urgent petition is being circulated, asking DET to withdraw its notice.

The seven staff, all highly qualified in their specialist

fields and some of whom have been teaching at the school for several years, have been told they will no longer be required from the end of March.

The school is concerned their departure will cause severe disruptions and lead to a dramatic drop in standards, and the 690 students are circulating an urgent petition which they intend delivering to the DET.

It is believed the DET's motivation for the move is to provide jobs for young black graduate teachers who have to work for the department to repay bursaries.

Another possibility mooted is that jobs are having to be found for permanent white staff who recently moved from the tension-racked Sebenza Secondary School in Crossroads.

Those close to the staff at Lagunya have pointed out that the seven temporary staff are all specialists in adult education, and that newly qualified teachers will not be able to fill the posts adequately at the centre.

Asked to comment, DET regional chief director Mr Bill Staude replied: "The matter is being looked into."

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An oasis in the desert

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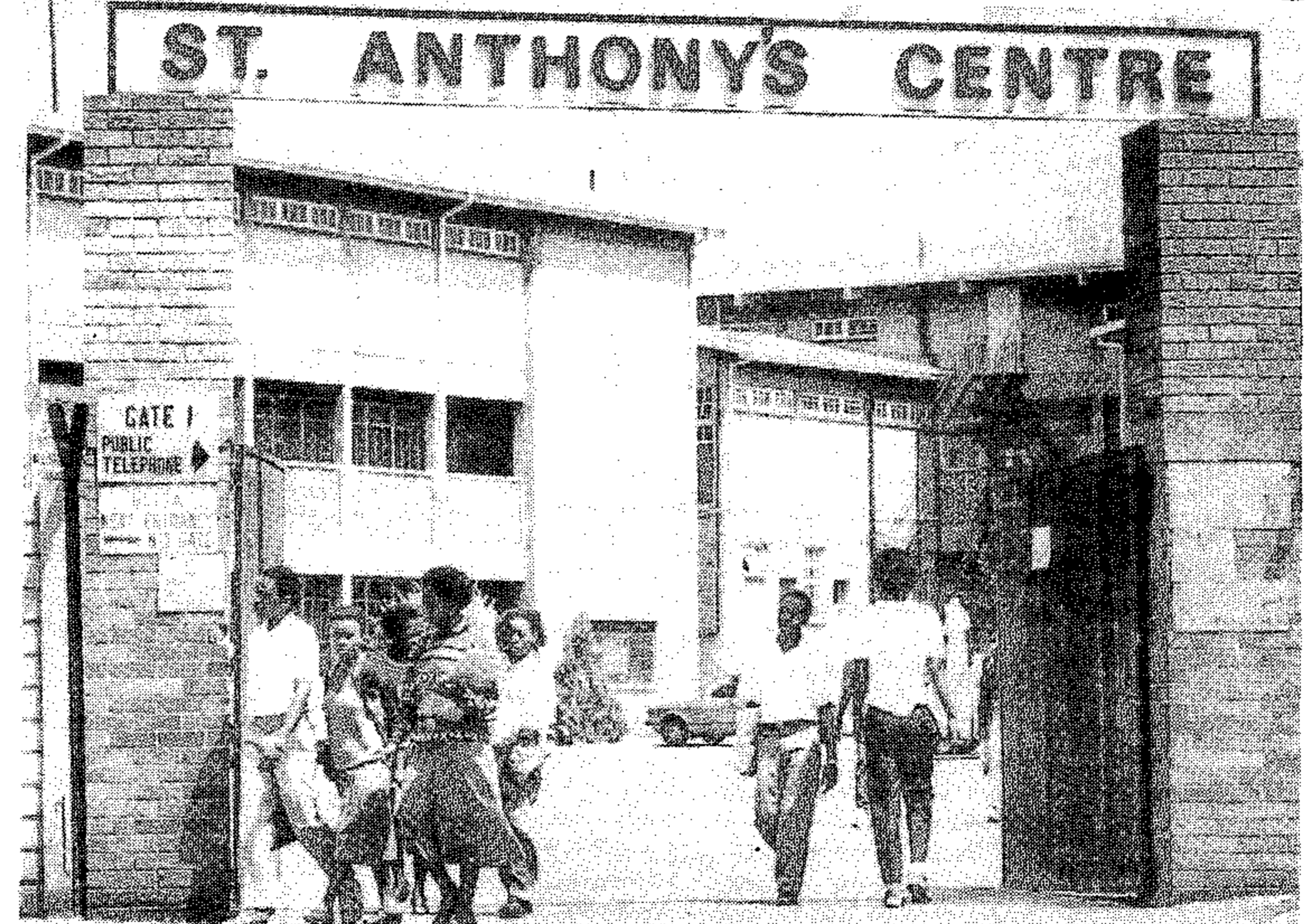
By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE name St Anthony's Adult Education and Training Centre in Reiger Park, Boksburg, is known to many people on the East Rand and most of them look to it to solve the education crisis in the area.

The centre, which can aptly be described as an oasis in the education desert in that part of the Reef, is in Elsburg Road on the boundary of Reiger Park, a Boksburg township for "coloured" people.

It is close to the East Rand railway station and the arterial freeway system, making it accessible from all directions.

From a simple school building erected in the 1930s, the centre today has a total capital investment on site which exceeds R2 million. The facilities include: comprehensively equipped workshops in the areas of basic engineering, welding and motor vehicle work; language, science and com-



Students going home after attending lessons at St Anthony's Centre.

mercial laboratories; a library which includes films, academic and technical reference works; classrooms; a modern restaurant and a full range of training aids including close circuit television.

Starting with 14 students for adult education in June 1966, the centre today provides an education and training service to more than 5 000 people each year and at the same time provides valuable

cultural and social activities for the 20 000 people of Reiger Park.

The *Sowetan* last week visited the centre and spoke to Sister Magdalen Greene, head of the adult education section. She said for this year's academic programme, the centre re-opened on January 3 and since that date it has been a hive of activity.

According to Sister Magdalen, about 3 000 students who failed matric in local townships, as well as Soweto, flocked to the centre between January 8 and 12 to write an aptitude test set by the National Institute of Personnel Research. Of this figure, 550 who were successful in the test now form 16 full-time matric classes at the centre.

Passes

As for those who could not make it in the aptitude test, the centre's adult education section has organised afternoon classes. Sister Magdalen said many of these students passed three subjects in last year's exam and are now keen to write May/June this year.

"About 300 students were enrolled in a similar afternoon learning project last year and many obtained excellent results as private candidates. This project is run privately and does not get any aid from the Government to pay teachers.

"We have had many

part-time students coming to the centre to register for evening classes. A wide range of subjects are offered throughout the week at Standard 8 and 10 level. They include: English and Afrikaans, vernacular languages, mathematics, physical science, biology, accounting, business economics, typing and economics," she said.

Sister Magdalen also said they were offering classes in English literacy and primary school subjects. Furthermore, they had received 100 applications from post-matriculants for the full-time commercial course.

Upgrading

The centre also has courses for underqualified teachers. Classes are offered an opportunity for them to upgrade their certificates at matric level. There is also support tuition offered to teachers studying through correspondence with Vista University. Last year, 1 700 teachers attended classes regularly and 150 graduated.

"Yes! indeed, the centre is a beacon of hope for so many people who are keen to improve their quality of life and take their rightful place in a new South Africa," she said.

She appealed to local industry and those concerned with promoting education to donate to the centre. Money was needed to help pay staff, she said.

Continued from p 86

formed by the South African Transport Services that free trains would be made available to take participants in the protest home after the march;

- (2) whether any members of the Police prevented protesters from boarding these trains at Cape Town station; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the policeman in charge? *Handled 20/2/90* B143E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
(2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Cape Peninsula high schools: textbooks

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *(S 2)*

Whether high schools in the Cape Peninsula had received all the textbooks required to supply their full quota of pupils by the end of the third week of the 1990 school year; if not, (a) why not, (b) which schools had not received all their textbooks and (c) how many (i) pupils and (ii) textbooks were involved? *Handled 20/2/90* B144E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

In explanation it is mentioned that shortages of text books do exist at some schools due to over-registration of pupils above approved quotas. Books have been provided according to projections of pupil numbers made by principals in February 1989.

In the Cape Peninsula books have been provided for approximately 300 pupils above the projected number.

Arrangements have been made to have this surplus stock placed at schools where shortages occur. All registered pupils in the Cape Peninsula can therefore be provided with textbooks, except those pupils who have lost their books. New books are not issued to these pupils. They will be able to purchase them from bookshops.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

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Certain person: offences

*30. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice: Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was at any time convicted of any offences; if so, (a) of which offences, (b) when was each conviction handed down, (c) what sentences were handed down in respect of each such conviction and (d) what is the name of this person? *Handled 20/2/90* B146E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following information was obtained from the record of previous convictions (SAP 69) of the person concerned.

- (a), (b) and (c).
(i) Theft of a motor vehicle; 8.11.54; 8 cuts with a cane and placed under the supervision of a probation officer.
(ii) Tamper with a motor vehicle without permission of owner; 10.11.54; Imposition of sentence postponed for 3 years on condition that accused is not found guilty of a similar offence or any offence of which dishonesty is an element.

(iii) Theft of a motor vehicle and theft of a rifle; 27.6.55; Sent to a reform school. Charges taken together for purpose of sentence.

(iv) Theft of a motor vehicle; 27.6.55; Sent to a reform school.

(v) Theft of a motor vehicle and attempted theft of a motor vehicle; 27.6.55; Sent to a reform school. Charges taken together for purpose of sentence.

(vi) Theft of a motor vehicle; 27.6.55; Sent to a reform school.

(vii) Theft of motor spares and theft of a suitcase with clothing; 28.11.60; Imprisonment for corrective training. Charges taken together for purpose of sentence.

(viii) Indecent assault (2 charges); 13.2.79; On each count sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year's imprisonment on each count is suspended.

Continued p 89 -P

pending for 5 years on condition that the accused is not convicted of indecent assault or an attempt thereto committed during the period of suspension. *Handled 20/2/90*

(d) Cornelius Gerhardus van Rooyen.

Hillbrow: facilities for aged

*31. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether his Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreation facilities for the aged in Hillbrow; if so, what facilities in each case; if not, why not? *Handled 20/2/90* B148E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) to (d) No,

the Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare. Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department.

Hillbrow: facilities for street children

*32. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreational facilities for street children in Hillbrow; if so, what facilities in each case; if not, why not? *Handled 20/2/90* B149E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) to (d) No, *Handled 20/2/90*

the Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare. Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department.

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Black teachers in White schools

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black teachers to teach African languages; if so, (a) what consideration and (b) when is a decision in this regard to be made; if not, why not? *Handled 20/2/90* B208E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the question is whether the Minister of Education and Culture is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black people to teach African languages.

In the first instance, Sir, I wish to inform the hon member that State schools do not employ teachers. The department employs teachers on the recommendation of the management council, and I have no intention of changing this policy to allow schools themselves to employ teachers. If the hon member wishes to enquire whether my department is contemplating the employment of Black teachers for the purpose of teaching African languages at schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture, my response is that every responsible department of State is continually assessing scenarios for the future and considering different options.

In assessing possible scenarios for educational provision my department is currently seeking to devise models which will take cognisance of the various educational needs as they arise. Obviously, any model relating to the provision of education must be all-embracing and include facets such as curriculum development, teacher training, financing, staffing and the provision of physical facilities, among other factors.

The options regarding the provision and utilisation of staff for various subjects also have to be considered. A decision in this regard will be made only when all options have been carefully considered.

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The names appearing in the credits of that film have not been traced here in the records. It was a clever plot to enter South Africa and to deceive South Africa in an underhand way.

Hon members will concede that if a person enters the country with such deliberate, deceitful intentions, it is extremely difficult for the immigration staff to identify these people. We are dealing here with fraud. When Peter Hain signed his arrival and departure forms, he signed as P G Weston-Hain. What did he do when he returned to England? He wrote a letter to the Ambassador and signed it "Peter Hain". He typed this letter and signed it in a completely different handwriting. He did the same on 2 January of this year. He wrote to the Ambassador:

I am writing to ask whether I can now visit South Africa as a normal British subject without the necessity to apply for a visa.

The point is that he does not even want to apply. He wants the Government to lift his visa restriction. The hon member for Green Point is wrong. He came here and made a film in which St James was compared with Khayelitsha, in which he compared the sports fields of Pretoria Boys High with those in Guguletu, and in which he said that only R1 out of every R1 000 was being utilised for Black sporting facilities. Is that too little? These are the factors that must be taken into consideration when we consider whether such a man should be allowed to come to South Africa and whether his presence can be to the benefit of sport in South Africa. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Green Point!

*Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, everything the hon the Minister has now said confirms our suspicions about the behaviour of the Government with regard to the illegal entry of Peter Hain.

The hon the Minister himself has said what a scoundrel this man was and is. We are therefore surprised that at the beginning of January the hon the Minister made an announcement in which he said that this matter would be investigated by the Department of Home Affairs and that a decision would be taken on the matter. It is now 20 February, and we know nothing more

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than what appeared in the newspapers on 3 and 4 January 1990.

The strange thing about this situation is that when we first approached the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs about this matter, he knew nothing about it. He is usually the man who is first on the scene and dramatically announces that he has sent a note of protest to the British government, but we have not yet heard what the British government's reply is. We are forced to conclude that the Government was behind all this, because they already had it in mind to unban the SA Communist Party. [Interjections.]

The hon member for Green Point is correct—Peter Hain is going to be removed from that list, because he is now their friend. He is the man who recited the poetry at John Harris' funeral and swore not to rest until John Harris' death was avenged. Hon members know what John Harris, the station bomb murderer, was convicted of.

The Government is being condemned for not fulfilling its obligations.

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has in no way satisfactorily replied to our question. I want to tell the hon the Minister that he is unable to look after the interests and safety of South Africa and unable to control who enters South Africa.

It will be the likes of Peter Hain who will sit at the negotiating table with the hon the Minister in order to work out a constitution for the so-called new South Africa. I therefore want to tell the hon the Minister that the CP will be watching him more closely than ever before to see what he does and who he allows into South Africa.

*The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe has no idea what is at issue. I could only find a single example of a person entering the country in this way in 1989. This is one out of 10 949 473 persons who entered the country. This is equal to 0,00001%. [Interjections.] Then the hon member says we have lost control! My department controls the entry and departure of 22,25 million people, and they must be checked against a stop list of 7 000.

It is a virtually impossible task, and they perform a wonderful service. Now the hon member for Brakpan says Peter Hain is our friend. Peter

Hain is no more our friend than he is the CP's friend. To tell the truth, the CP will make friends with him. [Interjections.] The only real reason for this stop list is to consider a person's motives in entering the country. Is he entering the country with an objective attitude or is he entering the country in order to denigrate it? This is the only way. *Hansard 20/2/90*

My department will therefore continue its task, as it has in the past, despite our extensive borders. Show me any country in the world which has a 3 000 km coastline and an 11 000 km border to control. It is an impossible task to perform, and that is why we will keep on perfecting the computerised system. There will always be mistakes, but we shall take all possible steps, and in fact such steps have already been taken, to nip such cases of deceitful behaviour in the bud. My department will, therefore, do everything in its power to rectify the stop list further and, if necessary, add more names to that list; and also to refine the computerised system as much as possible. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Black children accommodated in schools
2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *S2*

Whether the Department of Education and Training has taken steps to ensure that (a) all Black children wishing to attend school are accommodated and (b) the necessary books and equipment are available; if not, why not; if so, what steps? *Hansard 20/2/90 B215E.INT*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, the final date for the registration of pupils at DET schools was postponed for three days to 26 January 1990 after discussions with the National Education Coordinating Committee. This resulted in waiting lists containing a total of 30 644 names.

In five of the eight regions all pupils on waiting lists have been accommodated. Approximately 3 000 pupils have not yet been accommodated.

Consideration must be given to the fact that this group includes pupils who are over 20 years of age, pupils who have repeated standards on two or three occasions, and mothers with small children.

For this category of learner ample opportunity and accommodation is provided in the department's centres for adult education. *S2*

The provision of books and equipment is determined by projecting the anticipated enrolment for the following year in March every year. When the actual enrolment is bigger than anticipated, the distribution of books and equipment is either redirected or shortages are supplemented. This exercise is presently under way, but has to be done within the budget of the department. *Hansard 20/2/90*

I wish to add the following: The number of Black pupils in Southern Africa has grown by an average of 6,7% per year over a period of 40 years. Over the past decade we have experienced an average annual pupil growth rate of 11,9% in DET secondary schools. This growth is by any standard phenomenal.

The 1990 enrolment of pupils was planned carefully and well in advance. Detailed enrolment procedures were discussed with management councils by principals.

Where it was found to be necessary, premises were acquired to relieve the pressure on the available schools. In one case three under-utilized primary schools have been rationalized in order to vacate one school to be utilized as a secondary school. Where no additional accommodation could be found, we had to introduce the platoon system, thereby utilizing one set of buildings to accommodate two schools.

During 1989, 27 new schools were completed. Extensive additions to 20 schools have also been effected. During 1990 an additional 1 192 classrooms will become available accommodating nearly 50 000 pupils.

The main point, therefore, is that the department has planned within its means to provide the necessary additional facilities. Due to a variety of factors, such as the bad Std 10 results, the present back-to-school campaign and the squatter problem, the preparations made in certain areas are inadequate. All told, however, I am satisfied that we have been successful in providing pupils with facilities. [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, in the latter part of his reply, the hon the Minister mentioned some of the things the department had done in recent and past years. A great deal has been

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done, but I think that looking for the solution, one has to measure what has been done against what is needed to solve the problem, as opposed to looking at what has been done in isolation. It is rather like throwing a man who is drowning 100 metres from shore a rope that only goes 60 metres out, and saying "Well, it's longer than last year's rope." If it does not actually save the man, it may have been a commendable effort, but it does not solve the problem.

Education is paramount to the future of this country. It is an investment that has to be made if our future is not to be destroyed by a tidal wave of uneducated, unemployable and disillusioned young adults for whom gangsterism, anti-social behaviour and crime provide the only stimulation and sense of achievement.

An education system that excludes hundreds of thousands of children—there are many not at school who are not on waiting lists either—that often packs 60 to 80 or even 100 children into a classroom built for 40, and that is forever short of something—teachers, desks, textbooks, paper, chalk etc—is not acceptable.

The Government must accept that we do not simply have a problem in Black education. We have a major crisis with potentially long-term disastrous consequences.

In a crisis situation, we need crisis funding. If there is a flood, a drought or some other crisis in our country, the Government finds money to alleviate that crisis. That, I believe, is the least we are entitled to expect for Black education, and we expect it now.

Money is a major factor, but it is no good simply having money and throwing good money after bad. There are other key elements that need to be addressed—for example, the need to remove the alienation of the community from the education system provided, and the need to improve efficiency of administration.

The hon the Minister mentioned here today that in March of each year schools have to determine their requirements for the following year. If they get it wrong, they end up with shortages. He knows very well, however, that in many cases, firstly, the schools are not in the end entitled to decide how many they admit or do not admit. Secondly, the information available to them on which they have to base those decisions is minimal. The result is that when January comes,

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their requirements are very different from what they had forecast the previous March. If we were to ask the hon the Minister next month how many children were going to be at primary and high schools in each region next year, even he would not know. [Time expired.]

*Mr D S PIENNAAR: Mr Chairman, by way of a question put during an interpellation, the hon member for Cape Town Gardens and the hon member for Johannesburg North tried, in their customary fashion, to cast suspicion on Black education in South Africa. The fact is, however, that the policy which, as implemented, was essentially CP policy and not the new NP policy in regard to Black education, has proved that separate education for the various population groups produces the best results for each people. [Interjections.]

Why does the hon member not refer to the educational set-up in African countries to the north of us? He knows that if he referred to those countries and compared their position to that of Black education in South Africa, he would in fact be mortified.

The Government, in fact the hon the Minister in his reply too, made no reference to the position in the rest of Africa because he was trying to dodge the issue, knowing as he does that the political policy he is adopting is going to cause us to move towards the position in which African countries to the north of us find themselves. [Interjections.]

In the question put by the hon member for Johannesburg North he was very concerned about our ability to accommodate Black children at school. What percentage of pupils in the 11-year to 18-year age groups, Std 5 to approximately matric, are actually attending school in a country such as Tanzania? Three per cent. In Ethiopia the figure is 12%; in Kenya, 19%; in Nigeria, which is held up as a moral state, the figure is 29%; and in South Africa, 62%. Those are the actual facts. On the one side we have the DP, the real leftists who, true to their tradition, use this interpellation to act as spokesmen or champions of the Black people and their teachers. On the other side we have the Government, and we can also expect it of this hon Minister who has only recently become a leftist. They are still learning. They are learning quickly from the DP. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, it is unfortunately so that there are many other factors apart from just money which diminish the efficiency of Black education. The hon member for Cape Town Gardens has put his finger on one specific point, and that is the alienation between the community and the authorities in this regard. This is in fact one point where we are trying to apply our minds and our talents in order to eradicate that. Of course it takes two to tango also in this regard. We have tried as far as possible to accommodate the back-to-school campaign which was started by the NECC. On the other hand, as long as this campaign is used merely to embarrass the Government, then it serves no purpose. My appeal is that we should take the children out of politics, that we should deal with politics separately and keep the children in their schools and teach them.

*I just want to come back to the hon member for Port Elizabeth for a moment. He drew a comparison with the rest of Africa. It is wonderful to compare us with the rest of Africa, and I think we can be very proud of what we have achieved in relation to the rest of Africa. I want to ask the hon member please to call together a small group of Black children who cannot attend school and tell them they should be grateful for being better off than the children in the rest of Africa. Let us see how far one would get with that argument. The crux of the matter is that as long as we have untrained people in our midst—whatever their colour may be—they will be a burden to the State for as long as they live. If we could educate them and give them an opportunity to attend school in order to learn something, we could get somewhere. [Time expired.]

*Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister's first contribution this afternoon created the impression that there really was not any crisis in Black education. He spoke too soon. In *Die Burger* of 19 February we read what even the hon Minister's own Deputy Minister had to say: "Marais waarsku oor chaos in Swart skole." The situation is very critical. If the chaos that has been present in Black education for years now were to exist in White schools, White parents would probably long since be on the war-path heading for the hon Minister's office. They would not put up with it as Black parents have done. For the Government simply to go on saying that there is no more money for Black

education is not going to help matters either. In any event, the availability of money depends largely on one's priorities. My submission is that in recent years the Government's priorities have always been wrong. In my view the present crisis can only be resolved if we implement an emergency plan, a kind of "Marshall Plan", in terms of which the shortages and the deficiencies in Black education are substantively and immediately addressed. If that is not done, we run the risk of having the rage and frustration of Black students not only destroying the climate necessary for successful negotiation, but also tying the hands of Black leaders in the negotiating process. The hon the State President's reform initiatives will not succeed if the crisis in Black education is not addressed immediately.

I also want to tell the hon the Minister that he cannot separate the children from politics. Black youths are politically orientated. We cannot separate the two. If one tried to do so, it would not solve the problem in the schools.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, let us look at the reality of the situation. The hon the Minister's predecessor indicated last year that there were a million Black children who should have been in school if Black education was compulsory.

Secondly, let us look at the figures: In comparative statistics, excluding teachers' salaries, every White child gets R1 300, while every Black child gets R280. That was last year's figures. Let us look at books: Textbooks, setwork books and consumables. In the Transvaal last year R53,49 was spent per child. In Black education it is under R10.

The hon the Minister will be aware that there is not sufficient funding but this Government must also be aware that unless there is equity, unless that hon Minister and the hon the Minister of Education and Culture can stand together and say they are getting the same amount of money for things like textbooks, stationery and even chalk, this Government will be accused of racism.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pinetown is quoting and comparing *per capita* figures. He should know that just to compare *per capita* expenditure as such is not a correct measure in the sense that . . .

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Mr R M BURROWS: Why? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: If hon members will give me a chance, I will try to explain. For instance, it is normally cheaper to have primary school children at school than it is to have secondary school children at school. Therefore if one just divides the whole sum into the number of children, one gets a distorted picture. [Interjections.]

I am not saying for one moment that we are spending the same amount on Black and White children! [Interjections.] I am not saying for one moment that the situation as it is is desirable. What I am stating is we are doing what we can within the limitations of overall expenditure. We are doing what we can for Black education and we will continue to do so. Over the past five years something like 13 000 classrooms have been built. . . . [Interjections.] . . . but the expansion of the classroom population by 6% per annum for over 40 years is something that would tax the best education department in the world and something that would sorely test on any budget. We are doing what we can in this regard. *Hansard 20/2/90*

* At this stage I also want to pay tribute to the employees of the department who do a tremendous job under extremely difficult circumstances and extreme provocation, and do so with the limited means at their disposal. If the other side would play their part, they would use the available schools for the purposes for which they were intended. If they did not leave the schools standing empty so that they could go protesting in the streets, our final examination results would also improve. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded. *(40) (52)*

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Presidential Guard in the Comoros: non-financial assistance *Hansard 20/2/90*

*1. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

Whether the Government of the Republic of South Africa rendered any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Co-

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mores; if so, (a) in which years, (b) what type of assistance, and (c) from the vote of which State department, in each case? *Hansard 20/2/90* *(B38E)*

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not render any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Comoros.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Soweto Town Council: bridging finance

*2. Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) What amount has the Transvaal Provincial Administration provided to the Town Council of Soweto as bridging finance since July 1986;

(2) whether any arrangements have been made for the repayment of this amount; if so, (a) what arrangements and (b) what amount has been repaid?

B40E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Since July 1986 the following amounts were allocated to the City Council of Soweto as bridging loans:

1986/87 — financial year	R69 989 500
1987/88 — financial year	R106 712 513
1988/89 — financial year	R136 801 226
1 April 1989 — 31 January 1990	R151 116 005
Total	R464 619 244

(2) (a) All bridging loans are made available against a debt-obligation which makes provision for the loans to be repaid interest free, over a period of five years.

(b) As a result of the present financial situation of the City Council of Soweto it has not yet been possible to pay back any instalments.

Munsieville military base: personnel

*3. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence:† *Hansard 20/2/90*

(1) Whether any of the military personnel at the Munsieville military base, Transvaal, are Non-white, if so, *(B38E)*

(2) whether provision is made at this base for separate (a) sleeping quarters, (b) bathroom facilities and (c) toilets for the various population groups? *Hansard 20/2/90* *(B96E)*

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No, not at present. *(B38E)*

(2) The base referred to by the hon member is an operational base and the SA Defence Force's personnel policy, as contained in paragraph 54 of the Briefing Document on the Organisation and Functions of the SA Defence Force and the Armaments Corporation of South Africa, Limited, 1990, which was recently distributed to all Members of Parliament, is also applicable in this instance.

4. Dr W J Snyman → Transport. †[Question standing over.]

PE: name-board for airport

*5. Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport:†

Whether a name-board with the official name of the airport at Port Elizabeth has been put up at a conspicuous place at the airport terminal; if not, why not; if so, (a) where has this name-board been put up and (b) what is written on it? *Hansard 20/2/90* *(B102E)*

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Transport):

Yes.

(a) On the upper edge of the facade on the air-side of the terminal building; and

(b) H F Verwoerd.

SAP/Roodepoort: renovation of single quarters

*6. Adv J J S Prinsloo asked the Minister of Law and Order:† *Hansard 20/2/90* *(B102E)*

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate the single quarters of the South African Police at Roodepoort; if so, on what date will this renovation be commenced;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *(B104E)*

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

Negotiations for the restoration of the building have already been conducted with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. As an alternative, the rental of substitute accommodation is being considered. The matter could, unfortunately not be finalized up until now, due to a lack of funds. *Hansard 20/2/90*

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct that he confirmed during October 1988 that his department had already confirmed in July of that year that repairs to the single quarters were necessary?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, of course I do not have the detailed information here with me now, but I shall go into the matter and give the hon member a reply.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister himself aware of the physical condition of the single quarters; that they are actually falling apart, and if not, what does he intend doing in order to bring himself up to date with the physical condition of these single quarters?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am aware of the fact that the condition of the accommodation is poor; that is why I told the hon member that we are negotiating at present to try to obtain substitute accommodation in the mean time. As I have also indicated, we cannot conclude the matter yet due to lack of funds.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, with respect to the substitute accommodation to which he is referring, can he indicate what substitute accommodation is being considered and, in respect of that, when is it envisaged to be put to possible use?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are looking for better accommodation for the young men, and we are giving priority to this matter, but we cannot indicate a date.

Munsieville military base: maintenance cost

*7. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:† *Hansard 20/2/90*

(1) What was the cost of maintaining a military base at Munsieville in the Transvaal

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Schools shut in Thaboo

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MORE than 20 000 pupils in Thabong township, near Welkom, yesterday returned to their homes for the second time this week after they found their schools' gates locked.

A concerned parent told the *Sowetan* that pupils were surprised when they reported for classes to find notices placed at the gates informing them that schools had been closed indefinitely and that nobody would be allowed on the premises.

Mr Nic Botha, the DET's Orange Free State region chief director, confirmed that he had instructed his department's officials in the area to put up notices that pupils should not report to school.

He said the decision was taken last Friday after he was consulted and informed that there had been no schooling for the whole week and the situation had become chaotic.

However, I dispute that notices informed pupils that schools had been closed indefinitely. Only the Minister of Education can do that. Pupils can return to school any day as long as both the teachers' and pupils' safety is not endangered," he said.

Celebrations

The parent said although there had been problems with schooling in the township last week as a result of the excitement over Mr Nelson Mandela's release, the closure of schools without consultation with parents was unjustified.

He said the disruptions had been fuelled by the death of four youths who were knocked down by a car during the celebrations.

On Friday, he said, the pupils held a mass meeting that was addressed by the local education co-ordinating committee. It was agreed at that meeting that all pupils should return to school on Monday.

According to Botha, the disruption of schooling in Thabong had been very dangerous to both pupils and teachers. He said there had been chaos and infighting among pupils and in many instances police had to disperse crowds by firing tearsmoke. As a result, he said, several pupils were injured and taken to hospital. He had also received a report that at least five pupils had died.

52

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B10 2/17/21 90.

52



Part of the Vista University campus in Soweto.

Picture: BRIAN HENDLER.

Vista campus to become a school

THE old Vista campus in Soweto is to be re-opened in mid-March as a secondary school after renovations, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe has announced.

Van der Merwe's response followed a question by SA Council of Churches (SACC) education officer Sheila Sisulu on ABC Nightline last week why the promise of facilities for a high school in Soweto had not materialised.

Sisulu said on Nightline that Vista was used as an information centre "that stays closed most of the time".

Van der Merwe said he was unaware that Vista was closed as he had been given an undertaking that it was open.

In his statement he said the building,

ACHMED KARIEM

taken over by the Department of Education and Training on January 15, consisted of four large lecture halls which could each accommodate up to 600 students.

Van der Merwe said lecture theatres would be turned into classrooms. Tenders closed on February 20, he said.

Secondary school pupils at present using a primary school are to be transferred to the renovated building.

EDYTH BULBRING reports that Sisulu said yesterday Van der Merwe had told her of the move which she said she hoped would materialise.

ANC visit B10 2/17/21 90 (1A) 304A From Page 1

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B/D ay 24/1/90
Armed pupils hold

school hostage

Own Correspondent 52

MARITZBURG — A Ladysmith school principal told yesterday how a former pupil at the Kruinsig High School burst into the school assembly, fired a shot into the ceiling with a double-barrelled shotgun, and ordered him off the stage.

The incident was the start of a five-hour hostage drama which ended shortly before 1pm when two 16-year-old schoolboys laid down their weapons — a .303 rifle, and a .357 magnum — and gave themselves up to police who were alerted by a teacher.

No-one was injured but several pupils were treated for shock.

Two 16-year-old white youths appeared in the Ladysmith Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with a charge of malicious injury to property. No charges were put to them and they were remanded in police custody until February 6.

The boys demanded to be allowed to speak to the State President about "various political matters", including the admission of black pupils to the school, and demanded that animals in the Kruger Park be returned to Natal.

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It's back to school at an open Barnato Park

BARNATO Park High School opens today for the first time as a private, non-racial school.

The school was closed at the end of last year when government refused to open it to all races to compensate for dwindling numbers of white pupils. *By M. M. 24/11/90*

Brother Neil McGurk of the Sacred Hearts College said the present agreement on Barnato Park High was an interim measure until schooling was provided for an open area.

The system would be reviewed by the Department of Education and Culture at the end of the year.

McGurk said the 240 pupils who would attend Barnato from today were predominantly black and came from Berea, Yeoville, Hillbrow, the inner city and the townships.

White schools in the Berea area were running at about 15% to 30% of capacity, he said.

Formerly Johannesburg High

(52)
TANIA LEVY

School for Girls, Barnato Park received about 800 applications from pupils and 60 for teaching posts. Twelve teachers had been appointed.

McGurk said 90% of the R1 200-a-year school fees had been paid, and some were expected to be subsidised by the private sector.

The balance of the school's running costs would be paid by the private sector and a government subsidy of R700 a child.

The school would offer tuition for standards 6 to 8. If the experiment was successful, classes up to matriculation level would be added in coming years.

In accordance with the leasing agreement, the TED had left the school with furniture, but it still needed library books, a piano, an overhead projector and science equipment, McGurk said.

B/D am 24/1/90
**Armed pupils hold
school hostage**

 Own Correspondent 52

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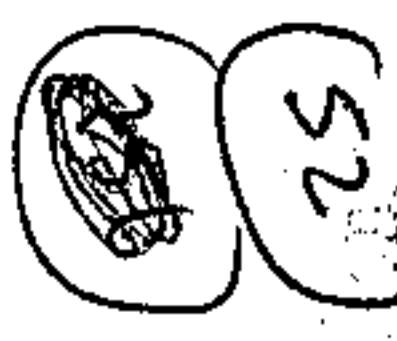
NATAL DEATHS	
Sept 1987 to Jan 1989.....	668
Feb 1989 to Jan 22 1990.....	548
Past 24 hours' official toll.....	1
TOTAL:	1 217

**Health costs are at
'disturbing level'**

the close of the year

Less talk, more action

Will save SA education

(52) 

Education in this country has reached a crisis point. But, says a member of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, there are ways of tackling the problem.

The ancient, ambivalent Chinese curse "May you live in interesting times" is certainly applicable to all those involved in South African education. And that means every South African. Those most directly involved will be most directly cursed (or blessed).

Without doubt the Nineties will be interesting times. Without doubt the watershed in South African education has been reached.

The dismal DET metric results have caused politicians and educationists alike to reassess practices and priorities. The misguided, myopic era of apartheid education is closing. The destructive call of "liberation before education" has lost credibility. Now we need action instead of ideology.

Throughout the land there are calls for a new system, a new vision, a new dispensation. There are warnings that the crisis of 1990 may outstrip that of 1976.

More action

National Education Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen has "signalled the Government's willingness to rewrite curriculums to eradicate white bias". The State President has "pleaded for politics to be removed from education" (Sunday Star, January 14). Commerce and Industry are fast realising the scale of the developmental challenges facing the nation.

Tragically, there are still more questions than answers, more accusations than actions, more statements of principle than of practice.

The education departments throughout the country have allowed themselves to be eroded. Peo-



Watershed in education... without doubt the destructive call of "liberation before education" has lost credibility and the misguided, myopic era of apartheid education is closing.

ple of vision, resolution and initiative have been enticed away or have left in despair.

Is there, in the misguided selfishness of South Africa, a generosity of spirit and depth of vision to lead us out of our wilderness?

The long-term answers will be dictated by the political events of the Nineties. By the 21st century each individual will have access to equal educational opportunities. South Africa cannot wait until the 21st century. The crisis is upon us today.

If there were innovative and inspirational leaders left in education, people of action rather than ideology, what could be done today? Consider the following suggestions:

- Every channel of communication would be used to make the public

ever more aware of the nature and extent of this crisis. A different state of emergency would be declared. Every possible resource would be used to overcome the education emergency.

- Education Bonds (similar to the Defence Bonds of yesteryear) would be launched to inject short-term funds into education.
- Commerce and industry would be involved to train the workforce of tomorrow. Vocationally-oriented training centres would be encouraged and subsidised. Education and training would be diversified.
- The thousands of failed matriculants from DET schools would be accommodated in "white" schools in afternoon and evening sessions. The vast reservoirs of concern and goodwill that exist in some white com-

munities would be tapped to provide tuition in these "finishing" or "bridging" courses.

- All the country's educators would combine their expertise in administering examinations for these pupils.
- Schools would decide for themselves whether they want to be open to all races.
- Places in "white" colleges and schools would be used for pupils from other race groups.
- Opportunities would be created by teacher associations for on-going workshop sessions between white and black educators.
- Our country has allowed one of its most precious resources, dedicated and innovative educationists, to lose confidence in their profession. Experienced and inspired teachers would be used to provide on-going in-service training to colleges of all race groups.

Build bridges

- A country that sponsors so many sports people and entertainers would, in this emergency, find ways of sponsoring educational excellence.
- Experienced teachers would be subsidised to create, collate and distribute audio-visual material.
- There are many multi-cultural, non-racial bodies that have been working for years to bridge the chasm created by apartheid education. They would be used to bring the divergent ideologies together. White educators and politicians, so used to talking, would have to listen to the aspirations and needs of blacks.

It is too late for more words, promises and inquiries.

"Back to school and a life of learning" is the rallying cry for thousands of black matriculants who failed last year. By providing hope for these people this year, educational leaders could give the country hope for next year.

Star 25/1/90

Govt urged to think rationally rather than racially on schools

Barnato Park goes non-racial

Star 25/1/90

52



By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

At least 240 black pupils and a trickle of whites celebrated the opening of the new Barnato Park High School — formerly the Johannesburg High School for Girls, — yesterday.

The pupils, about half of whom live in Soweto and townships as far afield as Vosloorus and Sebokeng, and the other half of whom live in the inner city suburbs, expressed great excitement about the prospect of attending a non-racial school in Berea.

No more than five girls who attended the government school last year returned to the private school this year.

One of them, Claudia Victor,

who is entering Std 7 this year, said she had been involved in the open-school campaign and was relieved that the school had been rescued from closure.

The acting principal, Mrs Laura Macris, said she and the 10 teachers who had been employed were "terribly excited" about the challenge they faced this year.

Tiny answer

At a press conference after the pupils' assembly, the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr Murray Hofmeyr, said that the school was a "tiny answer to a massive problem (the education crisis in the country)", where black schools were overcrowded and where white

schools were half-empty and many faced closure.

He said surveys showed that there were 300 000 vacancies at white schools in the Johannesburg area and he appealed for "rational thought" as opposed to the Government's "racial thinking" when finding ways to solve the education crisis.

The school was closed last year because of dwindling numbers of white pupils and the refusal by the Transvaal Education Department to admit black children living in the area.

In November, after negotiation between the Department of Education and Culture and the school, it was decided the school would open as a private, co-educational and non-racial school.

Pupils will attend school in

normal clothes for a few weeks until a new school uniform has been finalised.

Fees increased

Because the school no longer falls under the TED, fees have been increased to R100 a month.

The Department of Education and Culture agreed to lease the premises at a greatly reduced rental and to provide a subsidy of about R700 a child annually and private companies have undertaken to provide funding for the initial establishment costs and a major portion of the running costs of the school.

Mr Hofmeyr said the situation would be reviewed at the end of the year.

MAIN PICTURE: A trio of Std 7 pupils provides a new face to the old Johannesburg High School for Girls in Berea, which reopened yesterday as the private, non-racial and co-educational Barnato High School. From left: Ismail Coovadia of Bertrams, Mandy Lewis, who attended the school last year, and Ayanda Cebu of Vosloorus.

INSET: Mrs Laura Macris, the acting principal, is excited about the challenge.

© Pictures by John Hogg

Solidarity offer to blacks

CAPE TOWN — The Solidarity Party has called on the Teachers' Association of South Africa to provide teachers for black matriculants and to use schools administered by the House of Delegates after hours. (2) (S2)

In the wake of the low pass rate among black matriculants last year in the Department of Education examinations, Dr Kisten Rajoo, Minister of Education and Culture in the House, offered to open their schools after hours for black pupils to use. — Political Staff.

SCHOOLS OPEN ... BUT THE EDUCATION CHAOS GOES ON

DET relents on biology exam rewrite for matrics

By CARMEL RICKARD

ONLY a major backdown by the Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday prevented serious jeopardy to the careers of many thousands of Natal matriculants.

The DET had made a unilateral decision that matric pupils in three large Durban circuits would have to rewrite their biology exam because of an alleged leak.

They would have to rewrite in March, after the universities opened, making it too late for them to be admitted or to be given scholarships.

The DET did not consult the kwaZulu education authorities which run the schools, or inform them of the problem. Instead, kwaZulu was simply told of the decision, and was asked for help in implementing it.

Angered by the high-handed way in which the DET had acted, and concerned at the serious consequences for thousands of matric students, kwaZulu launched an urgent supreme court application against the DET, asking that the decision be set aside.

Yesterday, in a major about-face, DET agreed to release the results of all the kwaZulu schools in the affected circuits.

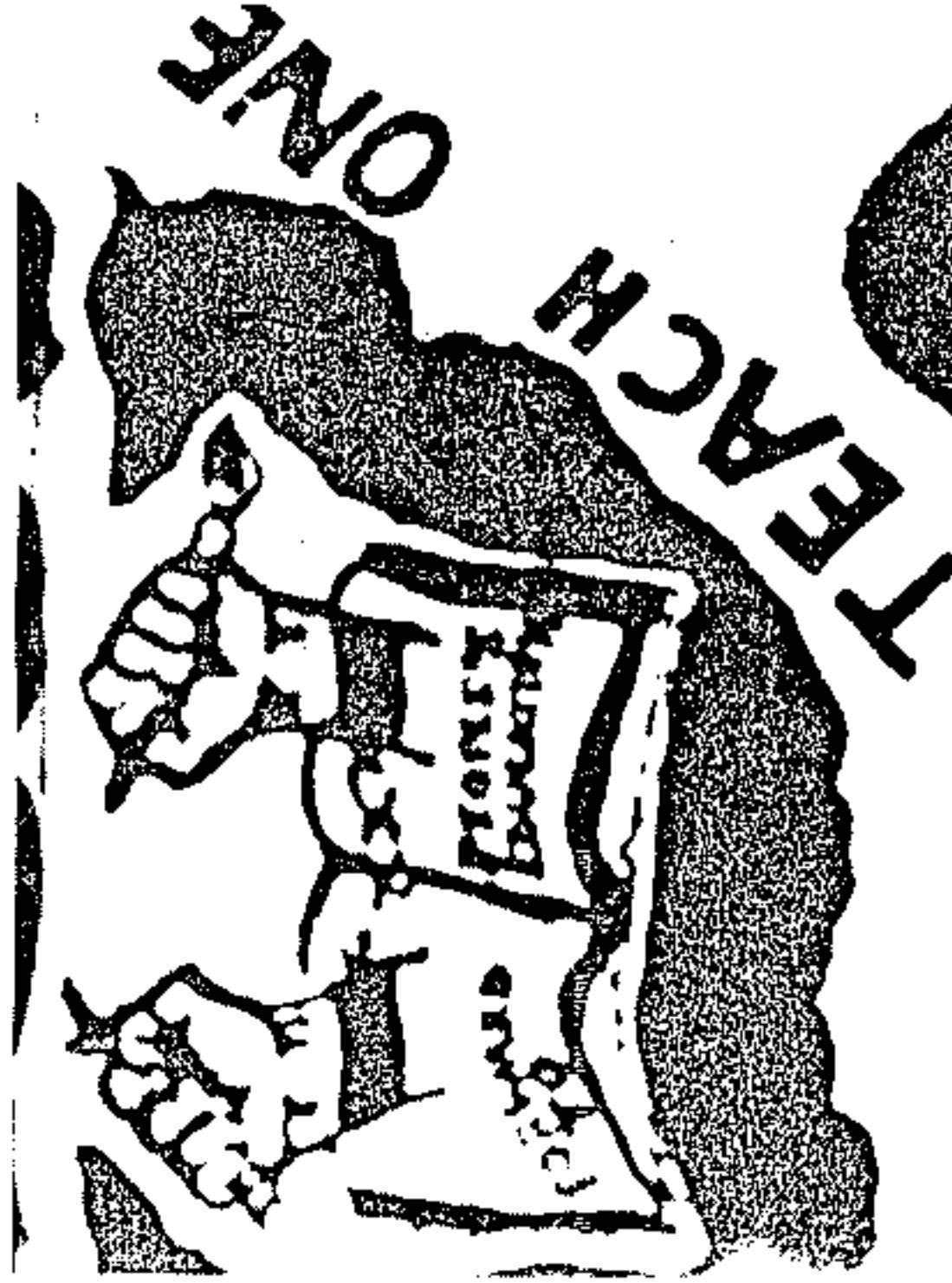
The DET said last night that only 124 candidates of the almost 5 000 originally told to rewrite will now have to do so. All 124 are from the Durban Finishing School. The department said there had been widespread allegations that the paper was available before the exam but on closer investigation this could not be substantiated. Criminal charges have been brought against certain individuals.

All the biology results, except of the 124 pupils, will be released today.

Commenting on the DET backdown, kwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, Oscar Dhlomo, said it was welcome but that the DET had dealt with the problem wrongly.

Following the original DET announcement Dhlomo described the move as "harsh and arbitrary". He said there were no discussions with his department before the DET made the decision which, Dhlomo said, "caused untold misery and frustration to hundreds of pupils, teachers and parents".

On the wider issue of the poor results in black education Dhlomo said "this week there were no lack of in-



A speaker at a meeting in Alexandra to discuss the education crisis

Picture: AVSAL USSA, Amapa

quiries into the subject, but all had recommended courses the government would not accept because of its ideology of separating the races at school.

"Why is the government establishing another inquiry? They have been told many times before what needs to be done, starting with the establishment of a single education department."

Schools open for ten days ... but no teaching yet

A visit to schools in Soweto reveals that ten days after the start, teachers were still registering pupils, reports PHIL MOLEFE

BLACK schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) have been open for almost 10 days but actual teaching in most high schools has hardly started.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited schools in Soweto this week teachers were still registering students and giving out exercise and text books.

"It is just not possible to start teaching at this stage as we are still allocating students to different classes and also attending to groups of students who are seeking admission," said a teacher at Orlando West High School.

Teachers are reluctant to be named as the DET discourages them talking to the press.

Most high schools in Soweto are overcrowded as matric students who failed last year's examinations are demanding to be re-admitted — in line with the resolution taken by the Soweto Education Crisis Co-ordinating Committee during a meeting of students, parents and teachers held at Funda Centre, Soweto, two weeks ago.

"We just do not have space because we have to take new students from the primary level and there is this backlog of many students who failed matric," said a Soweto high school principal.

According to members of the Principals Council, a number of schools have re-admitted students who failed matric last year.

"Our major problem at this stage is the DET should grant us more teaching posts so that we can cope with the increased number of students," said a council member.

DET announced last year that some teachers would be re-named or transferred to other regions. The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) criticised the DET's decision to re-nominate teachers or freeze teaching posts despite overcrowding in schools.

The NECC called on the government to open schools to students of all races. The All Schools for All People campaign (Asap) was adopted at the NECC conference in Cape Town last month. Many white schools have been closed because the number of students has dropped.

On Wednesday, parents in Jabavu, Soweto, marched to schools in the area demanding that their children be admitted.

About 50 women, mostly from the Federation of Transvaal Women marched to Lobone and Thulare high schools and spoke to the principals about the plight of their children.

A representative for the women said they were stopped by members of the South Africa Police. The women had planned to march to about five high schools in the area.

In Meadowlands, the SRC at Lamula High School is demanding that the DET re-build their damaged school or find them accommodation in other schools in the neighbourhood.

The school was damaged in 1988 during the school boycotts but has not been repaired.

The school has been renamed the "First National Bank Stadium" because the walls have fallen apart creating a huge hall between classrooms where students play football.

According to statistics released by the DET, out of 72 students who sat for matric examinations at the school last year three obtained university passes and nine gained school leaving certificates. This represents a mere 16 percent pass rate.

Blacks flock to new 'mixed' school

AT LEAST 200 black pupils and a trickle of whites, streamed into the hall at the new Barnato Park High School - formerly the Johannesburg High School for Girls - this week. *Sowetan 25/11/90*

It appears that many pupils from Soweto had been admitted into the school as well as a large number of people who lived close by. *(52)*

The 102-year-old former Johannesburg Girls' High School in Berea officially opened its doors to the pupils on Tuesday.

B/Dumy 25/1/90

52



Barnato Park pupils before classes yesterday.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Barnato Park: back in business

FOR the first time in Barnato Park's 102-year history, black and white pupils sat together on the first day of school.

Formerly Johannesburg High School for Girls, the Berea school reopened yesterday as a private non-racial and co-educational high school, after being closed by government at the end of last year.

Acting principal Laura Macris said everything had gone exceptionally well on the first day, especially when one considered the go-ahead for the school had been given only seven weeks ago.

TANIA LEVY

The 256 excited pupils who started Stds 6-8 yesterday were predominantly from Soweto.

They were selected from 800 applicants who had written entrance examinations in December, Macris said.

She said hopefully the 10 classes would be extended next year to offer Std 9.

Pupils spent the day with orientation activities and begin their academic timetable today.

Fears of massive overcrowding as black pupils stream back to school

BLACK schoolchildren streamed back to schools across the country yesterday with most principals reported to be admitting failed matriculants.

Some educationists said they feared the registration of thousands of extra students would result in massive overcrowding and place increased pressure on overburdened teachers and facilities.

In Soweto last night educationists, parents and pupils met in emergency session to discuss the return to school.

The meeting was a sequel to an education summit in Soweto at the weekend which discussed last year's poor matric

CHARLENE SMITH
and GERALD REILLY

results and continuing problems in black education.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said last night the DET was determined to accommodate all registered pupils. Registrations had been extended for another nine days.

Alexandra residents said they would hold a meeting of parents, educationists and pupils on Sunday to discuss the poor matric results and overcrowding in schools. They said the local high school had

a teacher to pupil ratio of 1:80. The DET said it expected a 20% increase in the pupil population in secondary schools this year, but said accelerated

See Page 2

school-building programmes were failing to beat the school backlog.

Teachers in Thokoza, near Alberton, and others in Ntshongwe, near Germiston, said high school children had all returned to school, but pupils from lower standards had not all returned. Teachers said only about 40% of all pupils had returned.

It appeared that principals were allowing back those pupils who had written matric and failed, but were not admitting senior students from other schools.

School principals were ordering prefabricated classrooms to accommodate extra pupils, they said, although not all had sufficient funds.

The DET spokesman said the department had made arrangements to accommodate pupils unable to gain admission to existing schools at under-utilised schools and in the old Vista University buildings in Soweto.

The Soweto School Principals Council

would have a list of the overflow pupils who would be informed of where they would be accommodated.

Sapa reports National Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen said in Cape Town last night there was an urgent need for a revision of school syllabuses.

Opening the annual congress of the Education Society of SA, Viljoen said the revision was necessary because of the predominantly Eurocentric and white-oriented content of existing syllabuses.

See Page 2

Parents vote to close down school

Star 26/11/90

52

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

At least one more Johannesburg school might close at the end of the year.

Last year the Johannesburg High School for Girls closed down as a whites-only Government school. This week it reopened as a private school open to all races.

Now Western High in Homestead Park looks set to go the same route.

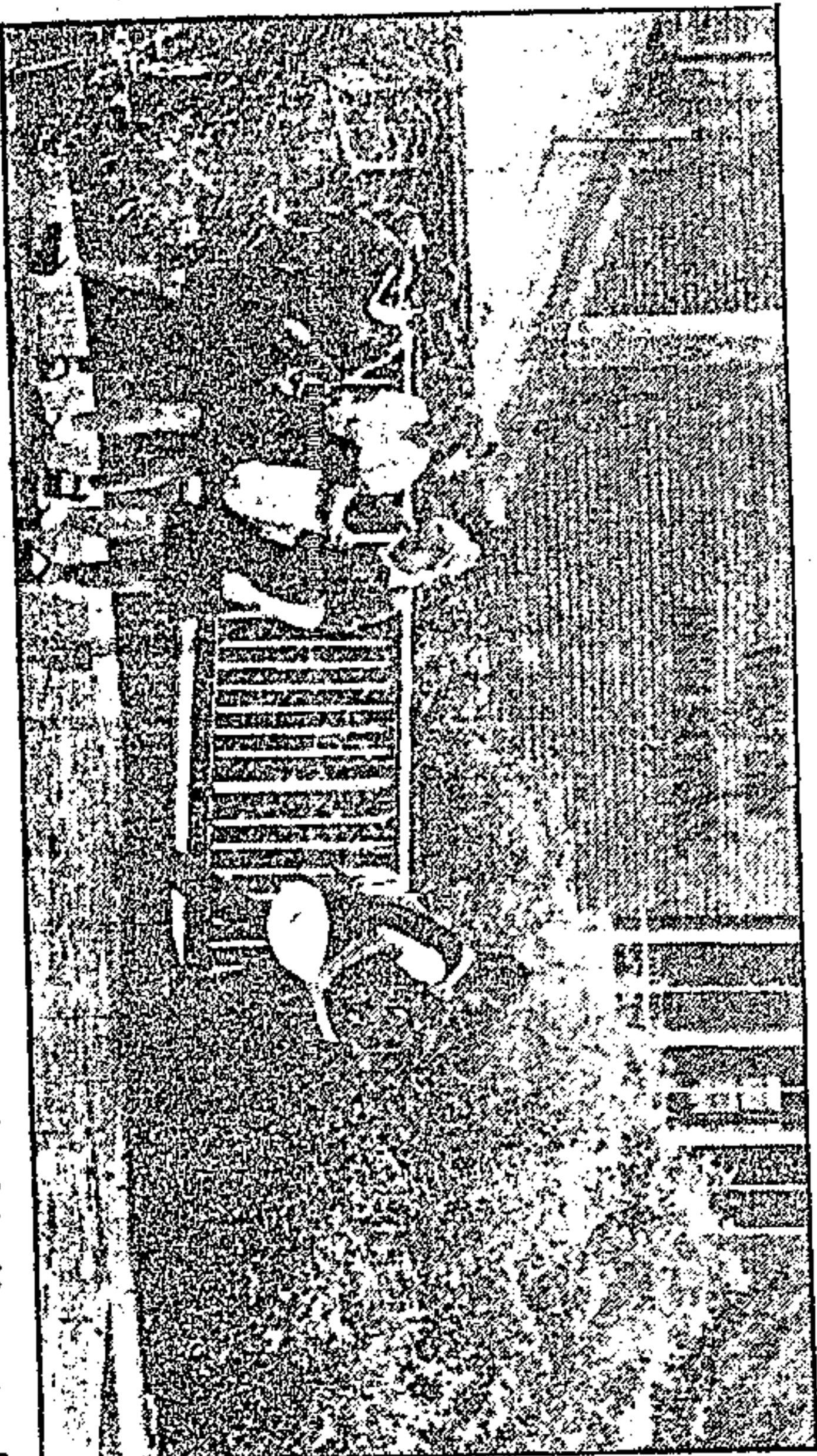
On Wednesday night, parents voted in favour of closing the school at the end of the year. According to sources at the school, the parents supported the reopening of the school in 1991 to pupils of all races.

The Star spoke to several parents and pupils yesterday and learnt that last year there were about 300 students at the school whereas this year there are just more than 200.

A matric pupil said the principal had mentioned the imminent closure at a meeting yesterday.

A former teacher contacted The Star this week and said the pupil population had almost halved over the past few years.

A parent, Mrs Mary Denobrega, was at the Wednesday meeting. She said most parents had decided that the only



Uncertainty prevails over the future of Western High School in Homestead Park, Johannesburg, after parents voted in favour of closing the school because of the sharp decline in pupil enrolment. Picture by Karen Fletcher.

way to save the school was to close it and reopen it to all races, to enable it to accommodate the large number of Indian children who live in the area.

Mrs Denobrega said she would keep her daughter at the school if it reopened to all races. But she said there was much uncer-

tainty as to whether the proposal was viable, because of the legislation prohibiting mixed Government schools.

The vice-principal, Mr Ernst Biljon, said he could not comment and referred The Star to the TED.

TED director Dr P H Bredenkamp confirmed that a meeting was held

with parents on Wednesday night.

"If the TED receives a request or a recommendation (that the school should close) from the management committee, the recommendation will be considered, in consultation with the school board," he said.

He added that one teaching post had been abolished at the school.

But the teacher was still at the school and the department was negotiating a transfer to another school.

At Highlands North Boys High, six teachers were told a week ago that their services were no longer required.

A TED spokesman said the department had been informed only last Friday "of the drastic decline" in enrolment at the school and the consequent redundancy of six teachers.

He said the teachers were offered a transfer to other Government schools.

The headmaster, Mr Derek Tarpey, said the teachers were not fired, but had been offered transfers. Four of the teachers had accepted other posts.

One teacher who has not been placed at another school, Mrs Stella Mills, said the TED could have told her of her dismissal a few weeks in advance — not two weeks into the school year.

Govt Star 27/1/90 may (52) open white schools

THE Government was looking at the possibility of opening white schools to black pupils — if even after hours — to alleviate the problems in black education, the Minister of Education and of Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Addressing a news conference after a meeting with the Council of Education and Training (CET), he added that white schools were not in his jurisdiction.

● See Pages 2 and 9.

Moreover, because of the distances between white schools and black communities, opening the schools may not be economically viable.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) was considering an offer by the House of Representatives to make available coloured schools to black pupils.

Referring to reports that representatives of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) "took control of schools in Soweto", Dr van der Merwe said the

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Schools (52)

● FROM PAGE 1.

authorities would have to consider steps to end the fomenting of hatred and intimidation among black pupils, but this was a matter for Law and Order. Star 27/1/90

Dr van der Merwe said according to information he had received two members of the NECC called a meeting of principals of secondary schools, made claims and "purportedly with my permission gave instructions to them".

These claims were purported to be made on the strength of the discussions held on Saturday with a delegation from the NECC.

"At no stage in our discussions was I asked for, or did I give a mandate to the NECC to take control of schools in Soweto," Dr van der Merwe said.

He said he discussed a wide range of issues on Friday with the CET, ranging from "immediate" problems such as poor examination results and school attendance figures to such long-range issues as "credibility" questions.

— Sapa.

Battle for a seat in any classroom

8/Jan 27/1/90

52

YESTERDAY was Day for black pupils throughout the country to apply to be accommodated in schools.

Waiting lists of students who have been turned away from overcrowded schools will be handed to the Department of Education and Training (DET) by principals and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to ensure that they are placed in schools.

Overcrowding

The DET's chief regional director, Mr Piet Struwig, said as soon as the DET received the waiting lists it would assess whether additional premises and teachers needed to be utilised.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said the same process would be applied through all the regional offices countrywide.

He said it was too early to give an indication of how many students still needed to be accommodated.

Black pupils on long waiting lists

JANET HEARD, Education Reporter

Some schools have been reported to be already overcrowded. The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has reported that many schools in Soweto have already enrolled up to 100 extra pupils, and some up to 300.

Mrs Sheila Sisulu, the education officer for the South African Council of Churches and an NECC representative, said that in addition to overcrowding, the NECC had a waiting list of more than 200 pupils who had been turned away from Soweto schools.

The figure is expected to be much higher because many students were turned away from schools and not placed on waiting lists. In addition, after a meeting between principals and the committee on Wednesday, principals said they would draw up their own

waiting lists.

Mrs Sisulu said it was possible the NECC would request an extension for the waiting lists to be handed in because it emerged the DET had not given the principals the directive that, instead of turning pupils away, they should draw up waiting lists.

However, Mr Struwig said he did not expect a long waiting list for the Johannesburg region as the DET had already made use of under-utilised schools.

He said that if necessary, the old Vista University grounds would be utilised to accommodate an additional 500 pupils.

The Tumahole Education Crisis Committee has also appealed to the acting principal of Phehellang Secondary school — the only secondary school in the township outside Parys — to re-

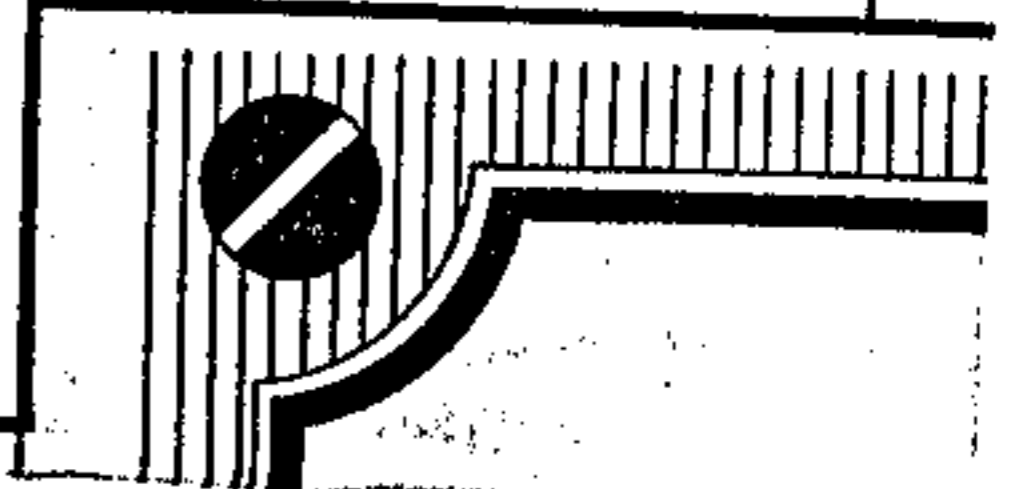
admit students to the school.

The spokesman said a number of students had been turned away, particularly pupils who left the school before 1988.

The publicity secretary of the Botshabelo Students Congress, Mr Tsiet-si Setona, said in a statement the Bothsabelo Education Co-ordinating Committee was formed at a community meeting this week in support of the "Back to School" campaign.

The Committee resolved to disband government-created school committees and elect parent-teacher-student associations, and to actively resist incorporation into QwaQwa.

● The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe met the Council of Education and Training in Pretoria to discuss a report-back on the low black matric results last year.



East Cape schools crisis looms

Cape 28/1/90

MANY black schools in the Eastern Cape are already facing a severe crisis that could disrupt classes early in the academic year.

In Grahamstown more than 1 500 Standard Six pupils who cannot be accommodated face an uncertain school year.

A delegation of parents, students and teachers elected at a meeting of nearly 1 000 people, met Department of Education and Training director in Grahamstown Brian Podesta last week to discuss the crisis.

Podesta told them a new student waiting list had to be handed to the DET before the space crisis could be alleviated.

A spokesman for the delegation, Thami Tisani, reported Podesta said the present waiting list was not valid. Students had to re-register and a new list had to be submitted to the DET.

Tisani said Podesta did not commit himself to any possible solutions once the new list was handed in.

At a mass meeting earlier in the week the DET was criticised for not taking immediate action on the accommodation crisis.

People at the meeting said they did not agree with the DET statement

that there was no money to build new schools or to employ more teachers to help solve the crisis.

They noted there would be enough money to build schools and employ more teachers if security force budgets were lower.

Podesta said he was not in a position to comment on the matter but the problem was being attended to.

At Thubalethu High School in Fort Beaufort parents and students must sign an affidavit swearing to comply with the rules at the school before they can register.

The affidavit gives principal Winnie Maneli the right to use her discretion to remove the name of any student from the school register.

Students have alleged the affidavit is aimed at the Fort Beaufort Student Congress. They fear it will be used by the principal to prevent them from voicing their legitimate grievances.

Podesta said the affidavit was required as a result of school classes being suspended last year.

The suspension of classes was lifted when parents agreed to sign affidavits at the beginning of the 1990 school year.

Students say members of the stu-

dent organisation who failed were refused re-entry into the school and when they asked to have their scripts re-marked were told they had been burnt.

Students from Fort Beaufort are expected to pay R600 while those from the rural area pay R300 before they can be registered.

Podesta said the DET provided R300 to students from rural areas as part payment of the R600 fee asked by the school.

"Children from urban areas do not receive bursaries and if they want to attend the school they have to pay the full R600 themselves," said Podesta.

Students feel this is a deliberate attempt to prevent people from the area registering at Thubalethu for this year.

According to them, teachers have no knowledge of the different student fees and nobody has seen any DET policy on this.

At Ngaba, one of the lower primary schools in Fort Beaufort, students are being forced to platoon - have double school shifts - at another school because only four classrooms are useable. The rest have had no roof

since it was blown off in a hail storm in February last year.

Principal Marjorie Matsolo said all Standard One and Standard Two pupils had to attend another school from noon every day. She said the DET was aware of the problem and had promised to fix the roof this year.

Meanwhile, three Ciskeian students from Alice have been detained because their presence at the school was "not desirable".

The Fort Beaufort Advice Office has confirmed the detention of Them-bizile Masuli, Patrick Gqokoma and Sandile Tom, who were taken from their homes early last Friday and were released next day.

They were part of a group of 11 Aluppani High School students whose parents received a letter saying their children were no longer allowed to stay at the school.

Most of the 11 have not been able to register elsewhere as schools in the area are already overcrowded.

The school's SRC has condemned the expulsion and detention of students. ANA

WHITES-ONLY SCHOOL CLOSES

TANIA LEVY

THE Laerskool Mayfair-Goedeheop stands empty after being closed by government at the end of last year.

The Afrikaans primary school suffered the same fate as Johannesburg Girls High School in Berea, which reopened this week as the private, non-racial Barnato Park High.

Faced with dwindling numbers of white pupils, government refused to open either school to children of other races living in the area.

This year the Transvaal Education Department (TED) expects the number of pupils at white schools in Johannesburg to drop by about 1 800.

TED director Pieter Bredenkamp said the department estimated there were 72 000 pupils at TED's 192 primary and secondary schools in Johannesburg, compared with nearly 74 000 last year.

He confirmed that Laerskool Goedeheop was closed last year when pupil numbers fell to just 57 from 98.

Actstop Mayfair secretary Nassim Pahad said representations to the au-

thorities for Goedeheop to be opened to all races had met with no response.

He said there were insufficient pupils at all white schools in Mayfair.

He said an Actstop survey had shown there were at least 2 000 people under the age of 16 living in Mayfair.

In Mayfair's neighbouring suburbs, schools for Indians and coloureds were full, he said. Indian primary school children — who could have been accommodated at Goedeheop — attend schools without playgrounds in Ferreirastown and Fordsburg.

Mayfair had proved that people of all races could live together, Pahad said.

A House of Delegates Department of Education and Culture spokesman confirmed the department had approached the TED for the use of Goedeheop, as well as for John Rissik junior and senior primary schools, which were still being used for white pupils in Mayfair.

DET 'ruined my chances'

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

A black matriculant from Sharpeville has complained that he has missed the opportunity to study at university after alleging he was shunted from one Department of Education and Training (DET) department to the next last week when he tried to hand in an application to have his maths paper re-marked. *Star 29/11/90*

Mr Johannes Mokhampanyane (31), who studied for matric at Damelin College's evening matric classes last year, said he caught a train to Pretoria on Tuesday. After waiting in a queue from 8.30 am to 11.00 am, an official told him that he should apply through the regional offices, where the examination scripts were kept.

"I returned to the regional office (in Vereeniging) and they told me the papers were in Pretoria and I must post my application, with a R33 fee, to the

DET there. (52) (25/11)

Mr Mokhampanyane applied to the University of the Witwatersrand to study for a Bachelor of Commerce degree this year, but said registration had now closed and he did not have proof that he had applied for a re-mark.

He passed all his subjects except mathematics, which he believes was "unfairly" marked.

"I am faced with the problem of forgetting about going back to university this year, or re-writing the maths exam."

A DET spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that the exam papers were at the Pretoria exam centre. He said there was only a small number of officials who were busy "all day long".

They did not have time to personally receive applications for a re-mark.

He said all applications from full-time matrics could be posted and should reach the exam centre in Pretoria by today.

Police, govt warned of 'school crisis'

Cape Times 30/1/90

S2

By MARIUS BOSCH

GOVERNMENT and police have been warned of an impending crisis at a New Crossroads school, where no formal classes have taken place since Department of Education and Training (DET) schools started almost three weeks ago.

Sebenza High School pupils told the Cape Times yesterday that the principal, Mr H Coetzee, had phoned teaching staff on Sunday night and instructed them not to go to school yesterday.

DP education spokesman Mr Jan van Eck said that when he visited the school yesterday there were no

white teachers present and the principal and deputy principal were also absent.

When the Cape Times visited the school, pupils had locked the gates to the school and several hundred were scattered across the grounds.

Several policemen sat in two vans about 200 metres away and monitored the situation.

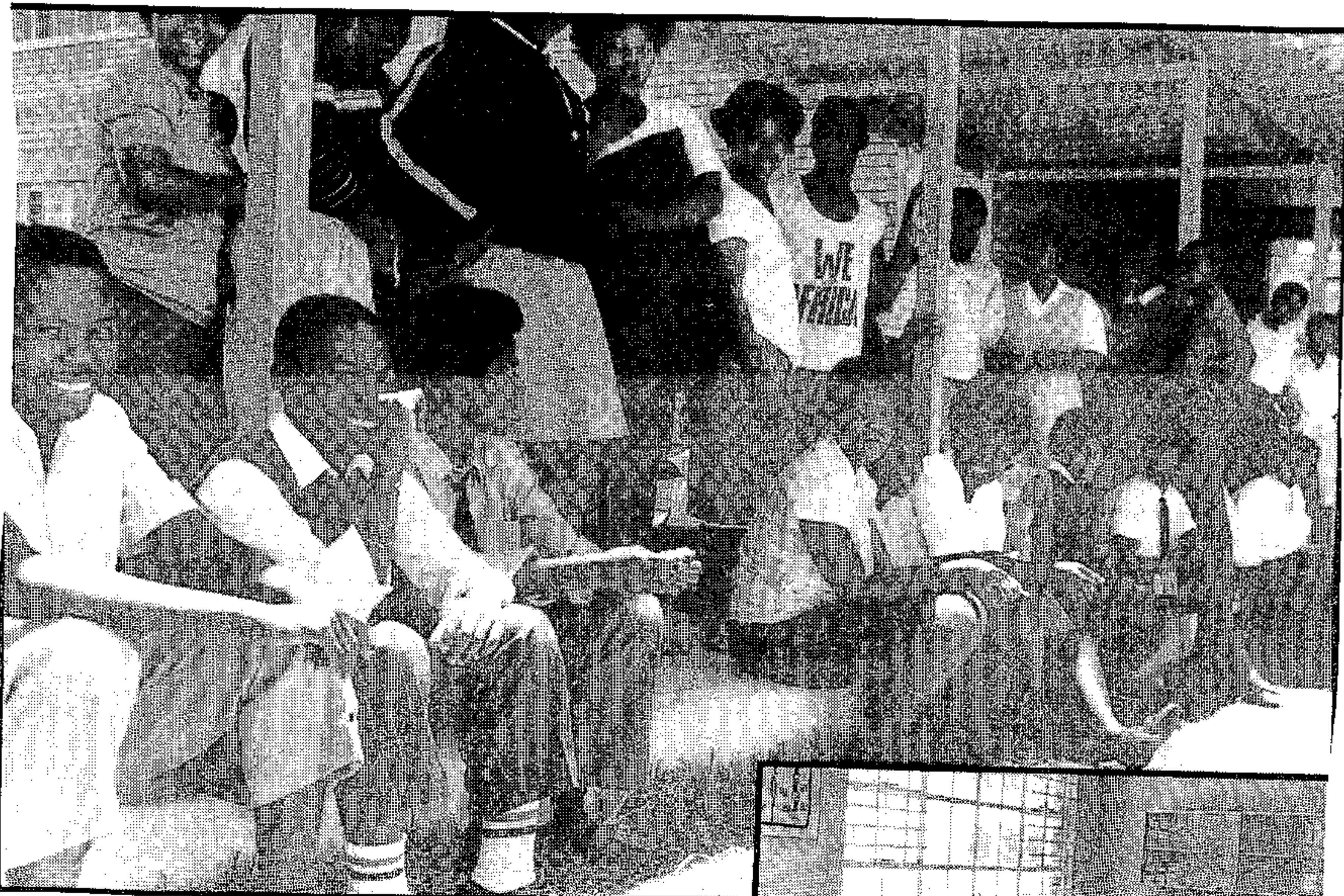
Feelings among pupils and parents had been running high over an alleged move by controversial Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana to keep out of the school pupils living in areas controlled by his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe.

Yesterday two DET inspectors held talks with black teachers and a representa-

tive of the Western Cape Education Co-ordination Committee, Mr Pro Jack.

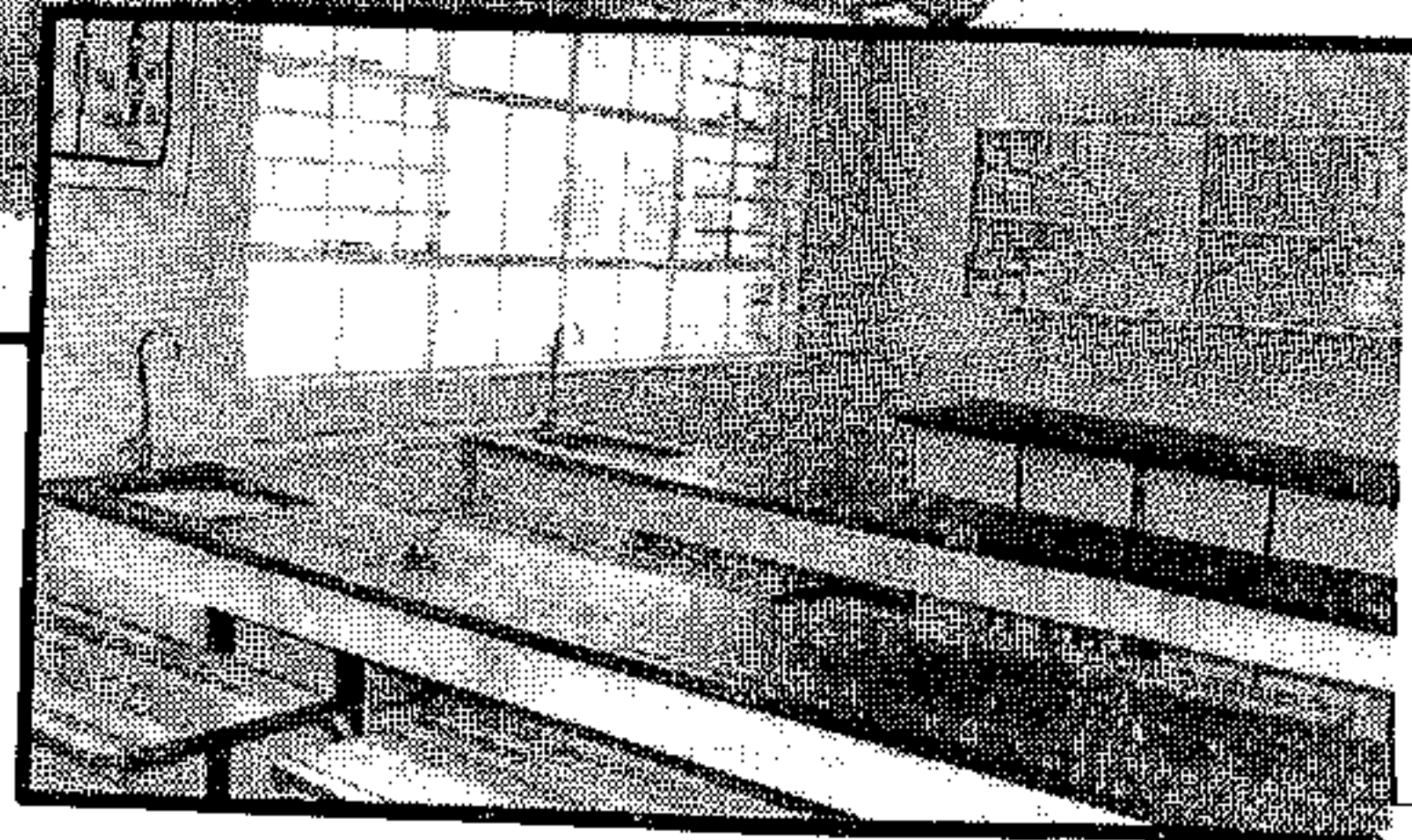
Pupils at the school said yesterday that they were demanding the dismissal of the principal and listed their grievances, among which are high school fees. They also said that since the beginning of the term "about 300 students have come to the school every day hoping to be accepted here".

● No reply has been received from the DET in response to a Cape Times inquiry and Mr Coetzee could not be reached for comment. DET parliamentary officer Mr A M Raubenheimer was also unable to provide information.



HOPEFULS . . . Some of the about 300 pupils who gather at Sebenza High School in New Crossroads every day, hoping to be accepted as pupils. **INSET:** A science laboratory at Sebenza High. Pupils at the school are complaining that there is no equipment for the laboratory.

Picture: MARIUS BOSCH



Star 30/1/90

52

Only 6 children at one Jo'burg school

Number of white pupils tipped to drop by 1 800

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department expects the number of white pupils in Johannesburg to drop by about 1 800 this year.

It was revealed yesterday that the Bezuidenhout Valley Primary school was on the brink of collapse with only eight pupils attending classes yesterday.

A spokesman for the TED confirmed that the school had experienced a drastic decline in pupil enrolment this year. He said that in 1989, there were 43 pupils and this year 31 registered, but by yesterday only eight remained.

He said two of these pupils would leave the school today, leaving only six.

He said the director of the TED was giving the matter his urgent attention, regarding the school's possible closure, but he had to wait until parents voted in favour of this move.

In addition to the crisis at this school, and only three weeks into the school year, it

has been revealed that six high school teachers have been dismissed, one school voted to close down at the end of this year and another is standing empty.

The TED said the department estimated there were 72 000 pupils at TED's primary and secondary schools in Johannesburg, compared with 74 000 last year.

Last year

A TED spokesman confirmed that Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop was closed last year when pupil numbers fell to just 57 from 98.

Six teachers from Highlands North Boys High School were dismissed more than a week ago due to a drastic decline in pupil enrolment.

A Johannesburg educationist, Brother Neil McGurk, the headmaster of Sacred Heart College, said the TED's estimate that pupil enrolment would drop by 1 800 this year was a warning that a declining trend was set to continue.

He said recent research by the Futures' Research Centre at the University of Stel-

lenbosch, indicated that in 1987 there were 954 000 white pupils in schools countrywide (including private schools).

He said there was an average drop of 9 000 pupils a year, which would mean an overall decline of just less than 100 000 by the year 2 000.

"This decline is aggravated by the fact that new schools will have to be opened in the southern and northern suburbs, as people leave the inner city areas to live elsewhere," he said.

"This dramatic decline shows that there is a crisis in education. Something has to be done about it, and there are questions which need to be answered."

These questions included the following:

- Are the redundant white schools to be opened to all races?
- Will they be privatised, and if so, what subsidy will the Government provide to run the schools?
- Does the Government plan to hand these schools over to another department, and how will they do that without opening residential areas?

It's back to school in Khutsong

PUPILS in Khutsong, Carletonville - the scene of last week's violent clashes between youths and police - went back to school yesterday, for the first time since last Tuesday.

However at 10am, pupils from all the primary and secondary schools, and teachers, converged at the local stadium where problems af-

fecting pupils were to be discussed.

The meeting, which was addressed by a community leader, was marred by the presence of councillors who had earlier been advised not to come.

A pupils' spokesman said while pupils unanimously agreed to go back to school, they also decided not to receive lessons until their colleagues who are in detention,

have been released.

He added that the meeting ended in disagreement when councillors tried to speak to pupils. Pupils wanted to know why councillors had attended the meeting when they had not attended Wednesday's meeting.

Wednesday's meeting at the same stadium was attended by 5 000 residents who had heeded a one-day stay-away call.

Residents said the march was to have taken place to protest against alleged police brutality in the township, the death in detention of Mbuyiselo Phiri (16) and the detention without trial of youths.

The march did not take place as police ordered residents to disperse. The police later fired birdshot and teargas, killing two people and wounding many others.

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52



'Problems' as head forced out of Crossroads school

By JOHN YEID and EDWARD MOLOINYANE

AKB 5 31/1/90

Staff Reporters

THE Department of Education and Training has confirmed "a number of problems" at Sebemza Secondary School in Crossroads where pupils forced the principal to leave the school premises.

The department also confirmed that teachers had been "advised" not to attend the school on Monday.

The crisis at the school has been simmering since the beginning of the year. It began over an alleged attempt by the town committee of controversial Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Nxobongwana to refuse access to pupils who live in areas under the control of his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe. Events took a dramatic turn yesterday when pupils forced the principal, Mr H Coetzee, to leave the school premises after an hour-long meeting in which he was accused of being racist. After the meeting, violating

pupils carrying banners saying: "Away with Coetzee" milled around the school premises. A delegation of four was sent to the principal's office and after five minutes the sombre-looking principal came out of his office holding his briefcase and drove out of the grounds.

At the weekend, staff were advised not to attend the school on Monday amid fears of an imminent attack by conserva-

live "witdoek" elements loyal to Mr Nxobongwana.

Asked to comment on Monday's events, DET regional chief director Mr Bill Staude said two members of the Cape Town area office inspectorate had visited the school on Monday and had held meetings with the staff, pupils and certain parents. The situation was being closely monitored.

Students boycott Khayelitsha college

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the Good Hope College of Education in Khayelitsha have been boycotting classes since Friday in protest at new regulations governing admission to the college.

A student, who did not want to be named, said the boycotts were sparked by the refusal of college authorities to reverse the regulations, introduced at the start of this school term.

The controversial regulations, applicable mostly to first-year students, were:

● Those who failed four of the 16 subjects were not allowed to re-register.

● Unlike previously, those who failed one to three subjects were not allowed to "carry" the subjects to the next class to rewrite them in March.

Rector Mr W Scholtz confirmed there had been a boycott. Students had been "very

disciplined", he said.

A meeting to resolve the issues was held between parents, students and the authorities at the college yesterday. Mr Scholtz said later his governing council had decided to suspend the first ruling. Failed students could now re-register.

"However, the second directive is from head office in Pretoria and is applicable to all 16 black colleges countrywide."

● See page 17.

Mothers furious over sudden school closure

Education Reporter **52** told Heidi she should return home," Mrs Ballack said.

Two irate mothers have complained that their daughters were this week given one day's notice to leave Western High School in Homestead Park, Johannesburg. *SKW 31/1/90*

Parents last week voted to close the school at the end of this year due to a drastic decline in pupil enrolment.

Both mothers said that after the vote they decided to take their children out of the school and enrol them at Florida Park High. The pupils were due to begin classes in a week's time.

Mrs L E Ballack of Hursthill said the school administration told her daughter, Heidi Wolmarans (16), that she could remain at Western High until Friday.

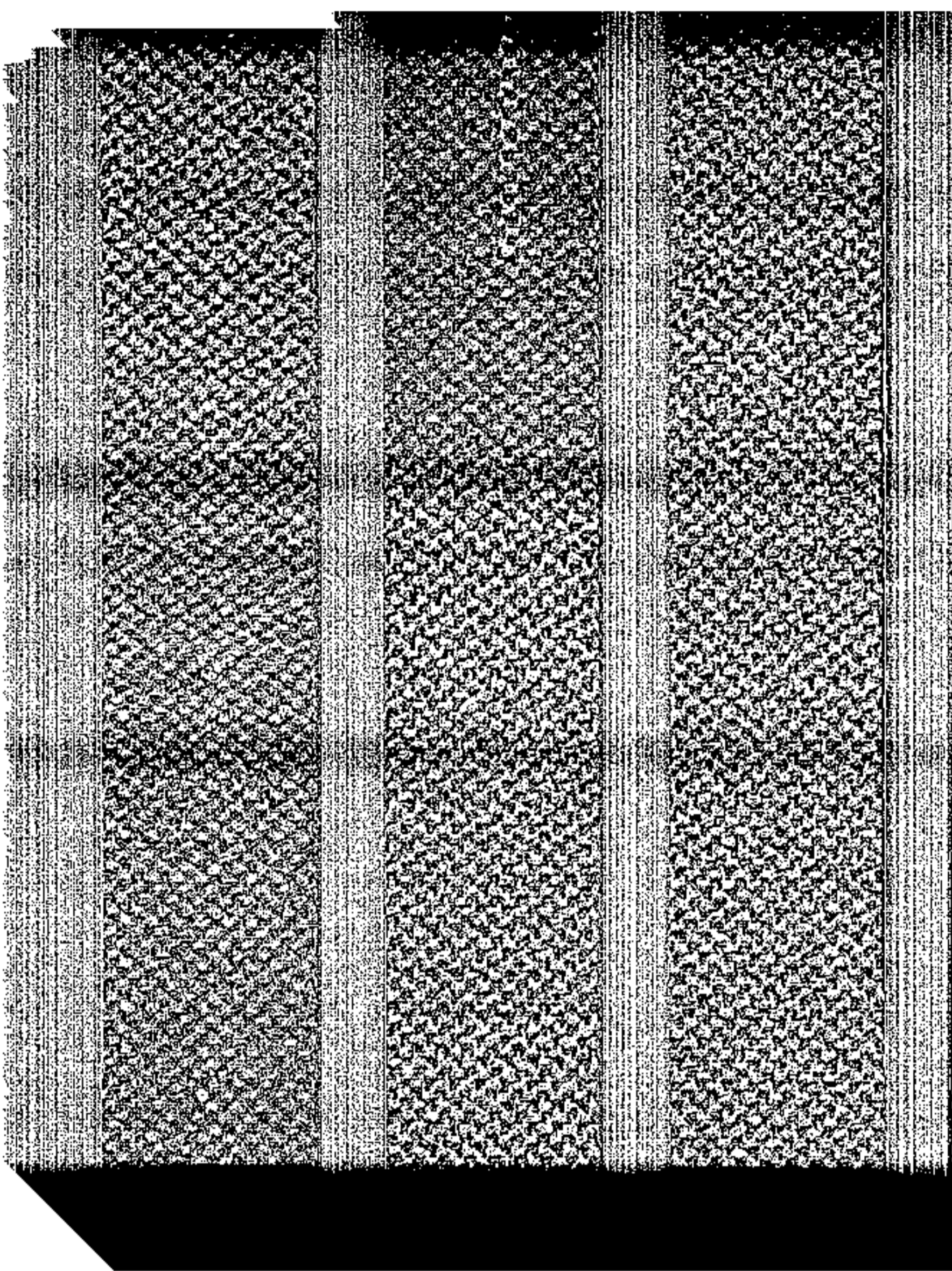
"Suddenly, on Monday, they

"If only they had told us at the end of last year that the school was going to close this year, then we would at least have prepared for a change in school."

Mrs Dot Wilder, who lives in a municipal flat in Claremont, said her daughter Tracy had received the same treatment as Heidi.

Mr Ernst van Biljon, the acting principal, declined to comment. He said the request by the management committee to close the school was only received by the Transvaal Education Department on Monday.

A reply from the TED was not forthcoming at the time of going to press.



Today, Argus Group newspapers salute children who will take South Africa into the new decade, pupils like (from left) Bernice Chang-Kue (17), Liza Saayman (17), Tumi Kgomo (18) and Maria Phalime (17) who could benefit from the R1 million educational trust launched to thank thousands of readers for more than 100 years of support.

© Picture by John Hogg.

Argus donates R1-m to education

Argus Newspapers is about to give R1 million to young people of all races who will help build a new South Africa.

Instead of splurging on a nation-wide "bash" to celebrate the corporation's 100 years in newspapers, Argus Newspapers intends to mark its recent centenary by donating R1 million to private-initiative education.

The money will be used to capitalise on the efforts of The Star and our readers — and of all Argus newspapers — who have invested in TEACH.

TEACH built classrooms when there was no place in school for many new pupils and, over a decade of shortages, it provided accommodation for about a quarter of a million children.

Today, in a new era,



Argus chairman Mr Hal Miller . . . 'Repaying some of our dues.'

and to mark the beginning of its second century of commitment to South Africa, Argus Newspapers announces that it is to create a R1-million educational trust.

The money is for all young South Africans, irrespective of race, colour or creed. It will promote education across the

whole spectrum of the community served by Argus newspapers.

These newspapers include The Star, Saturday Star and Sunday Star; the Argus and Weekend Argus; The Daily News, Sunday Tribune, Natal Mercury and Post Natal; Sowetan; Pretoria News; and the Diamond Fields Advertiser.

Trustees will allocate money according to the greatest need of any particular community.

The newspaper education trust may give bursaries or build schools; buy needed equipment and books or make an outright donation to a school, technikon or university.

The only test will be: Is that the best way to help the cause of education?

Announcing the creation of the trust, Argus

chairman Mr Hal Miller said:

"Our newspapers have thrived over the past 100 years because of the role of the printed word in informing and entertaining our readers. In the process, I like to think, we have contributed to the enlightenment and enrichment of the communities we have served.

PRINTED WORD

"Through the Argus Educational Trust I hope we can repay some of the dues we owe society for the support it has given our newspapers and, at the same time, foster education — the one essential dimension that will protect the printed word in future."

The trust will be formally established in the near future.

MO MIL

smk 1/2/90 (52)

Sosco call for remarking of exams 52

THE restricted Soweto Students' Congress came out in the open yesterday and reiterated the call to the DET to remark exam papers of all black matric students who failed last year.

At a press conference, a Sosco spokesman, Mr Michael Dube said: "The manner in which the marking of the examination papers was done left much to be desired in that a lot of irregularities and corruption were exposed."

Only 42 percent of black matrics passed the matric examinations last year.

The Government responded to an earlier call from the National Education Coordinating Committee by saying that it would be too costly to remark all exam papers. It estimated it would cost about R20million.

Sosco, which declared itself unbanned at the end of last year as part of

the MDM's defiance campaign, resolved at its annual congress two weeks ago to hold a mass rally on February 13, "to honour all the students who have fallen in the struggle against apartheid education." *Sowetan 11/2/90*

Dube said apart from the hundreds of pupils who had been turned away from Soweto schools this year, the DET had failed to provide adequate facilities in most schools and buildings were in a bad condition.

Meanwhile, Mr P Struwig, the Johannesburg director of the DET, said that about 700 pupils who were not yet attending school approached the new Education Information Centre at Vista University yesterday.

The DET was battling to accommodate all high school pupils in Alexandra, Struwig said.

EOPAA launches schools project

(52)

Soweto-cu 2/21/90

THE Education Opportunities Council Alumni Association (Eopaa) is to launch an educational project in Soweto tomorrow, aimed at assisting Std 10 pupils to achieve better matric results at the end of the year.

Eopaa is an organisation of former overseas students who were sponsored for their studies by the council.

Mr Solly Ngubane, the association's national secretary, said the launch would be one of the group's major programmes since the formation of the association.

"More than 50 percent of our members have engineering degrees while others have majored in English and history. We have people who have skills in counselling and social work. In fact we want to offer assistance in all matric subjects.

"We have looked at the present education crisis and we believe we can do something for our community to better the results," he said.

Mr Ngubane said they were inviting all members in Soweto and other concerned people who would like to assist to attend the launch at the Soweto College of Education at 9am.

He said at 11am students could start with free registration for Saturday classes, which would start on February 10. Classes will not necessarily be at Soweto College, but at three schools in Meadowlands, Orlando and Pimville and may be expanded to weekdays.

Mr Ngubane said they hoped to spread to other areas throughout the country. For more information on registration, and for interested tutors, contact Mpho or Jackie at 833-1510.

Golden opportunity for pupils

S2

THE *Sowetan* will once again be offering extra help for Std 9 and 10 pupils at Wits University and St Anthony's Centre in Reiger Park on Saturdays from the beginning of March - as part of its Nation Building Campaign.

Organised by the Star Schools, these programmes have helped tens of thousands of students over the past years to better marks in all key subjects and to prepare them for a better future.

Both schools will be starting on March 3 and will be held every Saturday during term-time until October. The full syllabus will be covered in English, Afrikaans, mathematics, physical science, biology and history.

At the Wits School, geography, accountancy and business economics are also being offered.

Thanks to the sponsorship from several major corporations, Star Schools

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

has been able to offer bursaries to all those wishing to attend. This is to bring the fees within the financial reach of everyone, without lowering the exceptional standards set by the teaching team over the years.

The cost to a scholar is R30 enrolment fee and then only R10 a subject for the entire year. A student may opt to take one or more subjects depending on their needs.

Registration at Wits University will take place at the Social Science Block from 9am to noon on Saturday, February 10, 17 and 24.

Late registrations can be made on Saturday, March 3 (the start of the school), or any Saturday thereafter provided there are still vacancies. Please note that registration will take place **ONLY** at the times specified above.

At St Anthony's Centre in Reiger Park, Boksburg, scholars can register from 11am to 5pm on

Saturday February 24 or on any other Saturday thereafter.

The Sowetan-BP Rewrite School will start on February 12, but is only open to students who have already written matric and wish to improve their symbols.

It runs during the week each afternoon from 4,30pm. The Saturday School is for pupils who are at school at the moment and are still to write

matric.

Mr William Smith, head of Star Schools, had this to say: "This is an excellent and inexpensive opportunity for students to get their matric. No wide-awake scholar, who knows the value of being educated, should miss this opportunity."

To register, fill in the accompanying coupon. Cut it out and bring it to registration with your correct fees.

Schools cash rule upsets parents

SCORES of East Rand parents and pupils are up in arms since local schools imposed a "no registration fees, no schooling" ruling when schools reopened early last month.

(52)
To make matters worse, the pupils alleged, the registration fees are to be used "to fix windows, broken doors and buy flowers to decorate schools".

The registration fees range from R12 to R20 in seven Tembisa secondary and high schools, parents told *City Press* this week.

But a number of Tembisa principals say the registration fees were agreed upon by parents last year after a series of meetings, because a number of schools in the area had fallen into disrepair.

Free Staters to hand memo to DET

MANGAUNG residents in Bloemfontein will tomorrow stage a legal march to the local Department of Education and Training to hand over a memorandum to its officials protesting against the education crisis in the township. (52)

The march has been organised by the Mangaung Interim Education Co-ordinating Committee. *Apres 4/2/90*

MIECC spokesman Modise Seshemane said chief magistrate D Loots gave the green light for the proposed event, leaving from the Tax Nova Roman Catholic Church in Ramatshela Street in the township.

However, the magistrate has restricted the number of marchers to 1 000 and ruled that the march should take place between 8am and 12 noon.

17/6/85 5/2/90

Parents pitch in to keep school open

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

A 19-MEMBER parent-teacher-student association has been elected to restore order and to run the affairs of the trouble-torn Sebenza High School in Crossroads.

The body was also instructed to ask the Department of Education and Training to employ 23 teachers.

This emerged from yesterday's meeting to discuss the four-week-old crisis at the school.

The problems flared when Mayor Johnson Ngxobongwana's town committee allegedly refused to admit pupils from the areas under the control of his rival, Mr Geoffrey Nongwe.

Pupils also objected to school fees of between R60 and R80. They also were unhappy about their uniform as it was similar to the colours of Mr Ngxobongwana's town committee.

Last Tuesday, ululating, placard-carrying pupils forced principal Mr H Coetzee to leave the school premises after he was accused of being a racist.

Since the incident 14 white

teachers at the school have not returned to work.

Yesterday speakers said there was a shortage of teachers at the school.

A teacher said: "The shortage was caused by the absence of 14 white teachers who left after the principal was asked to leave. They were asked to return but they didn't.

"We have added seven classes to accommodate the new intake of pupils who have just registered. This issue has to be addressed immediately as in some cases one teacher has to look after three classes."

The association was also asked to investigate fees paid by the pupils last year.

OWN DECISION

Proposing the motion, Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Co-ordination Committee, said: "The paying of school fees was abolished in 1986. Each child is allowed to register without having to pay.

"There is only the school fund and parents have to decide on their own what they can contribute."

Mr Khanyile added that the DET should supply books free of charge to all pupils.

School strike comes to end

By MONK NKOM

THE one-week strike at Saulridge Secondary School in Atteridgeville ended yesterday when both teachers and pupils returned to classes.

Source for 7/2/90
The Department of Education and Training promised to investigate a call by pupils for the immediate dismissal of a teacher who inflicted corporal punishment on some of them last week.

More than 600 pupils boycotted classes since Tuesday in protest against a female teacher who punished a Standard 8 class by beating them on the knuckles with a ruler. Pupils called for the immediate dismissal of the teacher because she did not adhere to the prescribed regulations of the Department of Education and Training on corporal punishment.

Demand

The demand to fire the teacher led to a serious confrontation between pupils and teachers on Monday. A spokesman for the pupils alleged that teachers refused to give lessons in protest against their demands.

A teacher, who did not want his name published for fear of reprisals, denied the allegations and said teachers were instead forced out of classes by pupils on Monday.

DET concerned over pupils using firearms

Soweto 31-2-90

52

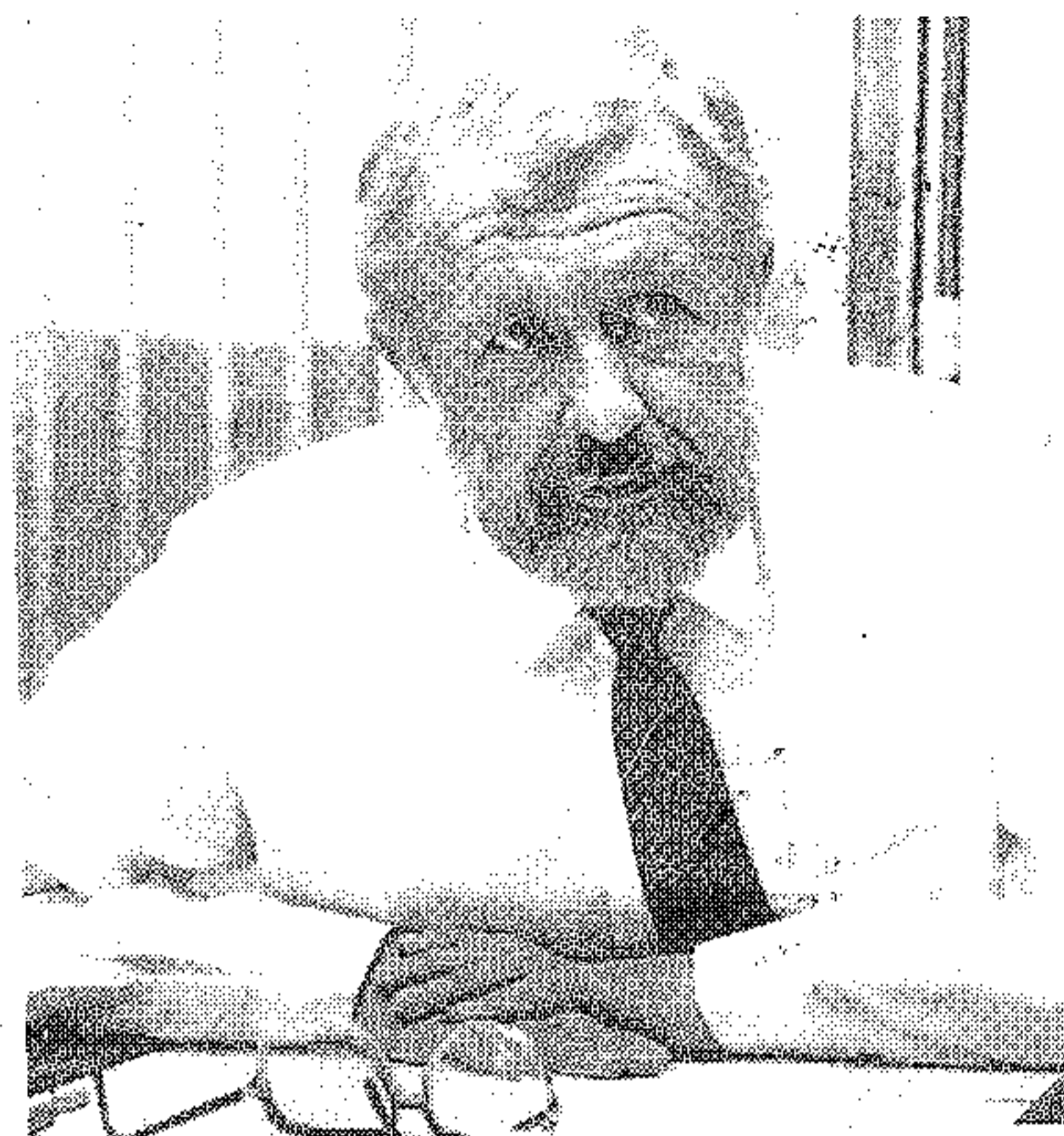
The Department of Education and Training and the police have expressed concern at the use of firearms by pupils in Soweto, SABC radio news reports.

This follows an incident at a Soweto school last week when a pupil was shot and killed.

A senior official of the Department in Johannesburg, Mr Peet Struwig, said the Department was

aware of incidents in which pupils had threatened other pupils and teachers with firearms. He appealed to the community to help stop the abuse of firearms.

A Soweto police spokesman, Col Tienie Halgryn, said he feared the situation could develop into a serious threat to the maintenance of law and order. - Sapa



Mr Peet Struwig . . . DET official.

Sowetan-BP Re-write school starts

DAY	
MONDAY	4.0 5.0
TUESDAY	4.0 5.0
WEDNESDAY	4.0 5.0
THURSDAY	4.0 5.0
FRIDAY	4.0 5.0

REGISTRATION for the Sowetan-BP Re-Write Matric School is to start tomorrow at the University of the Witwatersrand's Social Sciences Block.

Mr William Smith, head of the Star Schools, said they were expecting hundreds of potential pupils to come and enrol. The school, he said, had become well-known because of its success last year.

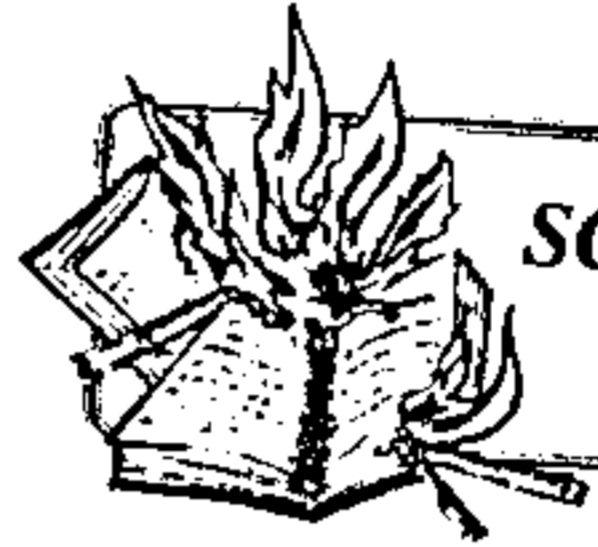
Registration will start tomorrow and go on until Sunday: Friday (February 9), 2pm to 5pm; Saturday (February 10) 1pm to 4pm; Sunday (February 11) 9am to 1pm.

Pupils need only come

By **NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

once if they have the correct fees and previous matric exam results as proof of having written matric previously. Late enrolments will only be made if there is still room.

Classes will commence on Monday, February 12, and will run every week to about mid-October with a short Easter break and a winter holiday in June. Subjects offered are English, Afrikaans, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Business Economics, Accountancy and Biblical Studies.



SCHOOLS CRISIS

The enrolment fee is R50 and each subject is R25 for the whole year.

Smith said extra notes, tutorials and folders are included in the enrolment fee. Pupils are however, responsible for their own stationery, text books and exam fees. A major portion of the costs of tuition

are covered by the sponsor, BP Southern Africa.

He said when pupils paid the fees, they would be issued with a folder, a time-table and namecard. The namecard is an entrance ticket for the year's classes and must not be lost all cost.

SECRET MATRINESSES
 LEATHER MANUFACTURERS
 BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS

52

TIMETABLE

Sowetan-BP Re-write school starts

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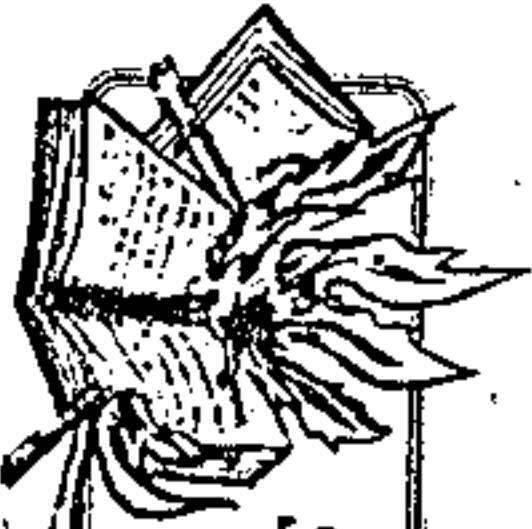
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DAY	TIMES	ROOM SS1	ROOM SS10	ROOM SS2
MONDAY	4.30 pm - 5.30 pm	Mathematics (2)	Biblical Studies (1)	
	5.45 pm - 6.45 pm	Mathematics (1)		
TUESDAY	4.30 pm - 5.30 pm		Biology (1)	Business Economics (2)
	5.45 pm - 6.45 pm		Biology (2)	Business Economics (1)
WEDNESDAY	4.30 pm - 5.30 pm	Science (1)	Afrikaans (2)	
	5.45 pm - 6.45 pm	Science (2)	Afrikaans (1)	
THURSDAY	4.30 pm - 5.30 pm	English (2)	History (1)	
	5.45 pm - 6.45 pm	English (1)	History (2)	
FRIDAY	4.30 pm - 5.30 pm		Accountancy (1)	
	5.45 pm - 6.45 pm	Geography (2)		

NATION BUILDING

The power is in your hands

STUDENT WARRIORS

BY DIRECTOR GENERAL

FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

Buying Boutiques Ownings

Tuition available

5062-9/2/90
S2

THERE is still room for Standards 7, 8 and 10 pupils who would like to attend the Saturday Tuition Programme offered by the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa.

Dr Gordon Sibiya, director and founder-member of Scasa, said they had had good responses.

Registration can be done at 5th Floor, Kelvin House, Marshall Street (between Sauer and Simmonds streets), Johannesburg, between 8am and 4pm.

Classes are held at Wits University.

Upon registration, students are given a copy of the timetable for the year, as well as their classroom allocations.

Subjects offered are: mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, English, geography and accountancy.

Tuition fees for the whole year for old pupils is R90 while new ones will pay R100.

People's education college opens soon

Sowetan 9/2/90

52

A "people's education college" - the first of its kind - has been opened in Umzinto to address the crisis in black education and to help failed matriculants get through their exams.

The school, which does not make a profit and which will be run on the proceeds of several fund-raising projects, will teach the syllabus of the Department of Education and Training.

The principal, Mr Mvezwa Dlamini, said about 150 pupils in Stds 9 and 10 had already registered at the school.

Failed

Most of them had failed the 198 exams.

Dlamini said it was hoped that the scheme - a project of the Black Education Committee - would spread throughout Natal to help pupils.

School fees were the same as those of other DET high schools.

"We intend to teach the subjects taught in DET schools and also to add subjects which will help them cope with issues in day-to-day life," Dlamini said.

Unhappy

He said it had become incumbent on the black community to take the initiative and help in the crisis facing black education.

"No parent is happy about the education their children are receiving," he said.

The Umzinto school will base its viewpoints

on the guidelines outlined in the recommendations of the De Lange Commission Report on Education, while covering the DET syllabus in full.

It will also give career advice and guidance for further education.

"The school centre will be run in Umzinto initially, but with the intention of stretching to other

towns on the south coast and up to the far inland rural areas surrounding Umzinto and Ixopo."

There was still time to register, he said.

Pupils in the Umzinto area, who need a place in a school, should telephone 03231-42463, or write to The Principal, P.O. Box 607, Umzinto, 4200.

Township school protests could spread, NECC warns

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

Protests such as those staged by pupils in Tembisa and Tokoza on the East Rand earlier this week could spread to other Transvaal townships.

The protests are possible if the Government fails to provide practical solutions to the crisis in education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has warned.

DESPITE TALKS

Mr Amon Msane, a spokesman for the Southern Transvaal Education Co-ordinating Committee (STECC), said yesterday that the local NECC branches had expressed "widespread dissatisfaction" at the failure of the DET to accommodate all students who wish to go to school.

This was despite the talks which the NECC held with the DET and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

"We have seen marches taking place in townships on the East Rand where the popular demand is that the DET readmit all students. It has become

clear that in many areas in the Transvaal, the DET is not addressing the situation and anger is mounting", he said.

The STECC, which also includes branches in the Vaal, East and West Rand, and the western Transvaal, resolved at its launch in Johannesburg last Saturday to give the DET 14 days to heed the demands of the community, or face a mass programme of action against it.

The committee is also demanding that the DET re-mark matric scripts without charge, provide educational facilities to all communities that need them, build schools for Moutse and Orange Farm and call on the kwaNdebele education authorities to open facilities for schools.

⊙ No classes have taken place this week at the three secondary schools in Bohlakong, outside Bethlehem, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

Sources said classes have not resumed properly since schools opened almost a month ago, but no further details could be obtained at the time of going to press.

Matric results withheld

Sowetan
9/2/90

By SY MAKARINGE

(52)

~~258~~

THE principal of Nyoniyezwe Senior Secondary School in Natal has taken legal action against the Department of Education and Training (DET) for withholding the results of more than 100 matric pupils.

An urgent application to have the results released will be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has been cited as the respondent.

According to DET, the results of some of the pupils at the school were withheld because they were suspected of having committed irregularities during the writing of the examination last year.

In an affidavit Mr Eliezor Hadebe, headmaster of the school, said he took the action after a meeting with parents.

52
w/c ARGUS 10/2/90

'Shrinking' school won't close, says principal

By SHARON SOROUR
Weekend Argus Reporter

OBSERVATORY'S only school, less than 25 per cent full, will not be forced to close because of dwindling white enrolment.

Observatory Junior School has only 120 pupils but principal Mr Johan van Doesburgh says although the roll has dwindled in the past 15 years numbers have stabilised and the school will not close — "even if there are only 25 pupils".

A report in Weekend Argus last month highlighted the problems at the school and at two others in Woodstock — Mountain Road Primary School and Queens Park High School. The report said that unless the government allowed them to open their doors to all races, they would have to close.

All three schools are in the white group area, but as the racial character of the suburbs has changed — whites moving out and people of colour moving in — enrolments at the white schools have shrunk.

"Thriving"

Mr Van Doesburgh said the co-ed Observatory Junior was "thriving and vibrant" and was considered one of the most modern in the country.

"We have facilities that most primary schools don't have — like a fully-equipped science laboratory, an extensive library with an impressive book collection, a woodwork-handwork facility and a special art block."

The enrolment had declined because:

- A large number of childless people — such as University of Cape Town students and student nurses — had moved into the area.
- Light industry was encroaching increasingly and houses were being used for businesses.
- Many coloured families were moving into the area and though the school would gladly take the children, it was not allowed to.
- The white birth rate was declining.

Mr Van Doesburgh emphasised that although the school could take 500 pupils, it was small. There were only 15 pupils in each class and this meant they could be given individual attention.

School row brings chaos

By DAN DHLAMINI

52

PUPILS of Rethusegile Secondary School in Beestekraal, near Kanaana Village, Rustenburg, say they briefly took over the administration. *c/p from 11/2/90*

Headmistress AG Mahuma left the premises and the administration in their hands after a row following her "refusal" to admit some students, they say.

They claim that Mahuma and the Department of Education and Training succumbed to their pressure. She left the school, and the students ran it "with little assistance from teachers".

When all pupils had been admitted, they peacefully handed over to the acting principal and passed over the fees collected.

DET's Diamond Fields region Chief Director Gunter Merbold, under whose jurisdiction Thusegile falls, denied the temporary take-over by students.

He confirmed, however, that there was trouble three weeks ago at Rethusegile and that Mahuma had "voluntarily" gone back to her former school in Brits.

Pupils march to Mandela rally

SCHOOLING in many parts of the country was disrupted yesterday when pupils left classes to celebrate the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

In Soweto more than 90 000 schoolchildren gathered at Orlando Stadium in anticipation of the arrival from Cape Town of their hero.

But disappointment was written all over their faces several hours later when it was announced that due to unforeseen problems, the welcome home rally was to be postponed.

The rally will now be held at the First National Bank Stadium in Crown Mines at 2pm today.

Pupils arrived from as far as

By SY MAKARINGE

Bophuthatswana, Pretoria, the East Rand, the West Rand and other parts of the Reef. By 2pm the stadium was bursting at its seams and there was a near chaos when a group of pupils who did not have seats surged forward and forced open the gate leading to the pitch.

* In Soshanguve, Pretoria, thousands of pupils marched through the township's streets looking for transport to take them to Jan Smuts Airport.

Pupils carrying banners saying: "Welcome home Nelson Mandela" barricaded the main road into Soshanguve hijacking buses, trucks and taxis.

There were wild scenes of jubilation throughout Soweto earlier in the day when thousands of people marched in the streets on their way to FNB Stadium where it was initially thought the rally would take place.

* In Mohlakeng near Randfontein, youths broke windows at the Mohlakeng Primary school when they could not force pupils to abandon classes. They were from the nearby Phahama Senior Secondary School.

* In Venda there was also chanting as pupils took to the streets to celebrate Mandela's release.

Sowetan 11/1/90

52

What was the expenditure *per capita* on White schoolchildren at State schools in the 1988-89 financial year (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature?

B14E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) R3 082
(b) R2 882

Teachers retrenched/made redundant

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any teachers in his Department were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of 1989; if so, (a) how many, (b) what compensation is offered to such teachers and (c) what was the total cost of the compensation paid to these teachers?

Hansson 13/2/90

B15E

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) 223.
(b) pension benefits in terms of the relevant pension laws.
(c) pension matters are administered by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

*Mr Speaker, I should, however, like to add the following particulars as additional information for hon members.

The number of teachers declared redundant at the end of 1989 amounts to 179 in the Cape, two in Natal, one in the Orange Free State and 41 in the Transvaal. This gives us a total of 223, although a total of 392 posts were redundant. These 392 posts declared redundant can be analysed as follows. 179 of the occupants of these 392 posts retired from service voluntarily and with increased pension benefits, and the other 213 teachers occupying some of those 392 posts were employed elsewhere in teaching posts.

In addition, teachers who became redundant as a result of the discontinuance of posts, were transferred with the same salary to other teaching posts or to the permanent relief staff. In cases where they could not be suitably employed

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

elsewhere, approval was granted, at their own request, for their retirement with full pension-benefits as defined in the regulations promulgated in terms of the particular legislation. These persons receive pension benefits calculated according to a set formula, whereby additional service is included to a maximum of five years, as well as a gratification and also accumulated leave, which may be remunerated in applicable cases. *Hansson 13/2/90*

The figures I have furnished apply only to teachers in permanent posts and not to teachers whose temporary appointments have expired.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the compensation paid to these teachers does not come out of his education budget?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I indicated, it is handled by the particular department and I would appreciate it if the hon member would put that question to the department concerned which deals with pension. They have the figures.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask this straight question again. Does the money come out of the Department of Education and Culture budget? I accept that another department administered it, but I would like to know whether the money comes out of the budget of the Department of Education and Culture or out of the budget of the Department of National Health and Population Development?

†THE MINISTER: It is a portion of the amount for pensions which naturally goes via my department to that specific department for the eventual paying out of the pensions.

Mr K M ANDREW: Further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, given the fact that the money comes out of his department in due course, and presuming that he has planned his budget, how is it that he does not know what the amount that is going to be debited to his budget is before he makes decisions as to whether to retrench and make people redundant?

†THE MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I did not say that I do not know. In reply to the question of the hon member I told him which department administers it, and if he wishes to put further questions

continue

directly to my department, the hon member must phrase his question correctly; then we will reply.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

1989 matriculation examination results

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

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under his Department obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations in respect of each departmental region: *Hansson 13/2/90*
(2) how many of these pupils (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (iv) wrote his Department's matriculation examinations at the end of 1989?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Orange Free State	A	B	C	D	E	EE	F
Cape	—	6	24	144	306	587	1 123
Natal	—	1	26	240	315	705	2 840
Northern Transvaal	—	9	63	181	208	368	694
Orange Vaal	—	7	97	522	784	1 281	1 779
Johannesburg	—	6	34	295	451	857	1 367
Highveld	—	—	24	160	235	510	981
Diamond Fields	—	3	34	401	607	1 228	2 484
		2	17	155	238	471	792

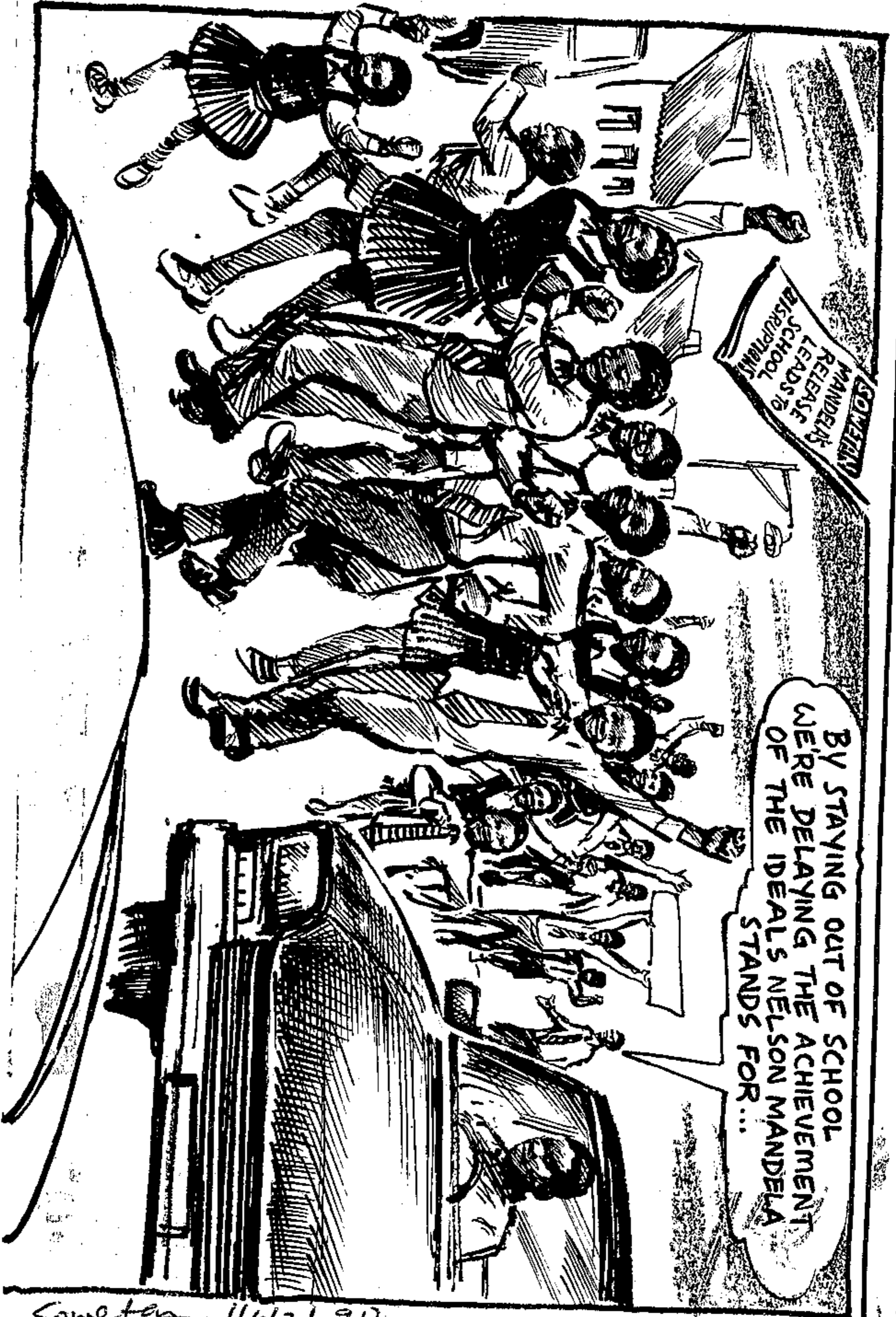
(2)(a)

	(i) PASSED	(ii) FAILED	(iii) MATRICULATION EXEMPTION
Orange Free State	1 593	2 387	341
Cape	1 896	3 485	417
Natal	1 196	2 095	386
Northern Transvaal	3 574	2 841	1 119
Orange Vaal	2 430	2 280	576
Johannesburg	1 473	3 909	334
Highveld	3 874	6 908	857
Diamond Fields	1 246	1 381	275

(b) WROTE

Orange Free State	3 980
Cape	5 381
Natal	3 291
Northern Transvaal	6 415
Orange Vaal	4 710
Johannesburg	5 382
Highveld	10 782
Diamond Fields	2 627

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



Someta 14/2/90

52

52

Pupils stay away from class

THOUSANDS of high school pupils in Pretoria's three townships stayed away from classes for the second day yesterday to celebrate the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in the northern Transvaal region confirmed that all high schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were deserted and only teachers reported for duty.

The spokesman said attendance at primary schools in all three townships was normal. Sowetan established that some pupils at primary school in Mamelodi were sent home by teachers at about 10am after large numbers had been forced out of classes by youths.

Hundreds of chanting pupils in Atteridgeville marched in the streets and assembled at the AME church in Tlale Street yesterday morning to commemorate the death of Emma Sathekge, a former student at DH Peta High School who was knocked down by a police landrover inside the school premises during the unrest on February 13 1984.

The service was organised by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville student congress which distributed pamphlets in the township urging all pupils to attend the service at 10am to mark "Emma's Day".

A DET spokesman said hundreds of high school pupils in Mamelodi and Soshanguve assembled at the YMCA Hall and St. Llwanga Catholic Church in the morning to celebrate the release of Mandela and to make arrangements to attend yesterday's rally at the FNB stadium.



A special k pleasur

The House of John Player
that the sole purpose of a cigar
So for the pleasure of the
light a John Player Special. In



Eager matriculants began classes at the Sowetan/BP Rewrite school this week. Putting them through their paces here is school principal Mr William Smith.

Still space at matric school

1 400 pupils already registered

ABOUT 1 400 matric pupils registered at the Sowetan/BP Matric Rewrite School at the weekend.

Started last year by the Sowetan as part of its Nation Building programme, the school is trying to accommodate thousands of matriculants who were barred from repeating their studies.

Classes started on Monday after a hectic weekend and pupils from as far as the Vaal also registered.

Mr William Smith, the principal of the school, said: "There was such a huge response that we had to open extra classrooms. Now we still have space for 100 more pupils."

However, he said pupils should be

BY PHANGSILE MTSHALI

aware that if they had not registered for examination with adult centres, they would only be able to write next year because the Rewrite School was not yet an examination centre.

Smith attributed the positive response to the school in its first year largely to "a combination of top teachers and Wits university's worthwhile services".

The school offers two periods daily which start at 4.30pm and end at 6.45pm.

Registration for the 100 vacancies will be held at the university's Social Sciences building from 3pm tomorrow.

For more information about the school, telephone (011) 339-6665.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handscd 16/2/90
52

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Standard 10 examination: results

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

How many pupils at schools falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D, and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (aa) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (bb) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (cc) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (dd) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

B45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(aa) Mathematics HG

(a) 5 652

(b) (i) 12 (ii) 34 (iii) 129 (iv) 252 (v) 459

(c) 4 766

(bb) Mathematics SG

(a) 8 672

(b) (i) 5 (ii) 17 (iii) 82 (iv) 194 (v) 360

(c) 7 162

(cc) Physical Science HG

(a) 5 048

(b) (i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii) 38 (iv) 136 (v) 375

(c) 4 497

(dd) Physical Science SG

(a) 4 432

(b) (i) 0 (ii) 2 (iii) 25 (iv) 124 (v) 433

(c) 2 807

Wichahn Report

44. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether the Wichahn Report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him; if so, on what date; *Handscd 16/2/90*

(2) whether he intends tabling this report; if so, when; if not, why not?

B58E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) and (2) As far as I could establish, no such Wichahn Report exists.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

De Jager, Adv C D—

General Affairs:

Justice, 1

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 32

Ellis, Mr M J—

General Affairs:

National Health and Population Development, 7

Rajab, Mr M—

Own Affairs:

Housing, 43

School unrest is now worse, say officials

By DESMOND BLOW

*CP Press
18/2/90*



DESPITE the calls by Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu for pupils to return to school to learn, the unrest in schools in many parts of the country is worse today than it was the same time last year, say DET officials.

Unrest in schools was largely responsible for the high failure rate in matric last year, say teachers and DET officials.

In Johannesburg, schools closed one day this week when teachers held a protest march to draw attention to their plight in schools.

Their complaints included the congested time-tables and understaffing at schools.

In Hoopstad in the Free State children objected to their white teachers, and locked them and black teachers and the headmaster in a classroom and ran amok, cutting telephone wires and stoning the staff's vehicles. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas at them.

It was the first time that pupils in Hoopstad had objected to white teachers, who have been teaching there for the past six years. There have, however, been a number of objections in the past to white teachers in Welbom.

The situation in schools in Botshabelo was described as chaotic. Pupils revolted because they opposed the transfer of Botshabelo to QwaQwa.

This would mean that their present teachers would be transferred and QwaQwa teachers would replace them.

Pupils given another week

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has agreed to extend the deadline for the registration of pupils by another week following a weekend meeting with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

After a six-hour meeting with Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe and other top DET officials at Rand Afrikaans University, NECC spokesman Mr Ibron Rensburg said registration was to have closed today but the DET has agreed that pupils could register at the committee's regional offices until Friday.

Dr Van der Merwe was accompanied by his deputy, Mr Piet Marais, DET director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw, acting director-general, Mr Dirk Scholtz and chief Johannesburg regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

The NECC was represented by an 18-member delegation including the SACC's Ms Sheila Sisulu; Mr Eric Molobi and Mr Vusi Khanyile of the NECC; African Teachers' Association of South Africa's Mr Hamilton Dlamenze; Cosatu's Mr Chris Seopesengwe; Mr Derrick Masuku of the South African National Students' Congress; and Soweto school headmaster Mr Jacob Maseko.

The delegation was drawn from NECC structures throughout the country.

Sowetan Reporter

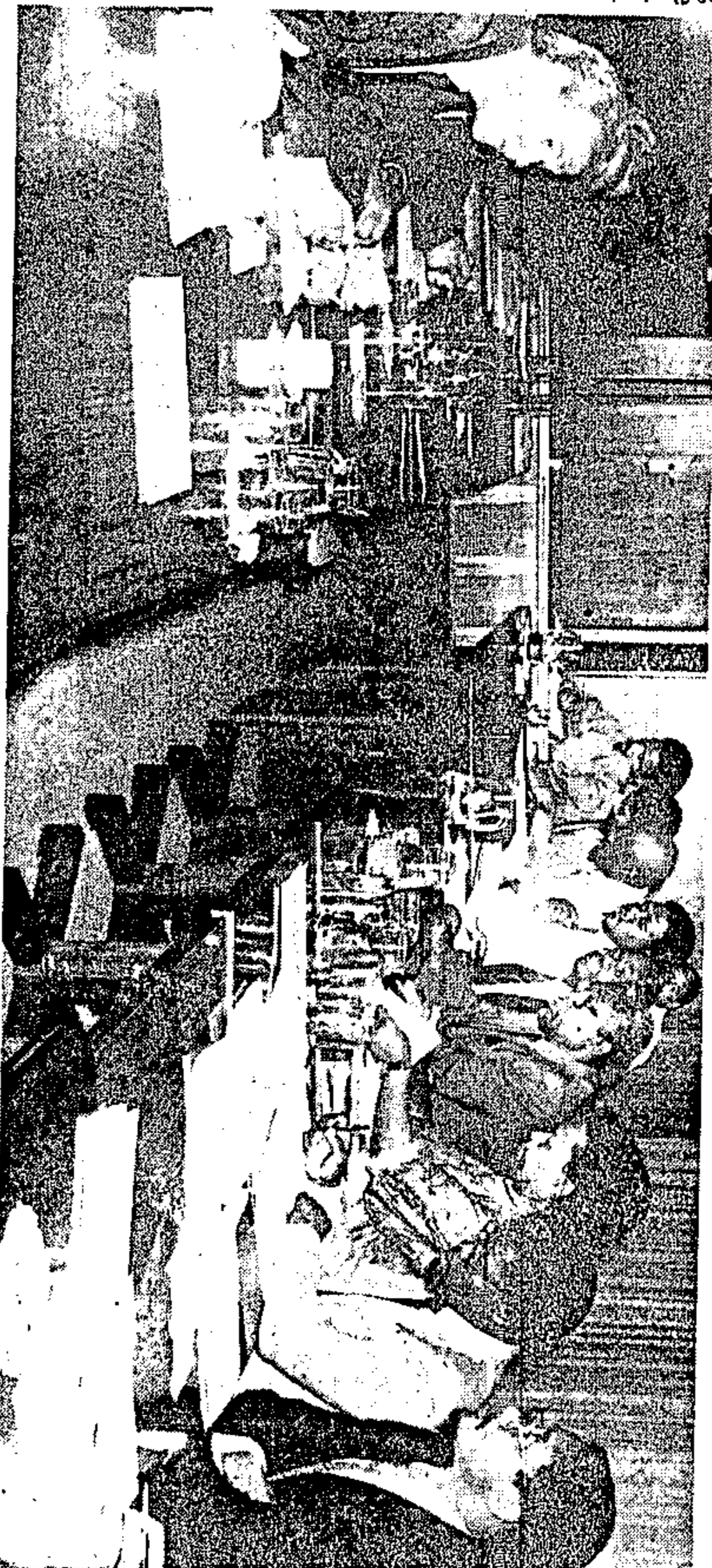
Mr Rensburg said pupils registering at the NECC offices would be placed on a waiting list that would then be passed on to the department. It would place them using all available resources such as under-utilised primary schools in black areas.

He said Dr Louw thought there were no additional pupils who wanted to register and "our request for an extension was to highlight the fact that there are pupils out there who want education - who want to go to school in terms of the back-to-school campaign."

Teachers

He said the department indicated that it was willing to activate its resources, including the old Vista University in Soweto, once the NECC made available information on the need for accommodation.

Another breakthrough, according to Mr Rensburg, was the DET's agreement that teachers would not be transferred or retrenched without consultation with the community and the teachers concerned.



Part of an 18-member delegation of the NECC that met with the Dr Stoffel van der Merwe on Saturday.



SHARE THE FEELING

MOVE TO MILDNESS

Classrooms of Shame in SA

A comparison between registration weeks at a high school in Soweto and one in Johannesburg's northern suburbs highlights the sharp contrast between the state of black and white education in South Africa. JANET HEARD reports.

While pupils at white schools attended classes this week, the headmaster of Thomas Mofolo High School in Naledi Extension, Soweto, was still battling to accommodate the stream of teenagers who wished to register at his school.

The Department of Education and Training last week extended its deadline for registration to Friday this week after thousands of pupils returned to school.

The principal, Mr N R Mphahlele, said he was trying to accommodate more than 1 000 pupils into his 30-classroomed school, to which the DET has allocated 38 teachers.

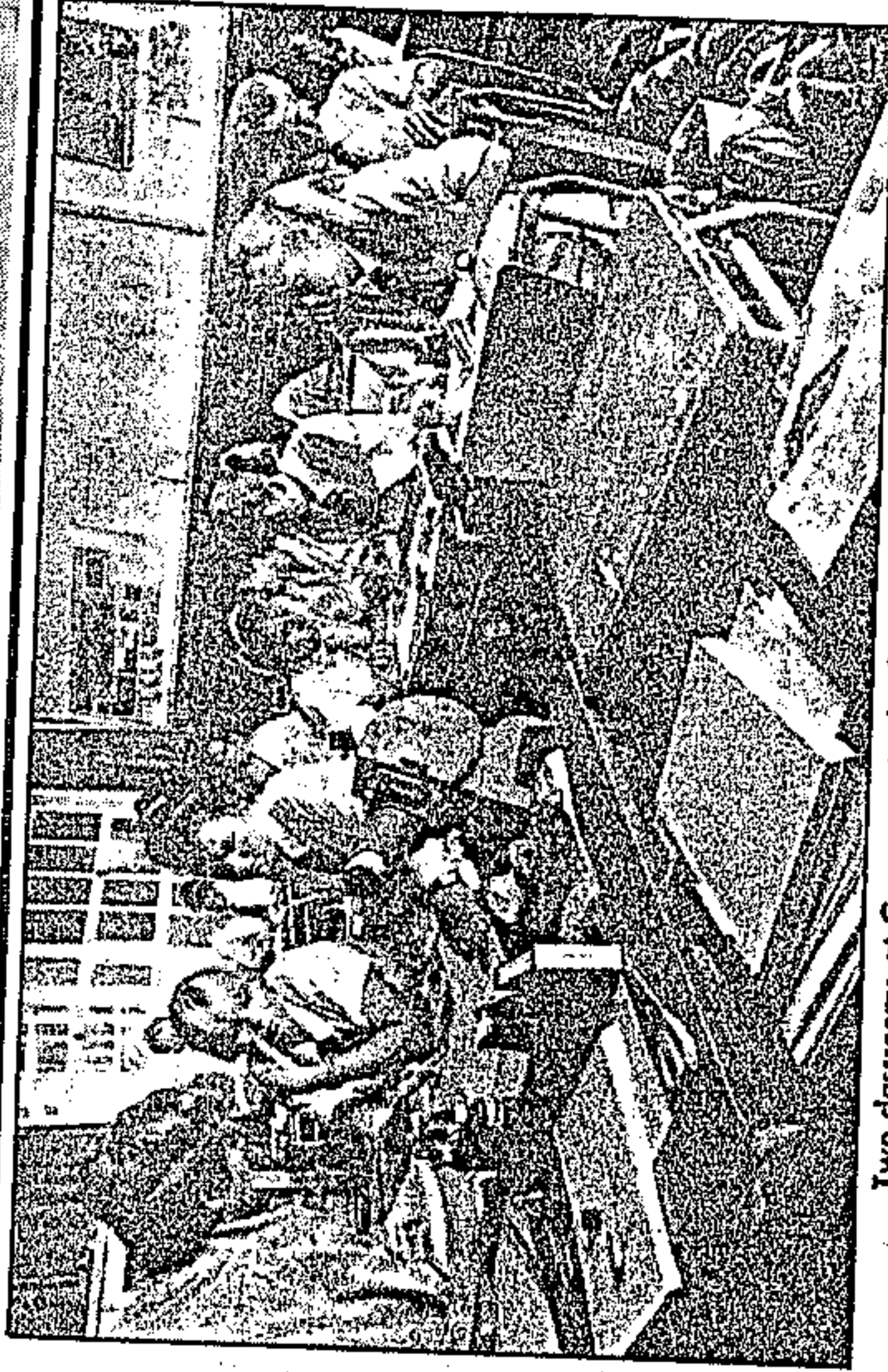
The DET quota for the school is 1 200 pupils, which would mean 40 pupils to a classroom.

On Monday Mr Mphahlele did his best to accommodate the line of hopeful students who queued outside his office in the hope of being admitted.

Mr Mphahlele said due to the large number of students who were still applying, he would be forced to turn a number of pupils away. He added, however, that he had readmitted matric students who failed last year. These students, he said, would be given the opportunity to re-write examinations in June.

The general science teacher, Mrs Onicah Hlongwane, who was teaching a class of 38 pupils when The Star visited the school, said although the school opened nearly two weeks ago, classes began for the first time on Monday.

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Two classrooms at Government schools in the Transvaal which are administered by different departments. At the Hyde Park High School in the northern suburbs (left), 566 pupils entered their ninth day of classes this week, with an average of 25 pupils per classroom. Classes at the Thomas Mofolo High School in Soweto (right), began on Monday an average of 40 pupils per classroom.

She said teaching problems there included too few text books — two pupils shared a book — and classrooms were overcrowded. She added that

the school did not have electricity and she could not conduct experiments effectively. In sharp contrast to Thomas Mofolo High School, pupils at

the Hyde Park High School, in the northern suburbs, entered their second full week of classes on Monday. The headmaster, Mr Tony

Thurman, said classes began in the fourth period of the first day. The school has experienced a decline in student enrolment

This year there are 566 pupils and 33 teachers, compared with 600 pupils and 34 teachers last year. On average, there are 25 pupils per classroom.

● Pictures by Karen Fletcher.

Mr Thurman said that in terms of TED regulations he was not in a position to comment on the declining pupil ratio at his school.



At the Hyde Park High School in the northern suburbs (left), 566 pupils have yet registered. Two pupils share a text book, and there is

Star 23/1/90



52

DET admits 2 prisoners didn't cheat in exam

Career guide to earth sciences

A careers guidance exhibition aimed at the earth sciences including geology, will be held from January 29 to February 25 in the main hall of the Johannesburg Public Library.

The scope includes drilling, prospecting by satellite, economics of mining and educational requirements.

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Two awaiting-trial political prisoners who wrote matric in jail last year have been accused of cheating by the Department of Education and Training (DET) and had their results withheld.

Lawyers for the candidates approached The Star and, on investigation, the DET admitted yesterday that it had made an error. The wrong letter had been sent.

Mr Ephraim Molefe Makwanazi and Mr Ambrose Mpho Nolutshungu, who have spent more than four months in Pretoria Central Prison on charges in terms of the Internal Security Act, received letters from the DET dated December 27, their lawyers said.

The Star is in possession of letters which were sent to the prisoners' parents.

They read: "The department regrets that it has to inform you that the results which your son obtained in the different subjects that he wrote may not yet be made known to him at this time as it is suspected that he may have copied the English subject during the examination in question.

"Your son has also been informed of the withholding of his results by letter."

DET spokesman Mr CL Dreyer said the department had made an error.

"There are a couple of points that need to be clarified. Firstly, we found out today, Monday, that the wrong letter went out to the prisoners and their parents. Secondly, they are not suspected of cheating.

"Our problem was that the examination scripts were found in a box with scripts of a different subject, and we were puzzled by this," he said.

Lawyers for the prisoners said: "It's a typical case of the DET sending out letters before checking. We have been investigating the matter because we believe it is impossible for anybody to cheat while writing under the strict conditions prisoners are subjected to."



Taxi . . . the owner of this 1936 Austin taxi-cab peeps ly. But, whatever was at fault, it was minor, and the rally in Irene.

Tvl high school opens doors to all races today

Cap Times 24/1/90

52

JOHANNESBURG. — It's all systems go for the first day at Barnato Park High School, due to open to pupils of all races today, acting principal Mrs Laura Macris said yesterday.

"We have all our staff and a full complement of pupils," she said.

The school, formerly known as Johannesburg Girls' High School, is to serve Johannesburg's high-density "grey" areas of Hillbrow, Berea and Yeoville.

It was allowed to become a private school after the Transvaal Education Department decided to close it last year because of a lack of white pupils.

Staff of Sacred Heart College prepared the school for operation in only seven weeks, after a six-month battle to have the site turned over for private education.

"We had about 60 applications for staff positions and we have been able to put together a very capable and enthusiastic staff," said Sacred Heart Brother Neil McGurk.

The school, which offers Std 6 to 8, had about 800 applications. He said 240 pupils, drawn from the townships, inner city and surrounding suburbs, had been accepted.

If the private education experiment is successful, it will add on classes to matriculation level. — Sapa

Brushing up on school



WHITE-WASH SQUAD ... These Std 7 pupils at Salt River Secondary School doing restoration work on their own classroom are, back from left, Shamiel Garson, Yusuf Gamiet and Saligh Toefy. In front are Nadia Higgins and Nadeem Essack.

Picture: ANNE LABUC

Pupils paint over 'DEC neglect'

Staff Reporter

PUPILS of a Salt River school — which the principal claims has received no government money for its maintenance for 15 years — rolled up their sleeves yesterday and repainted the building themselves.

Mr J S Maree, principal of Salt River Secondary School, said the interior of 29 classrooms had been repainted since Monday.

About R1 400 from funds raised by the school itself had to be used on paint and materials.

Mr Maree said that since 1983 he had regularly informed the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, about the "unbelievably dilapidated condition of our school premises".

Salt River has been among the top 10 schools in the country for nine years in a row and last year over 97% of the matriculation candidates passed, he said.

"We don't require departmental congratulations from those who appear to care so little about the conditions under which pupils have to be educated."

Department spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said yesterday the matter would be investigated.

Pupils run amok after protest march

CAPE TOWN — The costs were being counted yesterday of damage caused by school pupils who ran through the city at ~~midday~~ smashing car and shop windows after police dispersed an illegal protest gathering.

Police used water cannon to disperse a crowd of about 8 000 Western Cape school-children, teachers and parents.

While personal injuries are understood to have been minor, damage to shop fronts and the windows of cars which lined the demonstrators' escape route was more substantial. *Nov 24/90*

The demonstrators, organised by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), had planned to march from St Georges Cathedral to the Education and Training Department to protest against

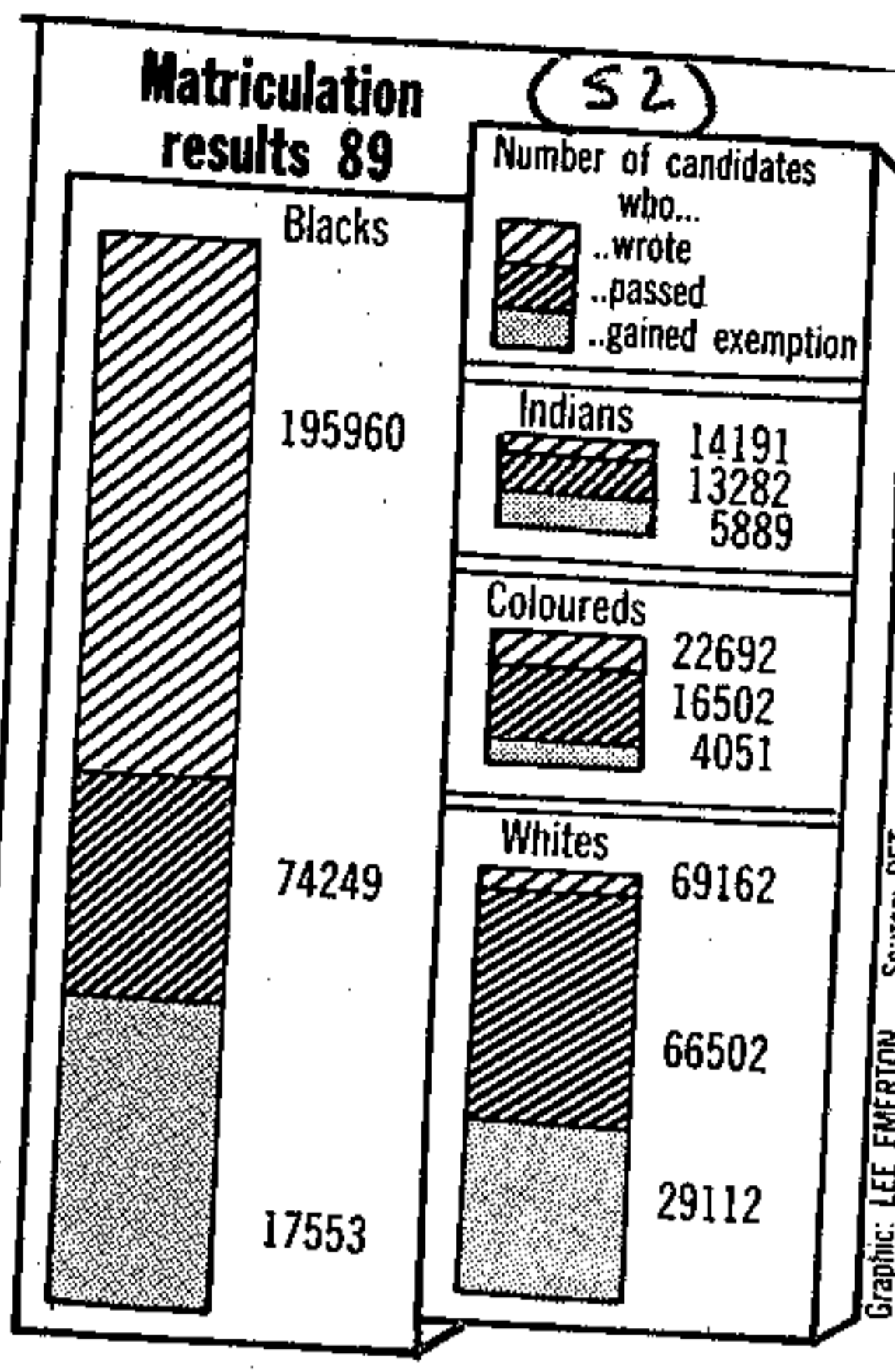
LESLIE LAMBERT

the state of black education and sport, and to present a list of demands.

But no official permission had been applied for, and when police dispersed the crowd after blocking two exit roads with rolls of blade wire, the main body of demonstrators ran down St Georges Street smashing windows.

Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday evening that while government was prepared to grant permission for peaceful protests, it would not tolerate illegal gatherings.

NECC chairman Moosa Kaprey said the committee had publicly announced its intention to march peacefully and deliver a petition to the DET.



BIPAM 24/11/90

*Black figures include 6 self-governing territories
 *White figures exclude JMB and SWA matriculation

BIPAM 24/11/90

Statistics for all 1989 matric pupils show that 96% (1988: 97%) of the 69 162 white candidates passed and 42% (42%) gained matric exemptions. Of 14 191 Indian pupils, 94% (95%) passed and 41% (38%) gained exemption. Figures for the 22 692 coloured pupils show that 73% (66%) passed and 18% (16,6%) earned exemptions. Figures supplied by the Department of Education and Training show that of 195 960 black matric pupils who wrote the exam, 42% (50%) passed and about 10% (28%) gained exemption. However, DET spokesman Richard Chernis said a few thousand results were still outstanding.

The question of schools violence

52
Sowetan 22/01/90

This is the second part of Education Reporter NKOPANE MKOBANE'S (right) interview with Minister of Education Mr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Q: SOME people have expressed a feeling that the school-leaving certificate should be done away with as it frustrates those who get it. It is argued that matric pupils should either pass or fail matric.

A: The issuing of school-leaving certificates is done in all education departments. As an example, about 50 percent of white pupils get school-leaving certificates and 50 percent an exemption. It is just a fact of life that not all pupils can go to university.

In black schools too many candidates aim too high: 80 percent for an exemption, while it is only 50 percent in the case of whites. We cannot do away with this certificate as it is a standard practice in other education departments.

Q: For many years now, there has been a strong belief in the black community that the DET matric results are being manipulated for various reasons. Among them are that not all matric candidates can be accommodated by black universities, including white ones which have opened their doors and that when the economy of the country is in bad shape not everybody can be made to pass because there will not be vacancies for them. Can you throw some light on that?

A: According to my knowledge there is no truth in that. Only academic considerations are taken into account when matric scripts are marked. When one looks at last year's mat-

ric results compared to previous years, the difference is that in the past the DET was lenient for various reasons. We took into account that there had been many school disruptions in many townships. But last year, we set the standard very high and the poor performance could be attributed to the fact that many of the children had not had a solid foundation in the early years of their secondary education. Some were passed while others had promoted themselves. We are now reaping the fruits or feeling the effects of those years.

Q: Minister, it was recently announced that you instructed the DET director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw, to make an in-depth analysis of the poor Std IO results and report to you in February. At the same time, Dr Louw recently issued a statement regarding factors that contributed to the poor results. In the light of this, do you believe that there could be other reasons that will surface?

A: The reasons for the poor performance are those visible on the surface. What I want is a more fundamental analysis of the situation. If when the report comes out and confirms the reasons already mentioned, then it is fine. What I want is not guess work but firm facts.

Q: There were many acts of violence in some schools last year where teachers were molested by pupils. Just this week there have been several reports of teachers being



assaulted by pupils at some Soweto schools. What is the DET doing to protect teachers against this?

A: The difficulty here is that the protection of people is the responsibility of another Ministry. We, the DET, cannot employ security forces to safeguard our teachers. As you know there had been calls for the withdrawal of security forces from schools.

I believe that what causes this unbecoming behaviour is the mistrust that exists between education authorities and the community. I think the answer lies in us getting the climate right - that is to tell ourselves that we want good education for our children and that we are not going to tolerate intimidation.

I also believe that if there is intimidation, police should not go and investigate on their own, but must be there on the request of the community, teachers or pupils. What they do, must be in cooperation with the community.

Q: The question of vandalism has been dealt with many times by your department. However, when one looks at many schools, in Soweto for example, one finds that their physical conditions are



DET Director-General Dr Bernhard Louw.

completely not conducive to learning. The sad part is that some have been in that state for a number of years now. What is the DET doing to repair damaged schools?

A: The answer is not just to repair vandalised schools. I have been informed by the department's officials that no sooner had some of these schools been repaired or stolen equipment been replaced, they were again vandalised or the property stolen again within days.

If we can get an agreement or assurance from the community that they regard schools as their own, this will make it difficult for vandals to do as they please.

In the meantime, we are faced with a question of either repairing or building new schools. We have budgetary con-

straints in that the source of money is the same and here we have to look into the question of priorities. My department is also looking into other schemes in this regard. In some areas, communities repair schools and as a result get help from the DET.

Q: Minister, you have said you do not want to comment on the demand that black pupils be accommodated in vacancies in white schools as it was a matter which resides with the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly). Don't you believe this will solve the problem of overcrowding?

A: An independent investigation by the Institute of Race Relations has proved that opening up of white schools would not in any case come near to solving the problem. It is just not the practical solution.

Minister and NECC discuss crisis

52

Panel to evaluate black exam issue

SA 22/1/90

By Jovial Rantao

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe agreed, at a meeting on Saturday, on crucial matters affecting the education of black people.

Among the issues agreed upon was the appointment of a panel of experts to evaluate the examination process in black education.

At a press conference after the six-hour meeting Dr van der Merwe announced that both parties had agreed that the panel — to which both parties had to agree — would decide whether or not the exam process had been fair.

Immediate interests

It was also agreed to extend the deadline for the registration of pupils by another week.

Dr van der Merwe said the NECC and his delegation had agreed to work, not for political purposes, but rather to use the immediate interests of black pupils as their guidelines in the discussions.

He reiterated that under the present Government, schools would never be forcibly integrated.

Dr van der Merwe said the issues raised by the committee indicated a basic mutual understanding between the DET and NECC.

He said one issue which the NECC and the department had agreed upon was that black children had to be encouraged to go back to school.

"The department will do their utmost to accommodate as many people in school as possible," he said.

Describing the talks as frank, NECC national convener Mr Eric Molobi said the talks — held at

Rand Afrikaans University — had been initiated by his organisation because of its concern over the crisis in black education.

He said issues discussed included the matric results, the back-to-school campaign, employment of teachers, and community participation in education.

NECC general secretary Mr Ibron Rensburg said the committee had, during the meeting, demanded the equalisation of government spending on education for blacks, whites, Indians and coloureds. He said Dr van der Merwe had admitted that funds available for black education were insufficient.

Mr Rensburg said pupils registering at the NECC offices would be placed on a waiting list that would then be passed on to the DET, which would then place the pupils using all available resources, such as under-utilised primary schools in black areas.

Consultation

Another breakthrough, Mr Rensburg added, was the DET's agreement that teachers would not be transferred or retrenched without consultation with the community and the teachers concerned.

The Minister was accompanied by his deputy Mr Piet Marais, DET director-general Dr Barend Louw, acting director-general Mr Dirk Scholtz and chief regional director Mr Peet Struwig.

The NECC delegation included Ms Sheila Sisulu of the SA Council of Churches, Mr Eric Molobi and Mr Vusi Khanyile of the NECC, Mr Hamilton Dlamenze of the African Teachers Association and Soweto headmaster Mr Jacob Maseko.

Further discussions between the two parties were envisaged.



Mr. Eric Molobi (left) and Mr Ibron Rensburg after their meeting with Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe. Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Discipline those who disrupt schools – Education Minister

By SELLO SERIPE



Stoffel van der Merwe

STUDENTS who wished to continue their studies had to discipline those who disrupted their classes, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said this week.

Van der Merwe made this unexpected call during an interview with *City Press* on Thursday after the official opening of Soweto's Vista University.

His call was a reaction to a series of class disruptions in Mamelodi and the East Rand, where several high schools were raided by bands of students, apparently disgruntled by principals' refusal to re-admit colleagues who failed matric. *City Press 21/1/90*

Van der Merwe said it was the responsibility of both students and the community to discipline troublemakers so that effective teaching could continue in black schools.

However, he agreed it was counter-productive to call the police to quell "unrest situations" at schools. This had in the past resulted in an unfavourable atmosphere in schools, he added.

When told that some students take weapons to school, he said the department could not afford to buy machines to detect weaponry in students' possession.

"It is against the law to carry firearms and knives to schools. The culprits

must be disarmed and disciplined," he said, but did not specify what he meant by "discipline".

"What is needed is co-operation between the teachers, students and the department," he said.

He said he was still prepared to meet community representatives, including former ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu to discuss the present and the future of black education.

"I also appeal to the media to help normalise the situation by concentrating on stories that will get students back to classes, while the department searches for a solution to problems in black education, including grievances by matric students who failed last year," Van der Merwe said.

On the question of unqualified teachers who had been made redundant by his department, he said: "A long time ago the DET advised them to improve their qualifications, but some disregarded the call."

He said the DET had made great efforts to improve the academic standards of student teachers, and now they should be available in sufficient numbers.

However, should the DET experience an unbalanced student-teacher ratio with students outnumbering teachers, some unqualified teachers might be utilised, he said.

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Too few blacks in high schools

THE graph showing the total number of black and white pupils per school phase highlights one of the major problems in education.

Of the almost 5-million black pupils in 1980, about 3.8-million were in primary school and only 1.2-million in secondary.

The corresponding figures for white pupils were 540 000 and 395 000.

The Research Institute for Education Planning (Riep) estimates that 12.3-million black pupils will attend

Schools

school in the year 2000 compared with about 7.3-million last year.

If more is not done to increase the number of black pupils entering secondary schools, and the figure remains at 25%, about nine-million will filter into the job market with only rudimentary knowledge.

Economists predict that up to a million newcomers will not be able to secure jobs in

the next two years, lifting a high unemployment rate.

With economic growth hovering around 2% and the population growing by 2.7% a year, there is little prospect of a decrease in unemployment.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) estimates that by 2000, there will be more than 30-million blacks in SA, 5-million whites, about 4-million

coloureds and nearly 2-million Asians.

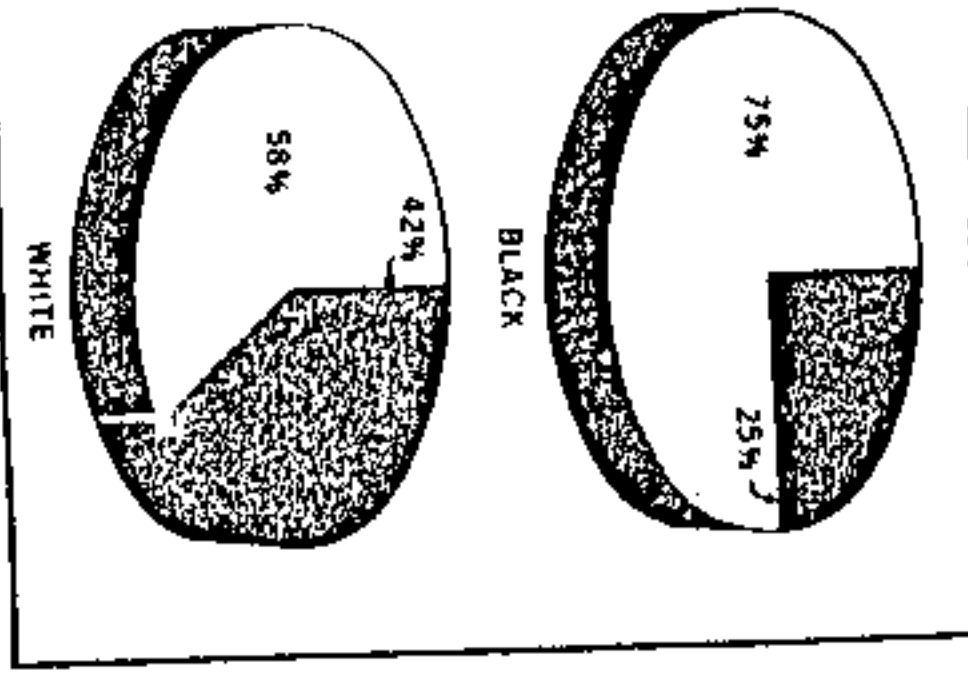
Bearing in mind both unemployment and the urgent need for skills in SA, experts say it is incomprehensible that more than half of the prospective first-year students at the Pretoria Technikon were turned away this week.

Pretoria Technikon rector Denis van Rensburg says the main reason that almost 4 500 first-year applicants were not accepted is the small Government subsidy.

One education spokesman believes that if the Government wishes to deal with both

STWes
21/11/90
52

SCHOOLING CRISIS
TOTAL NUMBER OF BLACK AND WHITE PUPILS PER SCHOOL PHASE 1980 (SA)



the unemployment and skills shortage problems, technikon subsidies may be the place to start.

Principal's bid to ease black schools squeeze

The Argus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The headmaster of a leading private school in Grahamstown, St Andrews, has offered an empty block of classrooms to pupils at overcrowded schools in the neighbouring townships.

Mr Neil Jardine, headmaster of Kingswood, announced this at a meeting of about 1 000 parents, pupils and teachers from the townships.

The meeting had been called to discuss the fact that no more than 1 500 pupils could be accommodated in township schools.

Mr Jardine said he would speak to his school committee about his offer and the possibility of donating textbooks.

"As ours is a three-term school, there are three months during which the school is empty. During this time the school could be made available to black pupils for intensive teaching," he said.

The meeting deplored the Department of Education and Training's failure to offer solutions. The DET had been approached as early as last year about the accommodation crisis at the schools. It had responded by saying that there was no money for new schools and more teachers.

At the meeting a delegation of teachers, parents and pupils was elected to present the DET with a set of demands.



Mr Neil Jardine

These were for:

- Pre-fabricated classrooms;
- More teachers;
- Sufficient stationery, textbooks and furniture;
- A secondary school.

The delegation is to ask headmasters of private and government schools if their empty classrooms may be used.

It has been also been given the task of ensuring the services of "volunteer" teachers, trying to get funds from the Chamber of Commerce and seeking help from community educational projects.

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Vundla Adult Centre is tops

52
Sowetan
22/01/90

P Q Vundla Adult Education Centre in Molapo Soweto, came out tops among all 12 adult centres in the area when eleven of its 83 private candidates who wrote either six or seven subjects in last year's Matric examination obtained exemptions.

The school's principal, Mr Glad Taunyane told *Sowetan* that one candidate, Josiah Moshatane, attained a B aggregate symbol; William Kekana and Oupa Isaac Mokgatle got a C aggregate symbol and eight received an E aggregate symbol.

Mr Taunyane also said of those candidates who had a full sitting, 19 obtained a senior certificate pass while 53 failed. All in all, 1 751 candidates wrote the Std 10 exam at his centre. Of this figure, 1 668 wrote less than six subjects ranging from one to five.

Pupils who want to register at P Q Vundla Adult Centre can do so from today at Sekwati Combined School in Molapo. Classes also start today. Registration fee is R20 a year and the centre takes pupils from literacy training to Std 10. Those who register now for Std 8 and 10 will only write their examination in May/June 1991.

For further information telephone (011) 986-1110.

Seasa gives a boost to black scientists

52

Apr 21/1/90

By SOPHIE TEMA



Dr Gordon Sibiyi... Seasa founder and director.

THE Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa (Seasa), founded in 1986 to upgrade the scientific and technical skills of black students, is growing each year and last year recorded some tremendous successes.

Seasa is a voluntary professional association started to promote the creation of scientific and technical skills among blacks. The executive committee is made up of black graduates in science and engineering and Dr Gordon Sibiyi as director and founder member.

Seasa holds tuition programmes and Saturday classes for pupils from Standard 7 to 10. It teaches subjects offered by the Department of Education and Training (DET), Joint Matriculation Board, National Senior Certificate and the Transvaal Education

Department. Last year it produced five outstanding students.

Seasa's star is 18 year-old Morongwe Malebye of Soweto, who did Standard 10 at the Woodmead School in Sandton last year.

At the beginning of 1989 she joined Seasa for the organisation's Saturday Science Tuition Programme at Wits.

Morongwe obtained a first class matric pass in JMB with a B symbol in mathematics and a C symbol in additional maths, and will now study for a BSc degree in chemical engineering at the University of Cape Town.

Khulu Radebe, who studied for his matric last year and was a student at the Khothalang High School, obtained a B symbol in mathematics and C Symbols in English and Afrikaans.

Other top Seasa pupils are Aubrey Modise of Seana-Marena

High School, Soweto and Delphina Makamo of Grace College and Samuel Molele of the Setlakane-Molepo Adult Education Centre.

All have obtained scholarships from the Sasol/Seasa University and Technikon Scholarship Programme, to study for science and engineering degrees.

The subjects offered by Seasa are mathematics, English, biology, geography, chemistry, physics, and accountancy.

Students interested in enrolling for Seasa's Saturday tuition should go to Fifth Floor, Kelvin House, Marshall Street, (between Sauer and Simmond Streets) Johannesburg.

Registration takes place on weekdays only between 8am and 4pm. The closing day for registration will be January 24. For further information phone 832-2177.

'No' to integration dismays students

THE Pan Africanist Students' Organisation of Azania is dismayed at Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe's statement that schools will not be forcibly integrated.

A Paso statement yesterday said integration should be part of the education system.

"The country is reeling under a shortage of skills due to the fact that Africans are not given access to such," it claimed.

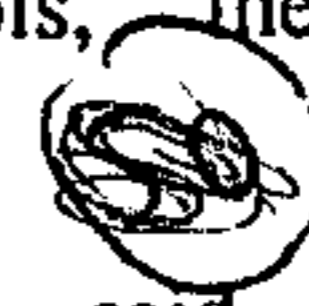
Meanwhile, mayors of various townships in the PWV area called on Van der Merwe to discuss the quality of education in black schools.

A United Municipalities of South Africa spokesman said 15 mayors from the PWV-area and their deputies met on Friday in Tsakane, near Brakpan.

"They resolved to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister to discuss ways of improving education in black schools," the spokesman said.

He said the mayors also decided that the squatter issue needed to be addressed soon without leading the squatters into a serious confrontation with the Government. - Sapa.

15/11/90
30/11/90

 52

The namecard is the
his fees.
namecard when he pays

was involved in an alleged attempt last year to topple
the military government.

STATION 7

SOWETAN

Building the Nation

MONDAY JANUARY 15 1990

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)

Rewrite matric

From Page 152

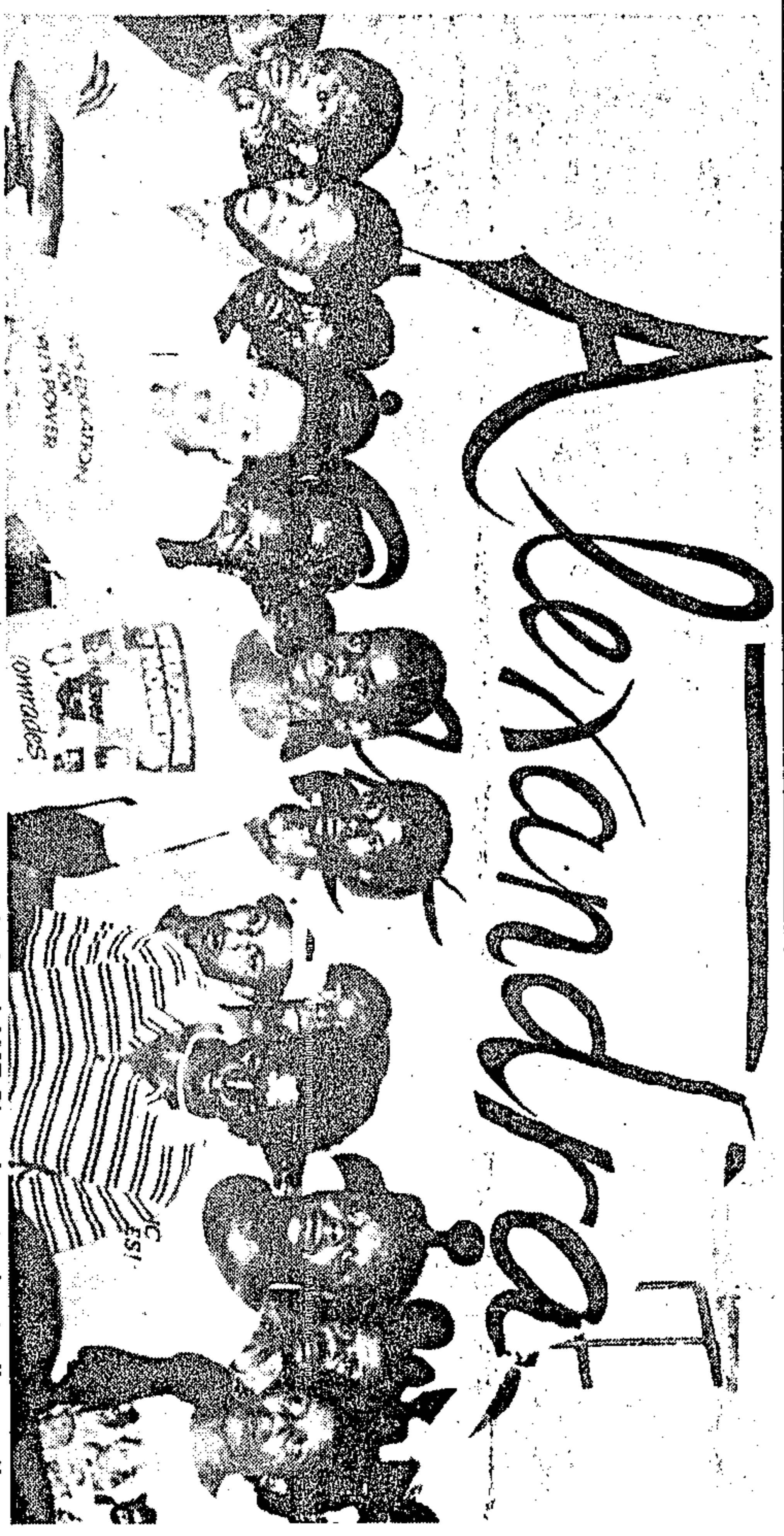
A major portion of the costs of tuition are covered by BP Southern Africa. Sowetan 15/1/90

Each student gets a folder, timetable and namecard when he pays his fees.

The namecard is the entrance ticket for the year's classes.

Complete the form which will appear in the Sowetan tomorrow, print neatly, and bring your fees to ensure registration.

Bring a copy of your previous matric results as proof of your having written matric previously.



Some of the hundreds of Alexandra Township residents who flocked to the local AME Church yesterday to discuss the black education crisis. Story on page 2. Pic: LEN KUMALO

A chance to pass matric

REGISTRATION for the Sowetan/BP Rewrite Matric School, which was started by the Sowetan and BP at Wits University last year, will take place on Friday February 9 between 2pm and 5pm, on Saturday February 10 between 1pm and 4pm and on Sunday February 11 between 9am and 1pm.

Pupils are required to have the correct fees and previous examination results on registration.

The subjects offered at the school are: English, Afrikaans, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Accountancy, Business Economics and Biblical Studies.

Pupils may take one or more of the subjects. The enrolment fee is R50 and R25 for each subject for the year. Sowetan 15/1/90
Extra notes, tutorials, folders and other material are included in the enrolment fee.

Students are however responsible for their own stationery, text books, exam fees, and so on.

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(52)

Refusals slammed

THE refusal to admit a young black girl at Bryanston Primary School and 35 children at Brebner High and Primary schools in the Free State must be vehemently condemned by all thinking people, a statement from Actstop said yesterday.

(52) ~~Act~~
The statement said all of De Klerk's rhetoric about genuine change and the demise of apartheid is proved to be hollow when a young girl is denied education because she is not white.

Sowetan 16/1/90
"It is mind-boggling that a government can act in this way in the midst of a disastrous education crisis in our country that threatens to develop into a tragedy of immense proportion."

Failed black matrices taken back 'smoothly'

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

BLACK matriculants who failed last year were not being turned away at the Department of Education and Training schools and registration for the new academic year was proceeding "smoothly," township principals said.

A confrontation between students, parents and education authorities was expected after a call by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) to ignore a Department of Education and Training (DET) ruling that failed matrices should be prevented from returning to school.

Township schools were a hive of activity yesterday as parents accompanied their children for registration amid fears the controversial DET ruling would be enforced.

Pupils readmitted

However, principals at schools visited by The Argus said failed matrices at their schools were being re-admitted and registration was proceeding "smoothly."

While parents expressed concern at the "disastrous" state of black education, none complained about their children being turned away because of lack of accommodation.

The deputy principal at Luhlaza High in Khayelitsha, Mr CW Louw,

said matriculants at his school did very well, and the school was among the top three in the Cape Province.

Out of 78 matriculants who wrote examinations last year, 64 passed.

Of these, 27 obtained exemptions and two got distinctions. Only 14 failed, he said.

He said many pupils from other schools were "flooding" his school because of the good results.

Like other principals, he could not say whether the controversial DET ruling was being followed except that "we are using our discretion and all our failures will be readmitted."

"Little" learning

A failed Guguletu matriculant said "very little" learning took place at her school last year because of gangsterism and poor teaching.

She said their mathematics and physical science teachers were changed at least three times last year.

The NECC spokesman in the Western Cape, Mr Saleem Mowzer, said in a statement that meetings held countrywide to address the issue showed the community regarded education as a right that should be available to all.

"We call on all young people who desire to learn to present themselves for registration at schools of their parents' choice.

CAPE TIMES 16/1/90

Fees rise at private and govt schools

By PETER DENNEHY

IT'S back to school today for white school pupils and tomorrow for coloured pupils — and many parents are having to pay higher school fees from the beginning of this year at both private and government schools.

Westerford deputy principal Mr James Bissett said yesterday his school's fees would be going up from the present level of R400 a year, but he would not say by how much.

R165 a term at SACS

"Our own parents' body has not yet been informed," he said.

Fees at Diocesan College (Bishops), a private school, increase from today by about 20% to R2 138 a term for a day scholar from Stds 6 to 10, a spokesman said.

SA College Schools said its tuition fees might rise later in the year, but at present they would remain at R165 a term. Camps Bay High fees will remain at R120 a term.

Fees at D F Malan High School in Bellville will be going up this year, according to an announcement made last year. The headmaster, Mr Barry Volschenk, declined yesterday to discuss the matter.

Yet the Burger reported last year that "school fund contributions" at D F Malan would rise by 150% to R300 a year per pupil, or R500 for two or more children, from the beginning of this year.

A deputy headmaster at another

school, who declined to be named, said a new system of subsidisation of schools was coming into effect this year.

"They used to give us parcels of funds, some earmarked for science, others for maintenance of fields, and so on.

"Now they have given us a budget which we can spend as we choose. It is based on last year's expenditure, except that it is reduced," he said.

Dr Orland Firmani, media liaison officer for the Cape Education Department, did not wish to comment on higher school fees or "school fund contributions", as these are levied at the discretion of the school boards.

Mr Des Duxbury, president of the SA Teachers' Association and principal of Fish Hoek High, said yesterday that fees at his school would rise this term from R360 to R420 a year, about 16.6%.

'Costs rising, rand falling'

He said this was roughly an inflation rate increase.

"I would be surprised if most schools don't go up," he said. "We are having to fund more and more, costs are increasing and the value of the rand is going down."

Asked whether the number of pupils enrolled at white schools was declining, Dr Firmani said yesterday: "According to projections based on the number of births, the Cape Education Department expects about 19 900 enrolments in sub-A this year, which is slightly more than last year."

Seasa programme opens for 1990

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE



Dr Gordon Sibiya
director of Seasa.

THE Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa has begun with registration of new and old Std 7-10 pupils for its 1990 Saturday Tuition Programme.

Dr Gordon Sibiya, director and founder-member of Seasa, said the deadline for registration is next Wednesday (January 24). Registration takes place from 8 am to 4pm at 5th Floor Kelvin House, Marshall Street (between Sauer and Simmonds streets), Johannesburg. No pupils will be registered over weekends.

Classes will commence this Saturday (January 20) at Wits University. Upon registration, pupils are given a copy of the timetable for the year, as well as their classroom allocations.

Subjects to be offered are: mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, English, geography and accountancy. Syllabuses offered are those of the Department of Education

and Training, Joint Matriculation Board, Transvaal Education Department and the National Senior Certificate.

Returning pupils pay R90 for the whole year for the complete tuition fee, while new ones are to pay R100. These fees are for whatever number of subjects are taken. Private candidates, as well as full-time pupils are welcome.

Seasa is a voluntary

professional association, whose main aim is to promote interest in the disciplines of science and engineering within the ranks of the black community. It was formed in 1986 by concerned graduates and professionals.

According to Sibiya, Seasa intends contributing to the creation of the necessary scientific and technical skills that are needed in the economic and political development of South Africa.

"We have complete laboratory experimental

equipment to cater for the requirement of the core syllabi from Std 7-10," Sibiya said.

"In addition, we also use video equipment to supplement our lessons. Our tutors comprise 35 graduates and teachers," he said.

He added that Seasa assisted students with matric to obtain scholarships for university and technikon study leading to BSc and BSc Engineering degrees.

This year (1990) Seasa is sponsoring four students to universities.

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Sowetan

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Pupil numbers will increase to 14.5-m

THE total number of school pupils in South Africa is expected to be 14 509 900 by the turn of the century, according to enrolment forecasts made by the Research Institute for Education Planning.

Riep was established in 1974 as a research unit in the Department of Comparative Education at the University of the Orange Free State.

Since January 1988 it has functioned on a more independent basis as an institute within the Faculty of Education.

In a brochure compiled to give a concise picture of formal school education in Southern Africa, Riep reveals that in 1988 3-1/2 times as many black pupils attended schools in South Africa, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei than all the white, coloured and Asian pupils together.

The largest percentage of black pupils attended schools in the self-

SOWETAN Reporter

governing states of South Africa (Gazankulu, KaNgwane, KwaNdebele, KwaZulu, Lebowa and QwaQwa).

Those in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei represented slightly more than a fifth of the total number of black pupils.

Just more than half of the total number of black pupils were enrolled in the junior primary phase of Sub A to Standard 2.

Enrolment

The percentage of black pupils in Sub A was 16,6 per cent of the total enrolment compared to 2,7 per cent in Standard 10. This was ascribed, in part, to the large number of pupils who repeat a standard, and to pupils who leave and then return to school.

While there were fewer white children in the senior primary standards than there were in junior secondary stand-

ards, pupils were distributed more evenly from Sub A (8,9 per cent) to Std 10 (7,7 per cent).

The higher percentage in the junior secondary phase could be attributed, among other things, to a lower birth rate since 1977.

Among coloureds the number of pupils in the senior secondary phase still represented a small percentage of enrolment in 1988. About 13 per cent were registered in Sub A and only 2,7 per cent in Std 10.

There was an equal distribution from Sub A to Std 8 among Asian pupils in 1988, but from Std 8 to 10 a considerable decline was observed.

The junior primary phase represented 34 per cent of total registrations, while only 13,2 per cent was in the senior secondary phase.

The average growth rate of black registered pupils per annum from 1983 to 1988 was the highest of all population groups (4,8 per cent).

The growth rate for

coloureds was 1,8 per cent and for Asians 0,6, while white registrations declined in the period by an average of 0,8 per cent.

The report predicts that 12 336 000 black pupils will attend school in the year 2000, compared with about 73 365 000 in 1989.

The present growth rate for coloureds will be maintained for the foreseeable future but might decline towards the end of the century, although an overall increase of 17,07 per cent from 847 600 (1989) to 992 300 (2000) could occur.

There is a projected annual decrease in the numbers of white pupils from 916 900 in 1989 to 874 100 in 1994.

It is forecast that white enrolment will then rise to 909 100 by 1998 and be about 932 200 in 2000.

Asian enrolment is expected to decrease from 233 100 in 1989 to 230 100 in 1992 and then increase annually to 249 400 in 2000. - Sapa.

Pretoria pupils disrupt classes

52
Soweto
17/01/90

A group of youths, believed to be some of last year's unsuccessful matriculants, yesterday disrupted classes in at least four Mamelodi secondary schools.

Pupils interviewed listed the following reasons as the main cause of yesterday's disruption of classes:

Principals allegedly made school fees compulsory by demanding that pupils should pay before

they could be given books.

Last year's poor matric results and the refusal by some principals to readmit last year's unsuccessful matriculants.

The Chief Regional Director of Education and Training in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday confirmed the class disruption and said he knew of only four affected schools.

Mr Schoeman said "we find it very counter-productive in the light of the calls to return to school and we are ready to give education".

The Mamelodi Education Forum urged the pupils to return to classes, in the meantime the education forum would meet the relevant authorities to iron out the problems. The only school that continued undisrupted was Mamelodi Technocal

High School.

Other affected schools are J Kekana and Jafta Mahlangu secondary schools, also in Mamelodi West.

Pupils at Mamelodi High School said they were busy with lessons at about 10am when they heard an avalanche of stones hitting the roof of the school buildings.

They panicked and left their classrooms.

Those from the adjacent Phateng Secondary School said they were ordered out of their classrooms - almost at the same time as their neighbours (Mamelodi) - by a group of youths, some believed to be among those who had failed last year's matric exams.

Health Department to seek budget of R7bn

B/Dam 18/1/90 TANIA LEVY

ALMOST R7bn, of which about 70% will go towards salaries, will be budgeted for the National Health and Population Development Department in the March Budget.

National Health and Population Development planning director Johan Kotze said yesterday the estimated R6,974bn budget for the 1990-91 financial year had not yet been confirmed.

If approved in March, the amount will represent a 7% increase on the 1989-90 budget of about R6,483bn.

Family planning, AIDS, immunisation and other community health services are the department's primary areas of concern.

Hospital administration falls under the various provincial administrations.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) Health Services Department's budget was about R1,9bn for the 1989-90 financial year.

An original deficit of more than R250m had been reduced to R130m through cost-cutting measures, said Health Services MEC Fanie Ferreira.

● Comment: Page 8

TED reclaims its school desks

B/Dam 18/1/90 TANIA LEVY

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THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) has removed desks and other equipment from Berea's Barnato Park High School — formerly Johannesburg Girls' High — which opens its doors as a privately run, non-racial, co-educational school next Wednesday.

The 102-year-old school was closed as a government school last December because of dwindling numbers of white pupils. Government refused requests to open the school to all races.

Yesterday TED deputy director Ken Paine said the TED had not removed everything from the school. Certain furniture and textbooks had been leased to the Barnato Park board of trustees.

Mast Education director and consultant to the board of trustees Grant Nupen confirmed the equipment had been leased along with the school property. He said there was nothing sinister about the TED removing equipment.

Nupen said the school would open its doors to 250 pupils in Stds 6, 7 and 8.

Own Correspondent
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cap 15 18/1/90
**TED removes desks
from Jhb Girls' High**

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leased. He said there was nothing sinister about the
TED removing equipment as this had been agreed
on.

Mr Nupen said the school would open its doors to
250 pupils in standards 6, 7 and 8.

He said none of the 12 teachers had been teaching
at the school previously. As pupils were still regis-
tering it was difficult to say how many of them had
stayed on from last year.

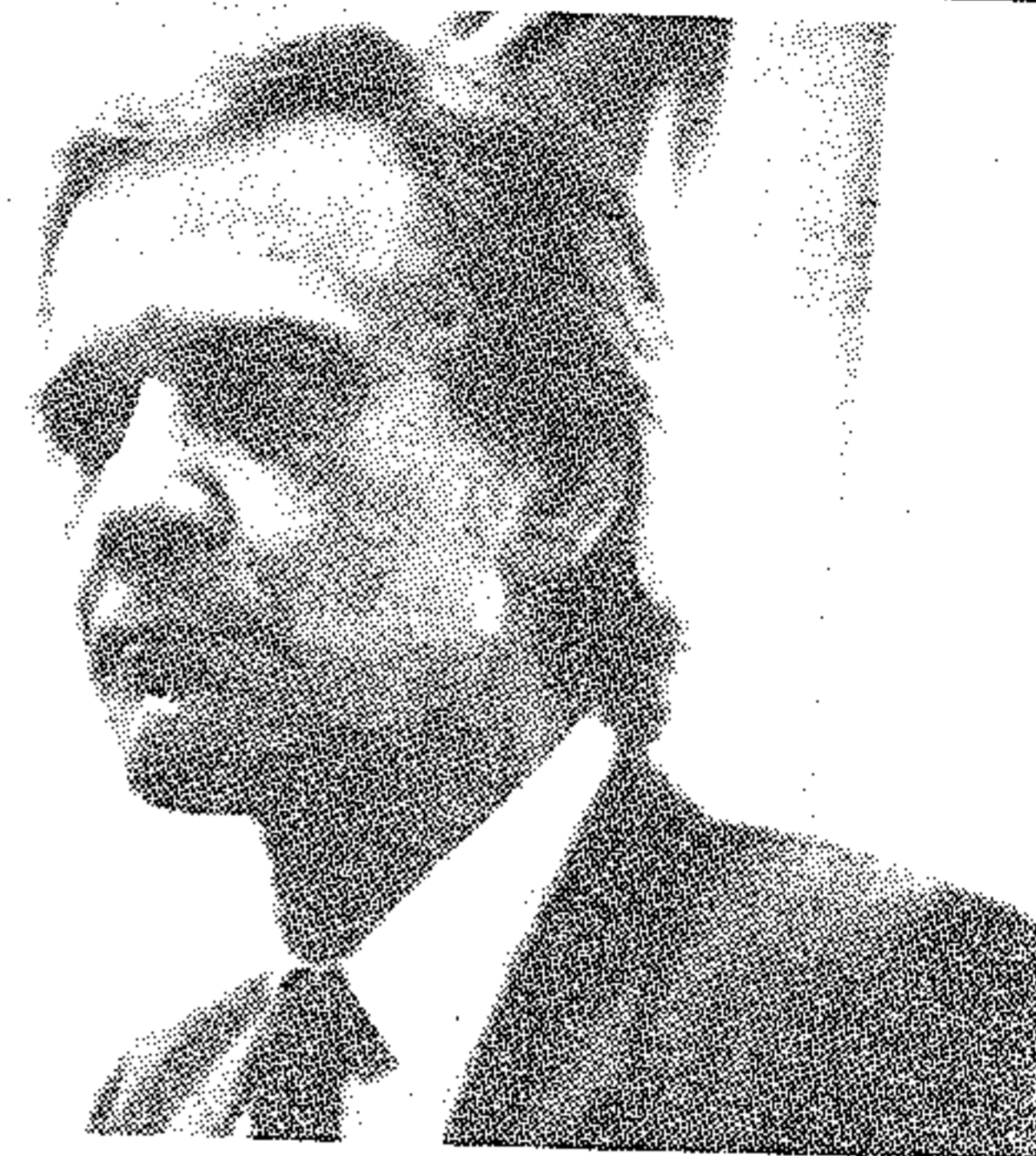
Mr Nupen said it was hoped the premises would
also be used by organisations serving the commu-
nity living near the school.

Stoffel speaks out on education

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Soweto 19/01/90

Education Reporter NKOPANE MAKOBANE (right) speaks to Minister of Education Stoffel van der Merwe in the first of a two-part interview.



Stoffel van der Merwe.

Question: Minister, the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee has expressed dissatisfaction about the formation of a joint education committee by the DET and the Soweto Council to deal with educational matters.

The argument here is that this committee was established immediately following the recent education summit in Soweto which the residents mandated to be the sole representative of the community in dealing with the ongoing education crisis.

It has also been said that this committee has been formed with the sole purpose to divert attention away from the students and parents summit resolutions. What is your comment on that?

Law

Answer: The DET concluded years ago that there must be good liaison between the community and itself. A new law was passed two or three years ago for the establishment of governing councils. There is no reason why the people in the SECC can't make use of these management councils. The DET and the Government believes that, through these structures, we can effect education in co-ordination with the community.

My intention as the Minister in black education is to be inclusive and not exclusive. We could be saying we are going to talk only to the management councils.

However, we are also in-

terested in talking to everybody - the community, organisations and individuals - who are interested in education.

After talking to everybody, my Ministry should have an idea of what is to be done to bridge the gap of mistrust. My philosophy is that apart from all the problems we have now, we can still improve conditions a great deal if we can reach an understanding. This we can do right away and in reality.

Q: Minister, at a recent media conference you mentioned that the DET wants to give the best education to the disadvantaged and yet this cannot be done overnight. The same utterances have been said by your predecessors. In as much as one appreciates that some things cannot be done overnight, there is a feeling in the black community that if this department had started addressing, with seriousness, grievances in black education, say from 1976, we could have made real progress by now. What do you say to that?

A: In 1976 the orientation of the DET and the Government was very different. The orientation now has taken another turn. This goes hand-in-hand with the present political reform in the country. For example, a few years back the Government set up the De Lange Commission and later accepted all its major recommendations which brought about changes

in the whole black educational system.

Again, a few years ago, the Government accepted a 10-year plan for the equalisation of education. However, due to the effect on the economy as a result of sanctions and disinvestment, it was not possible to find the money to live up to that. The blame for this should be put on people who promote sanctions, such as the United States Congressman, Howard Wolpe, and the African National Congress.

Money

Q: Just on that Minister, the feeling in the black community is that there is no justification in the Government's claim that it has no money. It is argued that with the Namibian war being over and the recent announcement that the erection of the R250-million South African Defence Force headquarters in Pretoria is likely to be put on ice, there are ample funds that can be channelled into black education.

A: To answer that I will say black education is a very high priority with the Government. If there is reallocation of money that can be saved elsewhere, for example, the cutting down on defence, black education will be a high

priority to receive money.

On the other hand, for the health of this country's economy, it's imperative that there should be overall curbing of Government expenditure and therefore any savings on the defence budget will not mean that the Government has more money available for other purposes.

Q: Last week you also said 'South African schools would never be forcibly integrated while the present Government was in power. Also last week, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the Minister of National Education, said there was a socio-political reason for urgent revision of existing syllabuses or learning programmes. Don't you see conflict in the two statements?

A: One can talk about the merits and demerits of integration of schools. What we want is good education. On that we all agree and in the longer term we can discuss the question of integration. But for now, let us talk non-improving education.

Q: The recent education summit also discussed at length the revival or establishment of parents-teachers-students associations. What is your attitude towards the PTSA's?

A: There is legislation that makes it possible for parents to elect management councils. If there are deficiencies in the legislation, we will look again at it because the basic needs of the community requesting these PTSA's is not in conflict with views of the department. This issue I am prepared to discuss in future meetings with various committees.

Parents

At the same time I must say I have reservations about including children in the running of schools. Yes! we can listen to their grievances, but I do not know any decent educational system in the world that is run by pupils. The main thing to be done for schoolchildren have complaints is to speak through their parents.

*To be continued on Monday

First-timers favoured

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training said yesterday that pupils who failed for the first time will be among those who are given preference for admission.

Mr Peet Struwig, the chief director of the Johannesburg region, said admission to schools in Soweto and Alexandra will be handled in the most responsible manner according to certain guidelines in an order of preference. They are:

- * Pupils who enrolled last year and passed;
- * New pupils from local feeder schools;
- * Pupils who failed for the first time; and
- * Pupils transferred from other schools since moving into the area.

Struwig assured parents that everything possible had been done to accommodate students and that teaching would commence without delay.

"Principals and teachers are looking forward to receiving schoolchildren.

"They have been involved in

responsible and thorough planning for the past five months in order to ensure that schools get off to a good start tomorrow," he said. **SOWETAN**

In the past five years, Struwig said, primary school numbers had decreased steadily from more than 155 000 to less than 150 000. **19/1/90**

In the same time, high school enrolment has grown from 60000 to 70000. Fifteen new schools have been built in that time and many repairs and additions made to existing buildings at a total cost of more than R100 million.

"The large scale burning and the equally horrifying effects of theft and vandalism have been responsible for major setbacks in the orderly provision of sufficient space.

"Every area and circuit office in this region has made plans to house students in the best available accommodation.

"The needs of matric failures have not been overlooked and the adult education section is fully geared to provide classes in the afternoons at finishing schools," he said.



Schoolchildren at the Orange Farm squatter camp help clean stables that are being turned into classrooms.

(52) Star 19/01/90

From stables to classrooms

TWENTY-SIX disused stables are to be converted into classrooms for about 600 high school pupils at the Orange Farm resettlement camp near Evaton.

The shack township is for residents who

By KENOSI MODISANE

were moved from the controversial Mshenguville squatter camp in Soweto and other squatter areas.

The stables will pro-

vide 13 classrooms when completed.

Next to the stables is a derelict 16-roomed house which once belonged to the owner of the farm. It will be turned into a primary school to alleviate over-

crowding at the existing Ruta Sechaba Primary School.

Children as young as five were found by the Sowetan team helping to remove bricks from

To Page 2.

Soweto schools bursting at seams

Sowetan

52

19/01/90

SOWETO schools are bursting at the seams and at least 165 pupils have been turned away from high schools after thousands of pupils heeded the back-to-school call.

In another development this week, about 27 school management councils in Soweto expressed their intention to resign from the Government-created bodies and join the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee which was established a few weeks ago in a bid to address the education crisis.

Mr David Maepe, a spokesman for the committee, which is monitoring the opening of schools, said after a lengthy meeting the authorities would be urged to address the problem of overcrowding if classes were to operate

Sowetan Reporter

smoothly.

"Principals are doing their best to accommodate students and most support the back-to-school call. We have had instances where pupils have been turned away and some are bursting at the seams and cannot take anymore students," he said today.

This week schools were still registering students and not all classes were operating normally.

"Complications are arising ... we need more schools, teachers and classrooms."

Speaking in his capacity as the chairman of the interim committee of Campus (Community Assembled to Mobilise and Promote Unity in Schools), an affiliate of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, Maepe said about 27 parents who served on management councils held a meeting with Campus on Wednesday and said they wished to heed the call from the community and resign in a bid to promote unity between teachers, parents and students.

Matric

Lessons

9/10/90 Sowetan

THE Education Support Programme is to continue to offer extra Saturday lessons to Standard 9 and 10 students who live in East Rand townships.

A spokesman, Mr Thomas Xaba, said the classes will take place at the Springs Convent in Derby Avenue from 8 am to 2,30pm. Subjects offered are: English, Afrikaans, mathematics, science, biology, accounting, business economics, economics, history and geography. He advised interested pupils to collect application forms at Kellogg's security during the week and at Zamani on Saturday between 8am and 3,30pm. The latest school report should accompany the completed application form.

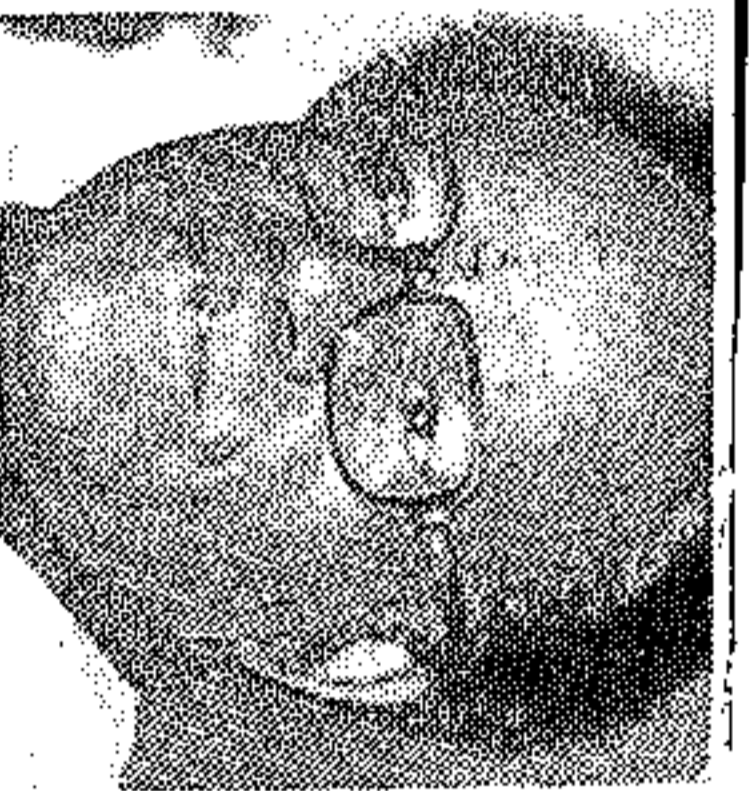
A registration fee of R50 a pupil must be paid when returning the application forms for admission. The deadline is 5pm on Monday.

Xaba said Espro was started in 1988 at the training rooms of Kellogg's and Gillette after it was realised that some pupils have difficulty understanding some subjects.

Many pupils who took the extra lessons with Espro last year gained high exam marks, he said.

Tutors come from Springs Boys' High School, Benoni High School, Promat College, Tlakula High School, Vuyani Secondary School, Nkumbulo Comprehensive School and Springs Girls' High School.

Xaba can be contacted at 736-3316 (home) or at 813-2261 (work) between 8am and 4,30pm for further information.



Prof E Mphahlele Smale bursary

A R100 000 scholarship endowment has been established at the St Barnabas College in memory of the late Ted Smale.

Smale was a managing director of African Explosive and Chemical Industries (AECI) Limited and past member of the College Council.

The scholarship will enable deserving candidates from communities to obtain a sound education at St Barnabas. The fund is sponsored by the AECI Quality of Life budget and the cheque was presented to the headmaster, Mr Michael Corke, by Mrs Margaret Smale at the College's end of the year ceremony last month.

Informal

education

9/10/90 Sowetan

THE Soweto-based Council for Black Education and Research has lined up interesting topics in its opening programme of non-formal education for this year.

Professor Es'kia Mphahlele, director of the council founded in 1980, said the theme of the first session, starting on February 17 until March 31, will be: Social Work and the Politics of Disposition; Projections for the Social Worker's Role in National Reconstruction.

He said this year, as in the past years, there will be the usual four seven-week sessions on different themes. The theme of the opening session, he said, was intended to attract a huge number of participants and lively discussions of a problem-solving nature.

The full programme showing the names of speakers and topics will be announced through the Press later this month.

EDUCATION FILE

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Promats record Matric pass

PROJECT Matric, a private group of colleges for black matriculants scored a notable 78,7 percent pass, almost double the 42 percent achieved by the Department of Education and Training last year.

Promat followed the same syllabus and wrote the same examinations under the DET yet one of its schools in Pretoria got a 91,9 percent pass.

It is a registered non-profit making educational institution with five satellite colleges.

"Of the 668 results announced 526 pupils passed," Promat founder and managing director, Mr Larry Robertson, said. "We have not yet received the Natal results and they may push up our average. The 91,9 percent

pass which was close to the white pass rate of 96 percent prove that perceptions that whites intelligence is superior is a total fallacy.

"Our main aim is to upgrade the quality of black teachers which is one of the weakest points in the education system. So far more than 500 000 black children received their schooling from teachers who studied at Promat."

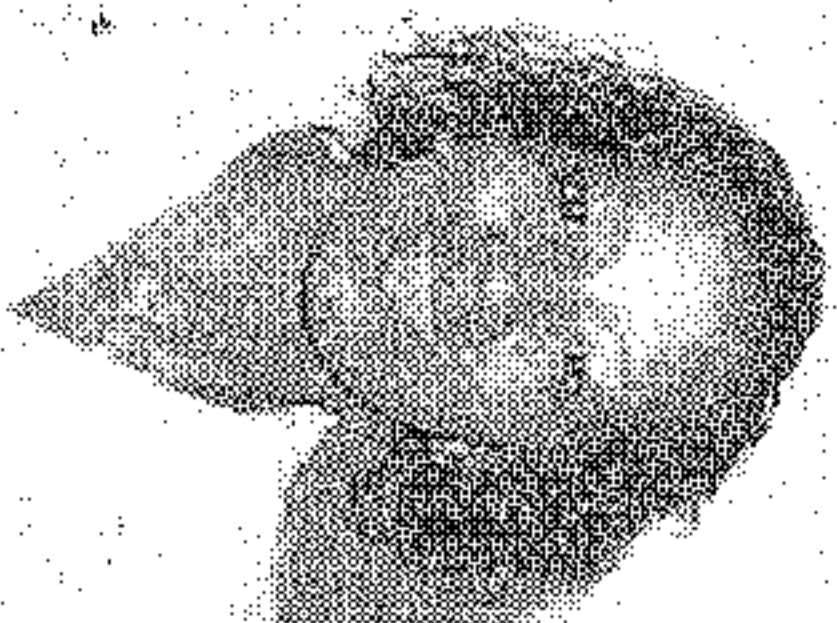
Robertson said the poor matriculation results which are partly blamed on the "atmosphere" in Soweto, should be considered in the light of Promat's Kempton Park results where the bulk of students came from Soweto and Tembisa. Their pass rate was 82 percent.

head of the Department of Clinical Psychology - making her the first black woman in the country to hold such a position.

She has a BA (Bibl) (Unizul), MA (Natal) and joined Medunsa in 1981. Her doctorate research dealt with the field of pain relief. She is married with three children.



PROFESSOR Edmund Charles Zingu has been appointed dean of Medunsa's faculty of basic sciences. He spent two years at Delft University of Technology doing post graduate work. He completed his doctorate at the University of Cape Town, and was a Cornell University visiting research scholar. He was head of the Physics Department at Turfloop. He joined Medunsa in 1986 as associate professor of physics.



Medunsa has appointed Professor Queenie Mokhuane as

Getting your fax straight

52
Sowetan
19/01/90

ONE of my colleagues, Mzikayise Edom, received a fascinating fax recently: it was a practical demonstration of what should not be done as we tackle the education crisis.

It was from the Tembisa Education Committee and was "a statement on developments in education crisis in Tembisa". It tells of the steps taken to implement the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's Back to School Campaign.

The statement says that a meeting of all principals in Tembisa was called to make them aware of the campaign: "To our surprise only two principals turned up."

The writer goes on: "One wonders whether these principals who did not bother themselves in showing up in the meeting are treating this education crisis with the sensitivity it deserves ... we view this seriously as a move that will not be

appreciated by committed, and concerned community members.

While the community is concerned and is making a call upon all forces to come together and resolve this issue, we find it discouraging that principals decide to bash the community

.... "Also, we are concerned that if things get out of hand, they will be held responsible. Questions of discipline, communication, etc. would be addressed in this very meeting that they did not attend."

Wrong way

Rushing to the Press with a string of accusations is no way to solve a problem. Committee members should have gone to the individual principals again - I'm assuming that they did go to them and did not send a circular demanding attendance in the first place - to find out why they did not turn up and what their problems were.

This would be a

practical step that would yield tangible results.

The statement then lists events at the different high schools in Tembisa on the day schools re-opened. They give detailed reports on several schools, but I will quote one verbatim as an example:

"(Botumelo Secondary) Thabo Mbeke School. Students turned up for registration in line with the call, the principal turned them away, saying a priority will be given to students who enrolled last year, as such turned a large number of students (whom we identified as Activists). Also registration fee of R10 was demanded from students who were accepted.

"One student commented that the very issue of not accepting students is a contradiction as when they are milling around the township, principals ask them why they are

not at school, as it is never too late to learn, and when they go back, the age restriction order is being imposed to them."

The language used here both saddens me and gives me heart. Here is a man or woman, an obvious victim of Bantu Education, desperately trying to fight his way out and trying to pull his community along with him. But the more he fights the more he gets tangled in the web.

Respect

There is no doubt that Thabo Mbeke, secretary for foreign affairs in the African National Congress, is respected in the liberation struggle, but to unilaterally rename a school after him, particularly at this crucial time, is diverting attention from the real education struggle.

We will be caught in the debate of whether the school should be named after ANC heroes, Pan Africanist Congress or Black Consciousness Movement ones.

The attack on the principal is also unfair. He has limited space and can take only a given number. It is not a sin for him to say that he will give first priority to the children who were registered last year.


He could take them in any other order of priority, but in the end he would be forced to turn others away.

Instead of fighting the teachers caught in the middle, the monitoring group should set up an office where all the children who have been turned away will be registered.

With this list, the parents can then go to

PERSPECTIVE

Joe Slovo



The Government to demand that the children be accommodated. But as the parents and those children go on a campaign to demand that they be accommodated, those who are already in the classrooms should not be pulled out.

The parents will have the right to take time off work to go and find places for their children. After all, business has done nothing substantial to fight the education crisis, and when it is over, it will also benefit.

We need much more than anger as we tackle these problems; we need clarity of thought, and clarity of goals.

7 ACES

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STEP C/O WITS SRC

Results stand in Durban matric conflict

CP/10/21/1/90

THE Department of Education and Training has backed off on its decision to make candidates in the greater Durban area rewrite the 1989 NSC biology higher grade paper before they would issue matric certificates.

The decision was first made after the biology paper was allegedly leaked before matric candidates sat for the exam last year. (52)

Last week, after strong condemnation from Umhlanga headmasters and pressure from students and parents, the Kwa-Zulu Department of Education and Culture (DEC) - which is headed by Oscar Dhlomo - applied in the Durban Supreme Court for the urgent release of results.

The application was due to be heard on January 26.

The DET retracted its decision after a meeting on Wednesday with the DEC.

However, a DET spokesman said the Durban Finishing School would still have to rewrite the exam in February.

CP Correspondent

THE headmaster of a multi-racial private school in Grahamstown has offered to make an empty block of classrooms available to students at overcrowded black schools in the area.

Neil Jardine, headmaster of Grahamstown's most expensive private schools - Kingswood College - spoke at a mass meeting of close to 1 000 parents, students and teachers from the nearby township.

Elite school opens its doors

CP News 21/1/90

The meeting was called to discuss the crisis of over 1 500 students who cannot be accommodated in the existing black schools.

Jardine said he would speak to his school committee about the empty classrooms and also about the possibility of donating textbooks to these students.

"As ours is a three-term school, there are three months during which the school is empty. During this time the school could be made available to black students for intensive teaching," he said.

Parents and students at the meeting hit at the failure of the Department of Education and Training to act, as they were ap-

proached last year about the school accommodation crisis.

The DET said there was no money to build new schools or to employ more teachers.

The meeting noted there would be enough money to build schools and employ more teachers if the Security Forces budget were lower.

At the meeting a delegation of teachers, parents and pupils was elected to present the DET with a set of demands.

The demands are:

■ The immediate building of pre-fabricated classrooms;

■ Employing more teachers;

■ Supplying enough stationery, textbooks and furniture; and

■ Building of a secondary school.

The delegation also had to approach headmasters of private and government schools about the possibility of using their empty classrooms.

Other tasks are to ensure the services of "volunteer" teachers, get funds from the Chamber of Commerce and seek assistance from community education projects.

Meanwhile a double school shift system will come into immediate effect. - ANA.

52

NECC call to defy DET

gpe *Tinfs* *15/1/90* *(52)*

By PETER DENNEHY

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has called on pupils, parents, teachers and principals to defy Department of Education and Training (DET) "exclusion rules" preventing failed matrics from returning to school.

Mr Saleem Mowzer, secretary of the Western Cape NECC, said yesterday that in terms of the exclusion rules and specific instructions given to schools, "tens of thousands" of failed matrics countrywide could be denied access to schools.

"The DET is not insisting on the exclusion rules at present, but it does have a quota system. We don't know yet whether principals are enforcing this," he said.

Last Wednesday, January 10, had been set down by the DET as the final day of registration. However, the NECC and principals from a large number of schools had decided at a meeting last week that registration

Failed matrics urged to return to school

would continue until Saturday, January 20.

"We urge everyone to make full use of this opportunity and we call on the DET to allow schools to continue the registration process," the NECC said in a statement yesterday.

It also called on all state schools outside the African townships to "open their doors to all" so that there would be no under-utilised facilities while some children were "roaming the streets in search of education".

"We make this call not out of a beligerent desire to confront this government, in whose election we had no part. We are motivated by our deep conviction that our children need education and they need it now."

The NECC said the struggle for national liberation went "hand-in-glove" with the struggle for education.

Students must elect SRCs during the first week of school and parents must form Parent Teacher Student Associations when they were called on to do so by principals, the NECC said.

Yesterday the NECC released matric results for most of the black schools in the Peninsula, which were as follows:

- Fizeka Senior Secondary: 94 wrote matric, 16 got matric exemptions (ie university passes), 24 got ordinary senior certificate passes, bringing the total passes to 40, and 54 failed.
- ID Mkize: 89 wrote, two matric exemptions, six other senior certifi-

cate passes, making a total of eight passes to 81 failures.

• Crossroads Number Three: Results not published yet because of alleged irregularities.

• Sizamile: 168 wrote, 9 matric exemptions, 28 other passes, a total of 37 passes to 131 failures.

• Guguletu Comprehensive: 104 wrote, one matric exemption, 23 senior certificates, amounting to 24 passes to 80 failures.

• Langa High: 101 wrote, 17 gained matric exemptions, 21 others got senior certificate, bringing it to a total of 38 passes and 63 failures.

• Langa Comprehensive: 468 wrote, 29 got matric exemptions, and 78 senior certificates. There were 107 passes and 361 failures.

• Simon Hebe High at Mbekweni: 79 wrote, five gained exemptions, 15 got senior certificate, bringing it to 20 passes against 59 failures.

No comment in response could be obtained from the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

Classes in progress

Date set for the DET matric rewrite entries

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has announced that of the failed 1989 matriculants, 60 percent qualified to rewrite.

(52)
Pupils who passed at least three subjects can rewrite the failed subjects in the May/June 1990 supplementary examinations. The closing date is tomorrow.

Pupils must enter at the schools where they wrote the November 1989 and use the same exam numbers. The entrance fee is R8 per subject.

Meanwhile, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said this week if all failed 1989 matricscripts were re-marked, the cost would be R20 million, which was just not available.

meeting last week that registration...

Transvaal summit appeals for support

CAT 7/11/90 (52)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Speakers at the Alexandra Education Summit, called by the township's Civic Organisation (ACO) and Students' Congress (ASCO) to discuss the current black education crisis, yesterday appealed to teachers, parents and student groups to take the initiative against the Department of Education (DET).

The meeting, held in the AME Church in a grey and muddy Alexandra yesterday afternoon, was attended by over 700 angry but exuberant township residents.

Speakers, welcomed by ACO vice president Mrs Rosemary Thobejane, addressed the high matric failure rate, thuggery in schools and overcrowding in the classrooms.

A spokesman for ASCO urged the audience not to blame parents and teachers for the crisis.

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PEOPLE AT THE TOP
ARE ON THE MOVE
SEE PAGE 9

APPOINTMENTS

PAGES AND PAGES OF THE BEST JOBS IN SOUTH AFRICA

MANPOWER
MIRROR by
ROBYN
CHALMERS



SUNDAY TIMES, Business Times, January 14, 1990 7

Rethink for education as crisis worsens

THE black school crisis shows that SA's dual problems of a skills shortage and high unemployment will not be solved by the traditional system of education.

The Government has been aware of the need to restructure the education system for some time and has made some cursory moves, particularly by upgrading primary schools.

The 1981 De Lange report on education started the ball rolling by highlighting the waste of human resources caused by racially separate education.

Nine years on we are still no closer to a solution. Soweto parents, teachers and pupils called on the Government this week to overhaul education.



Mike Rosholt... plea for complete restructuring of education system

Boycotts, classroom shortages and poor teacher qualifications have all added to the low standard of black

education. The appalling 1989 matriculation results show the effect these factors have had on pupils.

Of the 196 000 black pupils who sat for the examinations last year, only about 91 000 passed and a mere 17 000 did well enough to gain university entrance.

In Soweto - SA's largest black settlement - nine out of 10 pupils failed the matriculation examination.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has decided to apply stricter criteria for readmission, so not many of the 105 000 students who failed have a prospect of attaining matriculation. The sad fact is that even those who

do manage to pass matric - often at the age of 23 or 24 - are unlikely to get a good job.

Not only are businessmen predicting poor employment prospects this year because of an economic downturn, the strongly academic slant of SA's education system has meant that many have emerged from school qualified to do little.

Barlow Rand chairman Mike Rosholt says the basic flaws in education are having serious consequences for industry because the system results in far too many unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

"A complete restructuring of the traditional system of education and training with clearly defined short- and

long-term goals is needed. "As general educational policy fails squarely within its province, the initiative for basic change can come only from the Government."

To be fair, the Government has recognised the need for such change. Reacting to the call of Soweto parents, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe acknowledged that ways had to be found to provide education for black people that would meet the needs of pupils, the community and the Government.

But the real need now, says Mr Rosholt, is for education to stress the technical side, not merely the academic.

Only 50% of Standard 9 and 10 pupils of all races are taking mathematics and 30% physical science. The figures for blacks alone are worse at 42% and 20% respectively.

Mr Rosholt says the basic problem is that SA's educational system, assisted by teachers and parents, directs young people to obtain qualifications which the employment market does not require.

"An essential component for the necessary change will be the initiation of a process whereby children are given active encouragement from the age of about 14 to stream themselves into technically oriented courses.

"The encouragement of many more children to pursue careers in technology and science will put pressure on

technical colleges and technicians. It will call for improved standards in technical colleges, the traditional stepping stone to technicians."

Business has a role to play as well, he says. The first essential will be for it to identify and quantify its needs in all disciplines for the next 10 to 20 years.

In collaboration with educationists, business must work out the changes necessary to satisfy those needs. Mr Rosholt says: "Ultimately, those who emerge from the educational system must find employment in an integrated economy which is at present starved of skills and which certainly cannot realise its full potential if racial barriers are retained."

C/12/14/11/90

Matric figures shock Soweto

52

BY DESMOND BLOW

THE Department of Education and Training refused to disclose the matric results of all 64 high schools in the Soweto area, but released the results of 13 schools for the emergency crisis meeting held at Funda Centre, Diepkloof, last Sunday.

The results are so discouraging that, as one educationist put it, the serious student must look on passing matric with an university exemption as a mere gamble — with the odds stacked heavily against him.

"In fact the odds are probably better playing roulette or finding the winner of the Durban July Handicap," said the educationist.

The figures bear out these views in no uncertain terms.

The worst result was from Naledi High School where 133 children wrote matric and only three gained university exemptions and 14 obtained school leaving certificates.

At Orlando West High School 139 wrote matric seven gained exemptions and 24 school leaving certificates.

Orlando High School had only one student out of 39 obtaining a university exemption and 20 receiving school leaving certificates.

The figures for nine other schools showed that of the 639 pupils that wrote the exam, a mere 38 received university exemption certificates.

The announcement of the figures were greeted with cries of amazement from the packed hall.

The figures are in sharp contrast to the white pupils matric pass rate of 95 percent.

52

Scholars must get serious

By **DESMOND BLOW**

FAILED matriculants in most areas of Soweto this week re-registered for matric, according to David Maepa, spokesman for the newly-formed Soweto Educational Crisis Committee.

None have been turned away.

"However, there are a few areas where they have not done so and we are getting their addresses from school registers and will call on them," said Maepa.

No decision has yet been made on students expelled for thuggery and criminal acts.

Maepa slammed Minister of Education and Development Aid Stoffel van der Merwe for saying he was prepared to discuss problems with the committee and then making decisions without consulting them — like his decision not to re-mark the scripts of failed matric students.

The need for a re-mark was a major resolution at last Sunday's education crisis meeting in Soweto.

In a TV debate Van der Merwe rejected the re-marking of papers saying it would cost R20 million, and the money could be better spent on building new schools.

Maepa said R20 million was a small amount to pay to build up trust between the DET and the community.

"Millions of rands were spent on a war in Angola and Namibia that could have been spent on education. Education is a more important war," said Maepa.

The big problem facing the Crisis Committee is not to get the children back to school but to get them to learn.

There are fears of boycotts and lack of discipline.

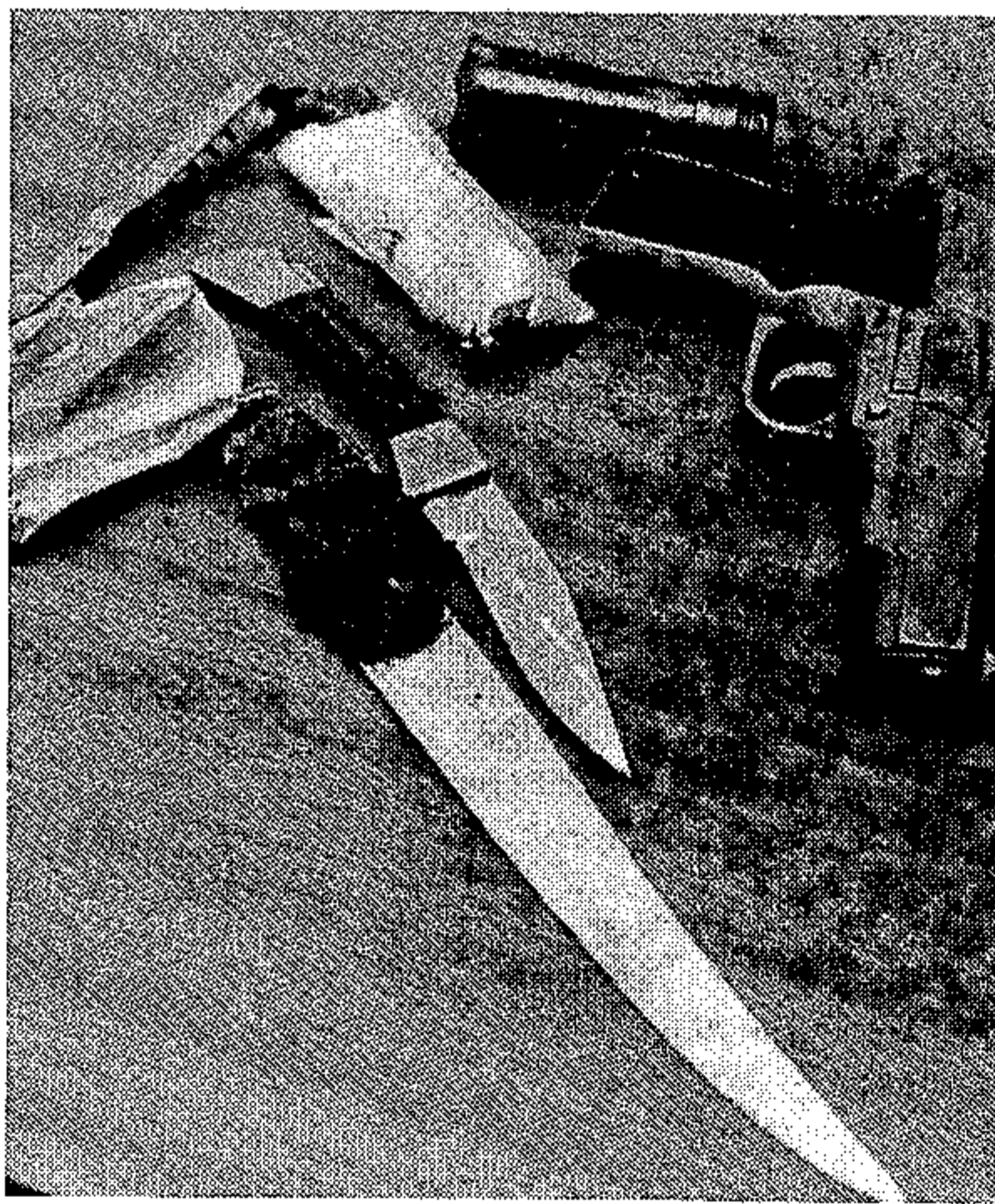
One of the resolutions at last Sunday's meeting was that parents, teachers and students act in unison.

People like Walter Sisulu and Archbishop Desmond Tutu might be invited to the committee because of their strong influence on the students.

Maepa said he believed there were enough teachers in Soweto and that more accommodation was being made available.

Principals and regional inspectors have given full support to the Back to School campaign.

Meeting calls for script re-mark



Principals will not welcome back these items.

However, principals complained facilities were inadequate and they were having problems accommodating all pupils.

"The DET has not given direction to schools and each area is left to solve its own problems," claimed the chairman of the Principals' Council, HS Lekgetho.

Classrooms at the school don't have enough desks, are in a bad state of disrepair and lights don't work, he said.

Lekgetho showed Sapa a collection of knives, blades, dagga pipes and dagga, as well as a toy gun, that he had confiscated last year.

He said he would always re-admit students, but not if they were

"coasting and wasting their time".

High schools in Pimville were pressuring the DET to accommodate pupils who failed matric in 1989 at a separate high school on the old Vista University campus in Moroka.

"If the DET fails to take them at Vista, schools will be forced to accommodate pupils," said one principal.

Thaba Jabula High School reported a lot of returning students but only 28 classrooms and 36 teachers were available for an expected 1 500 students.

A DET spokesman on Wednesday said the full registration picture would be available next week.



Kids flock back to school

(52) Sewetan 11/11/90

Sewetan 11/11/90

(52) (52)

BUSINESS

Business

supports

schools

campaign

THE National African Federated Chambers of Commerce and the Foundation for African Business and Consumer Services this week came out in support of the back-to-school campaign launched by community organisations at a meeting in Soweto at the weekend.

According to the organisation, last year's matric results would have a detrimental effect on the economy and drastic action was needed to remedy the situation.

The organisations said they were prepared to be part of any delegation of recognised community leaders and organisations wanting to have an urgent meeting with officials of the Department of Education and Training in the wake of the high matric failure rate in black schools last year.

Disaster

However, Nafcoc's national executive was to meet at the end of the month and may initiate the meeting between community leaders and DET.

Nafcoc's public affairs manager, Mr Gabriel Mokgoko, said that the matric results were disastrous.

"We express our anger and disgust at a system of education aimed at our subjugation and which has become the pivotal point the Government uses to retard our political and economic advancement," he said.

He said despite the fact that black schools

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

were not proportionate to the black community, control was also in the hands of the ruling class and it did not have the interests of blacks at heart.

Fabcos general secretary and spokesperson, Mr Joas Mogale, said blacks needed to do "something drastic" for the education of the community. There was a lot to be done and "our education needs to be revamped".

He called on pupils to return to school because the black community needed skilled industrialists and professionals.

"We need a strong lobby to urge the government to scrap the evil sys-

tem of education, which wants to keep us subservient. Time is crucial now and we must empower ourselves economically and politically. Without education we are all sunk," he said.

Opposed

Black Management Forum executive director Mr Mocketsi Shai said "they totally disagreed with the system of black education".

He said the BMF was prepared to work with other organisations at eradicating the present system of education in South Africa.

3/17/90 11/1/90

52

Huge demand for new black schools forecast

THE black pupil population in SA is growing by 250 000 people a year, requiring 300 new schools and 8 000 new teachers a year to cope with the increase, the Department of Education and Training (DET) says in a survey.

A DET spokesman says about 150 000 new black pupils join schools in the six non-independent homelands each year, while the number of pupils at schools administered by the DET grows about 100 000 a year.

To adequately accommodate this annual growth, the DET needs to build about 100 large schools and train about 3 500 teachers each year at the country's 39 teacher training colleges.

A survey by the OFS University Research Institute for Education Planning shows there are an average of 51 pupils in classrooms in black schools in SA.

However, the DET's ideal is to have between 35 and 40 pupils per classroom. This means an extra 3 000 classrooms are needed each year.

Last year the DET had planned to add 938 classrooms at new and existing black schools.

During the 1987/88 financial year, 52 new schools were completed and 686 classrooms added to existing schools, bringing the total number of new classrooms erected to about 2 300.

In the previous year, 1 796 classrooms were built at new and existing schools to

TANIA LEVY

accommodate 66 400 new pupils. The previous year, 3 022 new classrooms were erected by the DET.

The DET says blacks comprise more than three-quarters of the population and must receive the best possible education to make a meaningful contribution to the economy.

Planning

"Education has to meet the manpower demands of the country. The manufacturing sector alone employed more than 1.4-million people in 1982. Of these fully 70% were black people.

"It stands to reason that the education departments must try to meet these demands by means of imaginative planning, differentiation and diversification."

The OFS University research institute forecasts that by 2000 more than 12-million of SA's estimated 14.5-million pupil population will be black.

While the total number of black pupils grows about 4% a year, the annual growth in secondary school pupils is about 20%.

Natal University philosophy professor James Moulder says it will take at least a decade to generate the wealth required to pay for the physical facilities and train the qualified teachers needed.

... for taxi drivers



Times, Thursday, January 11, 1990 9

Principals give full co-operation to campaign

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto schools began the new academic year yesterday with principals and regional inspectors giving their full co-operation to the Back to School campaign, launched last Sunday at an education summit in Soweto.

The Soweto Education Crisis Committee (SECC) was also formed on Sunday to monitor admission to schools. However, facilities remained inadequate and principals complained they were having problems accommodating all pupils.

"The Department of Education and Training has not given direction to schools and each area is left to solve its own problems," claimed the chairman of the Principals' Council, Mr H S Lekgetho.

At Orlando West High School, where Mr Lekgetho is principal, only 22% of matrics passed.

Classrooms at the school don't have enough desks, are in a bad state of disrepair and lights don't work, he said. — Sapa

Schools won't be forcibly integrated, says Minister

SAW 12/11/90 By Louise Burgers

South African schools would never be forcibly integrated while the present Government was in power, Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

To open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not be in the interests of any pupils. The needs of the various communities had to be considered and emotional turmoil and conflict would be caused by the integration of all schools.

Dr van der Merwe said he would not be able to meet the demand for all black matric papers to be re-marked, as this would be too expensive. A re-mark of all the exam scripts would cost R20 million — money which would have to come from the Department of Education and Training budget.

He described as "unrealistic" calls for the results of the examinations to be cancelled and a total re-write of the 1989 matric exams. Matrics who managed to pass at least three subjects could enrol for supplementary exams in June.

Dr van der Merwe also denied that the DET's teaching methods in schools had been a total failure.

"At least 42 percent passed. It is not as if it (the DET system) is a total failure. The effort has not been in vain."

Dr van der Merwe said problems were due partly to political turmoil and class boycotts. The lack of funds was partially a result of the "taps overseas being closed" and to those who advocated sanctions on South Africa.

On solutions for the present "sad state of affairs", he said: "We must do what we can, but one can never repair the damage totally. We must look at ways to minimise the damage."

He was willing to talk to all those involved in trying to solve the problems in black education. This included recently released long-term prisoners, such as Mr Walter Sisulu, if they expressed an interest in the education crisis.

"In the Johannesburg region there is clear evidence that excellent results are being obtained at schools where education is being conducted properly and where the parents are actively involved."

He emphasised that the pending report on the matric failures and the urgent steps arising from it would not solve all the problems of black education. All responsible people needed to work together to establish order and stability in schools.

In reaction to the Minister's statements, Mrs Sheila Sisulu, SA Council of Churches education official and a member of the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, dismissed the DET's attempts to negotiate with community leaders, saying the DET would pick leaders with whom it wished to negotiate.

Alexandra mass meeting (52)

A mass meeting has been called in Alexandra township as a follow-up to the Soweto education summit to address local school problems.

The publicity secretary of the Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO), Mr

Obed Bapela said students, parents and teachers will meet at the AME Church in 46-10th Avenue on Sunday from 1pm.

He said ACO in conjunction with the Alexandra Students Organisation (ASO), were

monitoring registration of students at three local high schools.

Soweto 12/1/90
According to him, no student was turned away though some principals indicated overcrowding at some schools.

Results meeting

Sowetan 12/11/90
A parents meeting to discuss the matric results in Seshego township is to be held at the Masedibo High School Hall on Sunday afternoon organisers announced yesterday.

The Seshego Education Watchdog Committee secretary, Thabo Montjane, said the meeting would start 1pm. He called on all parents, students, teachers, principals and other educationists to attend. Sewaco was formed on Monday night at a meeting attended by priests, teachers, students and parents.

52

Pupils turned away in thousands - claim

Sowetan 12/1/90

52

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE Tembisa Education Committee on the East Rand claims that thousands of failed matriculants and those who were expelled last year are being refused re-admission to schools.

The committee, which was formed at a public meeting on Sunday, resolved that:

- * Schools should admit all pupils who seek admission or re-admission.

- * Provide free and compulsory education.

- * Communication between the community and school authorities.

- * Formation of democratically elected Student Representative Councils.

In a statement, the committee claimed that since schools re-opened on Wednesday, local secondary and high schools were:

- * Forcing pupils to pay a registration fee of between R10 and R20.

- * Boitumelong Secondary School was turning pupils away saying priority will be given to those pupils who enrolled last year.

- * Ngqayizivele and Jiyane High Schools were refusing to admit all known pupil activists.

- * Thutho Ke Matla

High School referred all pupils who are seeking re-admission to the local offices of the Circuit Inspector in Kempton Park for application forms.

The statement said pupils in the township held a meeting on Tuesday where they discussed strategies for the implementing the campaign and also took up some resolutions which included the demand of education "as a right and not a privilege."

Responding to the allegations, DET's Highveld Region said in a statement that guidelines have been given to principals concerning the admission of pupils this year.

These are:

- * Admission may take place within 10 days of the re-opening of schools.

- * All pupils who enrolled at the schools last year and passed their examinations should be given priority.

- * All pupils who were enrolled last year and failed for the first time.

- * New pupils from feeder schools who apply in time.

- * Other pupils from the town in which the school is situated that have applied in time.

Stoffel rejects call for matric remark

52
Sowetan
12/1/90

NO!

THE Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, yesterday rejected last weekend's call for failed matric pupils' examination scripts to be remarked.

This was one of the major resolutions at the Soweto education summit.

Van der Merwe also said an alternative suggestion that the examination be rewritten this June

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

was unrealistic because it would imply that all results be cancelled - including those of successful candidates.

He was addressing a Johannesburg media conference on black education following the 42 percent pass rate among 190 000 candidates who wrote the DET matric exam last year.

He said candidates had already been told they could apply for their scripts to be checked or remarked.

Many pupils had already done so, he said.

"For this service, candidates pay R33 a script. If scripts of all matric failures were to be marked free of charge, the cost might be in excess of R20 million.

"Funds of this magnitude simply do not exist in this or the next financial year. For instance, with this sum, six complete high schools could be built.

"We cannot also accede to the demand that the exam be re-written.

"This essentially calls into question the whole examination, which would imply that all results be cancelled.

"It goes without saying that it is unrealistic to expect all candidates to rewrite the exam," he said.

Van der Merwe said he appreciated the renewed interest shown by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee and other committees throughout the country.

These committees, he said, are justifiably concerned about the recent consequences of a problem which has built up over the years.

Teachers

He announced that at the end of last year, a total of 124 unqualified teachers in Soweto were dismissed.

"These teachers have known for several years now that there is an over-provision of qualified teachers in Soweto and that it was expected of them to obtain professional qualifications, or run the risk of losing their posts."

He declined to comment on the demand that black pupils be accommodated in vacant white schools.

He said this was an issue to be decided by the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly).



Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Development

Summit to debate open schools

B/Dam 12/1/90
CHARLENE SMITH

THE Alexandra education summit on Sunday is to consider a call for an "all schools for all people" campaign to press for the integration of schools.

The summit is being held to investigate reasons for the poor matric results, overcrowding, lack of discipline and a breakdown of education in townships.

The campaign would call for the abolition of the 18 education departments and for education to be placed under a single department.

The call has come from the Alexandra Student Congress (ASC) in line with moves among educators and students in other townships.

The summit follows a meeting in Soweto last Sunday of teachers,

parents and pupils at which the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee was set up to investigate reasons for the poor matric results, to pressure for all children to be allowed back to school and to seek solutions to the black education crisis.

An ASC student leader said the township was surrounded by suburbs that had many schools.

He said the adjacent Indian suburb of Marlboro did not have full occupancy at its schools and neither did some white schools in Rosebank and Sandton.

"If they admitted students from Alexandra this would alleviate

some of the pressure here. (S2)

Schools in Alexandra are grossly overcrowded with teacher:pupil ratios ranging from 1:80 to 1:80, according to teachers. Alexandra High School — called Walter Sisulu High by pupils — had a student population of 1 200 last year, and this year has 1 600 pupils.

Although schools were admitting failed matriculants in line with DET recommendations, they were in some instances turning away new pupils in lower grades.

Uriah Motepe, 13, a Standard 6 pupil, was refused admittance to Alexandra High. Teachers refused to comment and the DET said it could not accept responsibility for individual schools.

Call to upgrade farm worker conditions

PRETORIA — The large number of black and coloured workers leaving the employ of farmers can only be stemmed if agricultural working conditions are normalised, says a report published by the Department of Agriculture's directorate of marketing.

The report says the ongoing urbanisation of agricultural workers places greater pressure on the shortage of jobs in cities and towns.

Figures released by the Central

Statistical Service in Pretoria showed that the number of economically active people had risen from 4,6-million in 1951 to 8,7-million in 1985.

During the same period in the agricultural sector, the number shrank from 32% to close on 14%.

The Afrikaans farming publication Landbounuus says the deteriorating economic climate and droughts have driven a number of farmers to the wall or forced them to extend horizontally.

These factors have also caused greater numbers of whites to become economically active to make ends meet.

A recent survey by the Human Sciences Research Council showed that the standard of living enjoyed by farm workers was not good.

However, the study also showed that in summer rainfall areas more than 91% of farmers said they had no labour relations difficulties. — Sapa.

VD Merwe: DET exam fair

TANIA LEVY

SOWETO matriculants who failed the November examinations would be all be accommodated in one way or another this year, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Van der Merwe rejected demands for a re-mark, saying it would cost government more than R20m, the cost of six high schools.

Funds of this magnitude simply did not exist in this or the next financial year.

Candidates had been informed that they could apply for a remark at R33 per script.

Van Der Merwe said it was unrealistic to expect all candidates to rewrite their matric examinations. This would essentially call into question the whole examination and imply that all results should be cancelled, including those of successful pupils.

He said the testing of candidates in the matric examinations in November was reliable. The few cases of unprofessional conduct which had come to light did not jeopardise the examination's validity.

He said about 60% of the 27 434 failures in DET schools qualified to rewrite certain subjects in May and June this year.

These were candidates who had passed three or more subjects. They did not have to report to a school but could prepare for the examination at a finishing school or education centre.

He said the DET was presently carrying out his instruction to report on the reasons

● See Page 2

DET examination

for the poor results in the recent matric examinations.

Although the task was extensive, he had insisted a report be made in February.

He said such a report and the urgent steps arising from it would not solve all the problems of the education of black people.

These problems resulted from a variety of factors, largely political, and over-simplification of any of these factors would exacerbate the general problem.

He said there was a chorus of voices calling for a single education system.

He said under the present government schools would not be forcibly integrated. There would probably be an increasing tendency towards multi-racial schools but it would not be functional to create a single education department as various communities had different needs at present.

The situation would not be solved overnight, especially with "overseas taps closed."

He said present levels of funding were as high as they could be.

With the State budget under pressure it was difficult to find additional funds, even for as "laudable a purpose as education".

He said he would do everything in his power to link up with the greater community interest and involvement being shown.

Dialogue between the authorities and the community would hopefully eliminate distrust of the department, he said.

"We must all work together to ensure the poor results of 1989 are never repeated.

He refused to be drawn on names of specific organisations or community leaders being approached for talks but said he would like to speak to all who were interested in education.

□ Yesterday the Southern Transvaal Students Congress (Strasco) called for the immediate resignation of the DET.

At a Press conference Strasco vice-president Mbangwa Xaba said the DET was totally unrepresentative and should hand control of the schools over to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

□ From Page 1

BIDAY 12/1/90

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Glass looms as crisis at black schools worsens

Star
17/11/90

PAT DEVEREAUX

S2

THE black education crisis looks set to develop into a confrontation as Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and education committees — formed by black teachers, parents and scholars to deal with the problem — remain at loggerheads.

Reports of sporadic violence at Soweto schools this week, including the stoning by pupils of a circuit inspector's car and an assault on a teacher, indicate an extremely volatile situation.

However, Soweto school headmasters, following a Department of Education and Training directive, have begun admitting failed matriculants despite fears of overcrowding.

After the shocking black matric results — a 42 per cent pass rate among 190 000 candidates — were released, an education summit was organised by the Soweto community last Sunday.

One of its major resolutions was a call for failed matriculants to be readmitted to schools or to get their papers re-marked. An alternative suggestion was to allow exams to be rewritten in June.

But these suggestions were dismissed this week by the Minister as unrealistic.

Dr van der Merwe has also upset black educationists and Mass Democratic Movement leaders with his comment that South African schools would never be desegregated under the current Government.

The Minister said that to open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not benefit any pupils. Various communities had to be considered and integration of all schools would cause emotional turmoil and conflict.

Last night Dr van der Merwe told the Saturday Star he had made these statements because the NP has a policy of insisting on group rights.

"I don't see voluntary mixed Government schools as impossible — mixed private schools are already available. However, it is obvious there would be resistance to forced integration of schools by certain sectors in the community."

Obligation

On the readmittance of failed matriculants Dr van der Merwe said: "The department's primary obligation is to those who have progressed."

"But in Soweto we believe we will be able to accommodate everyone up to the last child even if it is in a finishing school."

Reacting to these statements, an education spokesman said: "This shows the Government, particularly the DET, is extremely insensitive to people's demands."

"The Government's latest position belies the idea of reform and shows that the concept of racial groups is still being enforced. It reveals they are still committed to apartheid."

● The Democratic Party's youth sector has announced an aggressive campaign to scrap apartheid education.

Black education crisis: no time for slogans . .

Stw 13/11/90

52

FOR years now, we have heard the refrain. It comes as soon as the results for black matriculants are announced — from late December into about the middle of February. It has been described as the education crisis, the tragedy of South Africa and other disasters. This year was no different.

At the start of each year, there have been crisis meetings. The problem is after about March the matter is quietly shelved, there to remain until December to be retrieved, dusted up, and the same clichés repeated.

I must say right at the beginning it is only right and proper people should be concerned about what is happening in black education. It is only right and proper the matter be raised to a level of consciousness among all concerned, the

Write On!

JOE LATAKGOMO



better for people to understand the implications of this disastrous education scenario. The pupils, too, have to be aware of these developments, to prepare themselves for the future.

But, and this is the tragedy, once all the debates have gone their way, the problem is relegated to the back-burner. It is, of course, right to blame the educational system. It is right to blame the Government and its policy of separate education. For it is there, at the doorstep of the Government, that the problem lies. And the Government itself has not quite endeared itself to the people in trying to explain just what goes wrong when black children sit for examinations. Nobody in power seems to understand the tragic consequences of this education policy.

Now, after all the deliberations, what next?

On the ground, teachers (scapegoats for all our past disasters) are still faced with classes of 50 or more pupils. They still have to go through each school day, every period being occupied with teaching. Then there are extra-mural activities, meetings, courses, and a whole variety of other activities which take up their time. Then, they have to find time somewhere to mark classwork, tests — and then prepare for the next day's lessons. How can they be expected to cope? What reward is there for them? Attacks by pupils on the one hand, and criticism by the DET on the other? It's enough to drive our teachers to drink!

Weapons

Of course, we have told our children that the struggle for liberation is in their hands. Except, we did not tell them that education is probably one of the most powerful weapons one can have against a repressive regime. We have just, it seems, emerged from this dream, to tell our children to go back to school. Of course, they will go back to school, but that is not all that is required. We must also tell them that they must not only go back, but also commit themselves to learning. What a day of joy that would be for those beleaguered teachers when that happens.

For, while we have been singing freedom songs and toy-toying, white children, and Indian children, have been going to school. They are producing the doctors, the lawyers, the technicians. We have been producing an abundance of hewers of wood — and yet we tell ourselves we are preparing for a post-apartheid South Africa.

Unless the concern is sustained, we will be singing the same refrain this time next year. Action is needed to save us from a tragedy which is reaching alarming proportions. Not slogans.

Varsity becomes impossible dream

52 (circled) Star 13/1/90

AS MANY as four out of every five matriculants who obtained university passes in 1989 may not get into a university this year.

With university fees having increased dramatically and banks cutting back and restructuring their student loan schemes, many would-be students will not be able to afford a university education.

And thousands of others will find that in spite of having obtained university passes, their marks will not be good enough to meet the universities' stiffer minimum entrance requirements.

Universities and education research organisations questioned by Saturday Star this week all agreed that the days when a so-called "university pass" meant

CHRIS MOERDYK

automatic acceptance were long gone.

Last year South African universities accepted only a third to half the number of students whose matric results qualified them for university. This year universities estimate even fewer matriculants will make the grade on academic considerations alone.

And, according to school headmasters, academic prowess was now not the only pre-requisite for acceptance into a university. Money, they said, was beginning to play a vital role, with rocketing academic and residence fees fast making universities the preserve of the rich.

University fees have increased between 12 percent and 20 percent in the past year and this week banks that in the past were able to assist students with low interest loans at about 8 percent, announced that they were restructuring student loan schemes.

This might reduce even further the total number of students benefiting from these facilities.

Banks were also intending to charge about 20 percent interest on student loans in future. Banks say the reason for this is mainly because increasing fees have seen the banks becoming more and more exposed or, simply, using too much of their money subsidising low student loan interest rates.

Bursaries and grants were all available but these only assisted a "tiny percentage of those who would normally qualify." This week it was reported that South Africa's top JMB matriculant, Bruce McIvor of Johannesburg, who scored six distinctions, was struggling to obtain a bursary to study medicine at Wits University.

Blacks hit

And many large business corporations are having to divide the bur-



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED . . . Sanoc (South African National Olympic Committee) chairman Johan du Plessis (left) and vice-chairman Issy Kramer.

Sanoc delegates achieve

South African National Olympic Committee chairman Johan du Plessis returned from a four-day visit to Paris yesterday, guardedly optimistic that the long path to the country's return to international sport had at last begun.

Du Plessis, together with Sanoc vice-chairman Issy Kramer and director Doep du

MARK ETHERIDGE

Committee in Paris. They visited Sam Ramsamy of the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee and Fekrou Kibria of the International Campaign against Apartheid in Sport.

"The best thing to emerge from these talks," said Du Plessis.

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Roland Davies,
Randburg: To open
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would seem like open
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Laura Hofer, Fon-
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cess won't be a solution
— whites will just have
to learn to go to black
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R H Maraj, Stanger:
Sad to say, the change
occurring in our country
is to some people a trau-
matic experience for the
simple reason that they
are still living in a white
orientated South Africa.

Rees Mann, Lin-
meyer: Durban has to
meet the new demand by
rapidly expanding new
facilities.

student loan schemes.
This might reduce even
further the total number
of students benefiting
from these facilities.

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scored six distinctions,
was struggling to obtain
a bursary to study medi-
cine at Wits University.

Blacks hit

And many large busi-
ness corporations are
having to divide the bur-
saries they have avail-
able among fewer and
fewer students as the
cost of education soars.
This affected many black
students particularly as
many businesses make
their grants available
only to blacks.

The executive director
of the Institute for Edu-
cational Research at the
Human Sciences Re-
search Council, Mr S W H
Engelbrecht, said that in
all probability no more
than 20 percent to 25 per-
cent of 1989 university
exemption matriculants
would find places in
South African universi-
ties this year.

He agreed that the tra-
dition which saw children
matriculate and almost
automatically go to uni-
versity, was something of
the past.

Headmasters ap-
proached by Saturday
Star this week urged
pupils who wanted a uni-
versity degree "to make
sure they were near the
top of their classes".

Parents too, will have
to be somewhere near the
top of the financial
classes to be able to af-
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PROPERTIES — PLUS

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NEWS

Govt could cut R20-m cost of black matric re-mark - DP

THE Government could find ways to reduce the cost involved in re-marking black matric examination papers, Mr Roger Burrows, the Democratic Party's spokesman for National Education said yesterday.

Mr Burrows was responding to the statement by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, who said he could not meet the demand to remark all matric papers because it would cost R20 million.

"If he (Dr van der Merwe) consulted his education ministerial colleagues, I am certain that a re-mark can be carried out at a much lower cost than he

JANET HEARD

52

projects", Mr Burrows said.

He suggested that one way to reduce the cost would be to ask for teachers from all the departments in the country to volunteer to mark black examination scripts. He was certain there were thousands of concerned teachers who would volunteer their services.

"He must realise his department is under grave suspicion and the only way to clear it is by a re-mark. I also fully support (the alternative call for) another

examination for all failed candidates in mid-year which would allow an intensive extra-mural tuition to be carried out," Mr Burrows said.

Speaking in her capacity as education officer of the South African Council of Churches, Mrs Sheila Sisulu said the community took the decision at the recent Education Summit in Soweto that all failed matrics should have their examination papers remarked.

Mrs Sisulu, who was elected a member of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee which was formed at the summit, said the community rejected the notion that students should pay for a remark as

they had already paid to write the examinations.

"The stand is justifiable if one looks at the low marks, the recent probes into corruption within the DET and the irregular manner in which the examination papers were marked."

On whether black educationists would accept the re-marking of certain papers, Mrs Sisulu said the community had taken a principled stand on the re-marking of examination papers. The technical procedure involved in marking the papers could be worked out with community leaders, principals and teachers at a later stage.

Sept 11/90

Problems of space plague black schools

Staff Reporter

REGISTRATION of pupils at black schools yesterday started without incident while high school principals, anticipating "ongoing problems" with accommodation, said they would accept matriculants who had failed last year.

This came amid fears that pupils who wanted to repeat matric would not be allowed to return to school, triggering off an angry response by parents and pupils.

At Langa High School a large number of pupils, some accompanied by parents, were seen registering.

A teacher at Fezeka High School in Gugulethu said a certain number of pupils could be accommodated but there was a shortage of accommodation in classrooms.

The school does not have a principal. Staff members held a meeting yesterday morning to try to resolve the registration issue and get the school going. It can take about 1 000 pupils but has a waiting list of more than 200.

With regard to the reregistration of matriculants who had failed, the parent-teacher monitoring committee would be contacted to show the school was prepared to take pupils who wanted to repeat matric.

"Accommodation is however a critical issue. We can't just leave them out on the streets," the teacher said. "The problem is made worse because our school is the only high school which offers Tswana and Sotho."

"We also have shortage of teachers and up to now we don't know if we're going to get additional staff."

A spokesman at Sizami High School in Gugulethu said accommodation was an "ongoing problem" but the school was prepared to readmit failures. The school had 150 new Std 6 pupils and an additional 197 failures.



BACK TO SCHOOL . . . Pupils at Fezeka High School line up to register while school secretary Miss Zukiswa Maka helps with the administration.

Picture: ANN LAING

Cape

DET . . . Spells conflict

WEEKEND
ARGUS
SPECIAL
REPORT

By VIVIEN HORLER, Weekend Argus Reporter

THE scene is set for a major confrontation between black pupils and the authorities over the government decision not to re-mark last year's Department of Education and Training matric papers.

Only 42 percent of candidates passed the exams, a 12 percent drop from last year and the lowest pass rate in five years.

Amid allegations of serious irregularities in the marking of the papers, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, announced this week that there would be no general re-mark of scripts.

"If pupils are dissatisfied with their results they can have their papers re-marked at a cost of R33 a script."

A general re-mark would cost the department R20-million and funds were limited, he said.

But at crisis meetings held in Johannesburg and Cape Town last week, teachers, parents and pupils called for a general re-mark.

SAID a teacher from ID Mkhize High School who was at the meeting in Guguletu: "We're going to send a delegation to inform the department of our demands for a re-mark, and if we have to hold protests to make our point, we'll do it."

"The results were not a reasonable reflection of the effort put in by the pupils. At ID Mkhize only eight out of 85 candidates passed, two with exemptions, whereas we expected between 30 and 40 to pass."

Says Dr Mzobuz Mboya, senior lecturer in UCT's school of education: "I believe the current crisis could lead to an explosion like 1976 if the black community does not take a firm stand to bring about fundamental change in education in this country."

"The situation is getting worse."

Teachers and pupils want the papers re-marked because:

- They claim some markers take home more than 200 papers overnight and return them all marked the next morning — a physical impossibility unless the marker received help from family or friends. But markers are paid per script, and the more they mark they more they make.

- They claim markers are frequently unqualified — teachers will mark subjects they do not teach, primary school teachers will mark matric scripts, and in some cases they say scripts are marked by students.

- Security at the marking centres is lax. Dr Van der Merwe confirmed that a journalist had gained access to one of the marking centres and had handled papers. This was "irregular", he said.

THE results have also been questioned by researchers at the University of Cape Town who have found that marks obtained by black



Matric marks

controversy:

Angry pupils

want redress

"If we assume a normal distribution of intelligence across the population, and I do, there is a lot of potential being wasted through poor quality of schooling."

CONDITIONS at DET schools are frequently appalling and not conducive to learning. Classes are overcrowded, teachers are seriously

FOR the June exams last year, no timetable was issued so pupils did not know what subject they were writing on a given day; there were not always enough exam papers to go round or they were incomplete; they were often illegible because of overtyping or poor reproduction; and pupils said they were examined on subjects they had never touched on in class.

Anger at conditions frequently prompts boycotts and stayaways, leading to more disruption of the learning process. Teachers face daunting discipline problems caused by pupils who see them as representatives of a rejected system. Gangsterism, intimidation and drug-taking is common.

While Dr Van der Merwe pledged on television this week to do all possible to create a climate for dialogue between his department and the community to solve the crisis, the stark facts are that the government still spends at least four times more money on white pupils

take them anywhere, and this has affected the pupils' attitude to learning.

"As a result they haven't acquired the basic skills necessary for studying — in some cases skills as basic as reading and writing."

"This, plus the general level of frustration, is not conducive to learning. Our aim at the moment is to get the children back to school because education is a right, and a right that must be used responsibly."

"We must also get the community to come in and make sure the environment is conducive to learning by helping with maintenance of schools and providing educational support."

"The latest results reflect something massive going wrong somewhere, and you cannot point one single thing. It could be corruption in marking, on top of inadequate pupil preparation, on top of a generally messed-up system."

DR Mboya said the results had made him angry and depressed. "They seem to validate the theory that black people are dumb. That

students in matric are not an accurate reflection of pupils' abilities and skills.

After studying the results of independent tests performed on volunteer black matric pupils, Mr Ian Scott, director of UCT's academic support programme, said there was "often very little correlation between our results and the results a pupil achieves in the DET exams".

While academics could predict how white students would do at university on the basis of their matric results, academics were beginning to distrust "the predictive value" of DET results for success in tertiary education, he said.

Tests were conducted by members of UCT's academic support programme on volunteer black matriculants at 20 centres around the country in October last year.

Said Mr Scott: "We don't really know what the DET results mean. On paper they look bad but we don't know if they are an accurate reflection of what the pupils have learnt."

Bleak outlook for the failures

THOUSANDS of 1989 matriculants who failed their exams face the bleak prospect of being forced into unemployment queues, fears the South African Chamber of Business.

Manpower secretary Mr Vincent Brett believes young black job-seekers will be hardest hit, especially in view of the crushingly high black matric failure rate.

While white pupils scored a pass rate of 96 percent, only 42 percent of black pupils passed matric.

"Anyone leaving school now without a good matric result stands a fairly narrow chance of finding employment," said Mr Brett. "There are masses of job opportunities for matriculants and university graduates who have concentrated on the hard sciences. They are desperately needed to solve the chronic and worsening shortage of skilled labour that runs all the way from artisan level to top management posts.

"But there is likely to be little demand for school-leavers without good matric results, particularly in technical subjects such as mathematics and science.

"A purely academic education at school or even university level is no longer an automatic passport to employment in a modern world that has become so technology oriented.

Zimbabwe may hold a lesson for South Africa

ZIMBABWEAN educationists are wrestling with a problem that may hold lessons for South Africa as it faces a crisis in black education.

Since Zimbabwe became independent 10 years ago the number of schools and pupils in them has been hugely increased but at a price: standards and pass rates at secondary level have dropped sharply.

It is small consolation but about a third of Zimbabwe's growing army of unemployed of more than a million have O level school-leaving certificates showing they have completed four years of secondary education.

Before independence 10 years ago, two percent of black schoolchildren made it to secondary school and a fraction went as far as A levels which gives university entrance.

be intimidation should they speak out. There is often a shortage or even total lack of the books the pupils are to be examined on, there is a shortage of stationery and often chalk, laboratory facilities for science and biology pupils are woefully inadequate, and buildings are often in a poor state of repair with broken windows and desks and leaking roofs.

There have been reports in the Transvaal of pupils arriving at school to find the doors and windows have been carried away by squatters to build homes.

At ID Mzike, matric pupils were without science teacher Mr Monde Mbekwa for 15 months after he was suspended by the DET for refusing to officiate at sports events organised by the department. One of the conditions of his suspension was that he did not associate with pupils, so that he was barred from giving his students private lessons at home.

From **MICHAEL CHESTER**
Weekend Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

The emphasis today is on recruitment into careers in the technical and engineering fields. "Without good results in hard science subjects, school-leavers and even university graduates may find it a struggle to find job opportunities.

"It makes it all the more unfortunate that DET results show that more than half the black entrants failed the latest matric exams — though the failure rate could easily have been worse in view of the situation in black schools in recent times."

Mr Brett said organised business had already held talks with the government over radical new approaches to the problem of grooming children for careers in modern industry and commerce.

Business leaders were seeking "far closer liaison" between the private sector and the government to improve the flow of talent into the labour pool.

"There have been positive signals from the government, but it is going to take at least two or three years before any results show," he said.

hold a lesson for South Africa

By **ROBIN DREW**, Weekend Argus
Africa News Service in Harare

Of this small number the O level pass rate was about 70 percent.

Now 80 percent of children go to secondary school but the pass rate has fallen to about 30 percent.

Zimbabwe is proud of its phenomenal growth in the number of children at school. Universal primary education has been achieved.

But officials recognise that the standard of teaching in many schools, particularly at secondary level, is far from good enough.

Education Minister Fay Chung admitted last year she was not satisfied with half the country's 1 400 secondary schools. But she made the point that in her opinion there were 700 good

In 1987, the latest year for which official figures are available, the ratio was about five to one (about R2 500 for each white pupil a year compared with about R470 for each black pupil) although the Urban Foundation estimates this ratio has now dropped to four to one.

CLAIMS of limited funds don't cut much ice with the community. While members of the DET may realise spending is deficient, says Mrs Sheila Sisulu, education co-ordinator for the South African Council of Churches, "these people are functionaries within a much bigger system, a system they generally accept."

There was a history of deprivation in black education, and the current crisis was a symptom of this, she said. Rejection of the system had led to the erosion of the learning culture. "Pupils and teachers have become disillusioned about what is on offer because it doesn't

"All hopes are now pinned on Mr F W De Klerk moving on solutions to political issues that should encourage more investment in South Africa from overseas to help generate growth of the whole economy.

"Faster economic growth is the only hope of solving our unemployment problems. If political solutions fit into place, economic growth is almost bound to follow."

MR GERIE BEZUIDENHOUT, labour adviser at the Chamber of Business, agreed that the outlook was grim for many job seekers, especially because of sluggish economic performance.

The problems could be compounded by the shortening of national service, now being scaled down from two years to one. This would accelerate the flow of job-seekers into the labour pool.

"For the moment, students at schools and universities need to find out more about the future demand prospects in various careers before they concentrate all their energies into a particular pattern of subjects," he said.

The South African Chamber of Business is the giant new organisation born out of the recent merger of the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

secondary schools as against fewer than 200 under white rule.

There was an outcry four years ago when when it was revealed unofficially that the O level pass rate had fallen to less than 20 percent. Since then it has become almost impossible to sort out what the percentage pass rate is because of different ways of interpreting results.

But acceptance of the fact that many children were not academically inclined led to the decision to place more emphasis on teaching practical subjects which would be useful when school-leavers joined the workforce.

Education is the biggest single consumer of government recurrent expenditure (23 percent of the total this year) and switching the syllabus to include vocational subjects would be even more costly.

measure being employed does not suit the potential ability of the children. We need to develop new methods of examining and assessing children."

Dr Mboya said black education could be normalised only if black people were directly involved in its planning and execution. "The recognition of parent-teacher-student associations should be an initial step — we want students to be part of policy and curriculum development and to help in the running of the schools.

"Black education also needs to be decentralised with a regional system of control so that the education in a particular area would look at the needs of the community there.

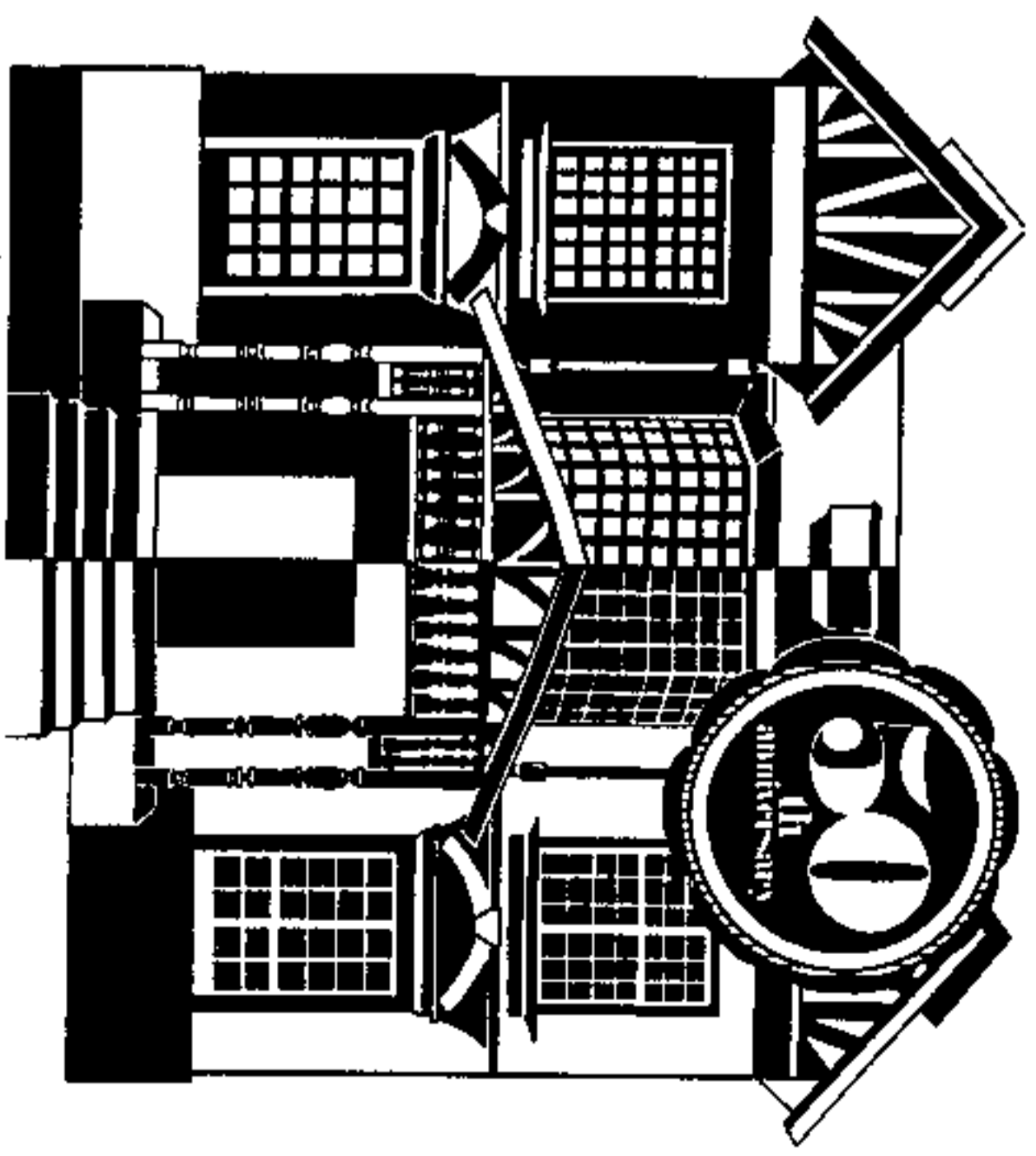
"Blacks must be the planners, directors and developers of their children's education."

"There was too much crime after that. Some of the students who had not gone back to school after 1986 became gangsters. They used to come to the school in cars at lunchtime and kidnap some of the girls. Then the students would retaliate and clash with the gangs.

"Students were also intimidated by the soldiers roaming the streets. The soldiers would sometimes point guns at them and the students would pick up stones and throw them. Then they would be chased and sometimes shot.

"Some of our teachers were unqualified and others overworked, teaching eight periods a day to different classes. Some stayed in the staffroom rather than come to class and then the students would go out and smoke or go to the shops. Some left at lunchtime."

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- If a student has failed Std 7, 8 or 9, it is not necessary to repeat the year failed
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- Students can improve present marks for university entrance and individual subjects are offered to suit individual needs
- Hand-picked teachers give individual attention to students in small friendly classes
- Co-educational and non-racial

CAPE TUTORIAL COLLEGE

For more information, phone Res Donovan on 686 4617 or 689 3601 and give your child a second chance

Fresh row over results

WHILE the crisis over the matric results continues a new row has erupted.

Thousands of failed matriculants who want to have their examination papers re-marked will have to wait until July to know their fate.

This directive was issued by the Department of Education and Training when hundreds of failed matric pupils converged at DET's offices demanding that their scripts be re-marked last Friday.

The DET is also demanding R33 for each examination paper to be re-checked.

If, after re-marking the examination papers a pupil is found to have passed matric, he or she will have to wait until next year before enrolling at a university because the results will only be released after six months.

Deputy chief education specialist and public relations officer of the DET, Mr Richard Chernis, said because the department's examination centre was under tremendous pressure marking about 170000 examination papers for private candidates and college pupils and it would take at least three months before the scripts

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

of the failed matriculants are marked and the results are released.

"It is unfortunate that we cannot re-mark the papers now," he said.

Chernis denied that the re-marking will take at least six months.

Among those who were turned back by the DET on Friday were Sophie Gwebu and Jeanette Rafedile, both of Alexandra township, near Johannesburg.

They were both pupils at Morningside Mirvah Private School and they wrote their examinations at Alexandra High School.

Rafedile failed History and Biology. Her mother Mrs Johanna Rafedile said her daughter was given a form to fill and submit it together with R66 before her examination papers are re-marked.

Gwebu failed English and Afrikaans. Her mother Mrs Sinah Gwebu said: "The delay in re-marking the papers may shatter my daughter's education plans."

Jackson visit raises many expectations

Sowetan correspondent

WASHINGTON - The imminent visit to South Africa by leading US anti-apartheid activist the Reverend Jesse Jackson has raised different expectations as to the contribution he may make towards ending the conflict in the country.

Jackson, a candidate in last year's US presidential elections, is generally regarded as the leading spokesman for American blacks. An often highly controversial figure, he has involved himself in numerous domestic and international social issues.

He has long been a leading activist against apartheid and a highly vocal critic of the South African Government. Jackson was responsible for the Democratic Party adopting a resolution in its 1988 presidential election policy platform which would have obliged the new US President, if he was a Democrat, to declare South Africa a terrorist state. That would have automatically imposed a new series of harsh economic and other sanctions on South Africa.

Jackson's confrontational style has not endeared him to Pretoria, which has turned down several of his applications for a visa to visit South Africa in recent years. The decision to allow him to visit now may have a lot to do with the "Pretoriastrotika" created by President F.W. de Klerk's new government.



Jesse Jackson - to visit SA.

Hurry and get your ads in!

THE hour we have long dreaded has come - we have to inform you that our Sowetan Business advertising rates went up by R1.50 on December 1 last year.

We decided to charge your adverts at the old price for as long as we could.

The good news is that the new rate only comes into effect on Monday. This means you can still pay at the old rate until Friday.

To add to this you can book for as many Thursdays as you want at the old price but these must be placed by Friday afternoon.

Increase

However, coming back to this increase we must make the point that overall advertising rates went up by R3, but the township entrepreneur still only pays 50 percent in terms of our sponsored advertising scheme.

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T. L. GIBBS
L. C. POUROULIS *Directors*

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED
31 DECEMBER 1989

DEBT

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affected by labour unrest, which ended in December 1989.

L. C. POUROULIS
J. B. McGRATH *Directors*

'Co-operation
key to solving
school crisis'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Community co-operation — not funding — was the vital factor in alleviating problems hampering progress in black education, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

Responding to problems highlighted at the weekend Soweto meeting of teachers, parents and pupils, Van der Merwe said the problems were known and had been acknowledged in the past.

But the recent disappointing matric results had again brought the issue to the fore. Government would continue its efforts to find short- and long-term solutions, he said.

Asked whether lack of adequate funds was not the basic problem, Van der Merwe said finance was a problem throughout the government sector, but also specifically in the field of education. However, community co-operation was the factor most vital to alleviating problems.

Facilities

The Minister said he would invite the Soweto Committee of 10 to a meeting to discuss problems.

Sapa reports that the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday called on white schools to open their doors to all children to ensure there were no underutilised education facilities.

The NECC also called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to allow schools to continue the registration process beyond today — the official deadline — to ensure all pupils were registered, as it was "physically impossible" to meet the deadline.

It also urged that certain exclusion rules preventing "tens of thousands" of pupils from registering be dropped.

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EDUCATION — SECONDARY

1989

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Profits for teachers, students

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By David Carte

THERE'S money in education — even if your competition is State subsidised.

That is the experience of the Damelin Education Group whose competition includes the Transvaal Education Department, technikons and universities — all heavily supported by taxpayers.

Damelin became famous for helping struggling matriculation pupils not only to pass — but to get good results. Today the profit-making education group provides for 50 000 students in all the main centres.



In safe hands . . . Johan Brummer and son Nielen

Advertising

Apart from a burgeoning high school division, dubbed "the college", with about 1 700 pupils, there is a correspondence college with 40 000, a management school (6 000 a year) and one of the biggest computer training bureaux in SA (5 000 learners a year).

Damelin's print shop uses a ton of paper and 375 metres of film a week. It produces 15-million sheets of printed paper a year.

The group employs 200 full-time staff members and more than 400 part-timers. It spends more than R2-million a year on advertising.

Damelin has doubled in size in the past 10 years and revenue totals R25-million compared with less than R10-million five years ago. It is a private close corporation, so profits are not disclosed.

Partner

Head office is in Bree Street in downtown Johannesburg. It houses the high school, the correspondence college and the regional activities of the management and evening schools.

There has been considerable decentralisation. A professional evening school started recently in Cape Town and management schools are in Rosebank, Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Mmabatho, Pietersburg and Maritzburg. A campus is planned for Eastgate, Bedfordview.

Isaac Kriel, who ran Damelin from 1948, died last year, leaving the group in the hands of Johan Brummer, a partner since 1952, and his son Nielen, who heads the management school.

The Brummers are the biggest shareholders, but seven other staff members have a stake. Colin Thompson, formerly of Pinelands High School, Cape, heads the college, Michael Andrew the professional evening school and the publications section and Jil Hrdliczka, the computer school.

Strength

Johan Brummer says: "Dr Kriel was a great man. Over the years he developed the group in such a way that it does not depend on one man. He was a great loss, but we go from strength to strength."

Parents of children at State schools may not know it, but education is expensive. Damelin has set the fees for the high school pupils for next year — R6 700. Mr Brummer says only a modest profit is made in the college.

TED schools charge fees plus development fund contributions between R600 and R1 200.

Eden College, a rival of Damelin's, expects to charge R5 940 next year. St John's College, Johannesburg, charges R6 522 for day pupils this year and there will be a

minimum increase of 15% next year, suggesting R7 500.

As expensive as it may be and as competitive as the education business is, Damelin expects its high school to be packed next year.

Sacrifice

"Some parents are prepared to make a sacrifice. It's hard to put a price on a child's education," says Mr Brummer. He maintains that only top quality enables Damelin to charge the extra.

"We have long had our detractors. Some called us a cram college, but we know there are no short cuts in education. You don't get our results through rote learning or any easy formula.

"We seek out the best teachers. We attract them by paying a premium. We expect our teachers and our pupils to work a lot harder than their counterparts in other institutions.

"The school day ends at 2,30 pm, but teachers mostly stay on until four o'clock giving extra tuition to individuals or groups. We don't offer sport or extra-mural activities, except on a club basis, so perhaps there is less distraction."

Jealousy

Mr Brummer denies that Damelin head hunts the brightest pupils, offering them free tuition and guaranteed distinctions. He claims some of his rivals do.

There may be jealousy and resentment in some quarters of the TED towards Damelin, but at higher levels relations are cordial. Damelin follows TED curricula. It enters more than 800 matriculation candidates a year and is by far the TED's biggest examination centre. It is also Wits University's biggest source of students.

Mr Brummer thinks best growth will be in adult education. Damelin has been offering sundry business courses far longer than most university business schools.

"In the high school we developed our own notes. They became popular with non-students. We realised we could use them for correspondence tuition. Our first venture was with high school courses.

"Then we started preparing students for the examinations of professional organisations, such as the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.

Copying

"In 1962, we started an evening school for those wishing to study for the examinations of the professional institutes. That developed into a full-fledged management school in 1968. It was well after that that the MBA became popular.

"The business schools were looking for ways to supplement revenue and started copying some of our short courses. Our management school has continued to flourish

in spite of the strength of the business schools and some main-campus faculties.

"Because of their association with the universities, they have a gravitas that appeals to many people. But our management college also has gravitas. It attracts a lot of high level students — and outstanding staff.

"We say we coexist not beneath but alongside the business schools. One advantage we have is that our lecturers are not merely academics. As part-timers, they are experienced professionals.

"We certainly have much greater numbers than the business schools. We offer a shadow MBA, the DMS Diploma in Business Management, as well as a plethora of specialised courses.

"We have little difficulty in getting qualified part-time lecturers. They see the management school as a valuable platform."

Blacks

Two thirds of the correspondence college's 40 000 students are black. Tens of thousands of blacks have matriculated through Damelin. The cost of studying six subjects for matriculation is about R600.

Mr Brummer says it takes a mature and committed student to study by correspondence. For this reason, the school does not encourage youngsters to switch from classroom instruction to correspondence.

Damelin has played an important role in helping black teachers to improve their qualifications and has been appointed official college of the African Teachers Association.

The professional evening school competes mainly with technikons. The technikons have instituted their own diplomas, which has put them into conflict with some institutes.

Marketing

Damelin is an important instructor for the Institute of Marketing Management, the SA Institute of Management, the Public Relations Institute of SA, the Institute of Purchasing Management of SA and other organisations.

The computer school offers numerous short- and long-term, beginners and advanced courses. It prepares candidates for examinations of the Computer Users Council and helps students to find jobs.

Education is a high growth industry and Damelin has something of an inside track.

It has pioneered high-tech education and is keen to expand. Prospects are bright, if not brilliant for an institution driven unashamedly by the profit motive — but Mr Brummer says Damelin will not be listed.

It will continue to be run for the benefit of staff — and, most all, the students who have to remain satisfied customers.

JHSG will choose one of its three options tonight

By Sue Valentine

Which option to choose to save Johannesburg High School for Girls is the vital decision confronting the school's management council and the SOS committee when they meet tonight.

Following discussions with the Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, last week, the management council and Save our School committee were presented with three options.

These are to become a multiracial school within a Free Settlement Area, to hand the running of the school over to another education department or to become a private school.

Chairman of the management council Dr Jack Foster said he had no idea how things would

turn out at tonight's meeting.

"We're going to discuss all the options. I honestly can't tell you what might happen. We've been asking for a State-run, non-racial school, but with these options I can't say what we're likely to decide on."

The principal of Sacred Heart College, a private Catholic school, Brother Neil McGurk, has been invited to attend the meeting.

Chairman of the SOS committee, Ms Sharon Bond, said JHSG might have to opt for privatisation as an interim measure until Free Settlement Areas — or similar legislation — makes a State school a reality.

"We'll be discussing all the options and have invited experts to advise us during tonight's proceedings," she said.

School to respond to Clase's options

SUSAN RUSSELL

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EDUCATION Minister Piet Clase had offered his full co-operation if the Johannesburg High School for Girls (JHSG) chose one of his options to keep the school open, Save Our School Committee chairman Sharon Bond said yesterday. *6/Day 2/10/89*.

The committee meets tonight to decide a response.

Clase's statement last week relieved the school from closure but sowed confusion over policy.

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) decided to close the school this year because the dwindling number of white pupils did not justify keeping it open. In response to calls to open the school instead, Clase last week offered JHSG the option of becoming a private school; or the area could apply for free settlement status.

His statement was read as an acceptance in principle of state-run, non-racial schools in free settlement areas, but Clase has since denied any change in government policy.

The Save Our School Committee is known to be in favour of free settlement area status for the area and the opening of the school to all races.

But Bond said no statement could be made until all the options had been fully canvassed at tonight's meeting.

She said it was a pity the school could not remain in TED hands for now.

● Comment: Page 12

Calling all students

SOUTHERN Africa's two largest daily newspapers - *The Star* and the *Sowetan* - are combining forces to bring together pupils and students from a wide variety of backgrounds.

The leaders of educational institutions - principals, teachers, head boys and girls, or any other students - are invited to make contact with other educational institutions to arrange joint events such as discussion groups, debates, sports events or social gatherings of any sort.

The aim is to increase understanding and communication across social and cultural barriers.

The events will be known as the Students' Indaba and will take place during the week October 9 to 14.

This is how it will work: Anyone from any educational institution is invited to contact the *Sowetan* giving a suggestion for the type of inter-schools contact. When we have a pool of such suggestions, we will then put the various parties together.

The newspapers will arrange to cover the first R100 of the costs incurred by the schools.

There will be no restriction on the types of activities or the types of schools or colleges involved.

The only condition is that the contact being made between the schools or colleges concerned must involve a bridging of the cultures.

The Students' Indaba is an important part of *Sowetan's* Nation Building programme.

Anyone wishing to participate in the indaba should telephone Sharon Wetter at the *Sowetan*: (011) 474-


0128.

London

2/10/89

told the chairman, Mr William
Nosworthy, that I wanted my

Teachers hail open schools plan

 By Sue Valentine (52)

The Transvaal Teachers Association has welcomed Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase's statement that nonracial schools may be established in free settlement areas.

TTA president Mr Mike Myburgh yesterday said the association supported the announcement as being "a positive move towards the normalisation of education and an indication of reform within education".

STW 3/10/87

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School wants to question Clase

Star 3/10/89
By Peter Fabricius and Sue Valentine

Representatives of the Johannesburg High School for Girls want to question Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase before deciding the school's fate.

No final decision was taken at last night's meeting of the management council and the Save Our School (SOS) Committee.

SOS Committee chairman Ms Sharon Bond said the school's management council would prepare the questions to put to Mr Clase.

Ms Bond said most of the questions were on the issue of the school choosing to become a non-racial school in a free settlement area.

To what extent the Government would subsidise it also needed clarification.

The Johannesburg High School for Girls really has only two immediate options — to apply to become a private school under present policy with a maximum subsidy of 45 per cent or to be transferred to another education department, according to Government sources.

Asked to clarify official policy on multiracial schools, the sources conceded it was not a practical option for the school to apply for its neighbourhood to be declared a free settlement area.

Even if the area did become a free settlement area this would not take place before the end of the year, too late for the J.H.G.

865 workers reinstated

Star 3/10/89
The Industrial Court yesterday reinstated 865 Sasol workers, basing its decision on the legitimacy of the strike which led to their dismiss-

EVERY week-day morning thousands of Johannesburg's black children climb into buses and taxis to go to segregated schools in black townships up to 60km away.

Under South Africa's apartheid race policies the children are not allowed to attend the "whites-only" schools of Johannesburg, which like other South African cities has no State-run schools for the country's black majority.

Strictly speaking, the pupils are not even supposed to live in Johannesburg - they are part of an illegal nationwide influx of blacks into "white" urban areas which the authorities have decided to tolerate.

The children's trek to school is only one of many inequities of a segregated schools system which businessmen say cripples economic development and perpetuates racial strife.

Expert view

"Where people of different 'colours' live together it would make sense to allow their children to attend the same school so that the school will reflect the residential environment," said educationist Franz Auerbach.

That message may be getting through to Pretoria, which for decades has said segregated education is a non-negotiable policy.

In September, Piet Clase, the then Education Minister for whites, said that he might fund multi-racial schools in places declared a "free settlement area" under promised reforms relaxing residential apartheid.



Gavin Relly ... South Africa needs skilled manpower, but apartheid has wrought great damage in education.



Gerrit Viljoen ... "English teaching for blacks is one of the most sensitive problems in black education."

Segregated schools cripple economy

4/10/89

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The plans remain vague, however.

Top businessman Gavin Relly, chairman of the giant Anglo-American conglomerate, said in a speech that South Africa desperately needed skilled manpower and spoke of "the great damage wrought by apartheid in education".

Many blacks want integrated education.

"Most black readers say the simple solution to the 'race problem' is for all children to start schooling together," wrote Joe Latakomo, a senior black journalist on Johannesburg's *The Star* newspaper.

State-funded school education is a very sensitive issue in South Africa because of the huge gap between standards for whites and blacks.

Private schools, which educate only two percent of pupils, and many uni-

FOCUS

versities are permitted to be multi-racial.

Black educationists estimate that up to 45 percent of adult blacks are illiterate.

Less than five percent of black teachers have a university degree.

Spending on white pupils, 11 percent of the school population, absorbs about 40 percent of the education budget, according to 1987 official figures.

Pupil-teacher ratios at white schools average 16 to 1 against 41 to 1 in black schools.

A student uprising in 1976 in which hundreds of blacks were shot dead by police originated in black anger over compulsory teaching in Afrikaans, the language that is seen by blacks as an instrument of oppression.

Blacks, who speak a range of African languages, tend to regard English as a politically neutral *lingua franca*.

Pretoria has abolished compulsory Afrikaans for blacks, but rejected pleas for English as the main language of instruction from the first year of school.

English is the main teaching language for blacks only from the fifth year.

Relly said English, the language of South African commerce, was a "vital life skill" for blacks.

Black activists and liberal educationists say Bantu (black) education deliberately sets out to educate blacks only up to levels required for them to service whites' labour requirements.

They say it fosters a sense of inferiority by withholding English teaching and emphasising tribal culture.

"One of the keystones of Bantu education has to do with: 'the value of your own culture. What you need is to stick with your own culture. The fact that you're urbanised doesn't change your culture'," said liberal educationist Stan Kahn.

Kahn runs an independent education centre in Johannesburg's Soweto township that re-trains teachers.

He said it had a hard task because the teachers' own education was so poor.

He told Reuters that Soweto's schools had suffered considerably because since 1976 they had been places of political radicalism and were consequently a focus of security forces activity.

"What were the school-leaver results like in Soweto last year? Bloody awful. They failed in droves.

"Why? Because since 1976 ... there had been 12 years, the entire school life of a whole generation of kids, totally disrupted.

"There may have been two or three years of quiet in the entire school careers in a whole age set of people."

School graduation pass rates for blacks nationally, 73 percent in 1977-9, slumped in recent years to around 50 percent.

The Government has introduced special courses to help under-achieving

black pupils and in-service teacher training. "But there are tens of thousands of other teachers in the system who don't have this retraining and who are behind," Gerrit Viljoen, former black education minister, told Reuters. He said English teaching for blacks was "perhaps one of the most sensitive problems in black education" and the Government was considering ways of improving it. - Sapa-Reuter

Hwiti pupils call off boycott

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

PUPILS at Hwiti High School near the University of the North went back to classes yesterday following a two-week boycott sparked by the imposition of a R30 fine on all boarders to replace window panes broken during election protests last month.

The vice-principal, Mr J P Magagane, said many pupils returned to classes yesterday following the

resolution of the problem on Monday. He called on all other pupils to return immediately.

The two-week stalemate was broken by the mediation of executive members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) at Turfloop who held meetings with both students and the school authorities on Monday.

Azasm branch secretary, Jabu Rakwena, said the principal had agreed to refund the R30 to all pupils.

"Only five window panes were broken during the protest. At R30 a student this worked out to about R10 000 that the school would collect to replace the five windows.

We agreed with the principal during our negotiation that this was too exorbitant and he has agreed to refund all the students who had already paid," Rakwena said.

In a notice to all pupils issued on Monday, the principal Mr L Maloba, said refunds would be done today and tomorrow.

Students had also called for the election of an SRC and the principal agreed to this, Rakwena said.

Sowetan 4/10/89

South - 5/16 - 11/10/89

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By REHANA ROSSOUW

POLICE released 14 Ceres pupils after 2 500 people marched to the police station in the small Boland town to demand their release on Tuesday afternoon.

The Ceres pupils were arrested earlier on Tuesday morning when the principal, teachers and pupils of Fred Guam Senior Secondary marched to court to express solidarity with 10 pupils appearing on public violence charges.

They were stopped by police who gave them 10 minutes to disperse, said Reverend Terry Lester, an Anglican priest in Ceres. Before the 10 minutes had expired, birdshot and teargas were

Pupils freed after march

fired.

Teachers returned to the school and drew up a memorandum expressing their disgust at the action taken against peaceful marchers.

At 2pm, about 2 000 people marched to the police station to present the memorandum to the police. The crowd was told to wait for a colonel who was on his way from Worcester and moved into a nearby

church.

The crowd swelled as parents joined the marchers and the memorandum was redrafted to include the community's demand for the pupil's release.

A delegation of three, including Lester, a teacher and the chairperson of the SRC, went back to the police station to negotiate for the release of the 14.

The pupils were released an hour later.

"Their release and the march were a significant victory for the people of Ceres," Lester said.

A police unrest report said a gathering and a few stonethrowing incidents were reported at Bellavista, Ceres. In one of the incidents two policemen were injured and a police vehicle was damaged. Teargas was used to disperse the mob, police said.

People from most Boland towns are expected to join a march on Saturday to the Worcester police station where a petition with residents' grievances is to be handed to the authorities.

An organiser said permission had been requested for the march.

Schools empty after violence

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

PUPILS at four Diepkloof high schools yesterday called for a stayaway from school following the outbreak of violence between pupils and a gang known as the Jackrollers, in which at least three pupils have been killed in the past week.

The stayaway call comes barely two weeks before the start of matriculation examinations.

Pupils interviewed at random in Diepkloof yesterday said they had been called by their teachers who told them to stay at home until the situation returned to normal.

However, the *Sowetan* received a telephone call from a person who said he represented Diepkloof high schools. He said the suspension of classes became necessary "because more than 10 pupils have

● To page 2

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Schools close

● From page 1

been seriously injured by the Jackrollers, who are moving from school to school".

He claimed that eight pupils: Stanley and Archie Maluleka, Ronald Muisi, Vincent Mahlawule, a boy known only as Godfrey, a girl whose surname is Mabuza, Sydney Thabethe, and Michael Mothake, have been hospitalised with either gunshot or stab wounds. Some, he said, had also been knocked down by fast-moving cars since the fighting began.

The deputy regional director for the Department of Education and Training, Mr J N Vermaak, confirmed that only two of the six high schools in Diepkloof were functioning, although attendance at these was not 100 percent.

Sowetan 6/10/89

Sowetan

MINING

Pupils urged to return

FEW people turned up at a meeting to discuss the Jackrollers menace in Diepkloof, Soweto yesterday. The meeting was postponed because the hall had been double-booked.

However, a spokesman for the organisers urged parents to take the initiative in solving the Jackrollers problem, which has resulted in the disruption of normal schooling the area.

Pupil representatives - comprising restricted Soweto Students Congress members - called for a stayaway from schools last week as a result of the violence which broke out between pupils

By ALI MPHAKI

and the gang known as Jackrollers.

A female pupil in the area, Salome Thelma Kutwane, died gruesomely after she was knocked down by a car which later ran over her body.

The Jackrollers are said to be "hanging around" the four-way intersection near the Diepkloof beer hall, and are not easily identifiable because of the different cars they drive.

The spokesman urged all pupils to return to school on Wednesday to discuss further details.

*68/11/89
Sowetan*

Open schools to all, say SA pupils

STAR 9/10/89 By Winnie Graham

Most young South Africans are prepared to live in mixed-race suburbs and believe schools should be open to all.

These are some of the findings of a survey undertaken among 1 115 Std 9 and Std 10 pupils in the PWV area to gauge attitudes among South African youth towards specific social, economic and political issues.

The survey was initiated by scholars drawn from the Amalgamated Beverage Industries (ABI)/Race, Relations and Leadership Initiative (Rali) group in Pretoria, which was extended to include other Rali groups in Johannesburg and on the East Rand.

The groups' aim is to stimulate dialogue and understanding among South African youth.

Among the 1 115 participants from different race, language and religious backgrounds, 382 were black, 284 white, 255 Indian and 162 coloured.

Asked whether they believed white schools should be open to all races; whether they would be prepared to live in a suburb of mixed races; and whether they believed in equal education for all races, the votes in favour of each were 85 percent, 83 percent and 96 percent.

Another significant finding was that 75 percent of respondents did not believe in sanctions. Some 61 percent of black respondents did not believe in sanctions.

Stm 16/10/87

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School officials undecided on Clase's offers

By Toni Younghusband

The Johannesburg High School for Girls' management committee was exploring the free-settlement option offered by Minister of Education Mr Piet Clase but had made no concrete decision on which option to take, school spokesmen said yesterday.

Mr Clase offered the school three options at a meeting last month in an effort to stop its impending closure because of dwindling pupil numbers.

He indicated that if the residential area around the school was declared a free-settlement

area, the school may become a multiracial institution. The neighbouring high-density "grey area" of Hillbrow has thousands of black, coloured and Indian children in need of closer educational institutions.

Mr Clase's other options were for the school to become privatised with a 100 percent State subsidy or for the school to fall under another education department and for permission to be granted by the responsible Minister for an open school.

Dr Jack Foster, chairman of the school's management coun-

cil, yesterday said an application had been sent to the Free Settlement Board, not because the school had definitely chosen this path but to find out what such a decision would mean.

"We knew we couldn't apply for a free-settlement area ourselves but we wanted to find out more about this option."

Ms Sharon Bond, chairman of the Save Our School committee, said the school had definitely not accepted any outright option. She said school officials wanted more clarification on what the free-settlement option entailed and had asked whether

the school could be privatised in the interim.

"We have had indications from a number of quarters that we would be financially supported if we privatised, but people don't want the Government to shelve its responsibility."

"We would privatise on the grounds that the school returned to State control within a short period of time," Ms Bond said.

Sapa reports that a spokesman for the Free Settlement Board confirmed that no official application had been made to declare Hillbrow a free-settlement area.

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SUPPLEMENTS IN
LOOK FOR

The uncertainty over government policy on "grey areas" increased yesterday after Education Minister Piet Clase seemed to backtrack on earlier statements.

Mr Clase, in charge of white education, said too much has been read into his statements on the future of the Johannesburg High School for Girls which is destined for closure unless it is opened to all races.

It was thought that Mr Clase's earlier statement on options available to the school could signal the introduction of a new government approach on "open schools" in "open areas".

However, when approached yesterday, Mr Clase criticised what he labelled "speculation" on what he had said and denied that there had been any change in policy.

Options

He also said the government had not yet committed itself to the racial make-up of schools in free settlement areas.

In earlier statements he noted that there were not enough white pupils to justify maintaining the school. Two options remain, he said:

- The school could apply to become a private school (to which blacks could be admitted) — and he indicated that government subsidies of up to 100 percent could be possible.

- The area could apply to become a free settlement area, meaning the school could then possibly become a multiracial school run by one or another government department.

Revelation

This was immediately interpreted as a revelation by Mr Clase of a change in government policy which was previously understood to rule out multiracial schools in free settlement areas.

Mr Clase has now poured cold water over the speculation.

Responsibility for Group Areas legislation — of which Free Settlement Areas laws form a part — was taken over last week by Mr Hennis Kriel, the new Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs.

Yesterday Mr Kriel said he did not want to comment on Mr Clase's statement.

He said "a number" of Free Settlement Area proposals were being examined at present by the FSA board under the chairmanship of Mr Hein Kruger. He and Mr Kruger would be meeting in the coming week to discuss priorities and administrative requirements.

Rand school goes for Free Settlement option

Copy Time 10/10/84
52
JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg High School for Girls' management council, in its continuing bid to save the school from closure next year, has opted for Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's Free Settlement Area option and has asked him how long the process will take.

In a letter to Mr Clase the management council asked that he meanwhile allow the school to be privatised with optimal state subsidy, as "the complexity of the Free Settlement legislation" would probably result in a lengthy delay.

In terms of the legislation people of different races will be allowed to live, and possibly be educated, together in suburbs declared Free Settlement Areas.

The official reason for closing the Johannesburg High School for Girls was poor enrolment figures.

A delegation which recently met Mr Clase argued that opening the school to all races would solve the problem. — Sapa

...of exports ... director of national parks and wildlife management Willie Nduku said his country ... allowed to sell ivory after a two or three-year moratorium allowing herds elsewhere a chance to recover. — Sapa-Reuter.

'Not involved with Sue'

ROBERT GENTLE

LONDON — The Russian Embassy here yesterday formally denied any involvement with Information Bureau Press Officer Sue Dobson, alleged to have defected to the Soviet Union via London.

A spokesman said: "The stories in the British Press are not true. She has not defected; nor is she with us."

ANC officials in London have also denied any knowledge of Dobson or her husband Peter, who are believed to be still in the British capital.

Sources in Windhoek yesterday said it was unlikely that Dobson had been a member of Windhoek's intelligence community, Sapa reports.

A large number of foreign diplomatic observer missions have been established since April 1.

Dobson disappeared from Windhoek on September 24, 11 days after she arrived on secondment to Administrator-General Louis Pienaar's office.

A former journalist, Dobson was an offi-

cial of Pretoria's Bureau of Information on loan to Pienaar until the UN-supervised elections in Namibia from November 7-11. She had not yet served a one-year probation when she left Namibia for Botswana, from where she left for London.

Orientation

"There is no point in recruiting for espionage the services of a low-key government official who in any event would have been in Namibia for a very limited time," a source said.

Other sources said Dobson's peculiar behaviour could have been caused by a nervous condition.

Officials said earlier she was still in an orientation phase in Namibia to prepare her for compiling news releases.

She had not yet been allocated a desk or a telephone when she left. — Sapa.

School council opts for free settlement

THE Johannesburg High School for Girls' management council, in its continuing bid to save the school from closure next year, has chosen Education Minister Piet Clase's free settlement area option and have asked him how long the process will take.

In a letter to Clase, the management council asked that he meanwhile allow the school to be privatised with optimal state subsidy, as "the complexity of the free settlement legislation" would probably result in a lengthy delay.

A delegation which recently met Clase argued that opening the school to all races would solve the problem of poor enrolment figures. The neighbouring high-density "grey area" of Hillbrow had thousands of non-white children in need of a nearby school, they said.

At the meeting Clase said the options for keeping the school open were to privatise, in terms of which children who were not white would be allowed to attend, or to declare Hillbrow/Berea a free settlement area. — Sapa.

Attempt to protect St Lucia's forest

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Zululand Environmental Alliance (Zeal) yesterday submitted an application to the Administrator of Natal to have the Eastern Shores State Forest area in St Lucia declared a protected natural environment.

The application was made in terms of the Environment Conservation Act. Zeal is an alliance of about 30 affiliated non-government associations in the Zululand region. The application will test the strength of the Act, passed in June this year.

The application also calls for the unification of the Eastern Shores, Cape Vidal and Sodwana State Forests as protected areas and it asks for the areas to be administered by the Natal Parks Board.

Sapa reports that the number of signatures on the petition to have St Lucia declared inviolate are approaching 200 000 countrywide.

ange
54,8
79,4
61,7
81,3

(52)

Current assets

Students to return to violence-hit school

STR 11/01/94 By Thabo Leshilo

A meeting of concerned parents, students and teachers of Diepkloof, Soweto, decided yesterday that pupils of the beleaguered township should resume classes today, a spokesman announced.

The three-hour meeting was held at the Dutch Reformed Church, Diepkloof, Zone 4. Another meeting will be held at the local community hall at 6 pm today.

Class attendance at the township's six high schools was recently brought to a halt after violent clashes between pupils and the notorious Jackrollers gangsters had reportedly left people dead and several injured.

The recent confrontation was sparked by the death of Miss Salome Thelma Kutwane (Bapela), a Std 8 pupil at Madibane High School who was killed after a suspected gangster allegedly ran her down with a car. (S2)

Three attempted murder dockets had been opened at the Diepkloof police station after the shooting of three pupils by gangsters last week, police spokesman Major Noel Hartwell said.

No arrests had been made in connection with the shootings, the major said. He asked anyone with information to contact Captain F H Dempsey of the Soweto Murder and Robbery Squad at (011) 980-8108 during office hours or at (011) 673-2364 after hours and on weekends.

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months since free-settlement applications have been taken no area has yet been declared open.

Furthermore, development of nonracial schools in free settlements would mean yet another government education department — for a total of 15 — to administer the hybrid.

One of the more realistic hopes for keeping the school alive is to take it private and have government subsidise 45% of the cost, the present limit for private schools. Barnato Park supporters have said they would like 100% State subsidy because the cost of private-school tuition is beyond the means of many would-be students.

But is the answer for government to continue easing out of education, closing public schools and then giving them less than half of their original support when they reopen as private academies?

“By going the private route government avoids facing the question of nonracial schools,” asserts Johan Muller, co-ordinator of the Wits Education Policy Unit. “While some private schools are formed for specific reasons, we shouldn’t have private schools just to cope with the lack of government provision.”

The numbers prove there’s a crisis in the white school system; it cannot continue to exist in its present segregated state. In Johannesburg alone almost one-quarter of the white primary and secondary schools are faced with closure soon or in the next five years because of declining enrolment, according to Muller.

Only 7,6% of the total number of children starting their schooling this year were white and next year it will be 4%, announced Brother Neil McGurk at the kick-off of the All Schools for All People campaign in Johannesburg. McGurk is the principal of Sacred Heart College, a nonracial private school in the Johannesburg suburb of Observatory.

Estimates on the number of empty places in white classrooms range up to 307 000 nationwide. An ever-declining white birth-rate, and moves of young families away from established inner cities and suburbs to newer developments, will hasten the demise of more schools.

On the flip side, the ever-increasing number of black and coloured children who live in nominally white areas face long, expensive daily journeys to overcrowded, troubled township schools. Many sit at home or wander the streets because school is just out of the question.

Muller, whose group is researching the issue of education in a post-apartheid society, says Barnato Park is evidence of government’s indecision when it comes to schools. Making a decision means losing support on one side of the fence or the other. “They can’t duck it forever,” Muller says. “But there’s no consensus, which means they’re vulnerable to public pressure.”

That’s why parents and students at Barnato Park remain hopeful that come January they’ll still have their school. ■

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SEPARATE SCHOOLS 52

Closing-down sale

Despite petition drives, protest rallies and pleas for mercy, it appears the venerable Johannesburg High School for Girls opened this week for its final term.

Government announced in July that the Berea school, known as Barnato Park, was closing because its enrolment of 237 students was only one-third of capacity. Hundreds of neighbourhood girls would gladly have filled the gap but the school is for white girls and the hopefuls are black and coloured whose families live illegally in the area.

The dream of saving the 102-year-old school, oldest in the city, lives on among students, parents and their supporters. They continue to hold meetings of their Save Our School Committee and lobby education officials about their options.

While their frantic SOS may not save the historic school it has raised the prickly issue of what to do with white-elephant schools in increasingly grey areas.

For a while Barnato Park supporters were heartened by the idea of having Berea and adjacent Hillbrow declared free-settlement areas and then having the school declared nonracial — though there’s been no definitive statement from Pretoria that one step would necessarily follow the other. Even if the area were officially opened to all races it could not be done soon enough to allow the school to reopen in January. In the seven

FMail 13/10/89

FINANCIAL MAIL OCTOBER 13 1989

Students give gangs a date ⁽⁵²⁾

FIGHTING between Soweto students and gangsters could spread throughout the township if the gangs fail to meet the Anti-Crime Committee's deadline to disband by next Thursday.

At least nine students have been injured recently — some seriously — in a wave of clashes in Diepkloof between students and a gang called the Jackrollers.

Violence erupted after an 18-year-old student at Madibane High School, Thelma Kutwane, was run over by a car allegedly belonging to a member of the Jackrollers.

Students then went out to seek revenge, and several were shot and injured.

The conflict came in the wake of the apparent progress made by the Anti-Crime Committee in places like Pimville, where the ACC and the Pimville Civic Association (PCA) had succeeded in persuading a gang called the JVC to disband.

Before the clashes the Majapan gang in Pimville had indicated that it wanted to hold talks with the PCA, also on the issue of disbanding.

A meeting of concerned parents and teachers held the same day called on the students to return to classes, but by Thursday only some students had heeded the call.

W. M. M. M.

13-19/10/89

DET to hunt down 'rip-off' colleges

City Press 15/10/89

(52)



Peter Mundell, deputy director of planning for DET, promises to close fly-by-night schools.

By SOPHIE TEMMA

THE DET has pledged to "hunt down" all "cram colleges" that rip off black students.

Department officials say these organisations take advantage of needy children who leave township schools and enrol with them.

In the past five years such schools, which operate outside DET control, have mushroomed in central Johannesburg.

Deputy director, planning, of the DET, Peter Mundell, said most of these schools were started by "fly-by-night" organisations and offer children very little by way of education.

Mundell said a number of these "cram colleges" start up, but dis-

Schools take advantage of needy pupils

appear soon, leaving pupils stranded.

One of these schools Astra, in Doornfontein, has registered about 150 pupils and has 14 teachers.

Classes are conducted on the fourth floor in virtual darkness.

The windows are broken and the lift is out of order.

The school has no library, no domestic science rooms, no laboratory and no proper offices for teachers.

Although pupils have to pay R120 a month and R80 for registration, parents complain that teachers spend most of the time chatting in passages.

Many schools claim to be registered with DET and the truth only dawns when pupils are to write examinations.

They then have to register as private candidates and write at other centres.

Mundell said a few such schools were closed

after investigations revealed irregularities. "From the beginning of next year we will be on the lookout for such organisations," said Mundell.

He said private schools are divided into three categories: those registered with the DET; those with a 15 percent DET subsidy and those with a 45 percent subsidy.

The degree of subsidy depends on the degree of inspection by the DET. All three categories must conform to requirements set down by the DET.

Some private schools want to be completely autonomous and are not subsidised by the department.

The DET however insists that these school register with the department.

Rollers in for tough time

By SELLO SERIPE

ABOUT 3 000 pupils from several high schools in Soweto met at Veritas High School in Meadowlands on Friday to air grievances against gangsters.

The notorious Jack-roller gang was strongly condemned by students and the National Education Union of SA (Neusa).

The meeting followed an announcement earlier this week by Soweto SAP press officer Maj Noel Hartwell that a Special Unit had been established to deal with gangsters, and that four men claiming to be Jackrollers had been arrested.

Though police entered the school premises and issued warnings to disperse twice, they left after a while and the meeting continued.

Former emergency detainee Pamela Majodina said the meeting was held to air grievances. "We call on the gang to disband immediately."

Concerned Diepkloof Parents Committee spokesman Dan Maimane said a parents' meeting on Thursday night decided that boycotting pupils go back to school on Monday, and that parent-teacher committees be formed to protect pupils and teachers against aggression.

15/10/89
City Press

R7-in St Ansgar's opens in Broederstrroom

Black school in

17/10/89

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Out of the frustration of disrupted education during the 1985 school boycotts in Soweto a group of parents decided they wanted more for their children and the idea of St Ansgar's School was born.

Tomorrow, the new R7 million campus of St Ansgar's School, built on an old pleasure resort straddling the Crocodile River in Broederstrroom, will be opened officially by the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd.

Not elitist

An important aspect of the school's approach is to preserve its community base and to remain responsible to the community from which the pupils are drawn, says chairman of the school's executive committee, Mr Moria Tsiki.

Another important ground rule is that the school should not become an elitist institution and the aim is to keep school fees as low as possible.

Virtually all 280 pupils are boarders who pay fees of between R175 to R250 a month, about half the actual cost of providing the facilities and quality of education they receive. "No children would ever be

turned away because they could not pay the school fees," said acting principal Mrs Jenny Kenyon, who adds that the criterion for acceptance centres largely around a pupil's proficiency in English rather than any particular intelligence test scores.

"By accepting students into the school we make an implicit promise that they will succeed. I believe it would be dishonest to admit children whom you know will not cope."

Although the school is situated in a "white" area, the local authorities have shown "remarkable pragmatism" in giving the go-ahead for the development of a non-racial school, said Mr Michael Corke, chairman of the steering committee for Schools of the Resurrection.

Interest has also been shown among white and black members of the Broederstrroom community whose children could attend St Ansgar's as day pupils.

An important reason why the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund agreed to offer funding for St Ansgar's was because the school was already up and running when the appeal was made, said Mr O'Dowd.

"We are looking for people who inspire confidence. When you find them you back them. We have never dictated what kind of school St Ansgar's should



Existing cottages on the St Ansgar's campus have been redesigned and renovated to create dormitories which eventually will accommodate 400 students.

be and we retain no power of control over them in the future," he added.

Mr O'Dowd said by being able to make use of existing facilities at the former pleasure resort, the cost of establishing the campus was much less than if vacant land had been bought and very simple buildings erected.

"There is not enough attention to the re-use of buildings in this country. It is extremely economical to buy an existing structure rather than to build from scratch," he said.



St Ansgar's campus has a pre-primary school class taught using Montessori methods, a child-centred, one-to-one, alternative education approach.

Our education stunts us

68/10/89
M. M. M. M. M.
M. M. M. M. M.

MATRIC exams are generally a source of anxiety and heartbreak for thousands of pupils because of the high failure rate recorded every year. The anxiety is not only about passing exams but also about what pupils are to do after leaving school.

Hence on Monday we had a Career Day at Vista University. The idea was to allow employers to meet the youth and explain job opportunities available to them at their companies. The whole thing was such a success, we might hold it over two days next year and maybe much earlier to avoid the exam period.

The afternoon session, when experts talked about the forces influencing people in making career choices, was an eye-opener for me. The speakers had everybody eating out of their hands. We might consider running it as a workshop to allow greater dialogue between speakers and participants next year.

Awareness

The idea was also to instil career awareness among pupils who more often than not do not know how to make career choices after completing matric, and to inform

In the job situation, we may be employed with good academic qualifications, but we often cannot cope with the challenges of a commercial or industrial life. The listen-me-morise-regurgitate method applied in our education makes us know how to repeat learnt processes only, and not to innovate or adapt.

The danger we do not realise is that if we are only taught to obey and implement decisions without knowing how to

formulate them ourselves, then we are not being prepared for leadership, or to be independent.

The use of manual work to punish pupils at school violates the socialist conception of the dignity of labour; it makes us develop a negative attitude towards manual work and to despise technical careers.

The use of the stick also tells the learner at an early age that he is incapable of managing himself. He grows with the



belief that as a future worker, he will only work effectively under constant supervision, coercion or the threat of dismissal. My message to matriculants is that failing exams should not make you failures in life. I'm happy

to see our youth going for all the white-collar careers there are in the world.

No jobs

But my word of caution is that you shouldn't be driven by frustration into choosing a particular career. Many people think that everybody who finishes matric has to go to university, to be a doctor, a lawyer or some such profession.

But most of them end up hanging around street corners with nothing to do

because they could not make the grade to enter varsity, while on the other hand, commerce and industry have no jobs for them.

We eat bread which we cannot bake, we drive motor cars we cannot repair. There are thousands of refrigerators, TV sets, electric stoves, hi-fis and a variety of other household appliances we use in the townships but cannot repair.

The home-building industry in Soweto and all

other black townships is a money-spinner generating millions of rands for white people, while we roam the streets with matric certificates which cannot help us feed ourselves because we felt there was no prestige in technical jobs.

The time has come for us to change those attitudes. These are the structures of consciousness that we need to rebuild. Maybe the slogan of the '90s should be 'Liberation through education for living'.

them about employment opportunities.

In the past few days, I addressed matriculants at farewell functions. My concern was about young people who will be starting a new life as workers, as students of institutions of higher learning or as frustrated job-seekers.

When talking about career awareness, one cannot avoid addressing the education system and Government policy which has been used effectively to inculcate a negative attitude towards certain careers among blacks.

Exams

Since education is not related to real life situations, we are not prepared for life outside school. As a result, passing exams seems to be the sole object of learning.

Our schools produce a cadreship of certificated people who are not equipped with practical skills to address problems they encounter in their communities or to earn a living for themselves.

We use education to earn a high social standing, to get meaningless managerial job titles or as a key to institutions of higher learning. My contention is that from the very day we start schooling, our failure is predetermined by the content of the education we are given, the methods applied in our teaching and how we are tested at the end of the year.

Our schools train us to become incompetent workers, not citizens who will participate effectively in socio-political and economic processes that govern our lives.



Some of the hundreds of high school pupils who attended the Job Market Day to discuss their future.

Soweto 18/10/89

Students urged to control their lives

STUDENTS should strive to gain control of production rather than to be mere employees when they enter the job market, said Mr Lawrence Mavundla, president of the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Business, this week.

Speaking at the opening of the Nation Building Week at Soweto's Vista University on Monday, Mavundla said people in the informal business sec-

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

tor had learnt to be self-reliant.

"We produce clothing, food and daily necessities, instead of being mere cogs in the big companies' production chain.

"Our hope lies in our youth to stop us from being a nation of employees. We must create

power structures in and for our community. In that way we will become a respected nation," he said.

Mr Ruel Khoza, director of a research consultancy, also urged students to take control of their lives and to know their worth.

"South Africa has a developing economy," he said. "If we want to be part of it, our lives must not be planned by those

whose aims are opposed to ours. We must control human resources and production."

He said blacks should unlock all doors previously closed to them.

"It is a disgrace that while blacks make up more than 86 percent of the population, we contribute only 0.1 percent of engineers, 5.5 percent of scientists, six percent of lawyers, and 2.9 percent of accountants."

Students need science and maths skills

THEO RAWANA (52)

LACK of exposure to higher grade mathematics and science barred black matriculants' entry into production, engineering or accounting in industry, Toncoro chairman Cedric Savage said at the weekend.

Addressing the Black Management Forum (BMF) annual conference in Durban, Savage said of the black pupils who matriculated last year, fewer than 2% passed maths and science. *81 Day 18/10/89*

"The result was that very few matriculants are currently eligible to enter production, engineering and accounting functions in industry," Savage said.

"It has been estimated that in only 10 years' time some 200 000 additional trained managers will be required in SA, and that only 40 000 of these can be provided by the white population."

About 160 000 black people had to be trained, and be in managerial positions within 10 years, he said.

Savage said the future success of commerce and industry in SA depended on the transformation of a situation from one where under 4% of management in the formal sector was black, to one where black managers were playing a meaningful role in the country's economy.

'Vigilantes sjambokked principal'

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

A secondary school principal in kwaNdebele, Mr David Masango, yesterday told the Parson Commission of Inquiry that he was stripped naked by vigilantes and made to run on a slippery floor while being assaulted with knobkerries and sjamboks in December 1985.

The commission is investigating the causes of unrest in the homeland in 1986 and alleged irregularities in the government.

Mr Masango, principal of the Sindawonye Secondary School, said he was held responsible for anti-government pamphlets distributed in the homeland.

He said he and his wife were taken from their home on December 6 1985 at about 9 pm by members of the Mbokotho vigilante group who said they were sent by the late Minister of Interior, Mr Piet Ntuli.

They took him to a place called Emagezini, which was described as the headquarters of Mbokotho earlier in the hearing.

"I was taken to an office where Mr Ntuli ques-

tioned me about the pamphlets which he said were insulting to his government. When I denied any knowledge of the pamphlets, he butted me on the head with a gun.

"I was then taken to a hall with a floor which was made slippery with water and powder soap. I was stripped naked and made to run while they (vigilantes) assaulted me with knobkerries, sjamboks and other objects."

Mr Masango said he was released after about four hours and he reported the incident to the Siyabuswa police. They would not open a docket "because they had been instructed not to take any torture cases laid against the Cabinet".

The principal said that shortly after his assault at Emagezini, Mbokotho held a meeting in their area, where they introduced a 9 pm curfew.

He said many people, including Paramount Chief David Mabhoko, were forced to flee the homeland to escape Mbokotho's reign of terror.

Another witness, an MP for Almansdrift and a former detainee, Mr Humphrey "Shower" Mabena, told the commission how members of Mbokotho, including some Cabinet Ministers, terrorised innocent people in his constituency.

The hearing continues.

19/10/89
(52)
'SENT BY MINISTER'

School indaba off

Sowetan 19/10/89

A meeting between the Diepkloof Parent-Teacher-Student Association and Soweto police chief Major General J J Viktor scheduled for yesterday did not take place.

ments responsible for acts of violence.

+The fate of restricted pupils whose bans have had a serious effect on their studies.

According to a spokesman, Mr Danny Maimane, Viktor could not meet the delegation at Protea police headquarters where a memorandum was handed to the police.

Maimane said Viktor sent a mediator.

In the memo, the association had asked for the release of the eight pupils so that they could sit for their final examinations, starting tomorrow.

+To discuss steps taken by the police to track down criminal ele-

Security talks

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, held talks on the security situation in Angola and Namibia with his Angolan counterpart, Mr Loy van Dunmen, in Maputo on yesterday.

A statement issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs said the talks, which lasted about 2 1/2 hours, were a follow-up to those held last month with Mr van Dunmen in Maputo.

6-8/10/1/1/1 m

By CHIARA CARTER

THE end of the school year could be a sad day for veteran Retreat teacher Vic Pather, 70.

A teacher for more than 51 years, Pather has taught at St Owen's High School in Retreat since the school opened in 1961.

Now teachers, parents and pupils at the school are involved in a desperate battle to prevent St Owens from closing at the end of this year.

St Owens principal, Daniel Brown, said the Marist Brothers, a Catholic order, who have funded the school since it first opened, were no longer able to meet the soaring running costs and that the state has refused to subsidise them by more than 45 percent.

Brown said that while open schools in open areas qualified for a full state

Bid to halt school's closure

South
19/11/89
52



Teacher Vic Pather, 70, with some of his pupils

because it was in a "coloured" group area.

Serve needy

"We have 155 pupils, about 20 of whom are on church bursaries.

We do not want to increase our R70 a term fees because this would place the school out of the reach of the needy whom we aim to serve," Brown said.

Pather and Brown both said it would be a "tragedy" if the school had to close. It had a proud tradition of encouraging independent and progres-

sive thinking among its pupils.

"We are an independent school but not removed from the community. We are committed to participating in the struggle from a Catholic viewpoint," Brown said.

This viewpoint was echoed by the pupils who said the school played a key role in the Retreat area.

They said St Owen's has had a student representa-

tive council since 1985 and St Owen's pupils have helped build organisation at other schools in the area.

Another private school which is more than 100 years old faces closure at the end of this term.

St Mary's Anglican School in Woodstock is closing its gates when the lease on the school expires in December.

A teacher at the school said the Department of

Education and Culture had been leasing the school from the Anglican church but was not prepared to continue the arrangement because the school was in an industrial area and the facilities were overcrowded.

He said parents had been told their children would be accommodated at nearby state schools.

"We are very sad that the school has to close. It is a tradition in the area," he said.

Parents win say in school

From VUYO BIKITSHA

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A local high school principal, "expelled" by pupils for allegedly being "undemocratic", has agreed to run the school "collectively with parents, teachers and pupils".

This follows a two-week boycott by pupils at Nombulelo High School who demanded the removal of the principal, Ms Ntombezintlanu Dwane.

A community meeting heard at the weekend that Dwane had also agreed to allow the formation of an SRC and a parents, teachers and students association.

The school was closed by the Department of Education and Training when pupils went on boycott earlier this month. — ANA

No bail for ANC helpers

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Two Port Elizabeth activists, sentenced to jail terms last month for helping ANC members, have been refused bail pending their appeal.

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Magistrate CH Fouche turned down the bail application lodged by lawyers for the two after noting an appeal against the sentences. — ANA

South
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50 Smith

1975/10/15

Minister bars boy from school on race grounds

Accus 20/10/89
52

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter
A KRAAIFONTEIN father who tried to enrol his son at Cape Town High School has had the door closed in his face by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture.

Factory manager Mr John Jacobs said Mr Clase had turned down the application because Cape Education Department schools were not open to people of all races.

One of the reasons why he had tried to enter his son, Denver, 11, at Cape Town High was because "I want him to have a stable high school career", Mr Jacobs said.

"Will not allow"

However, Mr Clase wrote to him, saying that legislation provided for education as an own affair and he "consequently will not allow Denver's admission to a school falling under the Cape Education Department".

Mr Clase recommended that "Denver seek admission to either a local high school for his particular population group or to a private high school".

The document has left Mr Jacobs wondering what all the noise was about the government's reforms.

"If this is reform, I don't know what reform is."

Mr Jacobs said he had initially not intended seeking a place at white school for his son, Denver, a Standard 5 pupil at Eikendal Primary School.

However, two Cape Town schools, Harold Cressy and Trafalgar, each had no place for him.

"There is hardly any place at so-called coloured English-medium schools."

An application to Christian Brothers' College was also unsuccessful.

He consequently applied at Cape Town High, and he met the principal, Mr E N Field, he said.

However, they were subsequently informed that Denver could not be accepted because he was a pupil at Eikendal which does not fall under the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

"Would like to accept"

"While I would like to accept pupils irrespective of background, I'm bound by law to accept only those who qualify to attend schools which come under our department," Mr Field said.

Last month Mr Jacobs wrote a letter to Minister of National Education, Mr Gerrit Viljoen, setting out his son's case and asking "for exemption for him to attend Cape Town High".

No reply was received. However, on October 11, he received a reply from Mr Clase turning down the application.

Mr Field said he had interviewed Mr Jacobs.

"There was some serious doubt if the boy legally qualified to be admitted to the school. I told him I'd let him know the outcome, made some inquiries and informed him that the boy did not qualify to be admitted."

He added that Cape Town High had decided some years ago to become an open school and had become a member of the Open Schools Forum.

"However, we cannot implement the open schools policy because of the law."

● Denver has since been accepted at St Joseph's College.

Books for Africa

A RIm consignment of rejected library books for black schools has been lying in store rooms of the Department of Education & Training (DET) for five years while it has been involved in a dispute with the publisher to have corrected versions reprinted. Meanwhile, the Afrikaans press group, Perskor, which bought the publishing company Qualitas Uitgewers in 1987, has recently resold the company to its original owner, Francois du Toit, after it had learnt of the dispute.



Meiring

According to sources, DET Deputy Director General Dirk Meiring launched an investigation into the department's publishing contracts for 1985. Then Meiring took over the planning section, which is responsible for the library services, from Deputy Director Gen-

eral Jaap Strydom.

It was found that the 1984 Qualitas consignment had been ordered from Du Toit after outside advisers employed by the DET had referred the manuscripts (with corrections) back to the publisher. Qualitas Uitgewers had landed the biggest tender on library books with the DET in that year.

A report of Meiring's investigation was later handed over to the then DET minister, Gerrit Viljoen.

The dispute between Qualitas's Du Toit and the DET was not resolved. Only later, department officials learnt Du Toit had sold its existing stock and the right to publish its titles to Perskor for approximately R2,5m. As part of the contract Perskor retained Du Toit's services to manage the business of Qualitas on behalf of the press group.

Perskor at that time became aware of the

dispute between Du Toit and the DET and approached the department in an endeavour to rectify the books. That, it transpired, was not possible. After all efforts by Perskor failed to negotiate a settlement, between Du Toit and the department, the company then decided to opt out of the purchase contract with Du Toit and Qualitas.

A senior Perskor official this week confirmed Qualitas had been sold back to Du Toit. "We absolutely had no knowledge about Du Toit's dispute with the department at the time of the purchase," he said.

Qualitas Uitgewers has a long relationship with the DET and its name, and that of Du Toit, have been mentioned in evidence to the Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET.

DET Director General Bernard Louw would not comment this week on the dispute. "The former minister (Viljoen) has submitted the whole matter regarding the purchasing of those library books to the commission of inquiry. The commission has not yet investigated the matter," Louw told the *FM*. ■

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A BOY classified coloured tried to enrol at a white government school in Cape Town — but was turned down.

Denver Jacobs, 12, of Kraifontein approached Cape Town High School when applications to several top coloured schools were unsuccessful because the schools were full.

His father, Elsie's River factory manager Mr John Jacobs, this week said he had struck on the idea of enrolling his son at a white school in the city because pupil numbers there were dwindling.

Mr Jacobs spoke to the principal of Cape Town High, Mr N Field, in July. He said Mr Field told him Denver could be enrolled if the situation were to change after the election.

"He later even suggested that Denver should be reclassified, but I refused to consider this," Mr Jacobs said.

Mr Field said: "Mr Jacobs has my deepest sympathy, but there is



SHATTERED HOPES . . . Denver Jacobs and Mr Jacobs outside Cape Town High School.

Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

City School turns away coloured boy

nothing I can do. We as white schools just cannot accept these children.

"We are put into an invidious position; our obligation is to ensure that the child's necessary transfer form can be produced.

"He has run into government bureaucracy over which he and I have no control."

Cape Town High, which had declared itself in favour of becoming an open school

about two years ago, was "just one of the schools with falling numbers".

"Even if we have the space we are not able to take other colours because of education policies," said Mr Field.

In August Mr Jacobs received a letter from Mr Field regretting that Denver could not be admitted.

Cape Town High School school committee chairman Mr Stuart Collins last night extended his sympathies to Mr Jacobs and his son, adding: "I want to make it clear that we're in favour of opening the school."

Mr Jacobs also appealed to the then minister of national education, Mr F W de Klerk, for an exemption.

In a letter dated October 11, personally signed by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, Mr Jacobs learnt that no exemption would be made.

Principal returns

CP Correspondent

NOMBULELO High School in Grahamstown re-opened this week after a community meeting resolved to take back expelled principal Ntombezintlanu Dwane.

The DET closed the school after students boycotted classes to protest against the return of Dwane earlier this month.

A committee of community leaders and parents negotiated with the authorities and decided to allow Dwane back if she agreed to "collectively" rule the school with parents, teachers and pupils.

²⁰ City Press

(52)

22/10/89

Student march was blocked

SECURITY forces prevented more than 2 000 Lenasia High School students from marching to another school where recently released ANC leader Ahmed Kathrada was addressing a rally on Friday. 22/10/89

About 1 500 pupils, many wearing armbands and carrying flags in ANC colours, attended the "welcome and solidarity" rally organised by the Lenasia Students Congress and local SRCs at Nirvana High School.

The rally was originally to have been held in a park across the road from Kathrada's home, but security forces blocked the main road leading to the park, saying permission had not been granted for the march.

A small group of students was taken away in vehicles but were released after a short while.

Outside Nirvana High an officer told teachers and parents the students should leave in small groups after the rally.

No incidents were reported.

Kathrada told the students that before he was jailed 26 years ago, he believed in "liberation before education", but he now realised the slogan was wrong.

"Liberation and education work together," he said.

He told pupils not to neglect their education and appealed to them not to be provoked by police.

- Sapa City Press

Minister's reply on school 'inadequate'

52) Star 23/10/89

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

The Save Our School committee has described as "wholly inadequate" the reply by the Minister of Education and Culture to a request for clarification on the options available to Johannesburg High School for Girls.

In his reply to the school's management council, Mr Piet Clase said delegates from the school could meet the Superintendent-General of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, on November 8.

'Not good enough'

"This is just not good enough," said the chairman of the SOS committee, Ms Sharon Bond.

"It seems the matter has been handed down to someone instead of being passed up to higher authorities. We should be talking to (Minister of National Education) Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

"What is stopping them from telling

us what they plan to discuss so we can start taking action now?"

She said that after the meeting on November 8 they would have just three weeks in which to set the wheels in motion for the new school.

In a letter faxed to Mr Clase's office last week, Ms Bond appealed to the Minister to grant an interview to an SOS delegation which would include at least one prominent educationist, a high-profile member of the business community, an attorney and representatives from teacher, parent and community bodies.

In the letter the SOS committee said it was encouraged by news that the department was giving the matter urgent attention. With less than six weeks to the end of the school year, it had assembled a support group of relevant people to help plan a smooth start for the 1990 academic year.

The committee said it was "under considerable pressure from various interested stakeholders to make definite statements about the situation."

3 death row inmates hanged

Star By Kaizer Nyatumba

Three death row prisoners were hanged in Pretoria on Friday morning, bringing to 51 the number of people executed in South Africa since the beginning of the year, according to a spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights.

Two of the three men, Khalewayo Gumede and Mfanozi Mthethwa, were executed when attempts by LHR to pursue information "relating to certain potential witnesses in Natal", as given by the condemned men, proved unhelpful. They were both granted stays of execution earlier this year.

Freddie Dreyer withdrew his petition to the State President for clemency on Thursday, saying he had made peace with God and was ready to die.

Dreyer, who was given two death sentences for murder and an effective 60 years' sentence for other offences, signed an affidavit withdrawing his pe-

tion for clemency. He said he had made peace with God and was prepared to die although he did not believe he was guilty of the crimes for which he was sentenced.

Two other prisoners, who were scheduled to hang on Friday, Harry Ngcobo and Almond Nofemela, were granted urgent stays of execution.

LHR spokesman Mr Chucks Sefanyetso said Ngcobo's execution was stayed to enable him to petition the State President for clemency, while Nofemela's 11th hour stay of execution was a result of an affidavit wherein he implicated senior policemen in the murder of human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and ANC insurgents.

This was Ngcobo's second stay of execution, the first having been granted on April 17 this year to enable him to petition the Chief Justice for permission to appeal against his sentence.

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Slow going, so school appeals to FW for aid

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

The Save Our School committee at Johannesburg High School for Girls has petitioned the State President to intervene in the protracted predicament in which the school finds itself. SOS chairman Ms Sharon

Bond said it felt that Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase was deliberately stalling by offering representatives from the school's management council a meeting with his subordinate, Mr Villiers Terblanche, only on November 8.

"This would leave us with one month to set up a school for next year," said Ms Bond.

In a letter to be faxed to Mr de Klerk today, the SOS committee has urged the State President to intercede on its behalf and arrange a meeting with the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

This meeting would be attended by a group of people who comprise an interim, shadow management council who are prepared to back the new school next year.

Ms Bond said the grouping, which was known to the present management council, comprised prominent educationists, business people, community and SOS representatives.

24/10/89

SOS

52

Call Tint 24/10/88 52

SACS aims to break down race barriers

Staff Reporter

THE country's oldest school — and the first to vote for an open school — has re-affirmed its commitment to breaking down racial barriers in education.

Speaking at the SA College School (SACS) prize-giving ceremony last night, SACS school committee chairman Professor Peter Folb said pupils were prevented from getting to know each other "at a time in our history when this has never been more important".

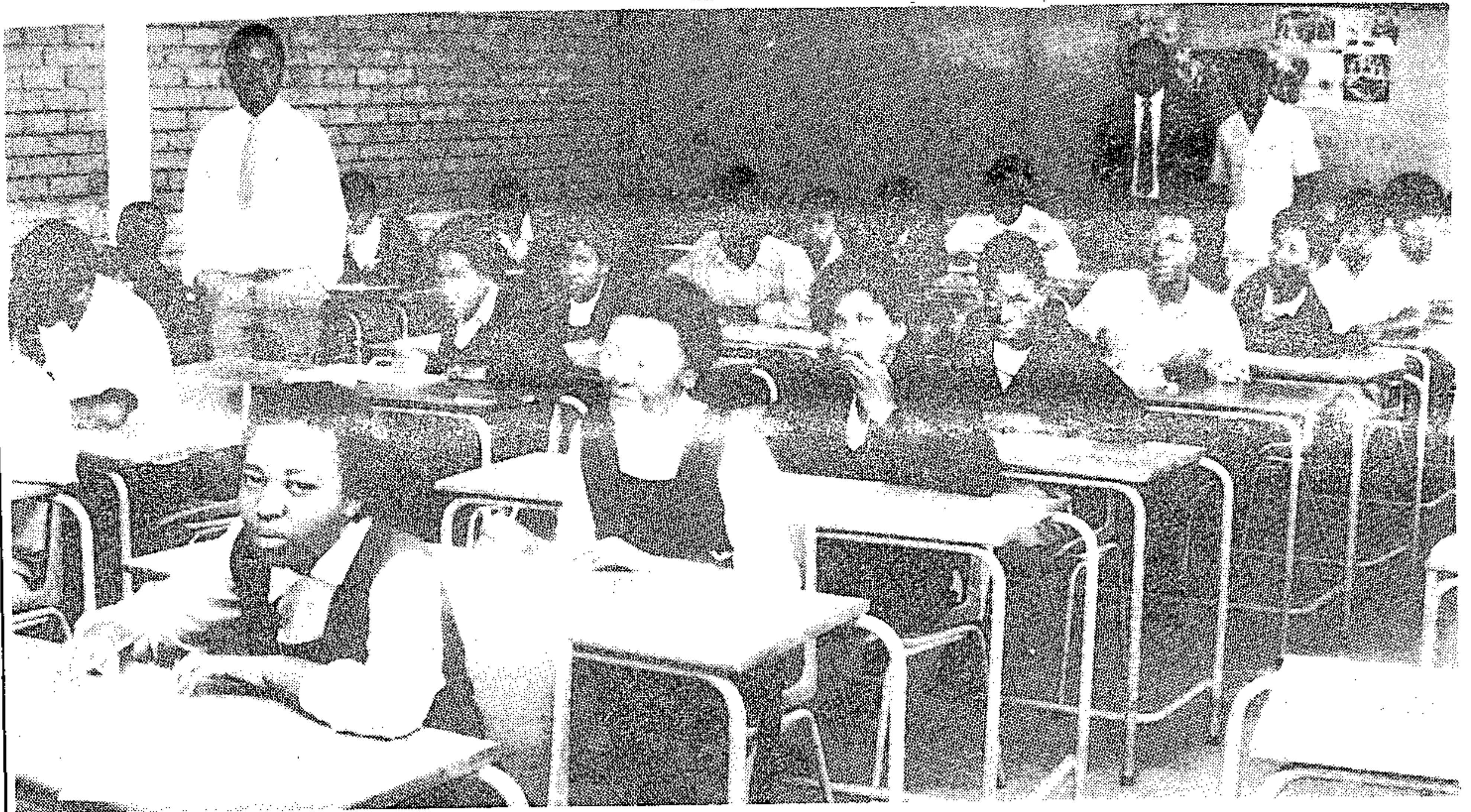
Members of the school's committee and the Open Schools' Association earlier this year told Minister of National Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase that the government's record of segregated education was "indefensible".

The government's record was reflected in overcrowding and limitations in staff and facilities in black schools and the empty spaces and laying-off of staff in white schools, he said.

There are "enormous discrepancies" in resource-allocation and teacher-staff ratios under the "proliferating" own affairs' teaching departments.

Mr Clase had been reminded that the delegation's position was supported by the De Lange Commission recommendation that parents should be respected in determining the policies of individual schools, Prof Folb said.

The minister was also reminded that his approach contradicted the stated intention of government to "get rid of all racial discrimination and to promote equal opportunities in a way that will insure fairness, acceptability to all communities, functionality and democracy", he said.



Sizanani-Thusanang High School matric candidates get down to their first examination paper.

Security firm hired to carry exam papers

52
Sowetan
25/10/89

THE Department of Education and Training has sought the services of a security company for transporting question papers to head offices of education departments countrywide.

Also, the DET has introduced a special training programme for invigilators to help them prevent exam irregularities. A spokesman, Mr Edgar Posselt would not give details of the training.

According to a statement released by the DET, 200 000 fulltime candidates throughout South Africa wrote the first Standard 10 African Language Paper on Friday.

The DET said question papers were delivered to head offices and regional offices a day before examinations were written and then distributed to more than 2 000 examina-

**By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE**

tion centres including independent bantustans, the self-governing territories and eight regional offices of the DET.

The scripts of fulltime candidates were transported to the DET head office in Pretoria where on arrival they were checked and distributed to examiners.

Date

Although the DET could not speculate on the exact date for the release of final results, marking would be completed by December 13.

"Every available res-

ource is utilised to ensure that candidates will receive the correct results as soon as they are available," Posselt said.

He added that candidates would be informed of new arrangements made for supplementary examinations before the

end of the exams.

Fulltime candidates who wished to have their scripts re-marked, should submit applications, together with copies of their results.

Applications should be forwarded to The Director: Examinations, Private

Bag X 184, Pretoria, 0001 as soon as possible after receiving results.

Crossed cheques or postal orders of R4 for each subject to be checked and R33 for each subject to be re-marked should accompany applications.

School offers aid in varsity transition

Education Reporter

Seventeen subjects will be offered in the 1990 Pre-University School run by the University of the Witwatersrand in association with The Star in January.

The central aim of the school is to help students with the transition from school to university, an environment in which students are expected to discipline themselves and study independently.

During the course of Pre-University School, the emphasis will be on helping students adapt to university methods of teaching and learning, to develop self-confidence and independent thinking, to plan their time sensibly, to cope with the pace of university work and to develop an interest in subjects or topics they have not encountered before.

The school is not confined to prospective Wits students and anyone who is eligible to study at university may enrol.

ASSISTANCE

Subjects to be dealt with include Afrikaans, biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, sociology, mathematical applications, geography, psychology and English literature.

Commerce students can receive assistance in accounting, commercial mathematics and statistics, commercial practice and auditing.

Various study skills programmes for science, arts and engineering students will be run as well as an English language course for students whose home language is not English.

The English language course will be run from January 3 to 7 while the rest of Pre-University School begins on January 10 and finishes on February 7.

From November 1, enquiries may be made at Room 037, west wing of Senate House, or telephone (011) 716-4277.

Professor GC Gerrans is the director of the school and all correspondence should be addressed to The Director, Pre-University School, University of the Witwatersrand, P.O. Wits 2050.

Students receive 'colonial education,' says new group

A NEWLY formed students movement under the Africanist banner, the Pan Africanist Students Organisation of Azania, has pledged to strive for an educational system that aims to liberate the mind.

This was one of the resolutions adopted by Paso at its launch congress held at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roodepoort and at-

Liberation

BA
Swafar
26/10/89

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

ended by more than 600 delegates from all over the country, including Transkei, Venda and Ciskei.

The congress, it was said, noted that students received "colonial education geared at inculcating bourgeois tendencies to the service of capitalism and alienate us from our concrete conditions to make us appendages of capitalism and imperialism."

Paso also rejected negotiations with the Government saying this could only be done once the transfer of the land to its "rightful owners" had been addressed.

It maintained that there were irrevocable contradictions between the working class and capitalists and called for unity of the workers on the basis of one federation in one country.

Paso resolved to help promote sports but discourage participation in activities organised by the Department of Education and Training.

The organisation called on the Namibian liberation movement, Swapo, to be vigilant and make certain that the initiatives in Namibia should be of its own people and not outsiders.

Lungelo Mbandayazo of the Eastern Cape was elected president, Lawrence Ngandela of Sweto, general secretary, and Charge-In Mabaso of Transkei, national organiser.

would be addressed at the rally on Sunday.

Mbeki was released on humanitarian grounds in 1987 after serv-

His 30-minute address is expected to touch on major policy

is a patron of several anti-apartheid organisations, including ADJ.

Education's a priority, students told

JOHANNESBURG. — Praising students for their courage and their spirit, two ANC leaders have told them they should make education a priority.

Former Umkhonto we Sizwe leader Wilton Mkwayi has told students: "At this stage, your own AK-47 is education. Your shield is education."

He added: "We want you to be educated."

Ahmed Kathrada told a large crowd of students at Nirvana High School in Lenasia he was impressed by the "tremendous spirit" among the youth.

He urged them not to neglect their education.

Before he was jailed 26 years ago, he believed in the slogan "liberation before education", of which he was a pioneer, he said.

However, after giving it much thought while on Robben Island, he realised the slogan was wrong and that "liberation and education worked together".

"I want to appeal to you not to neglect your education. It should be your priority."

He told students: "I am not saying you must not demonstrate, but once you have done so and shown your

solidarity, go back to school.

"Liberation without education is going to be no liberation."

Although the media had described him and the others as heroes, Kathrada said "the real heroes are you, the young people who stood your ground and suffered teargas and baton charges".

"We've been getting newspapers while we were in jail and we even had a TV. We expected a certain amount of enthusiasm, but what we have seen since our release has encouraged and inspired us beyond description."

Kathrada appealed to the students

not to be provoked by police.

In Soweto, he said, he realised how disciplined and co-ordinated students were, and he urged the Lenasia students to follow that example.

"It will be my pleasure to address you again and again," he told the slogan-chanting, cheering students.

Mkwayi told the students: "Go out of the streets, go to the classroom. We want you to be educated, so you can negotiate, go into certain areas, into the government field, outside the government field. The streets will not help you.

"We see you are ready to be out of school. We say back to school."

52

South-26/10-21/11/89

Jeppes schools gear up for 100th anniversary

Star 28/10/29



NEXT year the three Jeppes schools in Johannesburg turn 100, but centenary fever swept through their corridors this week as two past pupils who finished school more than 70 years ago revisited their school in Goodhope Street, Kensington.

The senior citizens' visit came in the same week as official promulgation of the school as an historical monument.

The proud heads of the schools — Jeppes High School for Boys, Jeppes High School for Girls, and Jeppes High Preparatory School — honoured Mr Oscar Caplan (88) who matriculated in 1919 and Mr Louis Gasman (89) who left school in 1915.

"Times have certainly changed. In the old days, we met the headmaster as boy to man. Now, we meet as man to man," commented Mr Caplan.

Mr Gasman, who recalled scoring 11 goals during a soccer match against St John's College, said it was his first visit to the school since leaving in 1915.

A lot has changed since then — both the "old boys" remember the school being for both boys and girls.

The school remained co-ed until 1919, when proponents of the monastic tradition convinced the council that the sexes should be separated.

Although a lot has changed, the

JANET HEARD

school is still steeped in tradition and proud of its long history dating back to 1890, when St Michael's College was founded in Fairview, with 25 pupils.

Today there are three separate schools, with a combined pupil enrolment of more than 2 000.

People from all walks of life have passed through the schools, including cricketer Springboks Eric and Athol Rowan, rugby Springboks Des Strydom and Wilf Rosenberg, world boxing champion Brian Mitchell and writer Herman Charles Bosman.

The first official function of the centenary celebrations takes place on November 10 this year with the unveiling of four plaques as national monuments.

The headmaster of Jeppes High School for Boys, Mr David Quail, himself a past pupil, said it was unique for the Transvaal that the three schools all operated under one management committee.

Events will take place throughout next year, the highlight being the centenary weekend, on May 18-20. All past pupils are asked to contact the organisers of the celebrations at 614-1938/9.



BOYS WILL BE BOYS: Two Jeppes High School past pupils, Mr Louis Gasman (left) and Mr Oscar Caplan took a trip down memory lane this week and revisited their old school which they left in 1915 and 1919 respectively. The three Jeppes schools celebrate their centenary next year. ● Photograph: STEPHEN DAVIMES

New facility opened in Alex

School readiness is aim of centre

By Toni Younghusband
Medical Reporter

Only 6 percent of metropolitan black children have access to pre-schools, the Urban Foundation has estimated, and most rural communities have virtually no pre-school facilities at all.

It is against this background that the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society is setting up creches in Alexandra township, where there is a huge demand for pre-school facilities.

At the official opening on Saturday of Child Welfare's newest venture, the Siyakhula Gold Fields Family Centre in Alexandra, Gold Fields SA deputy chairman and managing director Colin Fenton said the centre would be a place where children were encouraged to imitate their elders, where they would be encouraged to explore their potential, and where they would be helped to build the foundations of their intellectual and spiritual futures.

Siyakhula will, from January, offer pre-school education to 90

children aged between two and six. It will be staffed by principal Ms Cynthia Mkhubela, four teachers and two assistants.

Mr Fenton said Urban Foundation research indicated that for every 10 black children entering school, only six reached functional literacy and only two matriculated — a situation, which had its roots largely in the lack of school readiness.

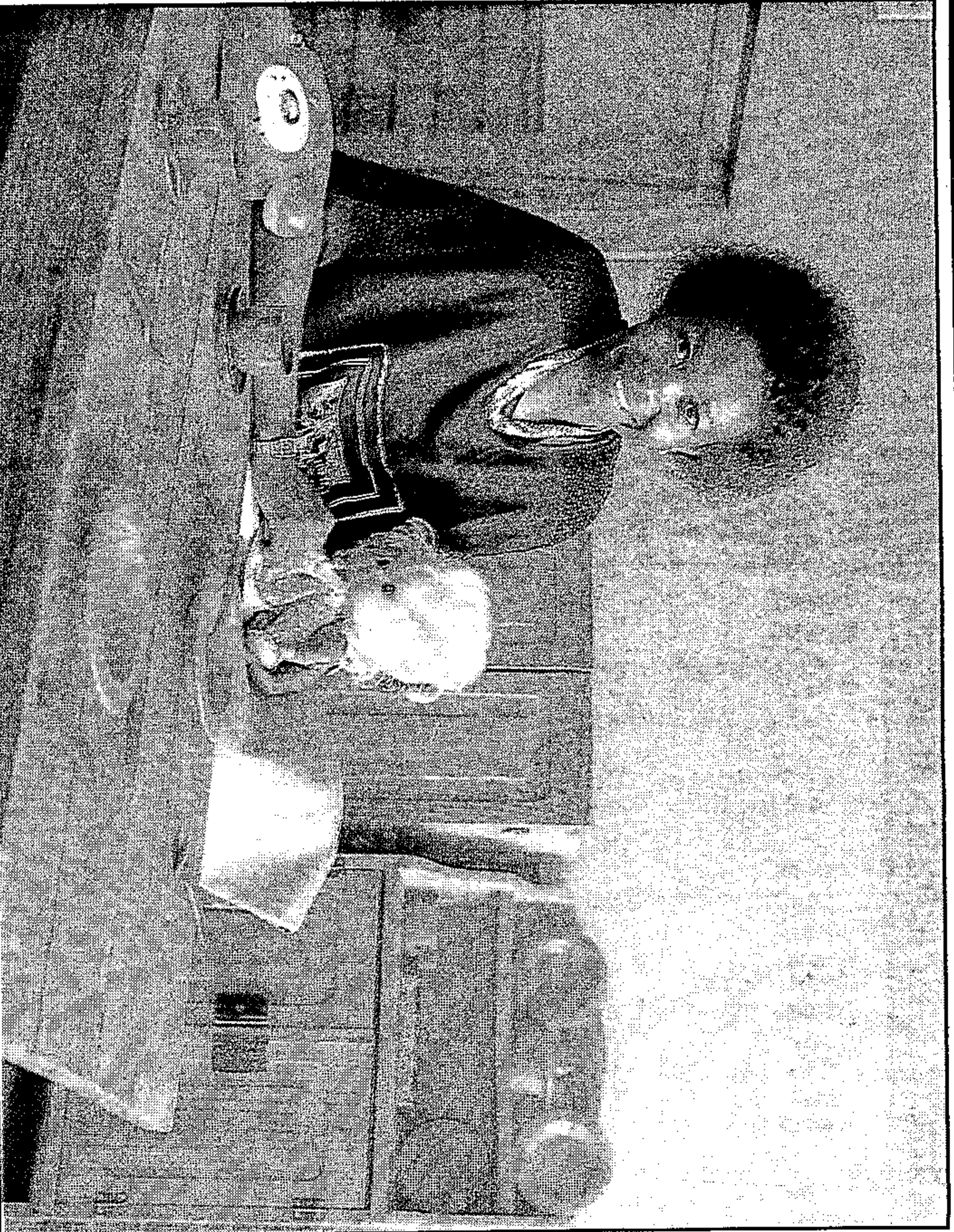
Unfortunate

"The whole world accepts that the first six years are, developmentally, the most significant in the life of any child. Proper pre-schooling can set the pattern for the later development of aptitude and personality."

Unfortunately, the education system did not meet demands and allocated minimal resources for pre-school programmes.

"We believe that education is the stimulus for intellectual growth and development, and the passport to shaping a productive future," Mr Fenton said.

See Page 23.



Ms Cynthia Mkhubela, principal of the Siyakhula Gold Fields Family Centre in Alexandra, tries out the tiny "kitchen" her young pupils will play in when the centre opens next year.

Picture by Sean Woods.

Star 31/10/89

Cape Town High in fight to become 'open'

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN HIGH pupils and teachers will petition the Minister of Education and Culture to have their school opened to people of all races.

The petition, initiated by two Std 7 pupils, comes after 12-year-old Denver Jacobs, of Kraaifontein, was refused admission because he is classified coloured.

A Cape Town High teacher, who did not wish to be named, told the Cape Times yesterday that "the greater majority of pupils and teachers" had already signed the petition.

"These two particular pupils were so outraged by the Cape Times story of Denver's plight that they got the petition together and have circulated it around the school.

"They have met with almost unanimous support," he said.

The pupils are calling for the school to be opened to anyone who wishes to enrol, regardless of race, and will present their petition to Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture.

The teacher said the school was at present "running on empty" with about 370 pupils. At maximum capacity they could provide for about 700 pupils.

Cape Town High principal Mr EN Field confirmed that he had "heard suggestions" of such a petition but that it had not yet reached him.

"But we as a school support the open school position and I would certainly back any move to bring this about," he said.

Meanwhile, the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) has deplored the government's refusal to admit Denver to Cape Town High, "despite the availability of accommodation and the willingness of the school committee involved".

Association president Mr DF Duxbury said in a statement that the situation had "highlighted a number of the absurdities inherent in the separate provision of education in South Africa".

"Sata believes that race is not an educationally relevant factor and has for many years advocated the opening of state schools with the agreement of the communities involved," he said.

"Schools are being rationalised increasingly and closed. Educational facilities are being continually lost to the broad community because of the racially exclusive basis of education provision."

Teachers cry foul

52 Sowetan 1/11/89

Toddler drowns in septic tank

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

TEACHERS in Carletonville's Khutsong township are up in arms about the "unsatisfactory and unhealthy conditions" in their living quarters.

A toddler drowned in a sewage tank there.

A spokesman for the community of about 36 people, Mr Elliot Metsing, told about the death of Siyanda Njenxa (2) who fell into a sewage tank. Her body was retrieved the following day. Residents now live in fear for their children's lives.

"We have now intensified our requests to the town council to repair the dilapidated buildings and to review maintenance in our area," Metsing said.

Problem

A spokesman for the Khutsong Town Council said they were investigating the allegations and would attend to the grievances.

"Our main problem is the health hazard of septic tanks which have no covers while others are left open by maintenance teams," Metsing said.

"We have lost one child already and we are not prepared to lose another,"

he added.

Drains

A list of grievances submitted by the teachers' delegation to the council includes blocked drains, leaking and rotting roofs, lack of dustbins and broken electricity appliances.

"The houses belong to the council; we are only renting them. We have been begging the council to improve conditions and for proper maintenance for years without much success.

"Sometimes we even ask them to send our rent and electricity bills which are usually delivered late," Metsing said.

South 2-8/11/89



Brian Brenton

Matric pupil ⁽⁵²⁾ wins through

By REHANA ROSSOUW

WHEN 18-year-old Retreat pupil Brian Brenton walked into class this week to begin his matric exams, it marked the end of a long tussle with his principal to write exams.

Brian was enrolled as a pupil at Fairmount High but left in the third term because of financial problems at home.

His grandmother is paralysed and because there was no-one at home who was employed, Brian was forced to leave school to support his family.

He found employment at OK Bazaars, but after receiving notification from the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) that he was registered to write the final exams, gained the sympathy of his supervisor.

"My supervisor said I was wasting my education and said she would contact Fairmount's principal, Mr W Wickham, to ask if I could write exams there," Brian said.

"I went with her to the school, but Wickham said he had already withdrawn my name as a candidate at the school."

Casual work

Brian said he was very upset at Wickham's attitude as he had never attempted to discover what his home circumstances were.

He saw the local inspector of education who assured him that he was still allowed to write exams. His personnel officer arranged for him to be transferred to casual work so that he could study for the exams.

"My supervisor's sister teaches at Zeekoeivlei High and she arranged for me to write there," Brian said.

Wickham said the allegations were "blatant lies" as Brian had not been in direct contact with him.

"I made an effort to get him back to school, but the closest I came to contacting him was through an aunt," Wickham said.

Teen baby boom

South 2-8/11/89

52

PREGNANCIES among schoolgirls are booming.

And this week the country's various education departments were sharply criticised for the lack of sex education at schools by family planners and social workers.

The head of the Family Planning Unit at Groote Schuur Hospital, Dr Esther Sapire, said the Peninsula Maternity Services delivered an average of 400 babies each year of 16-year-old and younger.

Teenagers were not getting support and information at home or at schools, a major contributing factor to the increase in teenage pregnancies.

"Peer pressure is another contributing factor. They are made to feel like freaks if they are not sexually active," Sapire said.

"Because of this pressure their experience of sex is often devoid of all intimacy, love and caring. It is more of an animal act than an expression of love."

Sapire said teenagers who decided to have sex should realise that they would enter an adult world.

"She will be sitting in queues at hospital instead of playing netball with her friends.

"A child is so disorganised, how can she remember to take a pill every day?"

Sapire said a survey conducted among 1 000 women at an antenatal clinic showed that while 99 percent knew about contraception, 75 percent had an unplanned pregnancy.

More than 20 percent of the women surveyed were teenagers and 50 percent were pregnant for the second time, with an unwanted baby.

Apathetic

"It isn't that they don't know about contraception or where to get it. It's just that they are apathetic and believed it couldn't happen to them," Sapire said.

She said parents were not involved in sex education and schools were not equipped to do so.

Doctors, who could be an ideal source of information, were more involved in treating the sick than educating their patients.

"On the other side we have peer pressure. Some children lie a lot, claiming to have had sex with with lots of partners," Sapire said.

"In the media you often see two people glancing across a restaurant and the next minute they're in bed. Casual sex seems to be natural and acceptable in society. Contraception or the risks involved in casual sex is never represented.

"Journals and magazines have more articles about how to be a better lover or how to achieve a blockbuster orgasm. The techniques of sex become more important than responsibility in sex."

While the law prevented sex with minors — children under the age of 16 — it did not prevent them from experimenting or experiencing sex at an early age.

"The lawyers can make the laws but they cannot stop teenagers from having sex," Sapire said.

"I spoke to a 15-year-old who had already had eight partners.

"I have been involved in family planning since 1957 and I have never seen a teenage virgin requesting contraception.

"We are accused of encouraging teenagers to have sex by providing them with contraception, but as they are already sexually active we believe they need protection from unwanted pregnancies."

"It would be irresponsible to refuse to provide protection because they are at risk."



Children as young as 12 are experimenting with sex and girls become mothers at 14, REHANA ROSSOUW discovered in an investigation into teenage pregnancy.

A Mitchells Plain teacher confirmed that six pupils in her Standard 7 class this year dropped out because of pregnancies.

Many blame the lack of sex education and contraception at schools and in the community:

Teenagers who became sexually active at a very young age were often badly affected if the relationship broke up. They may suffer eating dysfunctions later, or depression or even consider suicide.

"Sexual dysfunction may occur from having sex without intimacy.

"At our clinics we provide counselling as well as contraceptives. Some of them are not happy about what they are doing and we do not moralise, we guide them to make decisions which will be comfortable to live with.

"They need to be told of the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, of AIDS and herpes.

"Cancer of the cervix is more likely to develop later if a girl starts sex early and has frequent partners.

"When we speak to the teenagers, most of them say they have never considered this," Sapire said.

"The baby also does not have much of a chance in life. The young girls repeat the lack of parental guidance, trust and bonding. The babies are often left in the care of someone else while they go out and work to support it.

"They don't realise that a baby is a 24-hour responsibility for life."

Sapire said she attempted to combat the problem by training trainers in family planning and lecturing social workers and medical students on sexuality and contraception.

"There are 59 youth advisory cen-

tres in South Africa where teenagers can go for counselling and sex education.

"There is definitely a need for adequate sex education at schools but it does not seem likely that this will be provided soon," Sapire said.

"Parents need to be educated at the same time so that their children know they can speak openly to them about their problems.

"The most important lesson to give a teenager is to tell them to like themselves and have enough information to make their own choices.

Undesirable

"If they feel good enough about themselves and feel confident to do their own thing, they will not follow the crowd.

"An unwanted pregnancy at any age is undesirable."

Teachers and social workers complained that the education departments were not providing adequate resources and funding to encourage proper sex education at schools.

Outside welfare and service organisations were not encouraged to visit schools to provide lectures or contraception.

Schoolgirls who fell pregnant were required to leave school and many never returned.

Teachers speculated that teenagers experimented with sex on the schoolgrounds.

A teacher at a Mitchells Plain school said this year six pupils in her Std 7 class (aged from 13 and 15) had dropped out because they were pregnant.

"It's tragic. The girls' whole lives are ruined. They come back to the school to show us their babies who are often unwashed, underfed and not properly cared for. What future does this baby have?"

Teachers say although they cannot prove it, the statistics in teenage pregnancies increase after periods of boycotts.

Pupils, who are usually supervised by teachers while their parents work, stay at home, invite a few friends — and in some cases — end up pregnant.

"The major problem at schools is pride. Principals are not willing to reflect what is happening at individual schools," said Shaun Samuels, a worker at the Careers Research and Information Centre (CRIC).

"Principals either want to compete with other schools or feel that the high teenage pregnancy rate is a reflection on themselves."

Statistics of pregnancies at schools were undisclosed because many were hidden or not admitted by staff.

Samuels said a major problem in combating teenage pregnancies at schools was the lack of resources, particularly in rural areas. Pupils in rural areas had to create their own entertainment.

Sad regrets of the gymslip mums

Melanie

(Not her real name)

"I WAS fourteen years old in Std 7. All my friends were having sex with their boyfriends. It was the in thing.

"We would do it after scenes, or at a friend's house after school before her parents got home.

"I didn't think of getting the pill or condoms or something. Condoms were things boys made fun of — you know, blow it up or fill it with water. Besides, I wasn't going to walk into a clinic and tell the nurses I was having sex already.

"Then I was pregnant. It took me a long time to realise. First I was scared, then I told a few friends. They were excited, they thought it would be kind of cute to have a baby.

"I thought my parents would kill me but it wasn't so bad. I got a long speech and that was it.

"I left school and waited for the baby to come. When she was born my friends used to visit and play with her, saying how cute she is.

"After a while they stopped coming. I think the novelty wore off. I got more and more bored. I was sitting at home weekends while other kids my age were having a jol.

"I used to leave my daughter with my mother and go out, sometimes the whole weekend.

"If I could do it all over again, I'd do it differently."

Janine

(Not her real name)

"I COULDN'T tell my mother because I knew she would be very disappointed in me. I kept putting it off until it was too late, she knew already.

"I am in Std 9 and my parents wanted me to study further — law or something.

"They really freaked, said I was throwing my life away. My father wanted me to have an abortion, but because I told them so late, we couldn't arrange it.

"I'm going to do my matric by correspondence now. I'm still going to study at university when my baby's older.

"I'm now six months pregnant. My boyfriend hasn't visited once since I told him I was pregnant. I never want to see him again."

Janine's mother said she never realised her daughter was having sex. If she had known, she would have done something about it.

"I never spoke to her about sex or contraceptives. She never told me she was sexually active.

"The children of today know more about sex than their parents do. Why couldn't she take responsibility for it.

"If she wanted to have sex, she shouldn't have expected us to be the ones who worry whether she falls pregnant or not."

'JMB paper demanded real insight'

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Yesterday's Afrikaans literature paper written by JMB matric candidates demanded real insight into the prescribed texts, the national convener of Afrikaans as a second language for the JMB, Mr Hendrik Jansen, said today.

Mr Jansen, head of Afrikaans at St Stithian's College, said his impression was that the choice of questions was adequate to enable the average candidate to pass.

"But to get a high mark students needed to have a very good knowledge of the prescribed books. In virtually every question there were sections that demanded real insight."

Star 3/11/89



St Ansgar's students relax on the new R7-million campus.

Joy as new school opens

By REVELATION NTOULA

A far cry from old mission premises



GREAT joy marked the recent opening of St Ansgar's College near Lanseria Airport, north of Johannesburg. The 300 "refugee" pupils and their teachers had at last found a place they could call their own.

For the last three years they lived and learnt in squalid conditions at an abandoned old mission school near Roodepoort.

When township education came to a halt after 1984, parents and community leaders, concerned about the future of their children, put their heads together and decided to move 300 children of all ages to the Roodepoort premises.

No provision was made for the payment of rent, teachers' salaries, food for the boarders or any other facilities. The community quest was to give black children an alternative to apartheid education based on community participation.

St Ansgar's policy was non-racial, non-elitist, private and with no state subsidy. All operating costs were to be met by fees and donations.

Funds for the building of a new school were secured from the chairman's funds of Anglo American and De Beers.

The waiting list for St Ansgar's grew so large that a second school, Perseverance College, was founded and premises for classes established in central Johannesburg. Later Tswelepe, also located in the city, was founded.

C. D. N. P. S. S. 5/11/89

Schools pay row

Sunday Times Reporter

FURIOUS black teachers have threatened to resign because they have not been paid for up to 10 months.

In one of the Department of Education and Training's most serious crises since the school boycotts, desperate teachers demanded an urgent solution to the problem. Some claimed they had not received a cent this year.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw has blamed individual teachers and schools for not filling in the correct forms.

Former Transvaal Teachers' Association president Franz Auerbach called on all teachers who had not been paid for three months or more to sue the Government.

S. Times 5/11/89
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By KURT SWART

OUTRAGED white school pupils, upset about their school's refusal to admit a boy because he is classified coloured, are to petition Education Minister Piet Clase to open the school to all races.

A Cape Town High teacher said most pupils and teachers at the school had signed the petition, which was initiated by two Std 7 pupils.

This followed the unsuccessful application for enrolment by Denver Jacobs, 12, from Kraaifontein, after he had been turned away from several top, coloured schools because they were full.

The anger of the Cape Town High pupils was all the greater because half the desks at their school in central Cape Town were empty as white enrolment figures continued to plummet.

And this week young Denver, thrilled and proud at the stand taken by his would-be classmates, said he would like to meet the Cape Town High boys to express his appreciation.

Denver's father, Elsie's River factory manager Mr John Jacobs, applied to enrol his son at Cape Town High in July but was told "regretfully" the following month that the application had been refused.

Upset

Mr Jacobs applied for exemption but received a letter of refusal, personally signed by Mr Clase.

In the letter, Mr Clase spelled out government policy on open schools.

"As you are probably aware, present legislation provides for education as an own affair and will not allow Denver's admission at a school falling under the Cape Education Department," the Minister said.

Mr Clase went on to suggest that Denver enrol at a school "for his own population group" or at a private school.

Furious white pupils demand all-race school

Said Cape Town High principal Mr E N Field: "Some of our children were very upset at what happened with Denver, and so was I. Though my hands are tied by government policy, I fully support the stand taken by the students."

Mr Field said several white schools were only partly full and one of the reasons was a decline in the white birth rate.

Hurtful

Cape Town High belonged to the Open Schools Association, which was campaigning for schools to be opened to all races, he added.

Said Open Schools chairman Mr Rodney Mazinter: "We are upset by this latest incident. The community, represented by the school and the school committee, is prepared to have the child at the school but, in a hurtful incident, he is forced away because of his race."

● After expressing his appreciation for the action taken by Cape Town High, Mr Jacobs said this week: "I've enrolled Denver at St Joseph's College, a Rondebosch private school, although it will be quite a sacrifice because tuition and other fees are so much higher than at a government school."

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S. Times
11/89



St Ansgar's students relax on the new R7-million campus.

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The waiting list for St Ansgar's grew so large that a second school, Perseverance College, was founded and premises for classes established in central Johannesburg. Later Tswelopele, also located in the city, was founded.



It was decided to merge the three schools to form the Schools of Resurrection, with the aim of moving to a new site at Fleurhof in Roodepoort.

Pressure from the Roodepoort City Council forced St Ansgar's to find alternative accommodation, so land and existing buildings were bought at Wilderness.

Opening the new school, Anglo Chairman's Fund chairman, Michael O'Dowd, said the school could set an example in South African education.

"We did not have trouble getting involved in the project because it was community initiated."

O'Dowd said the new campus had been bought and improved at a cost of R7-million.

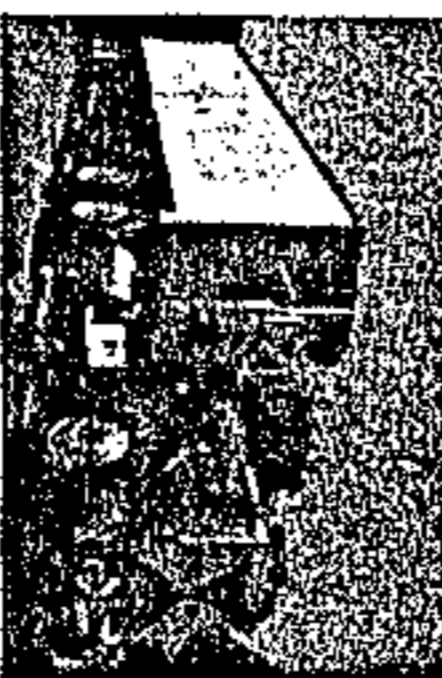
St Ansgar's committee chairman Moezi Morita Tsiki thanked several embassies, organisations and people from Western Europe for their dona-



tions. "We must, however, not forget that running costs are the burden of the community."

The community helps feed the 300 boarders to keep down fees. Classes follow the NSC syllabus and are conducted in English.

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Yolanda Wessels is the third pupil of Kreft Primary School, Kempton Park, to go missing. Now, some parents are leaving from work early to make sure their children arrive home safely.

Parents panic as third schoolgirl goes missing

Star 7/11/89

Three pupils of the Kreft Primary School — all good students from loving homes — are presumed kidnapped.

Yolanda Wessels (13) was last seen at 2 pm last Thursday in the company of a blonde. Odette Boucher (11) and Anna-Marie Wapenaar (12) were reported missing on September 22.

One worried mother, Mrs Diana Havenga, is too scared to allow her son and daughter to travel by bus. She now travels from Isando during her lunch hour to collect Adrian (12) and Diana (9) to make sure they arrive home safely.

"We live in the same street as Yolanda and I would see her most mornings walking to school. She is a lovely child, very neat. It makes me so afraid ... if it can happen to a girl like her, it can happen to my children."

Other arrangements

Mrs Havenga's son Adrian is in the same class as Odette and Anna-Marie. He was badly shocked by their disappearance.

Mrs Linette Horn is too afraid to let her nine-year-old daughter, Maraleze, ride her bicycle to school.

"I leave work especially to fetch her from school and her father drops her off in the morning. And we will continue to do so until we can make other arrangements or until we know what has happened to the missing children."

Another parent, Mrs Alta Reed, said she would never allow her son Colin (9) to walk home alone. "I am very protective and I would worry too much."

Mr Willem Jordaan, the school principal, has been inundated with calls from other headmasters, teachers and parents, expressing sympathy.

"When Odette and Anna-Marie disappeared we were all very upset and concerned. But never in a million years did we think it would happen again."

A Kempton Park Afrikaans primary school is reeling after the disappearance of a third young girl in the last six weeks. LOUISE BURGERS spoke to the school principal and concerned parents.

"It was a tremendous shock and had a terrible impact on the school."

Yesterday a service was held at the school to pray for the missing children and give support to their grieving parents, pupils and teachers. More than 250 other parents also attended.

"We are a very close school and most of the parents are very involved. We arranged the service to lend support to the parents and make the children appreciate that there are anchors they can cling to."

A policewoman also addressed the service on the dangers children were exposed to.

Mr Jordaan stressed it was coincidence that all three girls attended the same school. There are eight primary schools in the vicinity.

"We've been speaking to the children, telling them not to speak to strangers, accept food from them, to run like hell if someone tries to waylay them ..."

"It is a sad story. Parents must become more aware of their children. One must take more care, we must not take our children for granted."

In his experience as a school principal, he said he had learnt to identify "problem children" or children with "problem parents".

"These children are not runaways. They are lovely, decent girls, well-kept and well-behaved. They come from good decent homes with caring parents."

"Being a Christian, it is only just that one must believe that there was a purpose in this and we can only believe and hope that our children will be returned to us unharmed."



Anna-Marie Wapenaar ... reported missing since September 22.



Odette Boucher ... went missing with Anna-Marie Wapenaar.

PSYCHOLOGY

Trends



Children who fail to get the message

Most emotional messages are communicated non-verbally.

The inability to read or send such messages adeptly is a major social handicap, especially where children are concerned, says an American psychologist.

Unpopularity, poor grades and a host of other problems afflicting schoolchildren, derive from an inability to read the non-verbal messages of teachers and peers, new findings show.

The test assesses a child's ability to read non-verbal messages in several ways. For instance, a child watches 40 slides of children and adults, rating their expressions as happy, sad, angry and so on. The same is done with slides showing different postures and gestures, and with audiotapes of various tones of voice. Studies of more than 1,000 children aged 9 to 11 showed those who scored lowest on the test tended to be the least popular in their class. They also fared

less well academically than their peers, even though their intelligence was just as high on average.

The studies found that as many as 10 percent of all children had problems with non-verbal communication.

When trying to make friends, they are typically unable to approach other children without putting them off, and they often unwittingly respond to teachers in ways that get them in trouble.

Since most emotional messages are communicated non-verbally, the inability to read or send such messages adeptly is a major social handicap, says Dr. Stephen Nowicki, a psychologist at Emory University in Atlanta, who developed the scale.

Among the problems common in children lacking non-verbal skills, Dr. Nowicki said, is a continual sense of frustration that can lead to depression or apathy.

Such children think they have little or no control over how people treat them. Dr. Nowicki believes the problem is a learning disability, akin to reading problems.

"If a child makes consistent errors in using non-verbal language, such as standing too close when talking to someone or speaking too loudly or softly, other children will see them as strange and to be avoided," he says.

NEW YORK TIMES



An inability to read non-verbal messages from teachers correctly can lead to problems for children in their school and social lives.

Learning to look beyond the school bell

Argus 8/11/89 (52)

The barring of 12-year-old Denver Jacobs from Cape Town High School has sparked renewed outrage at the concept of racially-based education and led to two Standard 7 boys circulating a petition calling for their school to be "opened".

Their petition has met with almost unanimous support from teachers and fellow pupils.

GILLE WEINTROUB looks beyond the school grounds to find out what parents think, and how non-racial schooling works at private schools.

ENROLMENT at Cape Town High, one of Cape Town's oldest schools, has dropped sharply over the past few years. Today, only 370 places out of a possible 700 are filled.

Former headmaster Mr Bruce Shepard said on his retirement in 1987 that the school was "starving to death of pupils" and that the only logical way to save it would be to "open" the school to all races.

In 1986, parents voted in favour of an "open" school in response to a school committee postal ballot.

Headmaster Mr V N Field has said his school is a member of the Open Schools Forum but that he cannot implement its policies "because of the law".

□□□□

MEYER URANOVSKY has two daughters at Cape Town High School, one in Standard 6 and one in Standard 8.

He thinks the school should be opened to all races.

"If it was a bad school and there was rowdiness and pupils causing trouble, then I would take them out — but it wouldn't be a racial decision."

He doesn't believe integration would cause educational standards to drop.

"Look it's possible (that standards might drop) if



MELTING POT: Christian Brothers College pupils share sandwiches and a book during breaktime at the Green Point campus.

Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

there were large numbers, but that's part of the process. It has to happen — it doesn't mean that standards can't go up again.

"You can't have everything at once. You have to accommodate people who are less fortunate."

Accepting pupils of other races was a good idea because it would bolster dwindling numbers, which would mean more teachers could be employed, and improve general standards of education, he said.

□□□□

Christian Brothers College in Green Point is a private school with 458 pupils, from Sub A to matric.

"If all the country was like our school, it would be paradise," says the College's secretary, Mrs Marie-Therese Cassar. "And the beauty about it is that it's not just the pupils — the parents also mix happily."

Socialising after school and affairs of the heart were issues that at first concerned

JOAN SMITH who has a daughter in matric at the moment and a son who matriculated at CBC three years ago:

"The only misgiving I had — and I was ashamed of it — was the first time my daughter was invited out to a disco in Athlone.

"But she went without mishap, and she said it was better organised than other discos she's been to.

"Also, I used to worry about them falling in love across the colour line and having to leave the country, but I don't think that's a problem anymore — they would be able to stay in this country.

□□□□

Realistic preparation for the future is the reason why **ANITA CULHANE** sends her son Grant (Sub B), and her daughter Michelle (Std 2), to CBC.

The children went to pre-primary school at the old Loretta Convent, and progressed naturally to CBC.

"That's the way of the world today.

"They mix freely with their peers of all races. They invite friends to sleep over — and in turn sleep over at their friends — irrespective of race. And we parents mix just as well."

□□□□

RAJKUMAR POONAWASSY of Bellville sent his son to CBC after the boycotts of 1986 cost his son — then in Standard 8 — a year of schooling.

His decision to go the non-racial route has been vindicated not only because he believes it's important for children to mix, but also because there is "so much trouble in coloured schools at the moment".

"I had no choice but to send my son to a non-racial school.

"When my daughter left primary school I decided to send her there too.

"My daughter does ballet at UCT, so she's been in a mixed environment since Sub A and integrating socially has never been a problem for her."

WATER. NO BREAD CRUMBS
NO CHEATING.

More talks on JHSG

51

Education Reporter

The management council of the Johannesburg High School for Girls and the Department of Education and Culture have refused to issue any statements following their meeting yesterday afternoon.

Chairman of the management council Dr Jack Foster said: "Things are looking positive, but until members of the council delegation meet again tomorrow to discuss what emerged from our meeting with the department, we will not make any statements."

The head of the Save Our School committee, Ms Sharon Bond, was not at the meeting.

It is understood the delegation has been invited to meet the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, again next week.

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6/11/89

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6/11/89*

Classmate rape

In this, the second in a series, a professional teacher and a *Sowetan* journalist tell the untold story of the crisis in black education.

A 14-YEAR-OLD girl was picked up by six boys on her way to school. Some of them were from her own school. They pretended they were giving her a lift and she felt safe because of the faces she could identify.

She was taken to a house in White City, Jabavu, raped for the whole day and then taken back to the spot where she was picked up.

She says the boys told her: "Thank you very much, we will come again when we need your services."

Her mother was hysterical. She went to the girl's school the next day. The girl's face was swollen, her mouth had cuts.

Expelled

There was very little the school could do for that family except advise the parents to take the child to the police.

Children in schools never forget to remind teachers and everyone in authority that the "congress of students" has issued an order that pupils should never be expelled from school. Principals dare not challenge this.

Pupils leave the class-

room and go to the toilets to smoke dagga or a mixture of dagga and mandrax. Alcohol abuse is even more common - up to five boys in one class could be drunk in one day.

What is more traumatic for a teacher is having a class of supposedly innocent people who need guidance suddenly jumping out of class, screaming for someone's blood.

At one school, pupils are reported to have been restless for a number of days. They prepared petrol bombs and got ready to attack people who were said to be "jackrolling" - the latest slang for rape - girls in Soweto.

One morning a man was seen running not very far from the school. Some

people claim this man was being pursued by residents in the neighbourhood because he was found breaking into a house. Others say he was just running and minding his own business. Yet another group says he was a "jackroller".

The pupils saw him and attacked him like wild dogs.

Blows

It was like a pick-a-prize competition as blows and weapons rained on him. Each child wanted to leave his mark.

Some of the children got hurt as the target became too small for the outrageous anger.

Then one child came with a "grand" idea: "Let us throw petrol bombs at him and see what happens."



The bombs were fetched. The bottle would be hurled at the screaming "thug" and would explode. The schoolgirls screamed with a mixture of emotions - joy, sadness, bewilderment and awe?

What started as loud and painful cries, went on to be groans and then - absolute silence.

After "the mission" was accomplished, the children went back to class and expected to be taught normally.

The next day the newspapers carried reports of the killing and political leaders made statements about "an unjust system that is the cause of all this".

* See the continuation of this story in the *Sowetan* tomorrow.

Book: Learning In Limbo: experiences of schooling in Soweto January-June 1989
 Compiled by: The University of Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit
 Project writer: Yogesh Narsing
 Reviewer: Phangisile Mtshali

Schools crisis in Soweto: DET to blame says report

A survey of the education crisis in Soweto at the beginning of the year has put the blame squarely on the Department of Education and Training's decision to reduce enrolment numbers by introducing "exclusion rules".

The survey report *Learning in Limbo* was conducted by the University of Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit and was commissioned by the South African Council of Churches.

The survey report conducted by the University of Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit and was commissioned by the South African Council of Churches.

The survey earmarked the rules that governed the exclusion of students who had failed matric, those seen as troublemakers or too old, and those who were not accompanied by their parents on registration day, as the major causes for vandalism and class disruptions in January.

It, however, fails to pinpoint the causes of the escalation of thugery and violence perpetrated by students against one another, or against the community much later in the year.

The report is based on interviews conducted in 40 Soweto schools involving 57 teachers and 56 pupils, parents, educationists, DET officials and Press reports.

The project co-ordinator, Yogesh Narsing, said the report could be a reflection of the school crises nationwide. It did not take into account the school crises in areas under the Department of Education and Culture which did not have "exclusion rules" like the DET.

(10)

received sufficient tuition because of staff shortages, overburdened teachers and general disruptions," the survey said.

One of the advisors Mrs Sheila Sisulu said the survey was the first step to try to find solutions to the crises. It is the investigative step that will provide the community with information which will enable them to address the crises.

The report also mentions attempts by community, students and political bodies to encourage students to return to school. It pointed out the breakdown of authority on the school premises and in the community and called for a "sound organisation" which will fill the present vacuum.

The DET blames school administrators for the problems while the schools in turn blame

usually stress State security considerations at the expense of educational ones. The DET then has to put these policies into operation in a bureaucratic manner... These may satisfy

political requirements and policies, but will never satisfy the legitimate educational aspirations of the Soweto community."

What is interesting is that the survey, conducted during the first semester, blamed school disruptions on what was happening at the beginning of the year and yet violence in Soweto schools persisted until three weeks ago. What could have been the reason then?



Soweto pupils in a show of feelings.

Kitsie in matric shooting probe

AT a high school in the small Northern Cape town of Vryburg matric pupils are moved to tears by a number on an empty bench in their exam room — S125108.

It's the examination number issued by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) for matric pupil Mervyn Wilkinson.

For his classmates it's a constant reminder of a tragedy which shocked the small township community of Colridge and the Colinda Senior Secondary School.

Wilkinson was allegedly shot dead by a kitskonstabel about two weeks ago, an hour after being confirmed at the Anglican Church in the Huhudi township.

He was waiting for his parents outside the local police station when the shooting took place.

Said teacher Selwyn Jacobs: "Pupils have decided to keep the desk in the exam room empty as a mark of respect for Melwyn."

The 21-year-old pupil, a star long-distance athlete and member of the Huhudi Youth Movement, was buried after an emotionally-charged service at the same church over the weekend.

The funeral was restricted, but went ahead without any incidents.

The kitskonstabel, L Maleboge, who has since been suspended from duty by the South African po-

lice, was due to have appeared in court this week.

At an earlier hearing he was granted bail of R500.

KHANYA CRISIS

FROM PAGE 1

Their other grievances include the allocation of bursary funds, the quality of teaching staff, bureacuracy at Sached and conflict between members of staff.

The students are also demanding the dismissal of the project co-ordinator, Glen Fisher.

It is not the first time students have demonstrated at the college, which was described at a Sached meeting last month as a "problem child".

Earlier this year, students conducted a three-day "sit in" to protest against a teacher who subsequently resigned from the project.

Student sources claimed that the underlying cause of the conflict was ideological differences between some teachers and the student representative council which is affiliated to the South African National Students' Congress.

Non-aligned

They said that some teachers opposed Sansco's presence at the campus because Khanya was supposed to be non-aligned.

Other students said they did not agree with the method of protests which they described as "uncomradely".

Fisher was not prepared to comment and referred inquiries to Sached's national spokesperson.

Launched several years ago to cater for underprivileged communities, Sached enjoys widespread financial support, including that of several major Western governments.

A Sached spokesperson said that for the past two-and-a-half weeks pupils refused to convey their complaints to anyone.

"Ultimately they requested a meeting with the trustees on Wednesday. The chairman of the board, Advocate Louis Skweyiya, and another board member met the student body and the matter is now in the hands of the board.

"We are committed to completing the year," she said.

South 9-15/11/89

Teachers are today's victims

In this, the third in a series, a Sowetan journalist and a schoolteacher tell the untold story of the crisis in black education.

accepts this approach to language teaching. In the department's syllabus it is called situational learning in the communicative language approach.

Syllabus

To her amazement, the pupils rejected the idea, claiming the teacher was teaching "People's Education" and matter that was not in the syllabus.

The teacher says she knows nothing about "People's Education" and adds that the United Nation's Declaration of Human Rights, copies of which she distributed among her pupils, is not an "undesirable publication" in South Africa and can therefore be discussed freely.

The children were endorsing an education system that has been condemned since its inception. They wanted to be taught what appears in the syllabus, period.

It is said that one boy even brought a copy of the syllabus to the school, arguing that human rights were not prescribed.

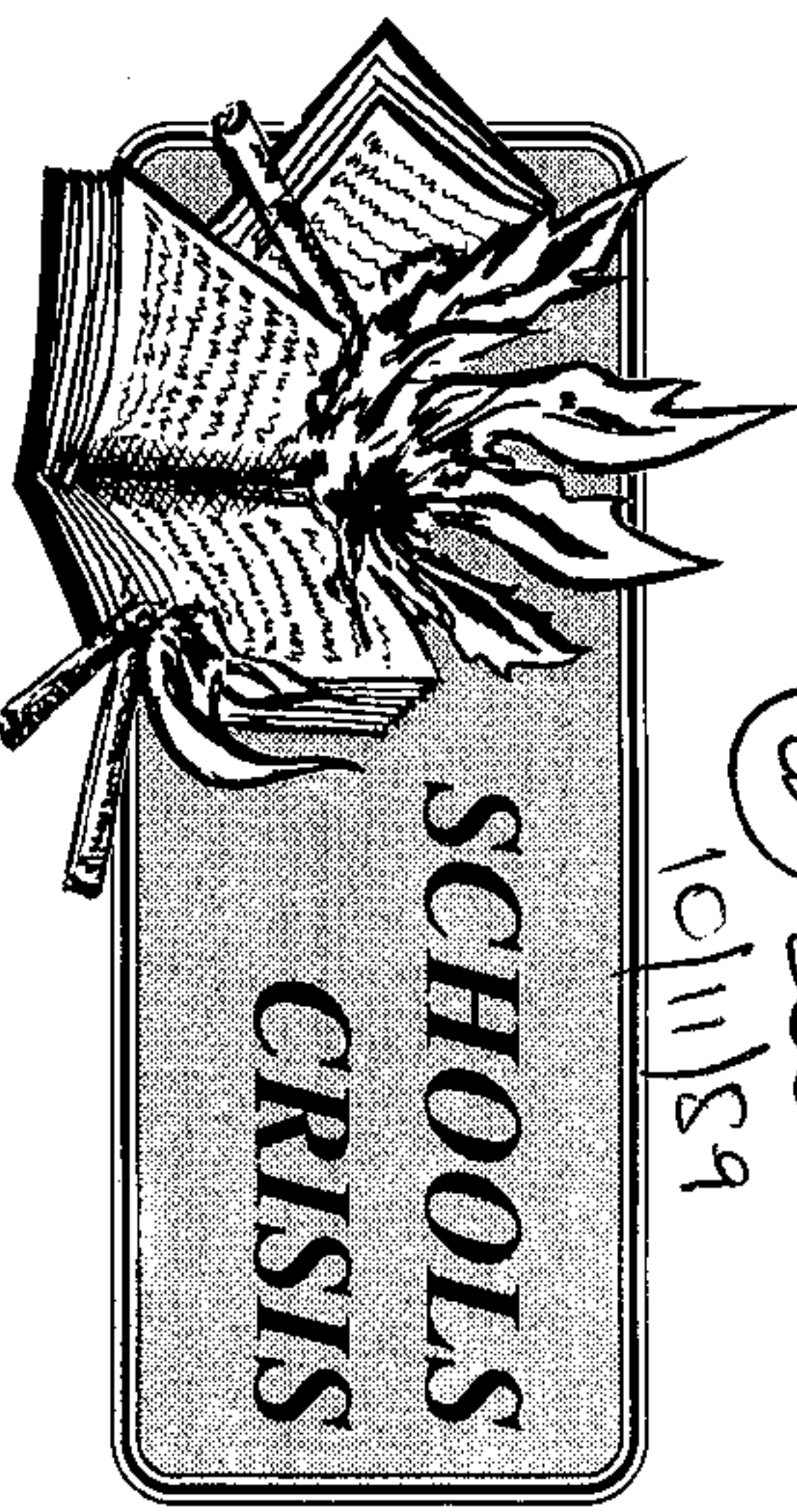
The indigenous African child wants to go by the book. The teacher has to dish out what the department has ordered or perish.

The pupil falls short of the mile that he is expected to run and to ask him to go an extra one is to ask for too much. He reads - if he reads at all - only what is prescribed and nothing more. He refuses to do projects or assignments.

The limited education that does take place begins and ends in the classroom. A teacher who completed his diploma in teaching last year says: "At any given time there are no less than two guns in a classroom. Knives and other weapons are all over. You cannot but be intimidated. There is no way anyone can reprimand pupils, both boys and girls.

"Girls, some as young as 13, sleep with the boys. You may think you are admonishing a little girl when in fact you have stirred a hornet's nest. To be safe, you just let things happen."

* See the continuation of this story in the Sowetan on Monday.



Community workers sift through school books once strewn by students outside the Abantu Batho Centre in Galeshewe.

P.T.O.

A SOWETO high school principal laments: "In the past when matric examinations were nearing, we would count the number of children who were likely to fail and it would be difficult to go beyond five. Today the situation is quite the reverse: we count the number of possible passes.

"The other day I sat with one of my matric teachers trying to work out what our percentage pass would be and we could not go beyond 25 percent. Even then we really had to stretch our luck because our consciences just refused to accept the tragedy in black education today."

Many people would probably ask why this should be so. After all, children have been attending school relatively well this year. Why then are teachers talking about failures and limited successes?

Matric pupil kills himself

A matric pupil shot himself yesterday, apparently because he feared he was going to fail.

Jeremy Swimmer (18) was found at his Sandringham, Johannesburg, home with a gunshot wound between the eyes. A .22 rifle was next to his body.

Police said a note was found in which Jeremy, a Springbok Scout and a pupil at Sandringham High, wrote that he feared he was going to fail matric. He wanted to join the Defence Force's reconnaissance battalion, but believed the unit did not take applicants without matric.

His mother last saw him alive at 6 pm on Wednesday. She went shopping yesterday and found her son's door still closed when she returned. She opened the door and found his body.

Stow 10/11/89

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Safety convoys for pupils

LABELLED a "school of fear" in the Afrikaans press, the Kreft Primary School in Kempton Park was this week slowly settling back to normality after the recent disappearances of three Std 5 pupils.

The school's principal, Mr Willie Jordaan, yesterday said most pupils were beginning to come to grips with the disappearances and had stopped feeling frightened, but there was still some parental anxiety.

"We held a special church service on Monday morning to help boost pupil morale and I have since then, on a number of occasions, again emphasised the dangers of coming into contact with strangers."

Anxiety among parents of Kreft Primary School pupils was evident this week, with parking outside the school a premium at home-going time.

One mother said: "A lot of children, some

11/1/89

SUE OLSWANG



of whom used to walk home, are now being collected by their mothers, fathers or domestic servants and I have not seen one little girl going home on her own.

Yolanda Wessels (13) is the third Kreft Primary School pupil to disappear since September. She was apparently on her way home, about two blocks from the school, when she vanished.

A mysterious blonde woman, who is between 25 and 30 years of age, has been linked to Yolanda's disappearance, with reports of the two being seen in a bottle green kombi with a white roof. Anne-Marie Wapenaar (12) and Odette Boucher (11), also pupils at Kreft Primary School, disappeared at the end of September.

Roman Catholic school gets a Hindu head girl!

A DEVOUT Hindu schoolgirl has shattered the traditional Roman Catholic mould by being appointed head girl and Dux at a convent school.

Melanie Dass, 17, of Isipingo Hills in Durban, this year became the first Indian head girl at the Holy Family Convent School in Durban. She also became the first Indian Dux of the school this month.

Melanie received top marks in English, Afrikaans, mathematics, physics, accountancy, and economics which made her the 1989 Dux. She also shared the public speaking award with a fellow pupil, Robin Noble.

"My dad wanted me to go to a convent. He thought it would be good for me to be in an environment different from that of an Indian gov-

By MEGAN POWER

ernment school," said Melanie this week.

"When I first came here in Std 6, I was dubious and I wanted to go back to my friends in Isipingo Hills. I had no white or black friends. But things soon changed," she said.

S. J. M. S.
Religion

"The atmosphere in Indian schools is more relaxed. When I arrived here I thought 'Oops! I had better pull up my socks!'"

"I'll never forget one day soon after I arrived at the school. I was sitting in the sun sharing lunch with the other girls and I thought, 'Hey, this is weird sharing lunch with

white people.' But now I know there's nothing different about us. We're all the same — we all want the same things," she said.

Melanie said she never expected to be chosen as head girl and it came as a complete surprise.

"I didn't think of myself as head girl material — I've had my rebellious patches just like everyone else. I was stunned and amazed," she said.

Head girls at Catholic schools have traditionally been Catholic or at least Christian. Melanie has broken this tradition but in a quiet and unassuming way — although Hindu, she promotes Catholic beliefs.

"Religion is important to me. I'm interested in a lot of different religions and I've



CUP RUNNETH OVER... Dux and head girl Melanie Dass with her trophies
Picture M S ROY

looked into Christianity. But I don't find it a problem being in a Catholic school because Hinduism is so encompassing and accommodating. I think it's more of a philosophy than a religion."

The deputy headmistress of the Holy Family Convent, Mrs Joy King said: "The fact

that Melanie was not Catholic was debated, but because of her popularity she was unanimously voted head girl. She has been an outstanding head girl."

Melanie will be representing South Africa next year when she leaves for the US as a Rotary Exchange student.



STANDING TOGETHER ... Leicia Togher and her daughter Siobhan
Picture: M S ROY

Get Out of town!

By RYAN CRESSWELL

A WHITE family has become the target of a hate campaign because their daughter attends an Indian school.

Blame for the campaign has been laid at the door of some white residents of Umzinto on the Natal south coast.

Single parent and artist Mrs Leicia Togher said her family of two boys and a girl had been victimised for four months.

She said some whites wanted her to move because her daughter Siobhan, 13, attended a local Indian high school.

Shocked

Earlier this year, Siobhan shocked the coastal town by opting to go to the Indian Roseville High School because she found it difficult to get to a white school.

Her brothers, Calam and Kieron, still travel some distance to white Scottburgh High School.

Mrs Togher said in the last few months white residents had:

- Driven a large truck

Racists

threaten

white girl

at Indian

school



towards her and her daughter, forcing them to run into nearby bush.

● Made veiled threats to kidnap or harm Siobhan;

● Let off large crackers near the house which caused one of their cockatiels to have a heart attack;

● Stood in front of the Togher family and their friends preventing them from getting into their home;

● Played music loudly late into the night;

● Spat at members of the family.

She said: "One family is largely to blame for these

things. Other neighbours know about this victimisation and are prepared to back me in my claims.

"The harassment is definitely because my daughter goes to an Indian school. They want us to move."

Mrs Togher also claimed the police had not given her support when she complained to them.

She said a friend told her some of the local police were not happy about her daughter attending an Indian school.

But a spokesman for the SAP district headquarters at Port Shepstone said: "A case is being investigated and we are attending to all Mrs Togher's complaints."

Phone calls

Mrs Togher said her daughter had shrugged off the harassment and was "blooming" at her new school.

"My sons have also taken things well. I am the one who is terribly worried about all this."

"One Monday, a man phoned and said: 'I see your daughter is alone a lot,' then on Wednesday he phoned again and said: 'Your children are not as safe as you think they are.'"

'Extra 7 pc' for educators in March

Teachers score in Govt pay rise plan

52 Stan 13/11/89

Staff Reporters

All public servants are expected to get pay increases from March next year, but teachers and university academic staffs are likely to receive a higher increase — an additional seven percent.

This is the belief in parliamentary opposition circles following the weekend announcement by National Education Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen that teachers' salaries are to be adjusted from March to bring them into line with those elsewhere in the public sector.

Although Dr Viljoen said only that the extent of the "rectification" of salaries would be announced as soon as the advice of certain advisory bodies had been considered, Democratic Party education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, said today the additional increase was expected to be seven percent.

Mr Burrows said he did not think the proposed increase would be enough to stem the flow from the teaching profession. In negotiations between teachers and the Government in July last year, it had been agreed that teachers' salaries lagged behind those in the rest of the public sector by 11 percent.

He said teachers were also leaving because of working conditions such as long working hours, lack of research opportunities for senior staff and bureaucracy and centralisation.

Mr Burrows said the problem was especially bad at universities and technikons, where salaries were proving inadequate to retain academic staff.

Expressed reservations

The proposed increase, he added, was offset "by staggering wastage in the white education sector by half-empty schools and colleges".

Dr Viljoen's announcement was welcomed by educators, but most expressed reservations.

Mr Mike Myburgh, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, said there was still a long way to go in addressing teachers' problems.

The next move should be to address the disparity between educators' salaries and the private sector, he said.

He suggested the adjustment could be as low as 11 percent — the extent to which teachers' salaries lagged behind those in the public sector.

Professor John Earle, a lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said adjustments would have to be "very substantial" — probably near 100 percent — to stem the loss of teaching staff.

He said dissatisfaction with salaries had become the main reason why students were not entering the profession and why a large proportion of students at the Johannesburg College of Education had decided not to teach after graduating.

An informal survey of a group of 50 students had revealed that 45 percent would not reach the classrooms.

Dr Isak Steyl of the Committee of Technikon Principals said the adjustment would certainly contribute towards retaining and recruiting staff and hoped it would be meaningful one.

Mr B Mayeza, secretary of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association, said: "It is a step in the right direction."

FW can open schools - MP

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

White schools could be opened to pupils of other races by the mere stroke of the State President's pen, Democratic Party MP for Hillbrow, Mr Lester Fuchs, said at the weekend.

Referring to section 14 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, Mr Fuchs said own affairs institutions could be put at the disposal of other groups either with the approval of the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, or in terms of arrangements made between Ministers.

"In my opinion, the Government is missing the opportunity to open Johannesburg High School for Girls to all races."

Mr Fuchs said he had met the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, who said his hands were tied in terms of his Ministry's policy.

"The options Mr Clase has so far offered the school are non-options.

"It seems we will have to appeal to big business to assist in getting a non-racial school off the ground in time for the opening of term next year."

● The House of Delegates is to acquire John Ware Primary School, a former white school in Mayfair, currently being used by the Post Office.

Last week, the Minister of Education in the House of Delegates, Mr Kisten Rajoo, met concerned principals and teachers of Johannesburg/Lenasia schools under the control of the House of Delegates.

It was confirmed at the meeting that another under-used white primary school, Johan Rissik, would be transferred to the House of Delegates.

SON 13/11/84

Pupils allegedly barred from exam

Three pupils at a Soweto high school were turned away from an exam hall yesterday because they were not wearing school uniforms, a teacher at the school claims.

The teacher, who asked not to be named, said that at least three Standard 7 pupils of Ibhongo High School in Dlamini were turned away by the invigilator. *Star 14/11/89*

She said she has made alternative arrangements for the pupils to write their accountancy exam.

School principal, Mrs A K Mtshali, denied that the pupils were turned away. "The pupils were sent home to change their dress but they were back again in time to write their exam," she said.

Matric papers get the thumbs-up

The week started off well for Transvaal matriculation pupils yesterday with the biology, physics and geography papers getting an overall thumbs-up from teachers and pupils.

Commenting on the biology paper which was set for Department of Education schools, Roosevelt High science teacher Miss Shirley Loots said: "The matrices are happy and so am I."

Mr M Badham, science teacher at St Johns College which writes the Joint Matriculation Board exam, said the boys had enjoyed the physics paper. "There were not many surprises," he said.

Stow 14/11/89

(52)

Stalling the backlog in black education

52
Soweto
14/11/89

FOCUS

RACIAL equality in the provision of education "is now an even more distant goal", according to research conducted by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In its latest monitor on socio-economic trends in South Africa covering the period between March and July this year, the SAIRR noted that the then Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said "the economy's growth rate of 1.3 per cent in the 1988/89 financial year had forced a retreat from the 10-year plan to upgrade African education announced in 1986".

"Although the Government remains committed to the plan, no new time span has been fixed," the publication said.

Funds

While spending on black education rose substantially over the past year, racial equality in the provision of education was now an even more distant goal.

According to the Government, the necessary funds were not available.

"Despite increased funding, progress on qualitative upgrading on education seems to have stalled," says the SAIRR.

Researchers also found evidence of increased



Poor teacher/pupil and pupil/classroom ratios have worsened in black schools over the years. In some areas the conditions of facilities, or the lack of them, make learning in the open air more comfortable.

pressure on African education facilities.

While there appeared to have been a sharp rise in spending on education in the "independent" homelands, the SAIRR said the real growth in

Department of Education and Training funds had barely kept pace with the growth in the number of pupils.

In addition, the Department's school-building programme appeared to have slowed while teacher/pupil and pupil/classroom ratios had worsened after sharp reductions in previous years.

Ratios

Only a fifth of African teachers hold the minimum qualifications required by other departments.

"The ratios also apply only to children attending school.

"If education for Africans were to be made compulsory in the near future - a goal to which the Government has committed itself - provision would have to be made

Despite the widespread closure of white schools these days, the Government appears to be dragging its feet on the upgrading of black education, a South African Institute of Race Relations report contends.

for at least one million more pupils and the backlogs would be increased enormously," the SAIRR said.

Turning to the utilisation of white schools, many of which face

closure because of dwindling pupil numbers, the institute publication *Update* quoted Government statistics which indicated that 196 white primary and seven secondary Government schools had been closed since 1979, 132 of them in the Cape.

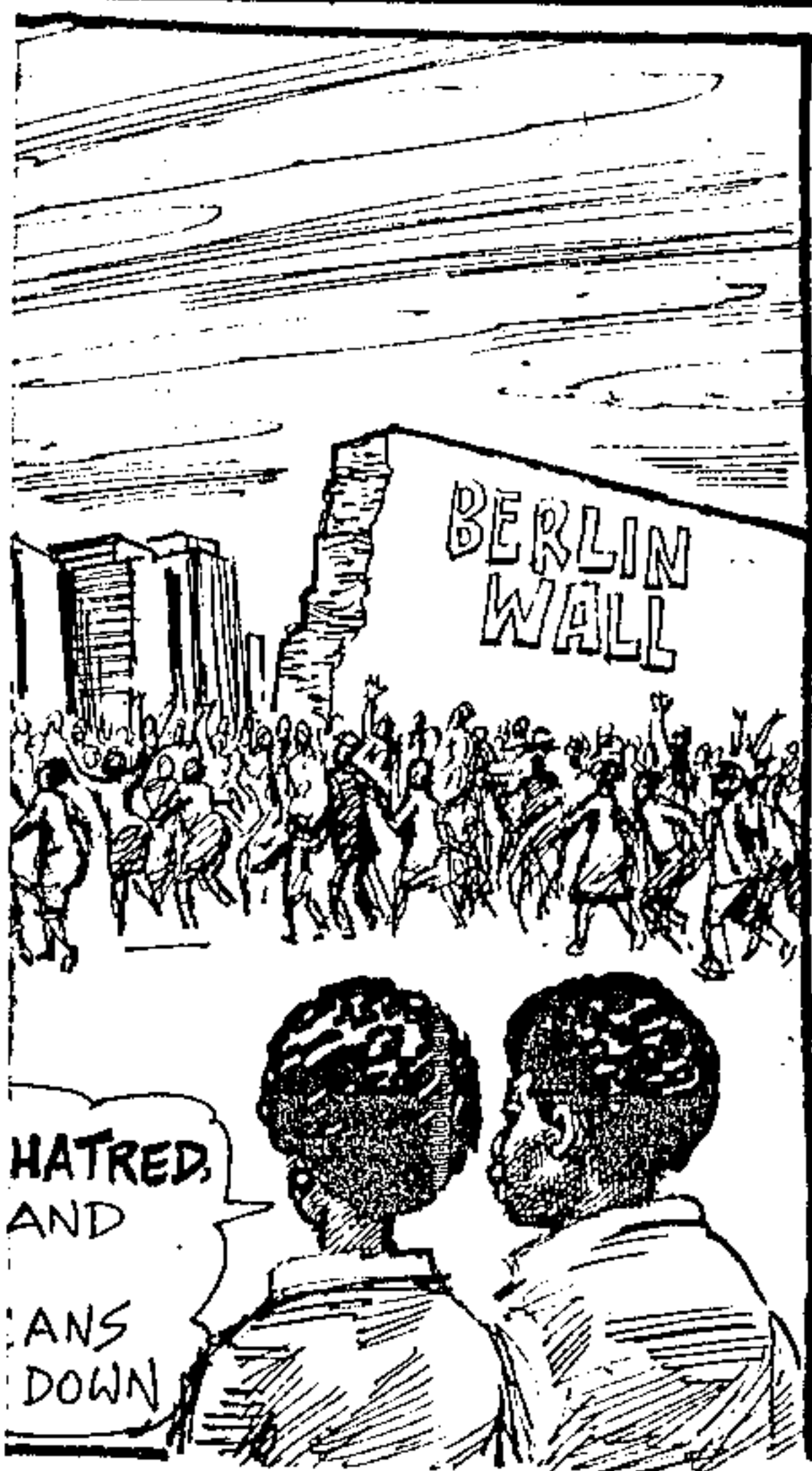
At present, 21 of these schools were being rented to the Indian and coloured education departments; 133 had been rented to other Government departments or, in a few instances, to private sector interests, and 42 were not in use.

The closed schools outside the Cape had a combined capacity of 15238 places, the SAIRR found. - Sapa.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Sipho's story

Mirrors that of many of his peers

SIPHO comes from a humble family. His father, illiterate but loyal to his family, works at a factory in Johannesburg. Each Friday Sipho's father gives his pay to his wife of over 20 years - a tough but tender woman determined to do the best for her family.

Sipho is the second of three sons, one studying at a tertiary institution and two at a high school.

When the unrest started in 1984, Sipho was starting high school. An outgoing child, he was soon caught up in the whirlwind of political activity.

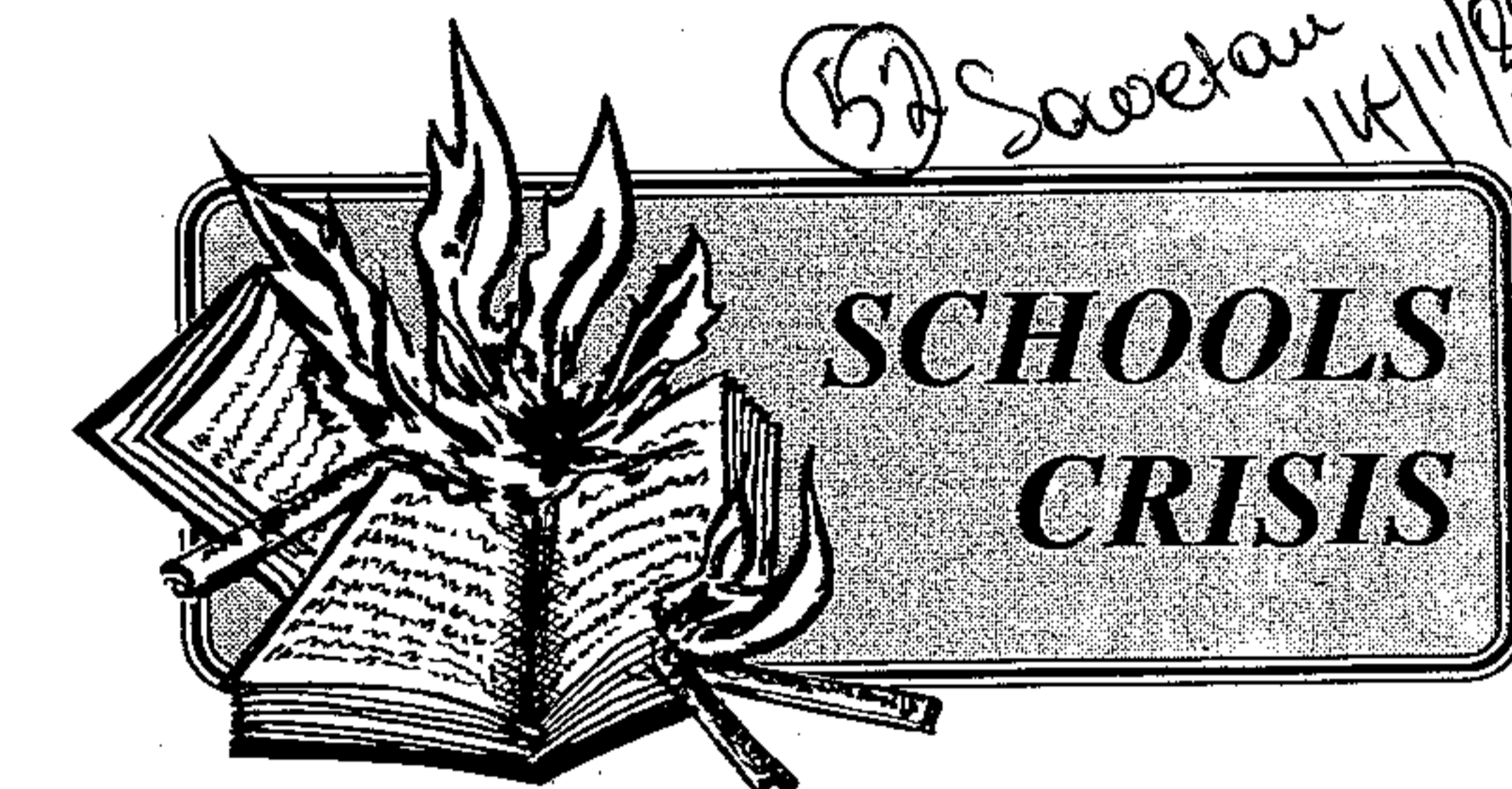
Indigenous African children all over South Africa went on the rampage, looting and burning delivery vans. They were inflicting pain for this or that reason. A popular reason was to go to the funeral of a "comrade".

Home

Children participated when "necklacing", the most abhorrent of crimes, was committed in the townships. Sipho was among them.

The children were running in the streets, shouting slogans and doing the *toy-toyi*.

With his hair greasy and red from dust and the effects of chemicals, Sipho took to the streets.



It was soon accepted that Sipho did not necessarily have to come back home every night. He would disappear for days and was no longer answerable to anyone.

When he felt in the mood to talk about his escapades, he would tell the family he was on the run from the "system". All that time Sipho was still a school child. He went to school to meet other "comrades" and they would decide on the activities of the day.

His mother recalls when Sipho and his friends attacked a van delivering dairy products near his school.

Exams

One of the boys was shot dead by the police. At his funeral another was shot dead. For many weekends there were funerals of people shot at funerals.

At the end of that year the Department of Education and Training insisted that the children write their examinations.

The children wrote but in turn demanded: Pass one, pass all. This was to be the pattern in the following years. From year to year Sipho was pushed by this powerful wave from one standard to the next.

Suspicious

His family spoke to him, trying to make him realise that "a person wins a race he has run". Sipho would not listen.

At the end of one year he came with a report which said he was second in his Standard 9 class. Sipho's mother had suspicions about the report because it was wonderful but Sipho refused to return to the same school, claiming the teachers were not teach-

ing and were drunk most of the time. He wanted to go to a school in the city.

Sipho's mother says: "The report appeared authentic, it had the school stamp and a teacher's signature. Sipho seemed interested in his education and had to be treated with care. I agreed that he go to town.

... your child to think you have lost confidence in him and think he is a criminal. With rather stupid faith you let him go to the school of his choice and you even give him the fees.

Disappear

"For months the family was guarded in its relations with Sipho. We were very careful of what we said to him. I was even scared to ask him for receipts. In retrospect I realise I was afraid of confirming my worst fears, that Sipho was misusing the school fees.

"A month ago money disappeared from the house and so did Sipho. I was not going to torture myself again, but one day I went out in search of him. I found him in some

In this, the fifth in a series, a professional teacher and a Sowetan journalist tell the untold story of the crisis in black education.



Sipho, the young boy in this story took to the streets, a victim of an educational system which had no hope of success from the outset. He would disappear for days and was no longer answerable to anyone.

dingy place. He was unwashed and his clothes were dirty.

"On our way home I talked to him. It is only then that he told me he had not passed Standard

9. The report was a fake. A teacher at the school had written reports for many of them on condition they did not return to the school.

"He said he had used

the money for his school fees on his friends and himself. And what did he buy? Nothing really."

* See the continuation of this story in the Sowetan tomorrow.

Exams fair and well-received

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Yesterday's Hebrew examination written by TED pupils was a good paper and well set, although a quotation in one question was not in the syllabus, according to teachers.

Hebrew teacher at King David High School, Linksfield, Mrs Leah Wolf, said she was very happy with the paper and thought it was excellent, with the exception of question seven where a quotation given to students was not in the syllabus.

Mr Philip Smipelisky of King David High, Victory Park, agreed it was a well balanced paper which was well-received by pupils.

Damein College teachers said both the Hebrew and Portuguese exams were balanced.

Senior science teacher at St

52 *gaw* *15/11/81*
Barnabas College, Mr Trevor Dudley, said the chemistry examination tackled by JMB students yesterday was straightforward and fair.

"Most of the pupils were very happy and in contrast to Monday's physics paper, which was very long, they were able to complete the paper without much problem," he said.

The economics paper written by DET pupils yesterday was fair and pupils who had worked consistently during the year would have been happy with it, teachers said.

● Today's line-up on the matric timetable is: TED — Mathematics (paper 2): functional mathematics.

JMB — French and/or computer studies.

DET — Science; practical agriculture; art.



SCHOOLS CRISIS

Commitment is needed from pupils, teachers

52

Soweto
17/11/89

THE Johannesburg regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peet Struwig, once told an audience about his experiences as a child in Germany

after World War 2.

He said when the war ended they had no books, no schools or anything that resembled education. The Germans had only themselves and a commitment to build a new country.

Pupils in sub-standard A to doctoral students wrote on slates. A person doing Standard 10 Mathematics, for example, had to write his problems and solve them once because if the space on the slate was finished he had to wipe it clean.

Today Germany is again at the top of the pile.

It is this kind of commitment that is missing in the black child and teacher today as they complain about the iniquities of Bantu Education.

No marks

Children are given class work that is usually not marked. There is hardly a squeak from the parents and the children do not even bother to do it.

The teacher who opts for upgrading goes to a college of education where he is given a choice of the subjects he must specialise in. In most cases the subjects chosen by the administration of the college are not what the teacher wants.

Some teachers have gone to a college interested in studying English and Biology, but end up with Zulu and Biblical Studies.

There is an unexplained eagerness by the colleges to push peo-

le to do Biblical Studies.

Thousands of teachers are teaching subjects that they are not interested in.

For most black teachers the choice is between improvement of personal qualifications or sinking into the morass of drink and loose morals.

Many male teachers make love to schoolgirls, thus making the children lose respect for all teachers. The good teacher also suffers because of this when he is accused of making love to schoolgirls simply because he wants his work done.

There is ongoing tension between female teachers and schoolgirls. The girls maintain the teachers are jealous of their relationships with male teachers.

In some schools the male staff has its own staffroom. They are then far from the scrutiny of the female teachers.

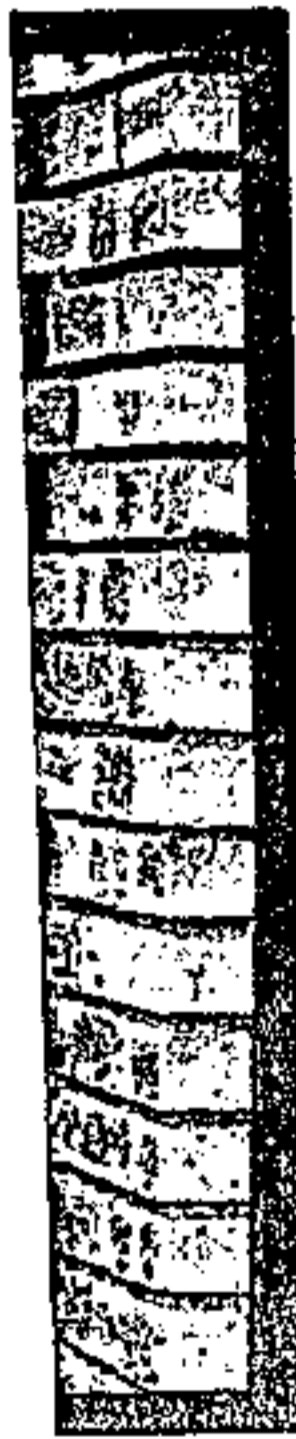
A measure of the malady among teachers was an emergency meeting in Diepkloof in Soweto.

Schools broke early that day as all teachers converged on the Diepkloof Hall. The turnout was very high.

The meeting was lethargic and just before 2 o'clock, the normal time for the teachers to knock off in the townships, the hall started getting empty as people left. By 2 o'clock the hall was almost empty.

At this time, a group of teachers were drinking beer outside the hall.

Another meeting has not been called since then.



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Woodstock's white school in bid to admit all races

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Woodstock's only white primary school, now less than 30 percent full, has voted in favour of its doors being opened to children of all races.

The school committee of Mountain Road Primary, backed by the teachers and more than 80 percent of parents, decided to apply to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, to accord the school "private status".

The school is a member of the Open Schools Association which represents more than 30 schools in the Cape, Eastern Cape, Border and Transvaal.

Prominent Cape schools which have already voted to go multi-racial include Camps Bay, Rondebosch Boys High, SACS and Westerford.

Mountain Road Primary's decision was not taken lightly, according to the principal, Mr J C van Helden.

LETTER TO ALL PARENTS

First the opinion of the school's 12 teachers and the school committee was canvassed, followed by a letter to all parents.

"We as teachers and the committee are in favour of opening. Now we've heard from 82 percent of our parents that they also want the school open," Mr Van Helden said.

"There are only 195 pupils at the school which was originally built for 700. It was recently refurbished at a cost of R1 million.

"Now we find ourselves in the ironic situation that there are more coloured people here (in Woodstock) than whites, and that coloured children are being sent by bus to schools situated far away while we have place for 500 more children," Mr Van Helden said.

"The school must be opened so that the standards which we now have can be maintained. The teachers, pupils and their parents are not concerned with the colour of the children who are taught here. This is about education.

"The St Agnes church school in Woodstock has children of all racial groups. They play, learn and eat together, but after their primary education they have to go to separate schools. Then after high school they go to universities which are again open to all."

INCREASE IN SCHOOL FEES

A special parents' meeting was called last week to clear possible misunderstandings. The parents' biggest concern was that "private status" would bring an increase in school fees — a fear which could prove correct, according to Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Open Schools Association.

Mr Mazinter warned there were cost implications for schools applying for "private status".

"The first prize remains open schools as government schools — we believe that's the final answer," he said.

Mr Mazinter said the association was "very much in favour" of schools being allowed to admit pupils of their own choice and of a single education department for South Africa.

"We see one education department as economically and educationally sensible.

"We do not see any reason why schools that wish to admit pupils of other races should not be allowed to do so," he said.

The association believed this was not "in any way" in conflict with the Government's declared policy of devolution of responsibility and powers to the lowest level.

Girls acquitted on undesirable essay charges

Pretoria Correspondent

(52) A schoolgirl has been acquitted, and charges of reproducing an undesirable publication have been withdrawn against three others in the Pretoria District Court.

Magistrate Mrs M van Eeden on Friday acquitted a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Kilner Park on a charge of contravening the Publications Act.

At an earlier hearing the girl pleaded guilty to making reproductions of an undesirable essay, "Daddy's Little Virgin".

In her explanation, the girl said she did not realise the publication was undesirable.

A plea of not guilty was noted.

During separate appearances before magistrate Mr M Kilian, charges of contravening the Publications Act were withdrawn against three other schoolgirls — two aged 16 and one age 15 — from Waterkloof Ridge, Waterkloof and Moregloed.

The charges were withdrawn on instruction from the Senior State Prosecutor.

All the girls were facing a charge of contravening the Publications Act in that during November 1988 they reproduced an undesirable publication called "Daddy's Little Virgin".

Stas 20/11/89

'196 white schools closed since 1979'

Star 20/11/89 (13)

Racial equality in education is now "an even more distant goal," according to a South African Institute of Race Relations publication.

In the latest publication of "Update 8", the institute says that 196 white primary and secondary schools had been closed since 1979.

At present, 21 of these schools were being rented to the Indian and "Coloured" education departments, 133 had been rented to other Government departments or private sector interests and 42 were not in use.

Those schools that had been closed, excluding those in the Cape for which no figures were available, have a combined capacity of 15 238 pupils.

The SAIRR also found evidence of increased pressure on black education facilities and said progress in upgrading was minimal.

The Department of Education and Training's building programme appeared to have slowed down while teacher/pupil and pupil/classroom ratios had worsened.

The publication notes that if education for black students is made compulsory, provision will have to be made for at least 1 million more pupils and backlogs would increase dramatically. — Education Reporter.

R240 000 each. When they were auctioned together as one lot, the highest bid struck was R495 000.

himself and disappeared soon after buying Vermaas's gold Rolex watch for R20 000 and a .22 revolver for R550. About 200 people attended the auction. — Sapa.

Poisoned student vanished

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Capt Dirk Coetzee may have finally solved the eight-year-old riddle of a Port Elizabeth student leader crippled by mysterious thallium poisoning who later disappeared without trace.

In his interview in Vrye Weekblad, detailing the activities of an alleged SAP "death squad", Capt Coetzee said he also knew of an incident where a suspected ANC member being held in Port Elizabeth was given poison.

According to the newspaper: "He did, however, not take in all the poison and was paralysed and his hair started falling out."

"He was eventually admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town where doctors discovered that he had been poisoned."

"One day he just disappeared on the way to hospital, along with his wheelchair."

It is just over eight years since October 20 1981, when Port Elizabeth student leader Siphiwo Mtimkulu, 21, was released from five months' solitary confinement under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The same day Mtimkulu started to complain of pains in his feet and stomach. Two days later he was in a wheelchair, unable to walk.

First admitted to Livingstone Hospital, his condition so baffled doctors that it was decided to transfer him to Groote Schuur

Hospital, where he was admitted on November 3 1981. He started to become confused and lost all his hair.

Medical tests showed he was poisoned by thallium, a rare and cumulative poison used to kill rats and in insecticides.

The student's parents said neither they nor anyone else were allowed to visit their son in detention.

After a hospital visit to Mtimkulu on November 21 1981, former PFP human rights spokesman Helen Suzman found him to be "obviously very sick and extremely confused" and called on the Minister of Police to immediately order "the most stringent" investigation into the poisoning.

Mtimkulu, meanwhile, was nursed back to relative health, but still could not walk.

He returned home in mid-January 1982. He was due to return to Groote Schuur for the first of his three-monthly check-ups when he disappeared on April 12 1982 — shortly after having lodged a R150 000 claim against the Minister of Police for alleged poisoning. Topsy Madaka, a friend, who had taken him to the hospital also went missing.

Neither has been seen since.

Sham private schools in the city

vate schools sprung up all over Johannesburg to accommodate children whose parents could not afford to pay the average R500 a month for reputable private schools.

This phenomenon was encouraged when the Government promulgated new registration and subsidy regulations between 1984 and 1986. As a result of the regulations private schools that had been all-white, but were willing to accept blacks, could only accept a limited number of them.

Most of the questionable "schools" are in dingy back streets and in dilapidated buildings originally meant for offices or residential flats. In some of them a teacher might be faced with big classes in warehouses. The parents pay exorbitant fees.

The sad thing is that the education authorities cannot bring the culprits, who have exploited the schools crisis for personal gain, to book.

Control

Only 10 of the more than 20 private schools in Johannesburg are registered with the Department of Education and Training.

Struwig said: "Unfortunately we have no control over schools not registered with us. The department has set down rules for the run-

ning of the private schools registered with us. Those that are not registered with us can, however, be reprimanded by the Department of Health for not complying with health and safety regulations."

Pupils studying in town are seen throughout the day in their fancy dresses and hairstyles, wandering aimlessly in the streets.

Disrupted

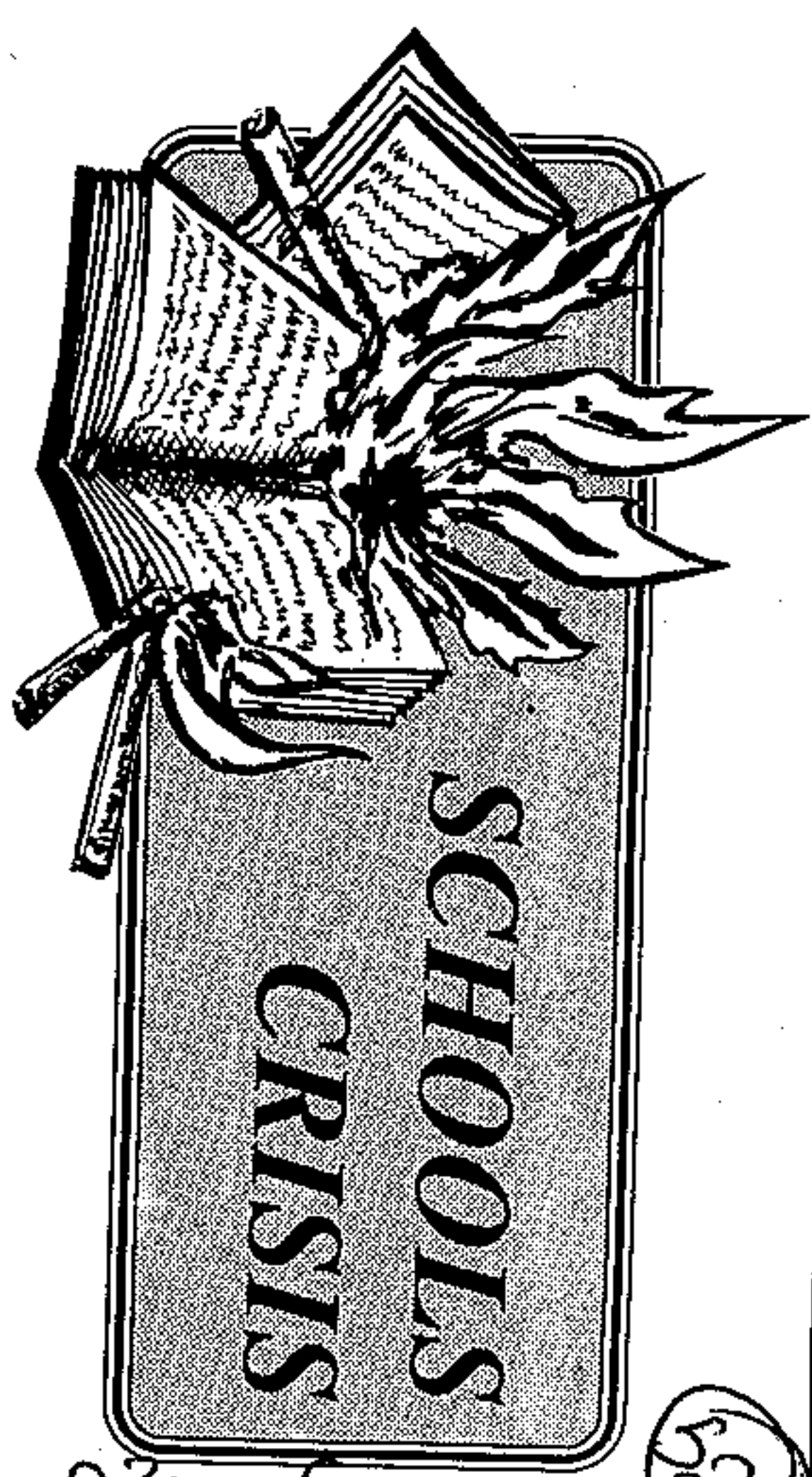
"The only reason I go to a private school is to dress the way I like. I also get a lot of money from my parents because I have to come to the city every day," Khoiso, who left the township for a private school last year, said.

"There is very little teaching going on in our school. Sometimes teachers do not come for their periods and we are shuffled from one building to another."

The school is housed in two buildings several streets apart. This year classes were disrupted several times by either pupils or teachers.

At another school, the Maluti Modern Institute, classes were disrupted for a few days because of a dispute between the director of the school, Mr M A Masondo, and six teachers.

The teachers, most of them undergraduates, said they were paid as little as R600 a month and were fired without notice or severance pay. The director accused some of them of having love affairs with pupils and inciting pupils to be "disorderly".



6/11/89 Sowetan

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

WHEN the townships burned between 1984 and 1986 many parents lost faith in state-controlled education in the townships. Some sent their children to the quieter rural areas while others turned to the private schools that were mushrooming in downtown Johannesburg.

They were not the only people who saw answers in private schools: opportunists also saw the quick buck.

Subsidy

"We are aware that there are a lot of fly-by-night schools in the city," the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, said.

"We also know that some of them are money-making schemes where classes are conducted in factory buildings." The fly-by-night pri-

Bridging course for maths



THE Educational Support Services will hold a mathematics bridging course for Standard 5 pupils at Shareworld Entertainment Centre on Friday, December 1.

Sowetan has contributed R5000 towards the course which will run over two sessions. The first session will be from 9am to 12pm and the second session from 1pm to 4pm.

The three-hour sessions will cover high school environment, mathematics and its use in everyday life, effective study methods for mathematics and the basics of algebra and geometry. A nominal charge of R10 a pupil will be required.

"The emphasis will be on adjustment to the environment, methods, and

the mathematical concepts of high school," ESS manager Mr Willy Boshoff said.

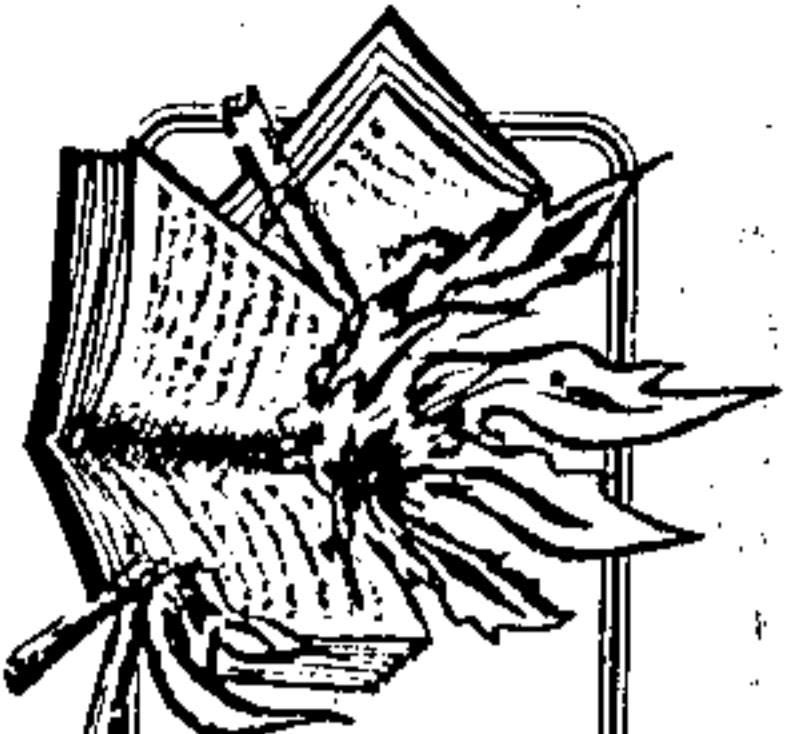
"Simplified texts will be provided as a study aid during the course and for the students' continued home use."

The course is designed to prepare pupils for the transition from primary to high school mathematics. It will address the changing nature of mathematics with respect to the new topics of algebra and geometry.

ESS is also involved in teacher training courses, residential mathematics weekends, and weekly mathematics classes at Shareworld.

For more details contact Willy Boshoff at (011) 886-6173.

Sowetan 24/11/89



SCHOOLS CRISIS

Island of hope in a sea of turmoil

522
Sowetan
24/11/89

AS education in Soweto is disintegrating, there are islands of hope. One of them, Pace Community College, is built around the magic of TV Kambule.

The former headmaster of Orlando High School and mathematics lecturer at Wits University has turned the once troubled college into one of the better run and disciplined educational institutions in the country.

For example four weeks ago a group of Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) members requested pupils to go and pay their respects to released ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

Word that Kambule had agreed went round but they would not move until their principal had personally come to an

assembly to give them the green light.

At other Soweto schools pupils simply walked out of the gates without bothering to tell anyone where they were going.

Only four years ago Pace pupils would have sauntered out in the same way.

Kambule started at Pace last year. Before his arrival the school was in turmoil which led to the resignation of its first principal, Rex Pennington.

Parents and teachers have watched in awe as Kambule jumped in at the deep end and emerge victorious.

Earlier this year he sent away almost all the pupils because they owed the school money. Kambule says: "A de-

perate parent phoned to ask if I was scared the pupils would demonstrate against me."

The pupils did not demonstrate and paid up within a week.

Kambule boasts: "We thus raised enough money to pay the 33 teachers and 22 auxiliary staff members for 11 months."

"After I started in June last year I went for four months without pay."

"I believe a principal has to develop a certain rapport with his pupils so that they have confidence in him."

"I talk to my pupils all the time - I guide them and insist that they talk back. They have to, otherwise I would be talking alone."

Kambule believes children love discipline. "They may pretend they

hate it but discipline makes them feel secure in the school.

"I tell them the school is run on rules and regulations and these control me too. So we all go by the rules."

"They have come to me saying they are scared to wear school uniform because of the jackrollers. I told them to bring their uniforms to school and put them on in the changing rooms."

"They were soon tired of coming to school and changing and so switched to wearing their uniform to school."

"One day at assembly I told them I wanted them to wear their own clothes to school - only they had to be properly dressed. This lasted for a week. They went back to their uniforms. I have not had

problems since."

Kambule calls himself a Pharaoh, saying: "On discipline I am unbending. I love to see children running. They must respond to stimulus like the ringing of the bell. I do not care in which direction they run, but they must run."

Some have run in the opposite direction and when he asks them why they laughingly tell him they were merely responding to stimulus.

This fanaticism with discipline extends to time. Gates to his school are locked at 8 in the morning for both pupils and teachers.

If a pupil or a teacher is late then he has to go back home.

Kambule remembers a high school he visited in Soweto. While he was

talking to the principal he saw children walking lazily into the schoolyard and it was after 9.15 in the morning.

"The principal did not say a word to them. I suppose teachers and principals at public schools are skating on thin ice. They are always taking orders from other people and the Department of Education and Training is always talking down to them."

"But until teachers and pupils realise that education is liberating, we are still a long way from freedom."

"Parents and teachers must take the responsibility and show the children the way."

"I tell my pupils all the time about the economic tragedy in free Africa. Political freedom without education means nothing. Zimbabwe and now Namibia know they may be politically free but the white man is still running their economies."

"I insist that after matriculating my pupils should enrol at technical colleges. We need technocrats."

Kambule may be a father to his pupils but he is no angel: "When a child gets out of step I change like a chameleon. He must remember the rules all the time."

AMERICAN

Jhb girls' school taken over

JOHANNESBURG. — A co-educational, non-racial private high school will take over the premises of the Johannesburg High School for Girls — which is to be officially closed within weeks.

This move follows months of negotiation between the management council of the JHSG, the Save our School committee and the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

The new school will be known as Barnato Park High School.

According to the chairman of the provisional board of trustees of the new school, Mr Murray Hofmeyr — also chairman of Johannesburg Con-

solidated Investments — Barnato Park will enrol Std 6 and 7 pupils.

The possibility of a Std 8 class was "dependent on the applications received for the 1990 academic year", he said.

Mr Hofmeyr said a maximum of 240 pupils would be enrolled for 1990.

He pointed out that the Johannesburg High School for Girls was being closed down because there were not enough white children to make it viable.

He said this represented a nationwide problem.

"Today there are 1 179 000 places in white primary and secondary schools, of which only 871 000 (74%) are taken up." — Sapa

S. 11/11/81
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52

Principal molested five boys

By BILL KRIGE

A FORMER headmaster has been jailed for 30 months for molesting five boys — one only in Sub B — in the school hostel of a small Karoo town.

The offences occurred over a seven-year period from 1978 and only came to light when one of the victims of principal Pieter Greeff, 47, tried to commit suicide years later.

Clinical psychologist Mrs Susara Combrink described the harmful effect of child molestation as "soul murder". Greeff is married with three children.

She examined four of the complainants and found the boy who had attempted suicide to be emotionally scarred with an intense feeling of fear and shame about the incident.

It had left him sexually

insecure, fearful that he was both a latent homosexual and vulnerable to AIDS.

He was also tormented by fear that he too would develop into a child molester.

Greeff, who lives in the East Cape town of Tarkastad, was granted leave to appeal against the sentence and released on R3 000 bail.

All the victims were from "single parent" homes, Greeff having gone out of his way to recruit children from this source to augment pupil numbers.

Mrs Combrink said the trauma of sexual molestation had been reduced by the absence of aggression on the part of Greeff and by parental support.

Equal education a distant goal

52
C. Press

Economy forces 'retreat'

CP Reporter

RACIAL equality in the provision of education "is now an even more distant goal," according to research by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In its latest monitor on socio-economic trends in South Africa, *Update 8*, covering the period from March to July this year, the institute notes that the then Minister of National Education, FW de Klerk, pointed out "that the economy's growth rate of 1.3 percent in the 1988/89 financial year had forced a retreat from the 10-year plan to upgrade black education announced in 1986".

The plan hinged on a

4.1 percent annual real increase in expenditure on black education, which was assumed to be necessary to allow for normalisation of education and standards in black schools.

"Although the government remains committed to the plan, no new time span has been fixed," says *Update 8*.

The publication says that while spending on black education rose substantially over the past year, racial equality in education provision is now an even more distant goal because, according to the government, the

necessary funds are not available.

The research found evidence of increased pressure on African education facilities in the period under review. "Progress in upgrading is minimal," the publication says.

Acknowledging that there appears to have been a sharp rise in spending on education in the "independent" homelands, *Update 8* says the real growth in Department of Education and Training funds has barely kept pace with the growth in the number of pupils.

In addition, the department's school-building

programme appears to have slowed while teacher-pupil and pupil-classroom ratios have worsened after sharp improvements, in previous years. The teacher shortage has also grown.

One area of improvement, however, is teacher qualifications. Nevertheless, only a fifth of black teachers hold the minimum qualifications required of other race groups.

"The ratios also apply only to children attending school. If education for blacks were to be made compulsory in the near future - a goal to which the

government has committed itself - provision would have to be made for at least one million more pupils and the backlog would be increased enormously," *Update 8* says.

Turning to the utilisation of white schools, many of which face closure because of dwindling pupil numbers, *Update 8* quotes government statistics that indicate that 196 white primary and seven secondary government schools have been closed since 1979, 132 of them in the Cape. Of these, 21 are being used as Indian and coloured schools.

The closed schools outside the Cape have a combined capacity of 15 238 places.



The plan hinged on a goal to which the government has committed itself - provision would have to be made for at least one million more pupils and the backlog would be increased enormously, says the report.

Awards 'not open to all races'

Schools challenged over scholarships

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Rhodes Scholarships of two South African schools are under threat from American scholars and Oxford dons, with the issue set to come to a head in a UK court battle in February next year.

The scholarships, awarded annually to Old Boys of SA College High School (SACS), Newlands, and Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch, will be contested on the grounds the schools are not open to all races, in defiance of Cecil John Rhodes's will.

The will, written three years before Rhodes's death in 1899, provides that "no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions".

Headmaster of SACS, Mr Gordon Law, said the two schools were pooling their re-

sources to defend the prestige scholarships.

"We are arguing that when Rhodes died the word 'race' meant Dutch or English speaking. There is a lot of evidence and support for this. But we are also stressing the school's appeal to the Government to open to all races, and with current reform moves, we will argue that it is only a matter of time before this is the case."

Mr Law went on to say that the school found the plaintiffs hypocritical.

Prepared

"Rhodes made his money in this country, using cheap black labour. Yet they are quite prepared to use his money, while wanting to prevent us from doing so."

He said if the plaintiffs won their case, the English Parliament would have to make a judgment because the scholarships were governed by the Rhodes Trust Act.

TED defends amalgamation of 2 schools

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department has spelt out its reasons for amalgamating Roodepoort's Princess Primary and Westgate Primary schools on the premises of Princess Primary — an older school.

TED director Dr Piet Bredenkamp said rationalisation was "the reality of the day" and in this case enabled the TED to make use of Westgate Primary for specialised education.

He said Princess Primary could accommodate 720 pupils and Westgate 660.

"With enrolment of 327 and 294 respectively, it is clear that Princess Primary can accommodate all the pupils at present as well as the possible increase, taking into account further development of the area."

Should the area be developed, Westgate Primary could not accommodate all the pupils, he said.

ADEQUATE FACILITIES

Responding to questions about the expensive facilities provided by parents at Westgate Primary, which include an astro-turf cricket pitch and tennis and netball courts, he said parents and teachers had worked together at Westgate and Princess and both schools had adequate facilities for "an educationally accountable extra-curricular sport and culture programme".

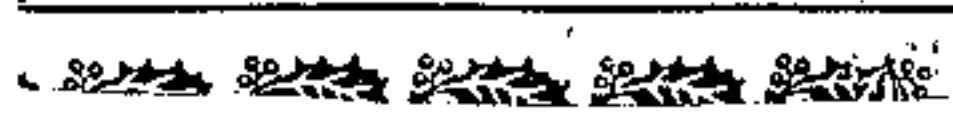
Asked if the TED would compensate parents for the money they had spent at Westgate, he said: "When such facilities are provided at a school they become State property and after use by present pupils, are available for the benefit of pupils in future generations."

On whether those same facilities would be supplied by the TED to Princess Primary, Dr Bredenkamp said the school already had established facilities and the extension of these would depend on the initiative of the larger parent community.

"The new amalgamated school will now have the combined movable assets of both schools as well as the fixed assets of Princess Primary."

Lantern School, which offers specialised education for children with learning disabilities, will take over the premises of Westgate Primary in January.

Star 29/1/89



with an additional 325 beds in 13 newly- ly responsible for bring
built extensions to existing wards. Surplus tients to the public's att
funds were used to refurbish a building for Professor DJ du Ple

New school needs teachers

Education Reporter

About 70 applications for the new, private, co-educational Barnato Park High School have been received so far, according to an education consultant to the Board of Trustees, Mr Grant Nupen.

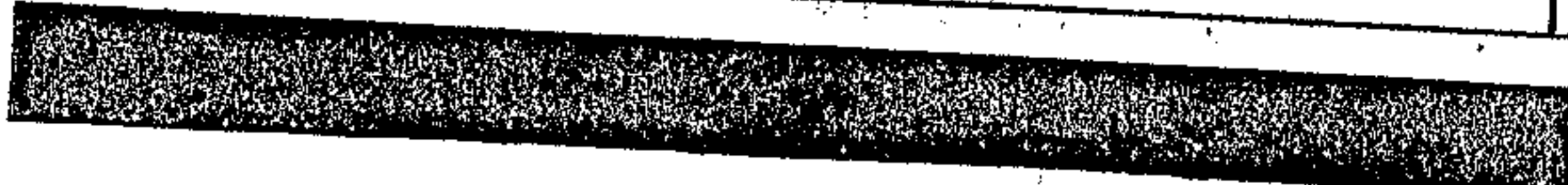
Mr Nupen, who is managing director of Mast (Management and Skills Training) education division, said since the office had opened yesterday most of the applications had been for girls to attend the school.

Mr Nupen confirmed the school fees would be fixed at R100 a month, but emphasised that there were a number of bursaries available.

He said the new school was still looking for teachers who would be paid at Transvaal Education Department rates.

Potential teachers and pupils should write to The Secretary, Barnato Park High School, Beatrix Lane, Berea 2198 or telephone (011) 642-4657.

29/1/89
62
Star



Unqualified and underqualified staffers to lose their jobs

TEACHERS

AXED

158

Sweetman
30/11/89

SCORES of teachers in the Johannesburg region are to lose their jobs after a decision by the Department of Education and Training to dismiss under-qualified and unqualified teachers.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

An undisclosed number of primary and secondary school teachers in Soweto have received letters notifying them that their services will be terminated with effect from January 1 1990. But according to DET

regional director Mr Peet Struwig only 130 teachers may be dismissed.

"We are retrenching all underqualified and unqualified teachers but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

"The region has a surplus of teachers and we have to cut down on their numbers and that of student teachers. However,

● To page 2

Teachers axed

● From page 1

they may find posts on other regions."

The Johannesburg region has 5848 primary and secondary school teachers and according to the department's figures 4 percent (234) of them are either unqualified or underqualified.

Some of the teachers who have received notices of dismissal received housing subsidies from DET and have been working in the region for more than eight years.

The chairman of the Rand-Central District of the Transvaal United African Teachers Association, Mr J Maseko, said: "We, as a teacher representative body, were not made aware of the systematic dismissal of teachers. We will take the matter up with DET as lots of people stand to lose their homes when fired."

The chairman of the Johannesburg Principals Council, Mr H S Lekgetho, also denied any knowledge on the matter.

"This comes as a complete shock to us," he said. "We were only aware that the department thought there was a surplus of teachers in the region and it was planning to transfer them to other regions which needed teachers."

"We disagreed with this as most of the teachers have commitments in Soweto."

● In an earlier edition there was a mistake with the figures and we apologise for the inconvenience caused to the DET.

...providing detailed descriptions of its activities.
He added that he was convinced that similar death squads were

...a very serious light, pointing to the large number of unsolved ANC-related assassinations.

● See Pages 3 and 19

130 teachers face the sack ^{stay} ^{30/11/89} (52)

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"We are retrenching all underqualified and unqualified teachers

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Pupils demo at matric ball

52

Souru
80/11-6/12/89

THE matric ball of a Grassy Park high school was marred by a pupil demonstration this week.

Guests who arrived at the Wittebome Civic Centre for the matric ball of Fairmount Senior Secondary, were met on the steps by eight students with placards reading "What do we celebrate — starvation?" and "People need food, not parties".

"In our communities we witness starvation and poverty daily," said Std 9 pupil Ebrahim Gasant, a member of the school's working committee who had helped organise the demonstration.

"Parents are unable to provide food for their families but are forced to buy extravagant clothing to conform with this vulgar tradition."

The pupils had decided to raise their objections against the matric farewell on which, they claim, R7 000 had been spent.

"The school's money could have been better spent. When Pedro Page, a pupil at the school, was killed on election night, the school only donated R400 to his family," said Gasant.

"We object to celebrating the end of a schooling career in this way. It could be done in less extravagant ways."

Fairmount principal, Mr W Wickham, said the demonstration had been a "low blow" and an embarrassment to the school.

"Everybody is up in arms about it. I had difficulty in explaining to our guests at the matric farewell why it had happened.

Wickham said he was unaware that students had objections to the matric farewell.

Paid out after 'bus shooting'



Disaster hit the Orlando High library last year. This vandalism continues in Soweto schools.

Relentless destruction

THE Department of Education and Training gave journalists an example of an actual case report during their tour of Soweto schools:

November 16 1989 - This morning 14 pupils from Daliwonga, who were expelled from school earlier this year because of their behaviour, unexpectedly arrived at school and caused the following damage:

- Two classroom notice-boards were set alight.
- Ceilings in three classrooms damaged.
- Window panes were shattered.
- Window frames were torn from their mountings.

Logbook

Damage approximately R1 500. The case was reported to the police.

It also gave the logbook of Fontanus Comprehensive School:

June 1988 - Pupils object to the commercial and technical directions offered at this school. One motor vehicle is stoned, another set alight and windows are smashed.

January 1989 - Burglaries on the increase at this new school. Chairs, doors and six new stoves stolen from the Domestic Science Centre.

Soweto Students Congress (SOSCO) visits the school and demands that registration forms and school funds be discontinued immediately. The request was refused and pupils and teachers were chased with knives. Windows were broken. Two more cars belonging to teachers were set alight. Telephone wires and radio destroyed. More windows damaged and three more doors removed. The new house of the caretaker was gutted by fire. All possessions lost. The administrative block was set alight and almost totally destroyed. All windows in the Media Centre were smashed.

Burgled

February 1989 - Department delivered six new stoves. By the following morning these were also stolen. Media Centre burgled. Laboratories broken into twice, enormous losses. More doors (11) stolen.

March 1989 - Principal's temporary office broken into. Storeroom burgled and all supplies and equipment of value stolen. Two workshops burgled. Woodwork and electronics apparatus stolen.

April 1989 - Office of the Adult Education Section broken into. Considerable losses. Principal confronted by youths and stabbed with a knife.

All cases reported to Jabulani Police Station.

*Soweto
11/11/89*

Maths seminar 52

Sowetan 20/11/29
A ONE day seminar on "severe setbacks and mis-
mathematics for standard understanding."
six pupils starts at
Shareworld entertainment
centre in Johannesburg
tomorrow.

This bridging course is
arranged by Educational
Support Services in con-
junction with *Sowetan*.

Said ESS director Mr
Willy Boshoff:

"For pupils doing
maths standard six is
commonly a time of

He said such setbacks
persisted throughout the
year and this resulted in
many pupils dropping the
subject or repeating the
year.

Pupils will be asked to
pay R10 to cover tuition.

Lessons start at 9am

For further informa-
tion contact Willy
Boshoff at 886-6173 or
886-4414.

DET lifts the lid

THE Johannesburg Region of the Department of Education and Training has taken the lid off the state of education in Soweto secondary schools.

It took reporters, educationists and parents on a guided tour of the schools. We visited newly-built and well-equipped schools and those that have been vandalised to the point where some sections have been closed down.

In the past two years five secondary schools, including the R3 million fully-equipped Fontanus Comprehensive School in Emdeni, were built. Fontanus had a domestic science centre, a media centre, technical and commercial sections and a workshop.

Three schools are being erected and two more, one in Dobsonville and the other in Meadowlands, will be going up soon.

Vandalism

"The department spends an average of R6 600 000 a year on building new schools in Soweto," the regional director for DET, Mr Peet Struwig, said.

"Between 1987 and

1989 we spent an average of R3 600 000 a year on repairs due to damage, vandalism and neglect. In 1988 alone more than R1 million was spent on replacing doors and window panes in 64 secondary schools in the Soweto-Alexandra region.

"R3.8 million has been spent through a special programme started this year to attend to unrest-related damages which included repairing toilets, burnt classrooms and offices and electrical

appliances. This money could have been used to build a new secondary school."

Soweto and Alexandra have 64 secondary schools, two technical colleges and three technical centres.

Loitering

Of the 63 518 pupils who graduated from high school last year only 800 enrolled at technical colleges.

"Eight percent of the population is involved in education in Soweto as against 30 percent in other cities of its size world-wide. That means 22 percent of the youth who should be involved in education of some kind are loitering," Struwig said.

"The learning facilities can accommodate the needs of the Soweto community. It is only the lack of quality teaching and quality learning that breaks the learning process."

Absenteeism plagues Soweto schools

ACADEMIC performance in Soweto schools is damaged mostly by poor attendance and disregard for time and daily routine, according to the Johannesburg Regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peet Struwig.

He said the three are characteristic of this region more than of any other in the country and continuously undermine and erode all efforts to promote meaningful education in secondary schools.

"Regular classroom control is almost impossible because on any morning as many as 20 percent of the pupils at secondary schools in Soweto may be absent," he said.

"It lowers standards by affecting the continuity of lessons, homework and evaluation.

"Some pupils arrive up to two hours late and drift away from school premises as early as 11am. This disrupts the timetable. In many schools there is general disregard for orderly discipline and continuous observation of school procedure. Pupils congregate at will, ignore bells and exploit interruptions," he said.

Asked what the department was doing to remedy this mess, Struwig said: "There is nothing we can do: it is the duty of the parents and the community to remedy social ills".

(52)
Sowetan 30/11/89

DET 'will carry on firing teachers'

THE Department of Education and Training has been firing unqualified and underqualified teachers for years and will continue doing so as more qualified teachers become available, the DET said yesterday.

Public relations officer for DET, Mr R E Chemis, added that they will also forfeit any fringe benefits they were given while employed.

Teachers not adequately qualified are in any case only appointed in a temporary capacity," he said.

"For at least the past three years, DET has been ensuring that posts were

filled by teachers best qualified for the job.

"The replacement of unqualified staff is taking place on an ongoing basis nationwide."

On the question of housing subsidies, Chemis said: "They are paid to those DET staff members who qualify."

retrenchments. The regional council for Education and Training will hold a meeting with Mr Peet Struwig on Saturday to discuss the items including the retrenchments and the exclusion rules that saw

over 1 000 pupils in the streets. We have been calling for the meeting for weeks since we discovered that DET was planning to retrench staffers," the chairman Mr David Maepa said.

over 1 000 pupils in the streets.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

1/12/89
Sowetan

(52) mail 1/12/89.

tive. The group was formed to improve black education at home and at school.

More than 50 companies (including Anglo American, Old Mutual, Toyota and Times Media Limited) are funding the R200 000 survey. It is still being conducted, because children have yet to be surveyed and not all opinion-formers — among them jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela — have returned questionnaires.

What should companies do to show corporate responsibility? 15% of respondents say they should build schools, 9% that they should sponsor education and 8% that they should offer bursaries.

In order to determine which community leaders should be contacted for input into the project, four marketing research firms — Markinor, Market Research Africa, Township Annual and Integrated Marketing Research — polled a total of 6 000 black adults. They were asked to name spontaneously the organisations and individuals they recognised as leaders.

At the top of the list was the ANC (16%) followed by the UDF, (15%), Congress of South African Trade Unions (14%), Azanian People's Organisation (7%) and Inkatha (4%), (see chart). When asked to identify individual leaders, 20% mentioned Archbishop Desmond Tutu, followed by Mandela (17%) and Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (6%).

The project's directors used that information to present their findings — and elicit possible solutions to the education crisis — from across the political spectrum.

"We're trying to keep this as apolitical as possible," says Tony Rattey, a PR and marketing specialist involved with the project since its inception two years ago. "Education is a highly political issue. What we want is for everyone to be better educated."

One of the most disturbing points to emerge from the survey is the apparent willingness of some blacks to sacrifice their children's education. 19% believe that "education can wait until after we've brought about change and freedom." The notion that "children who sacrifice their education for our future will be as financially well-off as the educated children in the new society" is supported by 37% of respondents.

Langschmidt says the interviews show many blacks are willing to leave school and fight, relying on more educated and affluent people to treat them as honoured pensioners after the revolution. It is an especially appealing idea to the "best and brightest" of black youth.

Some of the projects The Third Alternative proposes: an easy-to-read newspaper for children; a home library series; an educational radio station; a correspondence college; nonracial sports leagues; pre-school and home study centres; and training projects in English, fund-raising and teaching methods.

The survey of attitudes toward education

covered 1 500 black parents, 500 teachers and community leaders who received at least 1% rating in the popularity poll. It also sampled opinions of 1 000 white urban adults on the education issue. The group is in the process of raising money to complete the portion of the study that covers 700 black schoolchildren and school drop-outs.

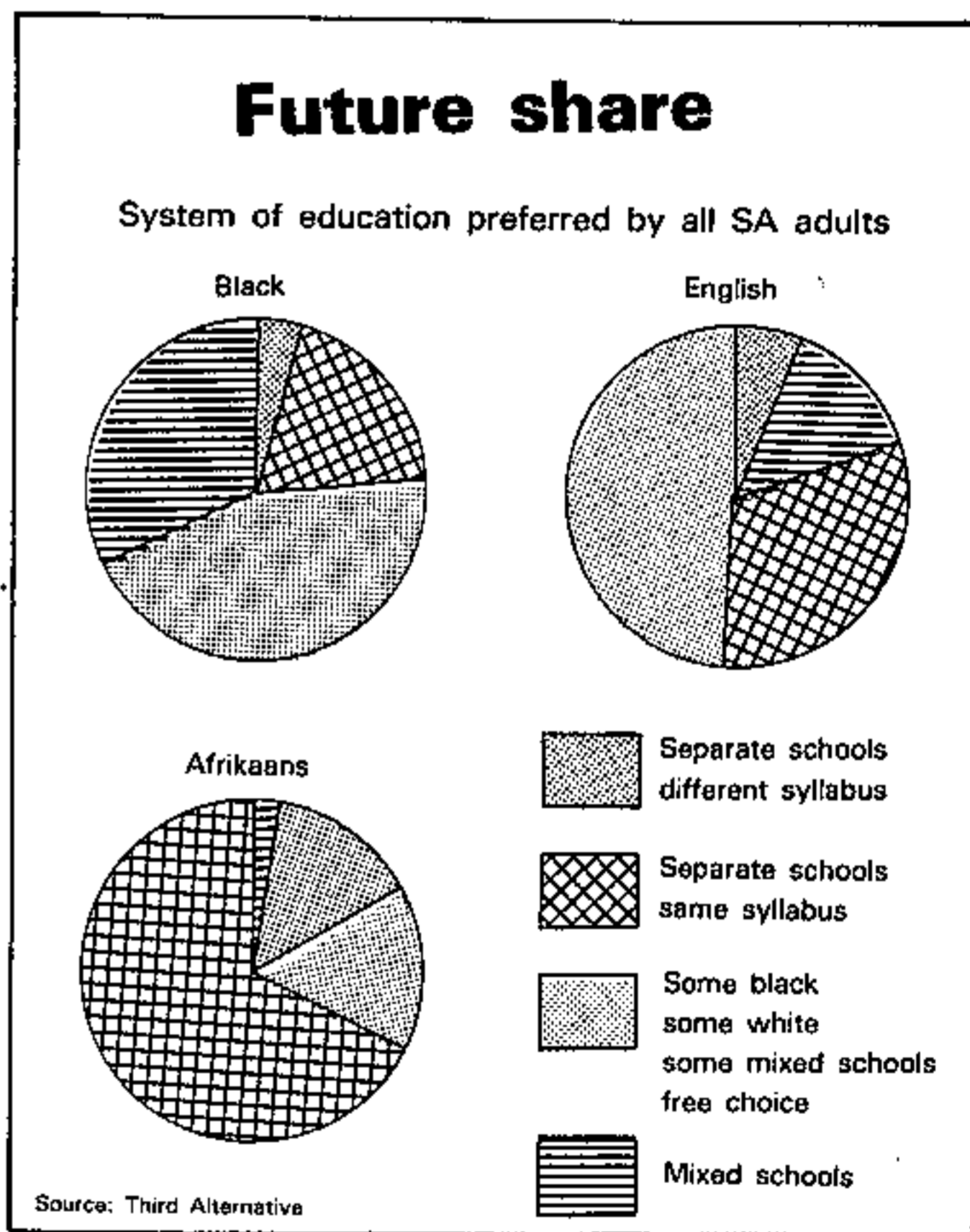
"We're not a bunch of whites sitting around saying 'what blacks need is this,'" Rattey says. "For real solutions, you need real facts. We're trying to be really practical."

The nationwide survey of urban and rural black adults shows that:

- 7% have completed matric or post-matric studies;
- 29% have no formal education;
- 70% believe this is a rich country that can provide a good education for everybody; and
- 85% believe blacks and whites must work together to solve problems, 6% reject this idea and 9% say they don't know.

Langschmidt and Rattey say the purpose is to find options to two prevailing lines of thought on schools: The first says education should be left in government's hands and it is up to it to upgrade inferior black schooling. The second says tear down the education system and institute a new one after what is termed liberation.

The survey shows few people support the system of separation of the schools by race,



with a different syllabus for each. Most Afrikaners (68%) support separate schools but with the same syllabus; that view is supported by 31% of white, English-speaking adults.

The free-choice option — some black schools, some white, some mixed with the same syllabus for everyone — is supported by 47% of white English-speakers and by 32% of black adults. Black adults (44%) are in most favour of mixed schools; only 14% of white English-speakers and 2% of Afrikaans-speakers support totally integrated schools.

BLACK EDUCATION

Another way

Corporate social responsibility programmes should fill the gap in black schooling. That's the finding of a nationwide poll of black adults, conducted by education research group The Third Alternative.

"The aim was to identify the level of commitment to education, identify the main shortcomings of the system and generate potential solutions," says Teddy Langschmidt; head of Integrated Marketing Research and a founder of The Third Alterna-

'Exam panic' suicides can be stopped

CATHY ENSOR

THE recent suicides of three Transvaal matric pupils has been described by Mr Sam Bloomberg of Suicides Anonymous as part of a "regular phenomenon".

He said that a pupil's life was split between home and school and, as peers and parents placed increasing emphasis on performance during the end-of-year exam period, there was a "suicide peak" at this time.

Under pressure

Many students, "afraid of the degradation that goes with failure" and under extreme pressure to do well, sometimes took their own lives.

He added that many people used suicide as a means of manipulation and said that, in the school environment, many pupils tried to emulate the actions of

others.

A pupil at Sandringham High School in Johannesburg, Jeremy Swimmer, shot himself dead with his father's firearm on November 9. It is suspected that he was afraid of failing his matric exams.

On Monday a brilliant pupil, Ben Rautenbach (18), from Hoerskool Westvalia, Klerksdorp (who had suffered from bouts of depression for several years), killed himself with a pistol.

On the same day, the body of a Boksburg pupil, Morne de Witt, was found by his parents. He had hanged himself with a nylon rope.

Mr Bloomberg commented that the easy access children had to firearms today had an important impact on the number of "successful"

suicides: in cases of drug overdosing, "successful" suicide was less likely.

The emphasis placed on academic success in the education system, Mr Bloomberg said, was a problem. Although pupils today were far ahead of their predecessors intellectually, they are subject to "emotional retardation".

Unable to cope

He said that this retardation led to a situation in which people who were unable to cope with their fears, might choose suicide while not "understanding the finality of death".

The insecurity of our society about its future, with many people leaving the country, and the increasing criminal element, he says, is exacerbating the situation.

He said that suicidal behaviour had psychological and social influences. And, although he believed the education system had a role to play, Mr Bloomberg added that a school could not repair the damage of an inadequate upbringing.

He described suicidal behaviour as a "temporary panic", emphasizing that the symptoms were "recognisable and preventable" and that intervention could stop a suicidal phase.

He says that anyone recognising a person in a crisis could refer them to a specialist helping organisation. Counsellors can be contacted at Suicides Anonymous at these telephone numbers: (011) 33-3737 and 836-5777 or at Life Line on 728-1347.

(52)

Stop
2/12/89

One in 200 girls HIV-positive

By S'BU MNGADI



C. Cross 3/12/89

ONE in 200 Natal schoolgirls has tested positive for the HIV-virus.

These shocking figures were revealed this week by Prof Dennis Pudifin of the Natal University's Medical School.

"The carriers are rapidly passing the Aids virus on to others," he said.

Pudifin's figures are based on samples from the Durban blood bank.

Surveys at a Durban clinic, conducted between June 1988 and February this year, have backed Pudifin's find-

ings. The surveys found that more than three in every 100 women and more than two in every 100 men were HIV-infected.

"The incidence of women being Aids carriers has now overtaken that of men and is increasing faster. We don't know why it's a more common pattern in the black population," said Pudifin.

Other research on blood samples from pregnant black women showed that one in 461 were HIV-positive.

■ See Page 11

BY SUE ELIAS

Barnato Park High receives more than 200 applications

BARNATO Park High School in Johannesburg has received more than 200 applications since it was announced the school would be opened to boys and girls of all races.

The school, formerly known as Johannesburg High School for Girls, was faced with closure because of the dwindling enrolment of white pupils.

C. Press
12/89

52

A major effort by concerned parents culminated in the opening of the school to children of all races.

Dwindling enrolment in white schools has led to the closure of over a hundred of them since 1979.

The total number of whites writing matric this year is a mere 36 000 compared to 300 000 black matrics.

Half the white schools are empty and black schools are overcrowded. In Soweto alone, hun-

dreds of failed 1988 matrics were turned away when they wanted to repeat Standard 10.

Grant Nupen, managing director of Management and Skills Training Education, said: "This school will service all chil-

dren in the community around the school, including the Berea and Hill-brow areas."

Applications for Standards 6, 7 and 8 will be considered. Applications for Standard 9 will be accepted in 1991 and for Standard 10 in 1992.

The fees are R1 200 a year and bursaries can be discussed with the school secretary.

st...

52

Discipline breakdown probe for city school

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Education and Culture has promised to conduct an in-depth inquiry into allegations that there has been a "near-total breakdown in discipline" at a high school in Belhar.

Parents' allegations made against the Excelsior Senior Secondary School included charges that some teachers at the school drink and gamble on the premises and that on the first day of the matric exams there were no rooms for matrics in which to write the exam.

Row over Rhodes scholars

52
str 4/12/89

Should boys at two all-white government schools in the Cape be eligible for Rhodes Scholarships? SUE VALENTINE looks at the pros and cons.

News of the forthcoming court battle between American and Oxford Rhodes scholars and two South African schools with Rhodes Scholarships has drawn mixed reaction.

The case is set for February and revolves around the continuation of two scholarships awarded annually to boys at two all-white government schools — SA College High Schools (Sacs) in Cape Town and Paul Roos Gymnasium in Stellenbosch.

The overseas scholars are contesting the awarding of scholarships because the schools are not open to students of all races. They claim this contravenes Rhodes' will.

Assistant general-secretary of the Rhodes Trust in SA and secretary of the national selection committee, Mr Edwin Cameron, says the local secretariat of the Rhodes Trust supports the decision by the Rhodes trustees to seek the abolition of the two scholarships.

"Whatever the meaning of Rhodes' will, it is plain that racial discrimination can play no part today in the awarding of Rhodes scholarships.

"Sacs and Paul Roos are in the unfortunate position of being bound by Government policy. One should bear in mind that direct scholarships of this kind are something of an anachronism nowadays at Oxford."

Racist policy

Sir Richard Luyt, former vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town and a member of the Sacs Rhodes Scholarship committee, says the schools should not have to suffer because of the sins of the State.

"Sacs is an all-white school contrary to its wishes and requests. They have made appeals to all the Ministers and departments concerned but they have been prevented from changing," he says.

A recent Rhodes scholar, Dr Chris Hugo-Hammon, says the criticism of racism is justified, but adds that Sacs, as a government school, is forced to follow a racist education policy.

"The Rhodes trustees are in

Racist policy

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A recent Rhodes scholar, Dr Chris Hugo-Hammon, says the criticism of racism is justified, but adds that Sacs, as a government school, is forced to follow a racist education policy.

"The Rhodes trustees are in a position to force change. Possibly they should suspend the scholarships over a two or three-year period until the school is open to all, rather than withdrawing the scholarships, which would be unproductive."

He says the open-schools movement is strong in Cape Town and he believes that within a couple of years, Sacs might be allowed to admit students of all races.

Ex-Rhodes scholar Dr Max Price says he cannot support the awarding of scholarships at schools which enrol only males and only whites.

SOWETAN

Building the Nation



'Fruitle
for spa

TUESDAY DECEMBER 5 1989

(52)

LATE FINAL

All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)

AGGONY FOR

PARENTS

**Assault
on Sats
strikers
alleged**

ABOUT 18 striking SA Transport Services workers were allegedly assaulted by ticket collectors as they alighted from a train at Johannesburg station yesterday morning, according to a Cosatu spokesman.

Cosatu's Witwatersrand regional secretary Mr Ariel Mabalane, told Sapa the workers were on their way to a South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union meeting when they were attacked by about 20 ticket collectors.

Sats' deputy director of public relations Mr Alan Lubbe said he knew nothing about the incident and added it was a "police matter."

"Weapons such as knives, pangas and kuries were used by the ticket collectors," Mabalane alleged.

He added that although police were at the scene they did not intervene until fighting between the two groups had stopped. "They then ordered people to disperse but no arrests were made," he said.

Eighteen injured workers were taken to the Hillbrow Hospital, according to Mabalane.

"Cosatu condemns the attack on their workers. We view this as an at-

• To page 2

SOWETO parents have started their "annual fruitless search" for accommodation at secondary schools.

Most schools already exceed the pupil quota imposed by the Department of Education and Training.

The ad hoc committee of former regional coun-

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

cils for Education and Training has slammed the department's exclusion policy and the quota system.

Detained

"We are aware that some pupils will not be admitted to schools next year as the DET has sent a directive to all schools

to maintain a predetermined quota system," the former regional chairman of the management council, Mr David Maepa, said.

"Soweto parents have started the annual fruitless search for accommodation.

"We are still going to pursue the issue of admission to schools of all pupils including failed matriculants, those ex-

cluded by the age limit restrictions, those who have failed the same standard twice and those who were detained.

"Each secondary

school has an average of 300 pupils above each has an average of three feeder schools sending an average of 250 pupils



The biggest question facing these pupils is whether they will have accommodation at schools next year following the DET's announcement that there is a shortage of classrooms.

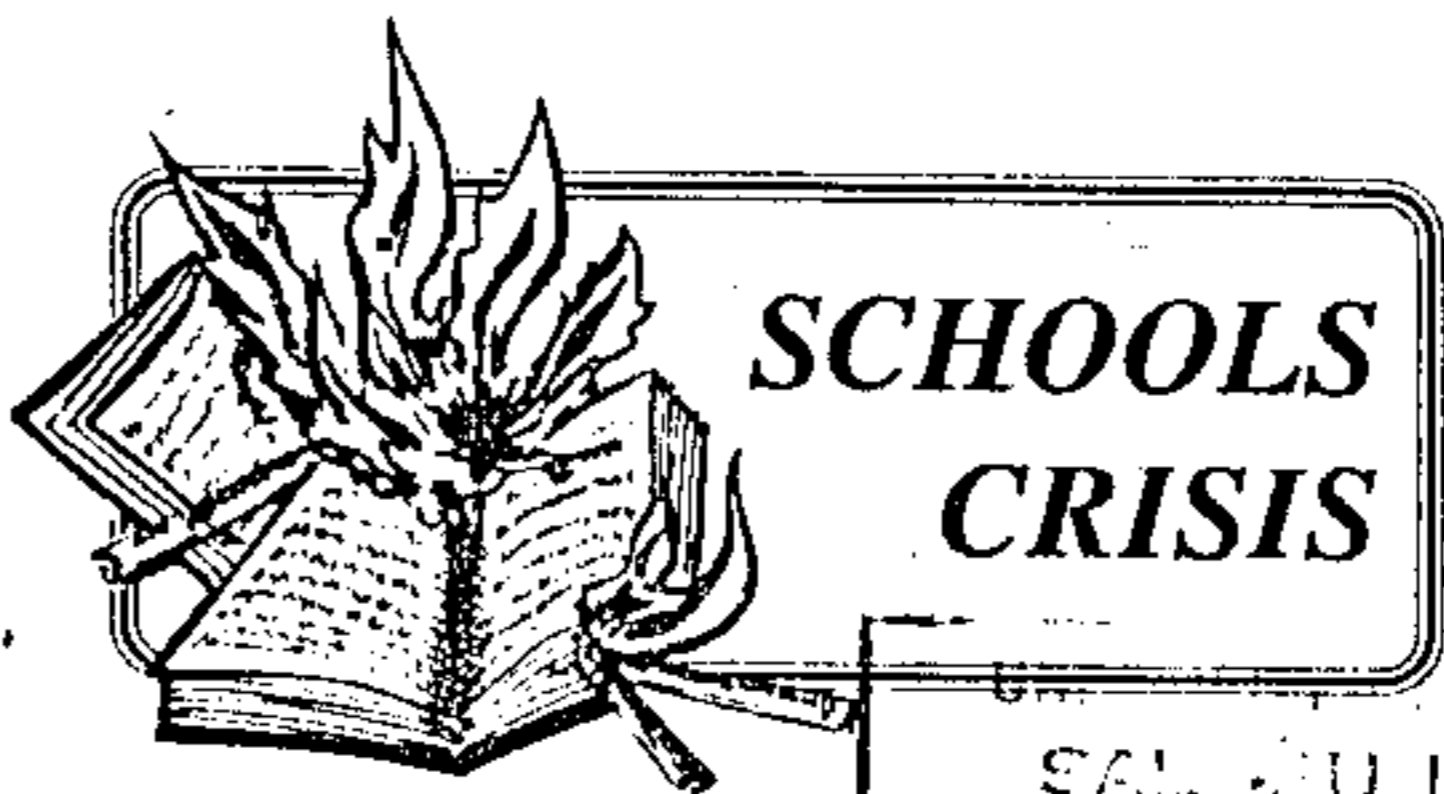


Sowetan 5/12/89

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All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)



SCHOOLS
CRISIS

'Fruitless search' for space starts

WY FOR RENTS

52
Sowetan
5/12/89

to maintain a predetermined quota system," the former regional chairman of the management council, Mr David Maepa, said.

"Soweto parents have started the annual fruitless search for accommodation.

"We are still going to pursue the issue of admission to schools of all pupils including failed matriculants, those ex-

cluded by the age limit restrictions, those who have failed the same standard twice and those who were detained.

"Each secondary

school has an average of 300 pupils above quota, each has an average of three feeder primary schools sending an average of 250 pupils to

secondary schools.

"Considering that each secondary produces 10 matric passes, the offi-

To Page 2.

Agony for parents

• From page 1
cial quota will be exceeded by 450 pupils who will roam the streets," Maepa said.

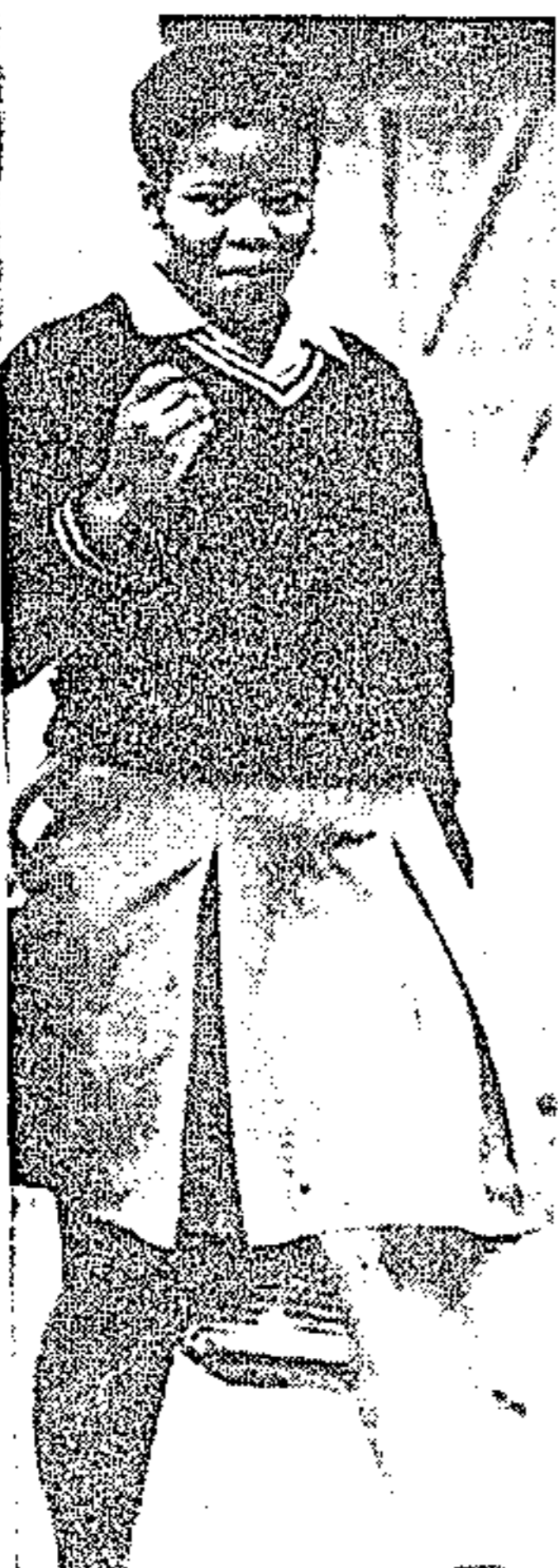
The Johannesburg regional director for DET Mr Peet Struwig, said: "No child should be turned away. We have not set a quota, our limitation is the facilities that are continuously vandalised.

"Parents and officials in different areas must arrange accommodation at the underutilised primary schools."

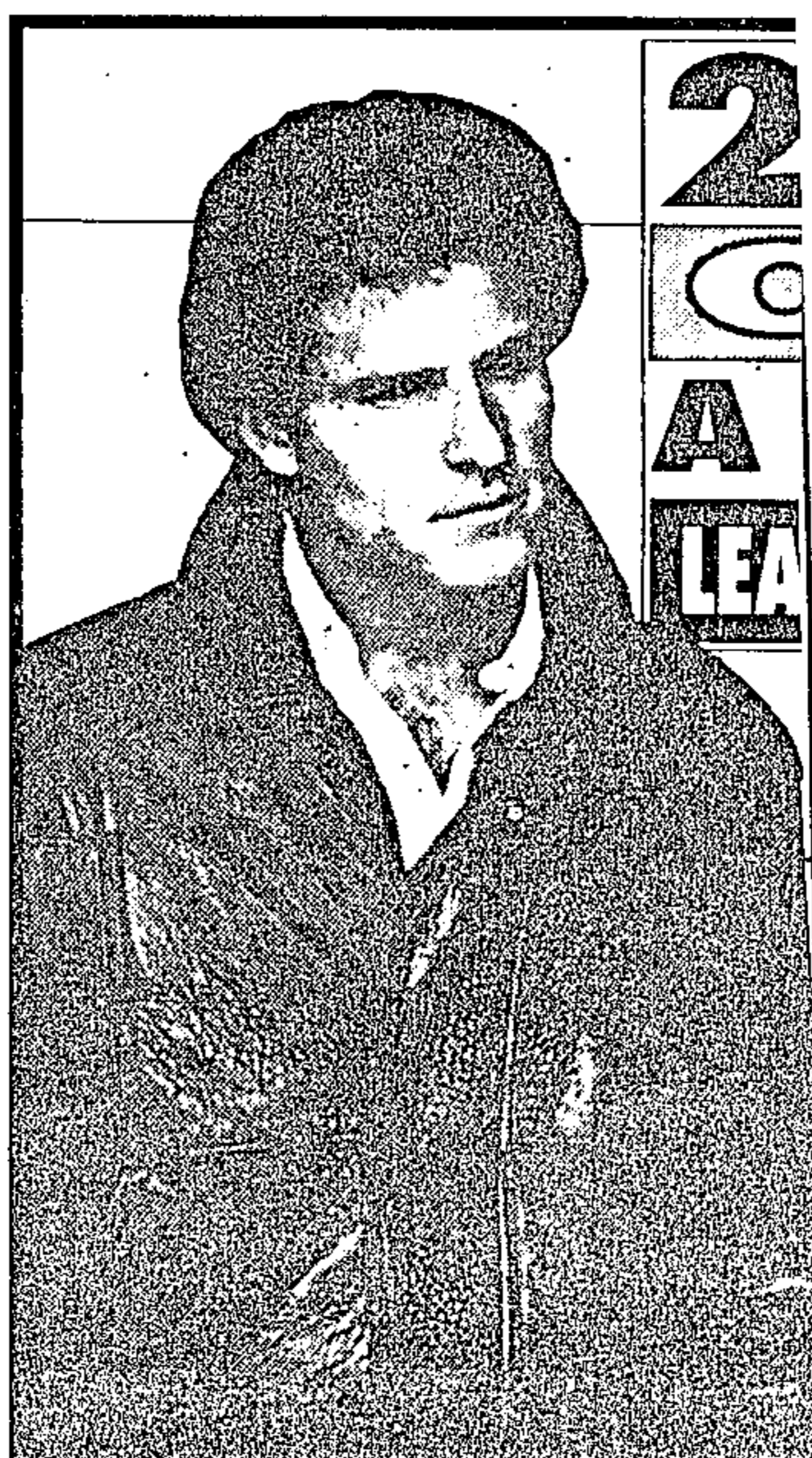
A meeting between 17 management councils for Orlando, Pimville and Klipspruit areas where complaints were to be discussed ended in chaos on Saturday when the delegates failed to reach an agreement on whether to stick to their October decision.

They had decided then to pull out of government created councils.

Sowetan 5/12/89



whether they will have following the DET's of classrooms.



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Teachers' cheques bounce

52
Soweto
5/12/89

BANKS in Pietersburg last week dishonoured salary cheques for teachers and other officials of the Lebowa government due to insufficient funds.

The media relations chief for the homeland, Mr Serobi Maja denied that the Lebowa government, presently a subject of inquiry into the disappearance of R98-m, faced a financial crisis.

He said the cheques could have been dishonoured for technical reasons. He urged all the affected people to

cheques bounce

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

redeposit their cheques.

But teachers said cheques submitted to African Bank and Standard Bank were rejected last week. They said their December salaries, normally paid out when schools close in early December, had been withheld due to lack of funds.

A white contractor

who was paid about R2000 last week went back to the works department fuming after the cheque was rejected by a bank, officials said. The sources said the Lebowa government account had been overdrawn by R18-m. The sources said the Gazankulu government had been approached to assist with money to pay civil servants.

Maja said it was "no secret" that there had been "a serious underfunding of the departments of health and education." Negotiations with the South African Government were underway to rectify the situation, he said.

He denied that the government had a bank overdraft of R18-m. He also denied that Lebowa had requested Gazankulu for financial assistance. "It should be mentioned that the Lebowa government at times assists Gazankulu with the printing of cheques," he added.

Maja said December salary cheques for teachers would be sent to them later this month. He said they were previously given postdated cheques when schools closed. The change had nothing to do with the unavailability of funds, he said.

The homeland's legislative assembly is to meet on Thursday to discuss revised expenditures, Maja announced.

Star 5/12/89.

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S2

Subsidence causes coal pillar to ignite

Fire threatens Witbank pupils

By Therese Anders, Highveld Bureau

Choking black smoke and fumes are belching from a week-old subsidence over an underground coal fire close to a Witbank industrial area and within metres of where thousands of black schoolchildren take a short cut to school.

The children cut across the dangerous old Transvaal and Delagoa Bay (T&DB) colliery land as they make their way from the squatter camps and new residential areas west of Witbank to their schools in the old location. Over the years the mine fences have been pulled down and the danger signs removed.

30-year fire

The underground fire has been burning on and off for about 30 years since T&DB, now owned by Rand Mines, closed the mine in the early 50s. However, last week the heavy rains are believed

to have caused a large section of the mine surface to collapse, allowing air to reach the already smouldering fire. The result was a coal pillar igniting. The flames and thick black smoke were visible from the N4 highway west of the town.

According to painter Mr John Molefe, who uses the short cut over the mine every day, traffic officers blocked off the track last week warning the children and workers of the dangers of the subsiding ground.

"I'm scared," says Mr Molefe, "but this way is much quicker, so I take a chance."

He said he was more worried by the poisonous gas fumes along the 1 km long track than falling into the fire.

A Witbank council spokesman said the T&DB land was outside the municipal boundary and therefore not the council's responsibility.

Attempts to contact Rand Mines were not successful. A spokesman for the Government Mining Engineer's office said the onus lay with the mining company to maintain fences.

Barnato High gets big response

sta
5/12/89

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

52

There has been a huge response by prospective pupils and teachers for Barnato Park High School which opens next year, but the Trustees have stressed that preference will be given to students in the neighbouring community.

Educational advisor to the Board of Trustees, Mr Grant Nupen said they wanted to encourage people from the areas around the school to apply.

"Bursaries are available and we

would prefer to award them to pupils of all races living in the environs of the school," he said.

"We've had an unbelievable number of applicants — more pupils than we can cope with and more teachers than we can employ."

Barnato Park High School will offer classes for Std 6, 7 and 8 pupils with their first matric class coming into being in 1992.

For further information telephone: the secretary, Barnato Park High, 642-4657.

'The creation of a private school at Johannesburg Girls High is no victory at all' - board of trustees member.

FOCUS

WHILE the South African Government initiates racial reform on several fronts, rigid apartheid remains the rule at state-run schools - despite a growing clamour for change.

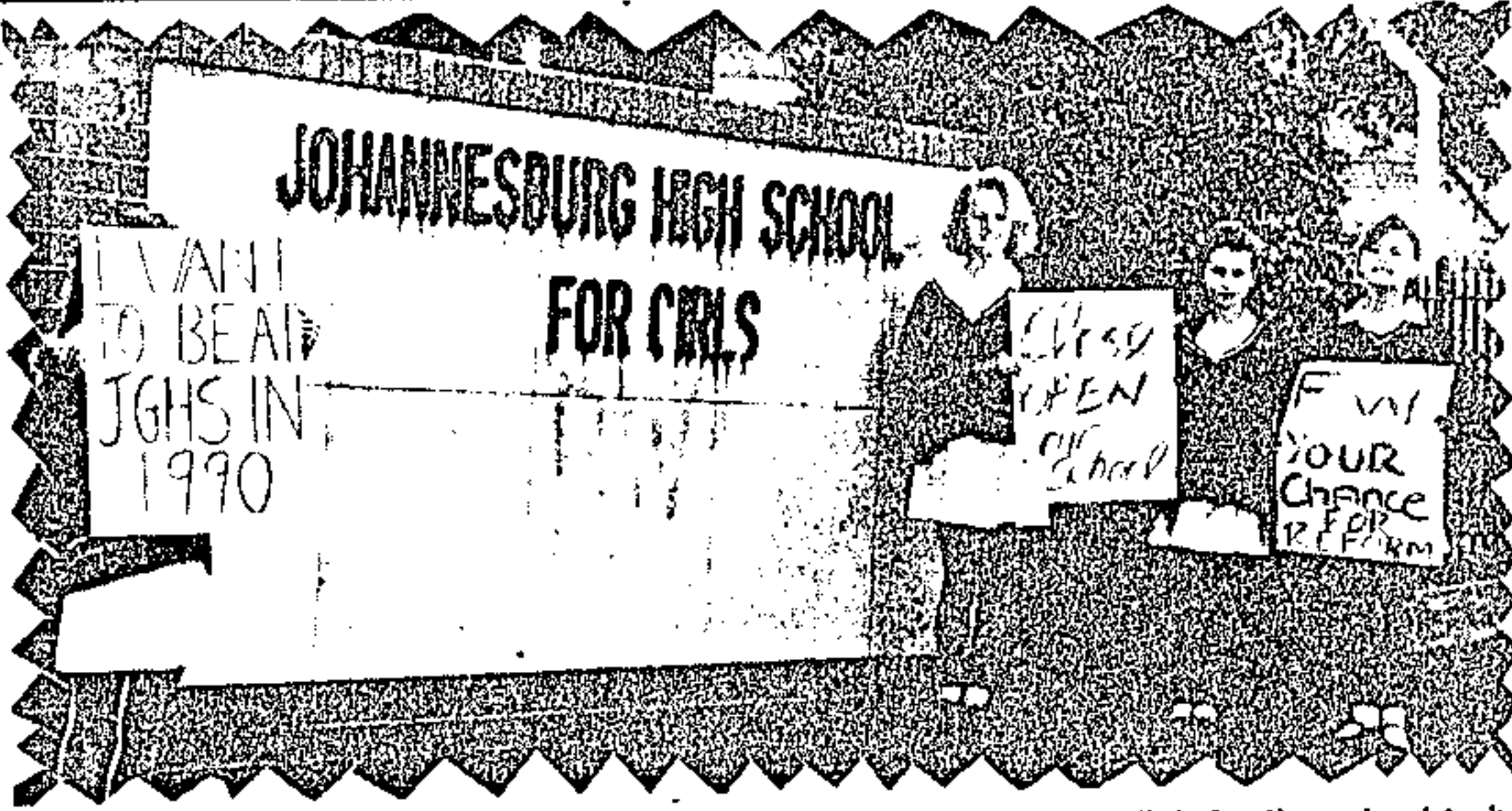
For millions of black children, schools are overcrowded or unavailable. Scores of white schools have closed because of pupil shortages. Yet the Government recently rebuffed a coalition of white parents, teachers and students who petitioned to establish South Africa's first multi-racial public school.

"Amid all his encouraging moves ... President F W de Klerk has just failed an acid test," said *The Star*.

"No matter how compelling the reasons to amend that archaic policy, no matter how desperate the pleas from those affected, apartheid remains alive and kicking in the school system."

Continuity

Since taking office in mid-August De Klerk has repeatedly pledged to eliminate racial discrimination. Yet his support for segregated state schools is unwavering, despite official figures showing that the Govern-



A demonstration earlier this year by students of Johannesburg Girls High for the school to be opened to all.

'The State is fostering illiteracy among our kids'

52 Sawetaw 6/12/89

ment spends nearly five times as much to educate a white pupil as a black one.

According to the minister in charge of white education, Piet Claas, school segregation is essential to ensure "cultural and linguistic continuity between the home and the classroom."

The "acid test" that *The Star* referred to was the fate of Johannesburg Girls High School, a 102-year-old all-girls school which the Government targeted for closure because of declining enrolment.

The Government's insistence on apartheid in public schools has resulted in a criminal wastage of resources. DAVID GRARY reports.

A substantial majority of the teachers, students and parents launched an unprecedented campaign to save the former whites-only school by opening it to children of the thousands of black families who have moved into the inner-city neighbourhood in defiance of residential segregation laws.

After hinting that it might allow an experimental multi-racial public school, the Government decided instead on a compromise. It would allow the high school to remain in operation as a multi-racial facility, but only as a private school.

Subsidy

The state will provide a subsidy of up to 45 percent of its operating costs. But even so, few of the current lower middle class pupils are expected to try to pay the projected monthly fees of R100, when state schools are free.

The school also is expected to lose two of its five grades because of financial constraints and will be able to cater for no more than 240 pupils, al-

though the facility has a capacity of nearly 700.

"The creation of a private school is no victory as far as I am concerned," said Neil McGurk, a member of a provisional board of trustees for the new school.

"The new school will have nothing to do with the old."

McGurk, the principal of a multi-racial Roman Catholic school, said the Government tended to lower its subsidies to private schools with relatively high proportions of black pupils.

"The state has a natural temptation to mobilise as many resources as possible for whites," he said.

The Government currently spends the equivalent of about R2 000 a year to educate a white child, compared with less than R500 on a black child. This gap has been reduced from previous years but the Government recently abandoned a 10-year plan to equalise the per-capita spending on education.

In Soweto, the largest black township with an estimated 2.5 million residents, schools have been plagued by violence, severe overcrowding, shortages of textbooks, poor performances in exams and deteriorating facilities.

In many Soweto schools, there are 40 to 50 pupils for each teacher.

The South African Institute of Race Relations reported in November that 196 white schools had been closed in the past 10 years and that remaining white schools have more than 250 000 vacant places. An estimated 1 million black children have no schools to go to, the institute said.

A handful of the closed-down white schools have been made available to the education departments for Indians and coloureds, but most have been leased to other Government agencies and 42 are unused, said the institute.

"Given the crying need for school places for black pupils, this is a criminal waste of a high order," said a recent editorial in *The Star*.

Campaign

The campaign to integrate Johannesburg Girls High School was emulated in other cities under the banner of a group called All Schools for All People.

Ahmed Moonda, a leader of the group, said that if the state did not act, a defiance campaign would be launched next year in which parents would take their children to the nearest school and demand enrolment.

"We do not want to cause disruptions but we may be forced to," he said. "The state is simply fostering illiteracy among our kids." - Sapa-AP.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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• Write to the Editor at PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000. Nom-de-plumes can be used, but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published.

Subject (52) aimed at the teens

Education Reporter,

A new subject, "Skills for Adolescence", will be introduced into four Department of Education and Training schools for a trial period of six months next year.

Following an intensive one-week course held at the College of Further Training in Soshanguve, it was decided to introduce the subject to two schools in the Vaal Triangle — Thuto Lore and Fundulwazi, and two Soweto schools — Kelekitso and Emadwaleni.

RESPONSIBILITY

The course aims to teach responsibility.

Its creators believe that three causes of teenage problems are low self-esteem, feeling disconnected from one's family and poor decision-making and communication skills.

Education, mental health, medical and developmental psychologists helped formulate the programme which stresses the need for parent and community involvement.

If after the six-month trial period the programme is found to be successful, the DET hopes to implement the subject nationwide.

Indian matric results date (52)

69/12/89
The Department of Education in the House of Delegates will release matric results on December 22.

Mr R S Maharaj, spokesman for the department, said the marking of examination papers had started.

Results will be posted on the same day to all pupils.

Nearly 15 000 pupils wrote the examination.

— Pretoria Correspondent.

Breakdown in school discipline 'at many schools'

Staff Reporter *Argus 7/12/89 52*
ALLEGATIONS of a breakdown in discipline at a Belhar high school were applicable to many others, says a teacher at an Elsie's River secondary school.

A teacher of 14 years' experience, she told The Argus: "Excelsior Senior Secondary School (in Belhar) is no exception. I feel it is being labelled. The irregularities alleged at Excelsior are happening in lots of our schools."

Parents had alleged that some teachers at Excelsior drank and gambled on the premises and that there were no rooms for pupils to sit their first day of matric exams.

The teacher, who is prepared to reveal her name if necessary, said she had proof that teachers and principals abused their positions.

She said that at Elswood Secondary School the following happened:

- Drinking and gambling on school premises during periods of boycott — rummy and rag are the two most popular games;
- Drinking at school functions whereafter teachers became abusive, sometimes in the presence of pupils;
- Stealing and abuse of school funds — last year R600 collected for the matric dance was stolen from a safe in the principal's office when only the top hierarchy of the school had access to the office;
- Supplying pupils with question papers and memos of exams;
- A general breakdown in discipline among pupils and teachers, especially during boycotts — pupils left school premises whenever they wanted to and got involved in anti-social behaviour. The post-boycott pregnancy incidence and high drop-out rate were significant here, the teacher said.

"ROCKMANS OF TEACHING"

"The Rockmans of the teaching profession need to address these irregularities," she said, in a reference to rebel Lieutenant Gregory Rockman who criticised the behaviour of riot squad police.

Headmaster of Elswood Mr Joel van Niekerk denied allegations of irregularities at his school.

"These smear campaigns should stop. My school is very disciplined. I would stop any drinking or gambling immediately if it came to my attention.

"During periods of boycott, it is true that we do not force children into the classrooms, but that applies to most schools."

Spokesman for the Department of Education, House of Representatives, Mr Thinus Dempsey, said the department would look into the matter.

Where matric is a rather casual affair

Reporter PHILIP MOLEFE visits marking centres in the Transvaal and discovers overworked, underqualified markers under enormous pressure ... and procedures which are easily open to abuse

THE Weekly Mail this week visited Department of Education and Training marking centres in Pretoria and found major irregularities in the way black matric exam scripts are dealt with.

This supports a long-standing belief that black matric results are inaccurate, a complaint that has been made by students for a number of years.

I visited marking centres at the Transvaal College of Education (TCE), Central Secondary School, the Pretoria Showgrounds Hall and the Technikon of the Northern Transvaal (TNT), all in Soshanguve, Pretoria. DET exam scripts from all over the country are sent to these centres and two others in Pretoria for marking.

I found no security in the marking rooms. I, and for that matter any student, could walk in, talk to the markers and handle scripts.

The DET has hired some of the matric students whose papers are being marked to distribute scripts among the markers and calculate results. University students are used to mark papers.

The markers are working at the centres for over 12 hours a day and are then taking home hundreds of scripts — without any supervision.

Some teachers go home at 9pm with up to 250 scripts and bring them back at 7am in the morning all marked — with no checking of how they are managing to do so much work overnight.

Money is also part of the game. Since they are paid R3,65 a script and there is no supervision of how much time they spend on each paper, the markers are trying to get through as many papers as they can.

The DET said yesterday that a total of about 5 000 000 scripts were marked by 7 450 examiners and sub-examiners.

This means that, on average, each person would have to mark 671 scripts, or 51 a day if they are to meet their 13-day deadline.

For those who work 12 hours a day, this gives them about 14 minutes per paper. For those who work only eight hours a day, they have an average of 9,5 minutes per paper.

At TCE, African language papers, except Venda, are marked from 7am to 9pm with a one-hour break for lunch and supper. English, Biblical Studies, Physical Science, mathematics and history papers are marked at TNT. The huge Pretoria showgrounds hall is also used for marking English papers 1 and 3.

Examiners are accommodated at students' dormitories. They have to be up at 5am to be ready for breakfast which is served from 6am to 7am. Between lunch and supper there is a 15-minute tea break at 10am and 4am.

Lunch and supper hours are characterised by long queues for food.

"We come from the examination rooms tired and have to queue for a long time before we can get food. This does not give us enough time to rest during the breaks," said one teacher.

Scores of examiners are packed into tiny classrooms and laboriously go through mountains of scripts in the hot Pretoria summer day.

Short pants, open-neck T-shirts, littered bottles of cool drinks and cigarette stumps are evidence of their desperate attempts to concentrate in the heat.

"Essay-type questions are the most difficult because you have to concentrate, analyse and give the appropriate marks for that student. But at the same time I have to mark at least 60 papers a day to make good money," said one teacher.

It is evident that many of the markers are simply skimming the scripts.

White students from the universities of the Witwatersrand, Stellenbosch and Pretoria are also marking, sometimes judging scripts in subjects they are not themselves studying.

For example, a student in town planning at Wits University is one of the markers at TCE's room C205 where South Sotho paper 1 and 3 are marked.

Matric pupils and student teachers



Reporter Phil Molefe finds a box full of unmarked matric papers ... and sitting with them, a group of matric students

Pictures (here and on page one): PAUL VELASCO, Afrapix

are used every year by the DET to calculate and enter marks onto mark sheets. Seventeen-year-old Nomi Machebe, a standard 10 pupil at Nkunkua, Ganzankulu is one of the many students used at TCE to calculate examination marks.

The dispatch room at TCE, where vernacular examination papers are kept and distributed to different marking rooms, is manned by students.

Teachers who are marking history papers are frustrated because there are deficiencies in the memorandum given to them to guide them in their marking.

For example, question one and two of the examination paper which deals with Josef Stalin and Franklin Roosevelt, makes no mention of some of the most important facts.

Said one teacher: "I have to refer to the text book because the memorandum does not reflect Stalin's five-year-plan or Roosevelt's 'New Deal'

which form an important aspect of their lives.

"A negligent examiner will just ignore these important facts because they are not reflected in the memorandum," he said.

"You can therefore imagine how many other papers have such flaws which have an adverse effect on a particular student's performance."

White students who mark English papers at the Pretoria showgrounds also take scripts home.

"These guys (students) take about five batches of scripts home and hand them in the following morning, marked and completed," said one examiner at the showgrounds. Each batch has about 45 to 50 scripts.

"How is it possible to complete four or five batches of scripts in one night, considering that language papers have essays and letters," he asked.

Some of the white examiners, including the students, are accommodated

at the Manhattan Hotel in Pretoria and this is where late-night marking is taking place.

After 9pm, when the tired teachers at the TCE marking centre put their pens away, many of them make a bee-line to the White House, a cosy shebeen just opposite the centre. "Brother, we just have to come here to cool off our heads after doing this big job," one of the teachers said to me.

After the shebeen rounds, which sometimes go up to 11pm, examiners go to their rooms and sleep for about three hours and then start marking the scripts they have taken home up to 4am. The examiner would then sleep for an hour and be up from bed at 5am to be ready for breakfast.

"I take a short rest and wake at about 2am and then push the stuff. It is not much of a problem because I use a computer," said one teacher.

A computer is a word used by examiners to mean they run over scripts without checking them thoroughly.

Many teachers who arrived at the centres this week seeking jobs were turned away as "all the posts had been filled".

Some teachers, who had travelled from as far as the Transkei, were loitering at the TCE campus hoping to get jobs.

Teachers who could not get jobs claimed that there is favouritism by senior officials responsible for appointments. "Why do they use students when we are available," remarked one of the teachers.

Students used in calculating examination marks and manning the dispatch room are called administrative aids.

Inspector of schools, school principals, university lecturers and others who do not teach the subjects, are also examiners. "The whole business is to make money," said one teacher.

Academics have criticised the way DET matric exams are marked. A respected educationist and former Wits mathematics lecturer, TW Kambule, said the whole system proves that matric results are a sham.

"I suppose it explains so much when the results are published," said Kambule.

"I have heard of these irregularities before but the department officials are very impervious to reasoning because they think they know everything.

"The fact that unqualified markers are used show their reasoning that there is not much that black students know," he said.

He said students are disgruntled because they know that at the end of the year "things won't be handled properly".

The general secretary of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa), HH Dlamlenze said it was totally wrong to use students to mark scripts.

"The scripts should be marked by people who teach those subjects," said Dlamlenze.

He said it is also not proper for examiners to take scripts home. "Anything can happen when scripts are taken home. Friends and relatives, who are not suitably qualified can be used to mark scripts.



Erico Hadjiandreou (15) helps a delighted Lovegloria Mikwene (13) put on the commemorative watch she received at the Soviet Embassy yesterday.

Helped by science

The Star bureau

LONDON — Erico Hadjiandreou's only worry was that his schoolfriends back home in Saratoga wouldn't believe he'd been a guest at the Russian Embassy in London and attended a party with a real live princess, all on the same day.

And his companion, Lovegloria Mikwene, was so overawed at being whisked from Roodepoort to London to receive an award from a television star as one of her country's two "Children of Science" — and finding herself something of a star in her own right — that she hadn't been able to eat very much.

Lovegloria (13), who has had extensive aortic surgery, and Erico (15), who has severe nephritis, were just two of 150 children from all parts of the world who were brought to London to celebrate how their handicap or illness had been helped by science and technology.

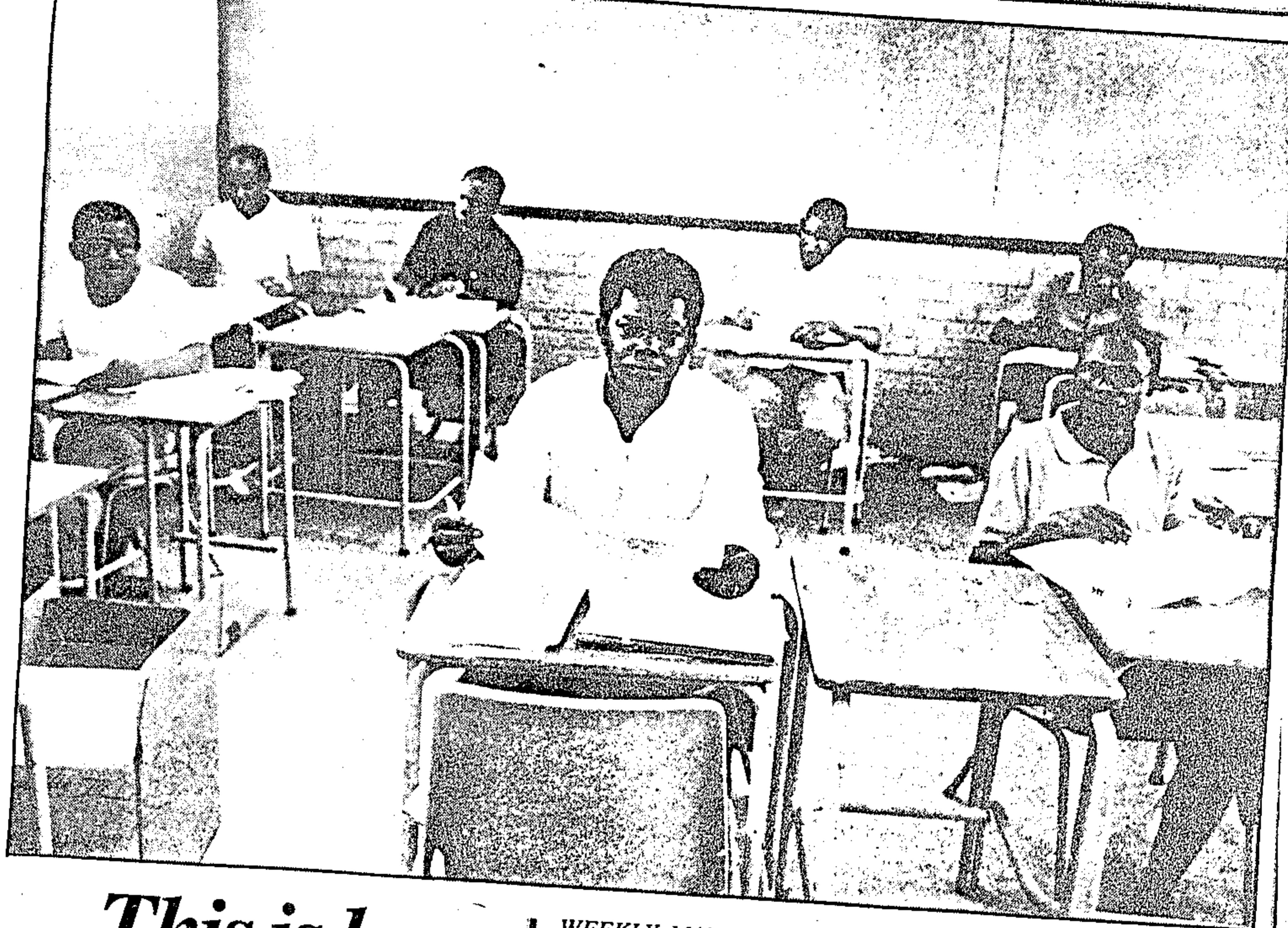
The presentation of specially commissioned Rolex watches, inscribed with the words "Child of Science" was organised by the British Science and Technology Trust and hosted by the Soviet Embassy yesterday.

Later in the afternoon, the children were all guests at a party at the House of Commons with Princess Michael of Kent.

Professor Cook, the founder of the British Science and Technology Trust, said the children had been selected because they had "portrayed courage and benefited tremendously from science and technology".

(LB)
52

Star
8/12/89



*This is how
easy it is to
stroll into an
exam room
and read the
papers ...*

WEEKLY MAIL reporter Phil Molefe (centre) strolled into a Department of Education and Training matric marking centre this week and was able to chat to markers, handle exam scripts and even pretend to be an examiner.

Not that anyone really cared who was there. Among the people being used to mark matric scripts were student teachers who knew very little about the subject they were marking.

And matric students, whose own papers were among those being judged, were helping out with distributing scripts and adding marks.

Molefe went drinking with the markers and learnt some remarkable things about how they skim through scores of exam papers every day.

After 12 hours of marking and a couple of hours in the shebeen, they take home up to 250 scripts, only to return hours later with them all completed. And why should the markers care? At R3,65 for each paper they mark, they are happy to get through as many as they can.

Full story overleaf

**Weekly Mail
reporter PHILIP
MOLEFE slips
into a marking
centre and
discovers some
extraordinary
practices ...**

(S2) Wmail 8-14/12/89

52 Show 9/12/89

DET sacks matric markers after disclosures of widespread malpractices

THE Department of Education and Training, already reeling after disclosures by the second Van Den Heever Commission report, has been plunged into further controversy with the uncovering of widespread matric marking malpractices.

A DET spokesman said yesterday a number of "unsuitable" matric markers had been dismissed this week.

And, reacting to disclosures by *Weekly Mail* reporter Philip Molefe that he had entered several matric marking centres in Pretoria and Soshanguve, the

DET admitted it was clear further tightening of control measures may be necessary.

The DET has also clamped down on the number of scripts a marker may mark each day, and on the removal of scripts from marking rooms.

It described reports by Molefe — that he strolled into marking centres at the Transvaal College of Education, The Central Secondary School, the Pretoria Showgrounds and the Technikon Northern Transvaal and talked to markers and handled scripts — as "alarming".

OWN CORRESPONDENT

The spokesman said measures had already been taken to correct any damage that may have been caused and to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities.

However the spokesman said Molefe should, in the candidates' interests, furnish details which would enable the examinations directorate to arrange for the scripts involved to be remarked. The spokesman said consider-

ing the magnitude of the operations — about 7 800 markers handling papers by 360 000 matriculants — the DET had little choice but to place its faith in the integrity of the marking teams in the assumption of their enormous responsibility towards the candidates.

Each set of 15 000 scripts is the responsibility of a chief marking examiner who is supported by seven senior sub-examiners, 42 sub-examiners and seven administrative assistants. It was up to the chief marking

examiners to assemble teams of quality and experienced markers for the subject, according to certain guidelines.

He said the situation had been aggravated by a tendency of markers to fail to arrive.

This, combined with the pressures imposed by deadlines, among which was monitoring by Joint Matriculation Board officials, some chief markers had employed individuals whose bona fides later proved not to be in order. The spokesman said in spite

of the firings and the disclosures, no general re-write would be ordered.

He said at this stage they were satisfied that other controls, including the high (10 per cent) percentage of scripts which were marked by more than one marker, would enable the DET to detect any irregularities.

There is also no indication whether the irregularities would have resulted in students getting marks higher or lower than they deserved.

Teachers' special pay ^{star 11/12/89} rise of 12 pc welcomed ⁵²

The Government's announcement that the country's 250 000 teachers are to have a special 12 percent pay increase on March 1 next year has been welcomed.

The pay rise announced by the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday will be over and above the general public service increase which is expected on April 1 next year.

Mr Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman on education, today welcomed the move to wipe out the teachers' pay backlog. He said 12 percent was the figure teachers had been negotiating for and now they had got it.

He stressed the 12 percent was a special increase for teachers. Teachers would also get the general public service increase on April 1. The Public Servants' Association had been negotiating for 20 percent

but was likely to get 10 percent.

This meant teachers would get a total of 22 percent.

"The DP is extremely pleased this matter has been removed from the area of controversy for 1990. However, we believe better negotiating mechanisms must be established in the coming years."

Dr Viljoen said in a statement that university and technikon lecturers also stood to benefit from the 12 percent increase.

The subsidies to universities and technikons would be increased on March 1 next year in accordance with existing subsidy arrangements to include the increased money available for salaries.

It would up to the universities and technikons themselves to decide how much they gave to their teaching staff. — Political Correspondent-Sapa.

Schools to be named after ANC men

Soweto
11/12/89

THE Soweto City Council is to rename certain high schools in Soweto after political leaders including the recently released seven African National Congress stalwarts.

The mayor of Soweto, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, said in an interview yesterday that it had always been the council's intention to honour all legitimate political leaders in a manner befitting their stature in the community.

He said the honour would be bestowed on all past and present leaders across the political spectrum.

Mkhwanazi said he had already approached the Department of Education and Training on the issue. He said the DET said it had no problem with the idea as the naming of schools was the prerogative of the community they served.

He said leaders to be honoured deserved to be praised in this fashion as they had sacrificed most of their lives fighting for the liberation of their people.

"We'd be very short-sighted to ignore that fact. They deserve to be honoured for their courageous and tireless efforts," he said.

Mkhwanazi said he was presently trying to get an interview with Sisulu to hear his opinion on the matter and to discuss ways and means on how this could be achieved.

He has not yet identified the schools

By SY MAKARINGE

which would be renamed but said that high schools whose names meant very little to Soweto residents would be the first to be changed.

'Start paying service charges'

Soweto
11/12/89

SOFASONKE Party leaders yesterday urged Soweto residents to start paying their service charges from January next year as the ultimatum given by the Administrator of the Transvaal draws nearer.

Speaking at a mass rally attended by about 1 000 people at Eyethu Cinema, Mr Sam Mkhwanazi, general secretary of the party and mayor of Soweto, said flat rate tariffs proposed earlier this year were expected to be promulgated in the *Provincial Gazette* on January 1.

The Soweto Council, which is ruled by the Sofasonke Party, was given until the end of this month by Mr Danie Hough of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) to put "its house in order".

The TPA had accused the council of, among other things, poor management after allegedly failing to collect service charges.

not yet

By Kaizer Nyatumba
A Greenside, Johannesburg, youth died and his seven friends were injured in a car accident at the weekend, shortly after they attended a party to celebrate the end of their matriculation exams.

Mr Craig Hoyle (18) died when the car in which he and his friends were travelling early on Saturday went out of control, left the road and overturned. They were on their way back home from an hotel in Bromhof, Randburg.

The other pupils involved in the accident were Miss A Pretorius of Hillbrow, Miss Jackie Morin of Northcliff, Miss Charlene Dicks of Berario, Mr Gary Farrar of Parktown North and Mr Kyle Taylor of Greenside. The names of one girl and one boy were still unknown to The Star this morning.

All four girls were Northcliff High School

Tragedy follows end-of-matric party

(52) Star 11/12/89

pupils, and the boys were at Greenside High School.

Miss Dicks, Miss Morin and Mr Taylor were admitted to the Rosebank Clinic, and a spokesman for the clinic today said they were "all doing very well".

The pupils had attended a party at the White Horse Inn Hotel in Bromhof to celebrate the end of the matric exams.

Miss Jackie Morin's mother, Mrs Valery Hitha, said the pupils were "a very pleasant group of children, and this was a very unfortunate incident".

Gross irregularities
found in marking
of matric papers

EXAM

SCANDAL



Limbless Mr Anton Fernando of Botswana did not allow his handicap to prevent him from swinging with thousands of other music lovers who packed the Botswana National Stadium for the Commodores festival held at the weekend.

PIC: MBUZENI ZULU.

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday admitted that there were gross irregularities in the marking of 2,6 million matriculation examination papers.

The Chief Director of the DET Public Relations Department, Cornie Rademeyer, said a number of markers had been sacked following revelations of the scandal last week.

Yesterday the department met with "professional and dedicated markers" to review the standard and quality of marking procedures after a Johannesburg newspaper reported gross negligence in which markers skim through the papers in the dead of night to make more money while matric pupils who wrote their examination this year are used to add up marks.

Markers are paid R3,65 for marking a three-hour paper.

A senior sub-examiner who asked not to be named for fear of victimisation confirmed allegations that examiners were taking papers to their rooms over-night while others were marking inside the centres without supervision after hours.

He said: "It is pathetic that markers are interested in making money. We were told that we will mark until December 13 but we were told that all the papers have to be marked a week before the due date.

"Some of these people take the papers to their rooms where they mark until the early hours of the morning. The official marking time is from 8 am to 5pm with a one-hour lunch break.

• To page 2

Matric exam scandal

• From page 1

We also spend over two hours in food queues. How can we be expected to mark vigilantly after this?"

"The department is usually let down by credible markers who do not turn up and as a last minute measure we employ individuals whose bonafides later prove not to be in order," Rademeyer said when asked about involvement of underqualified teachers and pupils in the marking procedure.

Educationists and people interviewed by the *Sowetan* expressed shock at the "unprofessional and money-making" manner in which examination papers were marked in Pretoria.

Papers

Some have called for the decentralisation of marking centres to allow "markers to identify with pupils."

"The marking of examination papers has become a money-making scheme," a person involved in research for matric education said.

"It is obvious that some markers do not really have the interests of pupils at heart. They rush to mark as many papers as they can to make more money. "Marking centres should at least be decentralised to allow experienced markers who know conditions under which pupils write to assess their work."

12/12/89
Sowetan

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Govt calls for explanation on matric papers

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The Government has called for an explanation from the Department of Education and Training following allegations of gross irregularities in the marking of DET matric examination papers.

Deputy Education and Development Aid Minister Mr Piet Marais called in the Director-General of Education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw, today to hear the explanation.

Mr Marais said today that if the allegations were true it would be "totally unacceptable". The allegations had come to his attention only last night. He had arranged to see Dr Louw today.

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Yesterday, the department met "professional and dedicated markers" to review the standard and quality of marking procedures after a Johannesburg newspaper reported gross negligence in which markers skimmed through the papers in the dead of night to make more money while matric pupils who wrote their examination this year were used to add up marks.

Markers are paid R3,65 for marking a three-hour paper.

A senior sub-examiner who asked not to be named for fear of victimisation confirmed allegations that examiners were taking papers to their rooms overnight while others were marking inside the centres without supervision after hours.

"The department is usually let down by credible markers who do not turn up and as a last minute measure we employ individuals whose bona fides later prove not to be in order," Mr Rademeyer said when asked about involvement of under-qualified teachers and pupils.

Educationists expressed shock at the "unprofessional and moneymaking" manner in which papers were marked.

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DET takes steps on exam marking

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

Corrective steps have been taken within the Department of Education and Training's matric marking system, and the results of the 1989 exam session will be valid and reliable, according to the director-general, Dr Bernhard Louw.

Allegations of slack security, the employment of unqualified markers, scripts being taken home, poor marking control measures and matric pupil involvement in the administration of exam scripts had been investigated thoroughly, Dr Louw said yesterday.

13/12/89 UNFAIR *Stan*
While admitting certain irregularities had taken place, he said the allegations were unfair to the vast majority of the 7 800 markers who applied themselves with diligence and professionalism to their task.

After calling on Dr Louw to offer an explanation regarding the allegations and receiving news of the DET investigation, the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Piet Marais, said he was satisfied no



Deputy Minister Mr Piet Marais ... satisfied no matrics disadvantaged.

black matrics had been disadvantaged by the irregularities which had taken place during the marking.

In his statement, Dr Louw gave details of a number of measures the DET had introduced to tighten up on security and the standardisation of

marking. He said a number of markers had been dismissed for various reasons.

In terms of the new measures, security personnel would be used to prevent people who could not identify themselves as markers from entering marking centres and the practice of removing scripts from the marking rooms had been stopped.

Responding to the furore surrounding the marking of exam scripts, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) said the DET had never had the interests of black students at heart.

Azasm publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said the DET had "enticed" black markers with huge financial remuneration to make them scramble for money and forget about looking positively at the contents of the scripts themselves.

"In fact it confirms our belief that all the millions of black students who in the past could not make it to the tertiary level, due to their supposed 'inability' to get matriculation exemptions, failed not because of their so-called low IQs but because by design of the regime," Mr Maseko said.

'Many are schooled, but few are educated'

AR 45 13/12/89 (52)

By MARK HENNING, National Director of the Independent Schools Council

THE impact on students, teachers and schools when matriculation results are published by school instead of in a single alphabetical list is little understood.

EDUCATION

Undue attention is paid to them and people are encouraged to make somewhat superficial and often harmful comparisons between schools. The privacy of individuals is invaded. Cramming becomes the order of the day.

The functions of matriculation examinations are four-fold. They are a means to the certification of pupils; they act as an encouragement to study; they are used as a measure for the accountability of schools, teachers and pupils; and they provide the principal instrument for selection for tertiary study and employment.

As exploding populations and sluggish economies put pressure on places in tertiary institutions and on jobs, so the emphasis shifts from the first two functions — certification and encouragement, to the second two — accountability and selection.

In the traditions of our schools, children are taught to look at the world as a place of unlimited opportunity, in which they will be able to achieve whatever they are determined to do.

To endure the demands of the rigorous marathon to the top in the competitive world beyond school, the child must have an intact ego, positive self-esteem and confidence.

What effect

does the publication of matric results, and even more fundamentally, the very system of matric, have on children entering this world, when schools and those in them are judged on performance in the examinations, and career doors will be shut for many on the basis of the result?

Matric symbols are fundamentally a method of communication. Who is trying to communicate what and to whom by their publication? What is the meaning of the result to the person reading them and what impact do they have on that person?

Communicating

In publishing results, papers are communicating to several groups — pupils, universities, technicians, teachers, employers, parents and education departments among them.

These will interpret the results in terms of an assessment of schools and as a judgment on future performance in the case of the individual, opinions which are patently simplistic.

Do the results provide useful information for the major purposes for which they are used? Pupils want to know if they will be able to cope with future studies; in which directions they have particular abilities; and what kinds of people they are.

Advanced

Employers and selectors for further study want to know if the student has motivation, skills, knowledge and ability to succeed in work or in advanced courses.

There is ample evidence to show that matric results are not very reliable predictors of this.

Because the emphasis is now falling on accountability and selection, there is a general desire for competitive ranking and a resistance to criteria-based testing.

Potential

Something predictive of potential is sought and so there is a grasping towards a rating of schools and individuals in order from top to bottom.

The threat of low marks is used to bully schools and pupils, and sometimes in the classroom as a crutch to cover inadequate teaching.

It is assumed that matric marks reflect skills relevant in study, learning and problem solving. And to an extent this is the case.

Cramming

However, the exam starts to have a "backwash" effect on schools. Cramming and the working through of past papers becomes the order of the day towards the end of the matric year.

An unwritten agreement develops between examiners and the pupils and teachers whose work is being examined that the papers will follow prescribed patterns and that neither party will surprise the other.

Results are adjusted onto agreed curves and published in a flood of publicity. The ritual is repeated each year as if to mark the annual appearance of some fearsome, mysterious dragon.

Revision

In response to the judgemental factor, schools tailor teaching and revision methods to the examination; become as selective as possible

in admission policies; apply pressures in subject choices and in the grades on which pupils are entered, and sometimes fail all who are possible failures at the end of the Standard 9 year.

The attainment of 100 percent pass rates is enthusiastically sought.

With regard to the pupils, "many are schooled but few are educated."

Competition

In Zimbabwe and in the Transvaal some of the evils of competition have been reduced through the results being published alphabetically and not by school.

True comparisons can only be made if knowledge is available about the socio-economic background of the pupils, and about admission policies, and of the proportion of the Standard 6 cohort that progresses through matric, and of subject choices.

The access matriculants in a particular community subsequently have to sought after positions and occupations and to further education is also important.

This information is certainly not available to readers who glance at overall results.

The publication of results by schools leads to a situation in which principals can only speak of the matter in terms which are either boastful or apologetic.

There are few countries in the world in which results are published in this way, and it is simply one more item in a list that makes us appear harsh, uncaring, predictable and old-fashioned.

'Markers drunk'



Sowetan
By MONK NKOMO

14/12/89

THE black matric examination scandal took another turn yesterday with the announcement by the Department of Education and Training that a number of markers were sacked this week because of alcohol abuse.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Dr Bernhard Louw, director general of Education and Training, admitted that there were certain irregularities in the marking system.

Louw said several markers were dismissed for "not being up to standard as markers, alcohol abuse and arriving late at the marking centres".

He stressed, however, that the department "gives its unqualified assurance that no matric candidates will be disadvantaged as a result of the limited and isolated cases of irregularity".

Louw added that some chief marking examiners, faced with the pressures imposed by deadlines, employed the services of people whose *bona fides* later proved not to be in order.

He said markers had been allowed to remove scripts from the marking halls.

"Because of the unauthorised removal of scripts by some markers, the practice has now been stopped."

Louw promised that the matric results would be valid and reliable.

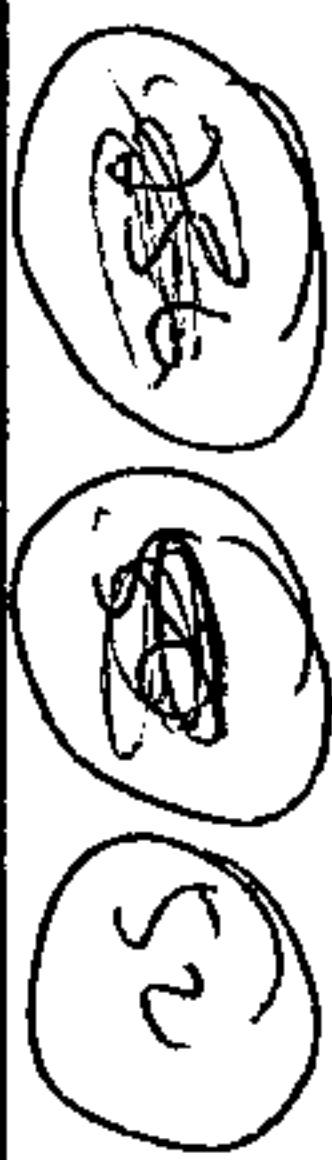
No official was prepared to say when the results would be made available.

Louw said the department had reached the conclusion that although some of the accusations of irregularities were valid, the irregularities concerned had been noticed in good time and immediate corrective steps had been taken.

He added that it was unfortunate that the marking process this year was marred by wild allegations apparently aimed at discrediting the results in advance.

"I can give the assurance that as a whole, the examination has in no way been compromised."

He said the allegations were unfair to the majority of the 7 800 markers who applied themselves with diligence and professionalism.



DET follows up Weekly Mail marking probe

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PHIL MOLEFE reports

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NECC meets to discuss 'education for all'

THE National Education Crisis Committee conference opens today in Cape Town and will end on Sunday.

The theme of the conference, at the University of the Western Cape, will be "Consolidate and Advance to People's Education" with "Literacy and Numeracy for All" as the sub-theme.
Said NECC chairman Vusi Khanyile:

By PHIL MOLEFE.

Research conducted by the Wits University Education Policy Unit indicates that a minimum of 13 000 pupils have been excluded from the PWV secondary schools alone, while the Natal University Education Policy Unit study has concluded that in Natal...

White schools were closed because of dwindling numbers of pupils.

NECC said discussions conducted with school principals, teachers, parents and student leaders indicate that a crisis of major proportions is set to occur at the beginning of the year and is likely to cause a major disruption of schooling, ... of which were last seen in

orate what responsibilities officials had or how many have been dismissed. He said an announcement would be made later.

Concerned parents and teachers hailed the exposé saying DET should address the issue more seriously.

"The whole system must be changed and we must have one education department because it is only then that our children will be treated

NECC to address the education crisis

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

15/12/98
Secretary
52

A NATIONAL Education Crisis Conference to address the education crisis starts in Cape Town today.

The conference theme will be "Consolidate and Advance to Peoples' Education" with the sub-theme of "Literacy and Numeracy for All".

Delegates hope to formulate a programme of action to establish a "people's authority" to restore order to the strife-torn education system.

Recently, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), said it had no option but to address the crisis in order to seek a normalisation of schooling for next year.

Agenda

The conference will run from today until Sunday at the University of the Western Cape.

The agenda will include:

* The massive exclusion of pupils from secondary schools.

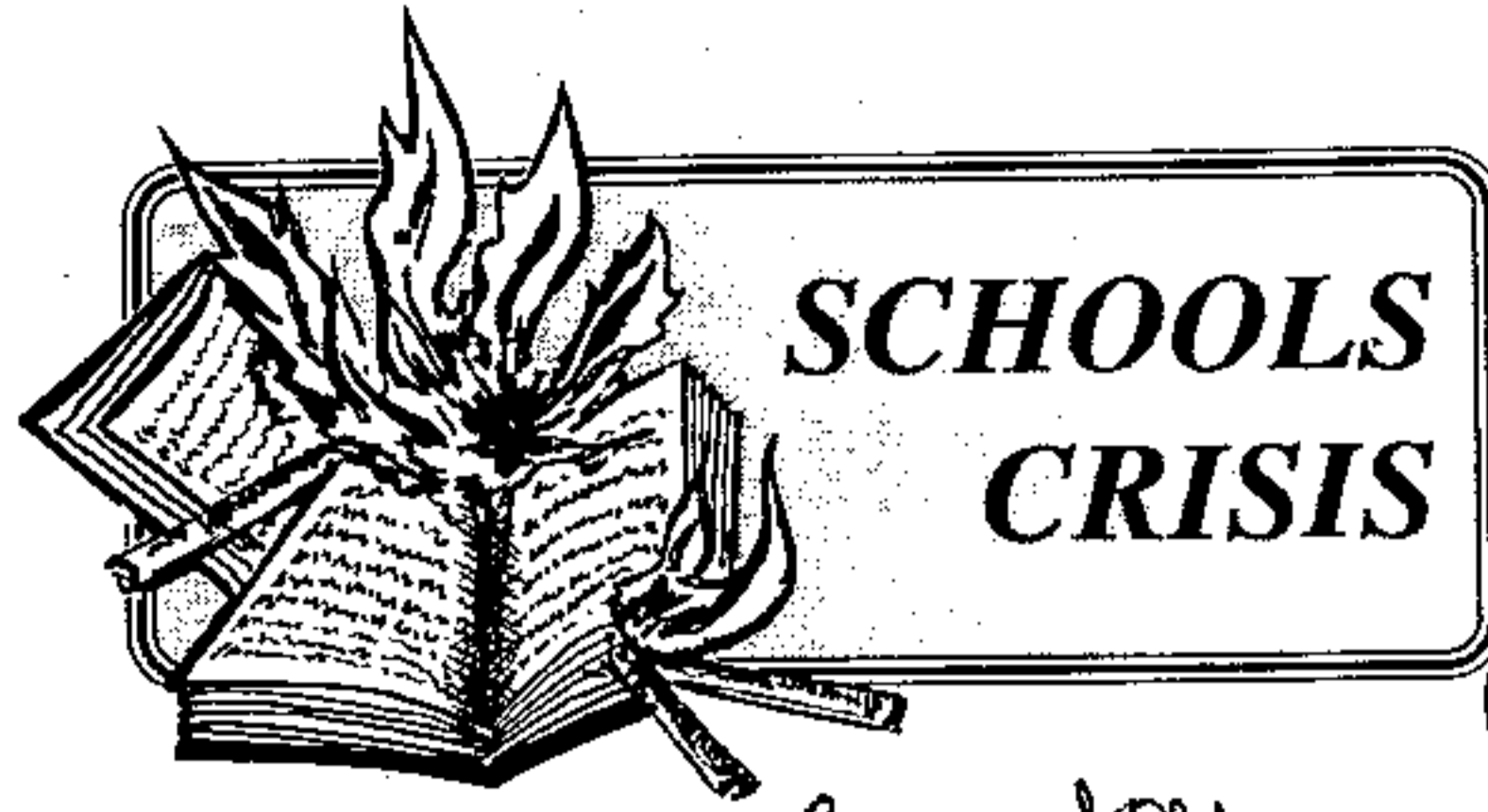
* The retrenchment of teachers from secondary schools.

* A national "All Schools for All people" campaign.

* The crisis in tertiary education.

* School sport.

* National teacher unity, and the building of schools, particularly in the Eastern Cape.



SCHOOLS CRISIS



Sawetou

High time for the winds of change to blow

15/12/89

IN the past 10 years I have been trying to draw the attention of teachers at conferences to the importance of searching for and establishing a new philosophy and principle of education.

This is by definition a search for new directions as teaching has in the last two centuries become a mechanical, unquestioning, passing on of principles and methods.

The origins of education as practised today lie in early missionary "churchianity" (a strange sub-species of Christianity which thrives on commands, orders, regimented instruction).

"If you fail to do what you're told we'll beat you or expel you."

Yes, there were times when a school inspector (white of course) could stomp into a conference of teachers and harangue them about pregnancies he observed among unmarried teachers on school campuses. He would lay it on them, threatening all kinds of disasters like an ancient Hebrew prophet.

Education has never

Educationist Professor Es'kia Mphahlele continues with his thoughts in response to our series on the crisis in black education.

quite emerged from that era of darkness where the imposition of "Christian" law and order seems sophisticated or benign. It means that the voortrekker boots are worn out, in a manner of speaking; the commandant's cry "onward Christian soldiers" has become hoarse, the soldiers' feet are sore, and the spreading plague of sin has gone out of control.

Notice, however, how church hymns are full of images about war, soldiering, as a metaphor for the supposed struggle between good and evil.

I have said that at the personal level the teacher is responsible for organising his own intellectual, emotional and spiritual resources.

This is where self-an obsession, if it has not yet done so.

The teacher has to read widely - books, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets - and make notes about what he

deems mentorable and solidly informative. He must arrive at a point where he can sort out the chaff from the wheat.

Only then can he exercise critical judgment of the class texts he has to teach for he must lead his students in intelligent reading and interpretation. This education process can be functional in the upgrading of the teacher's own academic status and for his own growth even outside of the scramble for degrees.

The teacher must tell himself every time that he can make time to fulfil all these responsibilities. This means that he must guard his weekends jealously against intrusions such as booze sessions of the kind that people Elliot Makhaya's satirical world; against funerals to which he feels but a vague commitment.

I shall discuss the social level of a teacher's commitment in Monday's issue.

DET follows up Weekly Mail marking probe

Last week's Weekly Mail revelations about lax procedures at matric marking centres brought an immediate reaction from the authorities.

PHIL MOLEFE reports

THE Department of Education and Training this week admitted there were irregularities in the marking of black matric scripts following an exposé in last week's *Weekly Mail*.

The DET announced improved measures at marking centres and a "number of unsuitable" markers were dismissed this week.

"Mr Philip Molefe's exposé in the *Weekly Mail* is a clear indication that further tightening of control measures may be necessary," DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said in a statement.

"Considering the magnitude of the operation, the department has little choice but to place its trust in the integrity and professionalism of the marking teams in the assumption of their enormous responsibility towards the candidates," he said.

The response follows investigations I undertook into how black matric scripts are handled and why there is wide spread belief that black matric results are inaccurate.

The result of my investigations? No security at marking centres; matric students whose papers were being marked were appointed to calculate marks and enter them on to mark

NECC meets to discuss 'education for all'

THE National Education Crisis Committee conference opens today in Cape Town and will end on Sunday.

The theme of the conference, at the University of the Western Cape, will be "Consolidate and Advance to People's Education" with "Literacy and Numeracy for All" as the sub-theme.

Said NECC chairman Vusi Khanyile: "Implicit in the sub-theme is the belief that education should be available to all."

The conference will address a wide range of significant issues that have been brought up from time to time and the general crisis that is prevalent in black education in particular. It will also seek to find a broad way forward for the education movement.

This year alone has seen mass expulsion and exclusion of students from schools for a number of reasons.

According to the NECC the reasons given for exclusion or expulsion of students included overcrowding, political activism, repeated failure and age restrictions.

sheets; white university students were appointed to mark scripts, sometimes judging scripts in subjects they are not themselves studying; examiners marking for up to 12 hours a day and then taking home up to 250 scripts, only to return hours later with them all completed.

"Mr Molefe's allegations are indeed alarming. Measures have already been taken to correct any damage that may have been caused and to prevent

White schools were closed because of dwindling numbers of pupils.

NECC said discussions conducted with school principals, teachers, parents and student leaders indicate that a crisis of major proportions is set to occur at the beginning of the year and is likely to cause a major disruption of schooling, the effects of which were last seen in 1984/85.

"In this respect, we believe that we have no option but to address this crisis in order to seek a normalisation of schooling. It is noteworthy that it is for this very reason that many of us had spent a significant part of the last four years in detention," said the NECC.

The past three months have seen a National Education Consultation, as well as regional conferences of the education movement which have discussed this crucial matter and several other matters directly related to the education crisis and a decision was taken to set up this weekend's conference.

was not as easy to gain access to the marking areas as I had found it on my first visit last week.

The security personnel at the gates asked for personal particulars and took down the registration number of the vehicle I was driving before suggesting they should call one of the supervisors to check whether I should be allowed in.

Corrie Rademeyer of the DET public relations division declined to elab-

orate what responsibilities officials had or how many have been dismissed. He said an announcement would be made later.

Concerned parents and teachers hailed the exposé saying DET should address the issue more seriously.

"The whole system must be changed and we must have one education department because it is only then that our children will be treated fairly.

"The same examination paper for all matriculants, irrespective of race, and marked at the same centre by properly appointed examiners is the only answer, because no one can distinguish the difference between a black or white student's script," said an Orlando West parent whose daughter wrote matric this year.

The DET said the results will be valid and reliable.

"On the strength of the extensive system of checks and re-checks, the department gives its unqualified assurance that no matric candidates will be disadvantaged as a result of the limited and isolated instances of irregularities," said Louw.

Johan Muller of the Wits University Education Policy Unit said just one badly set and badly marked paper could mean the difference between passing or failing for a student. He said it was well-known that reputable universities pay very little attention to DET matric marks as a result.

Matric results

City Press intends publishing all Department of Education and Training matric results in its December 31 edition.

The results will be transmitted directly from DET to *City Press*. Under no circumstances will *City Press* accept phone calls or visits from matriculants, parents or teachers. Results of the following regions will be published - Free State, Cape, Natal, Northern Transvaal, Orange Vaal, Johannesburg, Highveld and Diamond Fields.

Permission to publish homelands' and self-governing states' results is awaited from the respective Chief Ministers.

68/21/21
17/12/89

(89)

DET matric exam marking slammed

17/12/89

52 C.Press

By SOPHIE TEMA

BECAUSE of the irregularities in the past, the DET should use an independent education body to mark the matric results, an educationist said in a statement recently.

PAM denies CDF pull-out

GENERAL secretary of the newly-formed Pan Africanist Movement, Benny Alexander, said yesterday his organisation did not "pull out" of the Conference for a Democratic Future held in Johannesburg last week.

"We were never involved in the preliminary planning of the conference. We were also not invited to the talks," he said, reacting to last week's *City Press* editorial.

Alexander said Nactu was apparently invited to the talks.

The *City Press* editorial stated: "The pull-out by Pan Africanists adversely affected the purpose of the conference. Organisers had painstakingly tried to bring together all those committed to fighting apartheid."

As a result of these and other claims, educationist Michel Barrette sent an open letter to the DET this week requesting that a body of independent educationists covering subjects written during the 1989 examinations be established to remark the papers.

Michel Barrette says irregularities have existed within the DET from as far back as 1978, when examination paper leakages took place and which proved the DET has failed to control such examinations.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw replied by saying the results of the matric examinations would be valid and reliable and although some of the accusations had been valid, the irregularities had been checked in good time and corrective steps had been taken.

Political comment and newsbills by Sibiyi, headlines and sub-editing by Beffon, both of 204 Eloff Street Ext., Johannesburg.

Back-to-school campaign

Sowetan
THE newly formed National Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday emerged from a three-day education crisis conference in Cape Town determined "to take forward the pupils' struggle in a disciplined manner".

The new organisation is a spin-off of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), which called the conference. The NECC is banned in terms of emergency regulations.

The conference, held at the University of Western Cape, resolved to rename and restructure the organisation as part of fresh efforts "to be effective in the struggle".

The meeting also resolved to launch a "Back-to-School Campaign in defiance of the education departments' exclusion policies, and to call on parents to register pupils at schools of their choice".

The newly elected general secretary of the

18/12/89
organisation, Mr Ihron Rensburg, said: "The crisis in education is created by the corruption within the departments of education, expulsion of students from schools, exclusion of large numbers of students from admission, the retrenchment of teachers in all departments and the destruction of students representative councils and the parents-teachers-students associations.

"The conference has asked to compile a paper about the rebuilding of schools. This paper, which will also draw views from the community, will serve as "a guiding force in the rebuilding of schools".

*The new organisation should become fully involved in the teacher unity talks.

*The organisation should commit itself in the establishment of a single non-racial student organisation at tertiary level.

*The organisation, together with Cosatu and

literacy groups, should set up regional and national co-ordinating bodies which will develop and establish policy on "literacy and numeracy".

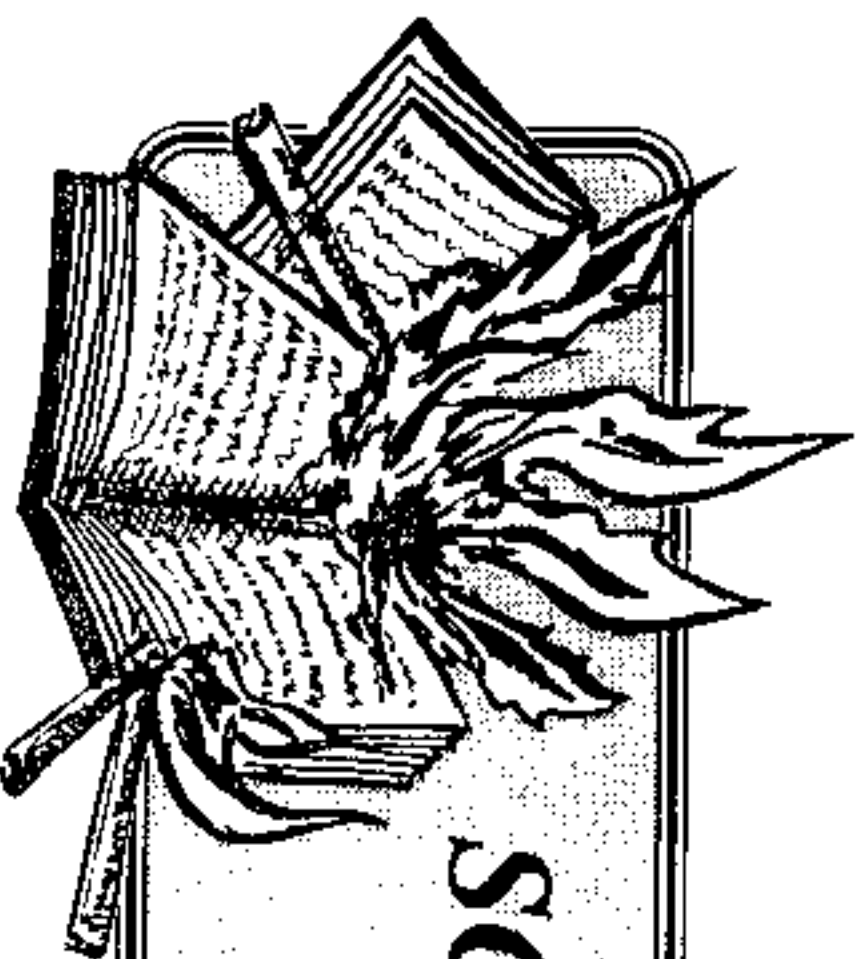
Mr Eric Molobi, the newly elected convenor of the organisation, said: "We are aware that the education crisis is deepening and we feel it is our responsibility to remedy the situation.

"If the Government becomes disruptive by detaining us and banning us, it must be prepared to take the blame for lawlessness in schools," he said.

Step on it, teachers

52

Es'kia Mphahlele continues his response to our series on the problems in black education



SCHOOLS CRISIS

Sowetan 18/12/89

IN the last instalment I tried to portray the teacher face to face with himself. The teacher who must reorganise his priorities, search himself in order to identify his strengths and weaknesses and begin to deal with them.

He must, however, continuously seek to strike the delicate balance between what he most nobly wishes for the growth of his own personality and the best of what his community requires.

This entails a serious examination on his part of politics, economics and

other social forces, so as to place them in perspective. For even as he ponders these forces, he lives them, is himself part of them. Again, he must cease to think of himself as the centre of the teaching-learning activity: the child is.

We might first look at a teachers' union as a constituency that may offer the teacher a social space.

Conditions

Partly as a result of our history our unions are frontier groupings. For decades they have been fighting for official recognition, for official ack-

nowledgement of their potential strength. They have been pleading for better conditions of service rather than better teaching facilities. Except for the resignation of 300 to 400 teachers who were fed up after 1976, the unions and associations have shown scant concern for the dignity that derives from conducting a humanistic education.

Nor have they shown much concern for the development of curricula and syllabi, evaluation of class texts, or extra-conference in-depth debates on educational issues.

I know of individual initiatives in curriculum development that are being ruthlessly smothered by a national federation in this country - most unlike teachers' unions abroad. Unlike 100, industrial unions that have discovered formidable ways of exerting pressure on their bosses.

Apathy

Teachers' strikes would obviously intensify the chaos that exists in education. They would throw our children to the wolves all over again. Yet this is precisely an issue

one would like to hear debated, in search of alternative pressures.

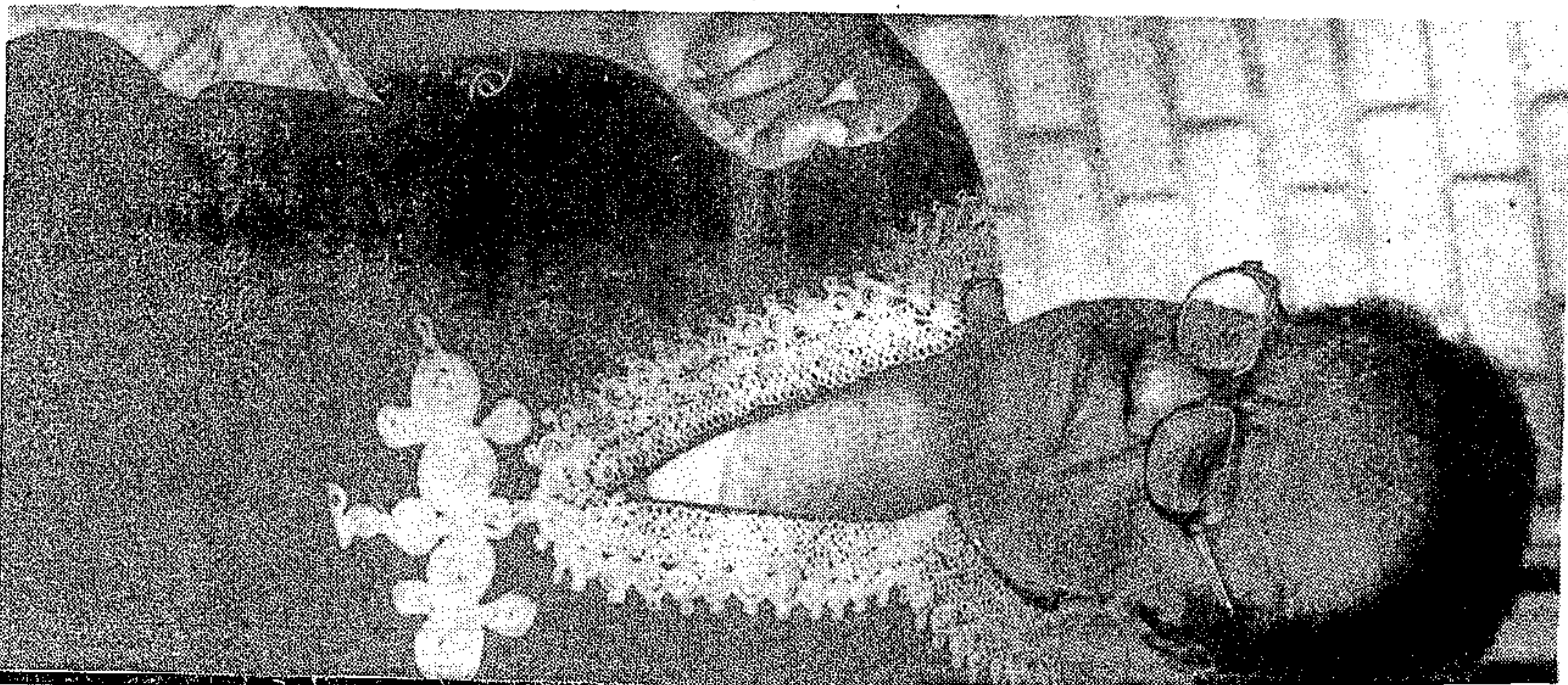
It was the sheer inactivity and apathy of unions outside of music and beauty competitions that made it possible, even necessary, for political groups to seize the education platform and colonise it.

I may sound extremely harsh in my criticism of teachers' unions, like a self-righteous Mr Know-all. But we must exercise our right to criticise our own people. Likewise, if you think I'm talking nonsense, tell me. I speak out of the gnawing anxiety I feel that as teachers and student-teachers we are failing to apply ourselves intellectually and spiritually, morally, to the very process of creating the free Azania we want.

Relentless

This self-application must be a relentless round-the-clock process. It appears to me that we are committing the unforgivable folly of waiting for the Splendid Dawn of freedom to envelop us with a tenderness that will suddenly transmit waves of wisdom through our pores.

In the next issue I shall talk about an alternative that has great possibilities: a teachers' centre.



Prof Es'kia Mphahlele ... 'teachers have been more concerned about service conditions than teaching facilities'.

Sowetan 19/12/89

Get education, urges Sisulu

BLACK South Africans could not leave the education of their children until after apartheid had ended, recently released African National Congress leader Mr Walter Sisulu said in a message to the National Education Conference Committee.

The conference began on Friday and ended on Sunday at the University of the Western Cape.

Sisulu said he regretted being unable to attend the conference, which had come at a time when the country was experiencing "the most serious crisis in the history of education".

"Today we have over a dozen educational systems.

"The education structure is in a virtual state of collapse.

"The Department of Education and Training is in a mess.

"Corruption is the order of the day.

"Thousands of black children roam the streets

and schools are in such a chaotic state that our young people are unable to pursue meaningful studies.

"What is more, there is no incentive to study.

"Even if they do go to school, what do they get after matriculating?

"There are no jobs and there is no future."

While praising the role the youth had played in

changing the system and the struggle for freedom, Sisulu criticised what he called the "children's negative attitude" to education.

System

"They seem to think that because the system is rotten they should not attend school.

"On the one hand, our young people must, as

they have done, continue to participate in the struggle for liberation.

"But, at the same time, it is also very important we learn to read and write so that we equip ourselves for the South Africa of tomorrow."

Sisulu urged parents to send their children to schools, universities, colleges and technikons. - Sapa.

'Schools crisis may get worse

(52) Sowetan 19/12/89

THE Department of Education and Training said yesterday it had noted media reports on resolutions taken at the National Education Crisis Committee conference at the weekend.

The conference agreed to launch the back to school campaign in defiance of student expulsion from schools and

tertiary institutions.

The NECC said it would also approach the organisers of the Johannesburg All Schools for All People Campaign with a view to establishing a working relationship and to boost the campaign for the opening of all schools to people of all races.

The urgent need to rebuild and repair damaged schools, the corruption within the education

departments and the retrenchment of teachers while schools remained overcrowded were some of the issues discussed.

Conference

The conference agreed that it had an obligation to address the education crisis which, according to it, was still to worsen.

The Department's spokesman said it had up to now not heard

anything from the committee and could only comment further if approached.

The National Education Crisis Committee was at the same conference renamed the National Education Co-ordinating Committee. This decision was meant to suit the committee in its new purpose of being a co-ordinating committee rather than a crisis committee - Sapa

2 500 call for Kotze's resignation

By James Clarke *SMK*

More than 2 500 readers have now signed petitions calling for the Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, to resign over his handling of the St Lucia mining controversy.

Schoolchildren, angered by the Minister's remarks about schoolchildren not knowing what they were signing, have also sent in signatures. *(S2)*

Twenty-five Germiston matriculants wrote:

"We, the undersigned, wish to

make it clear that, although we are still at school we are capable of understanding what we are doing ... we are the ones who will have to live with whatever mistakes are made by today's leaders." *19/12/89*

A list of 23 names from Melville came with the comment: "This list does not include schoolchildren, left wingers or fanatics" — a reference to the Minister accusing the Save St Lucia lobby of being leftwing and fanatical.

Exam papers can be sent for second check

By MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training, rocked by a scandal of irregularities in the marking of Matric examination papers, yesterday announ-

Exam papers

From Page 1

ced that dissatisfied pupils could have their scripts re-marked or rechecked.

Mr Carrie Rademeyer, director of the DET public relations department, said the re-marking would cost R33 per subject and rechecking of marks R4 a subject.

The Director General of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, admitted that there were irregularities in the marking of matric exam papers in a statement issued last week.

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Sowetan 19/20/89

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Sowetan

19/20/89

reliant.
productive and self-
economically free,
black people
the challenge to make
COMMITMENT AS A WHICH WAS

LEW 349001

YOUR TRUSTED HOME FURNISHERS

150

SOWETAN Tuesday Dec

WHILE teachers' unions and the national federations are still wondering what happened yesterday, while we are waiting for a cultural revolution to jolt them out of their apathy, the teachers need guidance, inspiration. They need a home where they can be part of meaningful collective effort. Teachers' centres seem to me to offer the best hope for such a home.

A teachers' centre (TC) is not a trade union. It is a meeting place for all practising teachers, whatever their political, union, religious or other affiliation. The only qualification of this factor would have to be that such an affiliation should not threaten the very foundations and ideas of the centre.

Nonracial

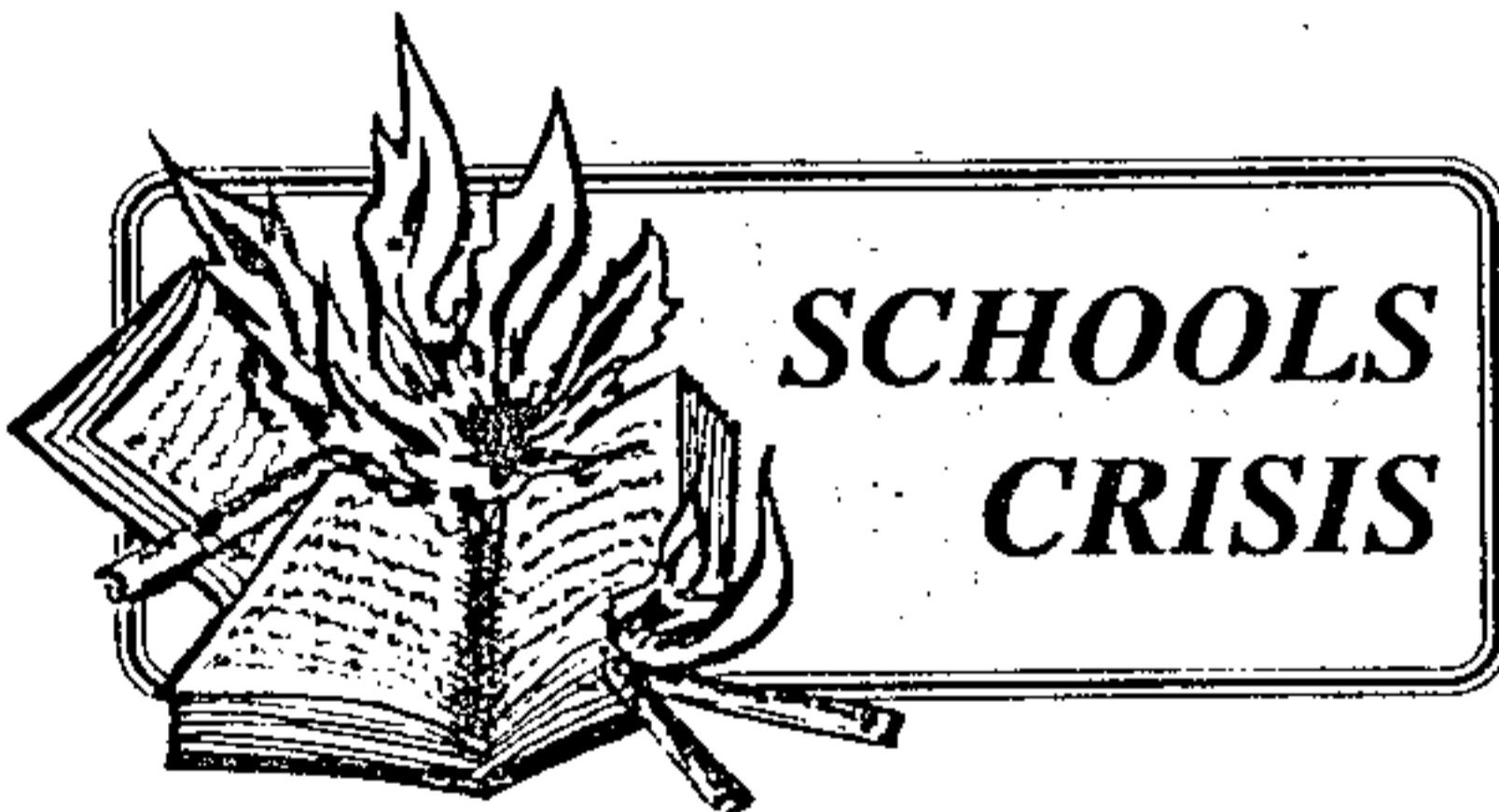
The ideal TC is non-racial, is founded on principles of enlightened democracy, freedom of inquiry and speech, all of which it should guard jealously. It should be accommodating across political ideologies.

But it should not turn into an anaemic, flabby, a-political creature, nor become multiracial merely for the sake of it, or because it is fashionable in certain constituencies, nor be blind to the political enemies of black peoples. The TC must not set

Teachers need a workshop for guidance, inspiration

52
Sowetan
19/12/89

Educationist Professor Es'kia Mphahlele continues his response to our series on the problems of black education.



itself up against a teachers' union, nor try to replace it. This is not its function. Its function is mainly professional. Its focus is on the teaching and learning processes

and activities, on curricula and syllabuses, on examinations, text books, drop-outs, failures and successes in school, parent-teachers' associations, parental involve-

ment with the school and the child's home studies.

The TC will also concern itself with questions that are raised by communities relating to schooling and education. The TC, when it is successful, empowers the teacher to deal with his professional problems. It provides supportive, remedial, creative community learning programmes.

The TC serves as a reservoir of information for individuals and groups, subject societies for example. Teachers go to it for guidance. Consultants in attendance are



Professor Mphahlele

educational experts. The teacher also derives inspiration from lectures, discussions, seminars, workshops that constitute the regular programme at the TC throughout the year. It is also a repository for books, pamphlets and journals devoted to education.

Inform

The TC must inform the public about events, people, ideas that occupy centre stage in education from time to time. It becomes a workshop where ideas are hammered out, debated, where we seek answers to questions related to education. It engages teachers, students and communities across urban-rural boundaries in the search for one another.

A TC is in the process of formation at Funda Centre and should begin operating in February of 1990.

Black education 'can't wait until end of apartheid'

CAPE TOWN — Black South Africans cannot leave the education of their children until after apartheid has ended, the African National Congress leader Mr Walter Sisulu has warned.

In a message to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) conference at the University of the Western Cape over the weekend, Mr Sisulu said he regretted being unable to attend.

The conference, he said, had come at a time when the country was experiencing "the most serious crisis in the history of education".

"Today we have over a dozen educational systems. The education structure in the country is in a virtual state of collapse.

"The Department of Education and Training is in a mess. Corruption is the order of the day.

"Thousands of black children roam the streets and schools are in such a chaotic state that our young people are unable to pursue meaningful studies.

"What is more," he added, "there is no incentive to study. Even if they do go to school, what do they get after matriculating?

"There are no jobs and there is no future."

While praising the role the youth had played in changing the system and the struggle for freedom, Mr Sisulu criticised what he called the "children's negative attitude" to education.

"On the one hand, our young people must, as they have done, continue to participate in the struggle for liberation.

'EQUIP YOURSELVES'

"But, at the same time, it is also very important we learn to read and write so that we equip ourselves for the South Africa of tomorrow."

The NECC, previously called the National Education Crisis Committee and renamed during the conference, has launched a "Back to School" campaign.

In view of the crisis in education and the expectation that this will get worse, the NECC called on every parent to register their children at the schools of their choice.

The NECC also resolved to re-establish democratically elected and accountable student representative councils and parents/teachers/students associations as the basis for resolving the crisis and to demand a halt to teacher retrenchments.

A commission of inquiry is to be set up to investigate crime, gangsterism and drug abuse.

The NECC decided to set up a structural relationship with the National Sports Congress and the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Congress, and to work towards the establishment of the National Schools Sports Congress. — Sapa-Own Correspondent.

Exam markers form committee

A committee of examination paper markers has been formed to see the Department of Education and Training carries out its promise to eliminate irregularities that came to light after exams this year.

and
*Ensure that teachers strive to form links with educational and community organisations in order to campaign for a better South Africa.

The committee said in a statement it was concerned over issues which had been raised with Det management concerning marking procedures, staffing and security.

"Management has admitted that such irregularities do exist, but attempts will be made to eliminate them in 1990. The committee will make sure these promises are fulfilled," the statement from the markers said.

The Markers Ad Hoc Committee, which was elected at a meeting on December 10 at the Technikon Northern Transvaal at Soshanguve, resolved to:

*See that a structure be established to protect the interests of markers and eliminate exploitation, corruption and misunderstanding at all levels of the marking process=

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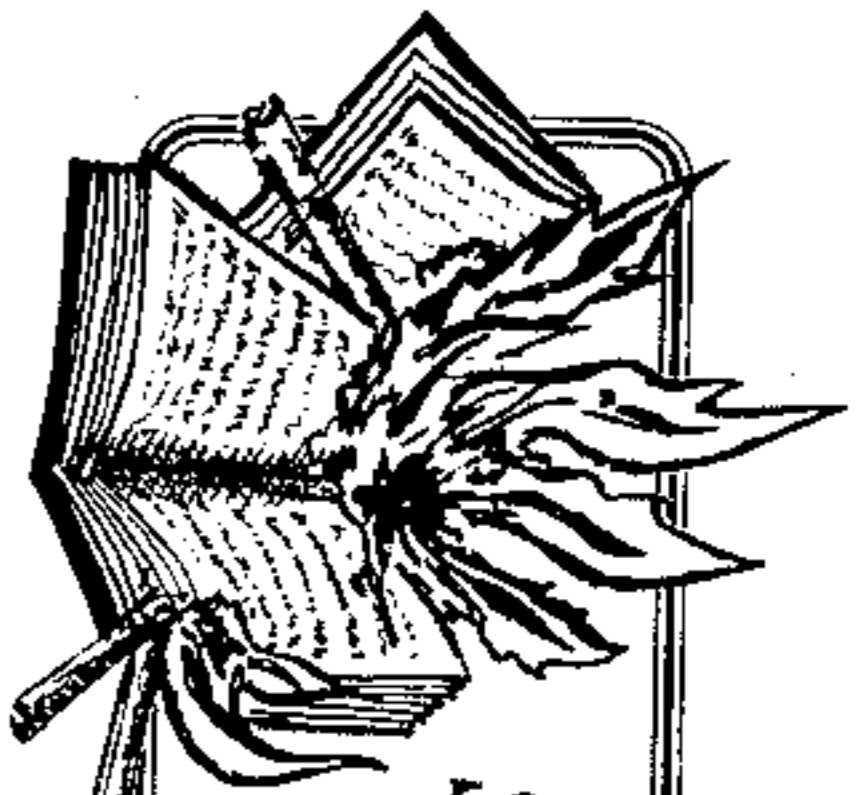
Sowetan
20/12/89

The search for knowledge is a growing experience

22/12/89

Sowetan

Today, Es'kia Mphahlele continues his response to our series on the crisis in education with an open letter to students.



**SCHOOLS
CRISIS**

Continued tomorrow

Dear student:
If you have been reading the last five articles you will remember what I said teachers could do to improve themselves while they enrich the students' lives. Much the same applies to you in principle. My words can have meaning for you only if you are committed to learning. To be committed to something is to feel obliged to do it, is to keep a course of action not because you are forced or compelled to but because you want to, are bound to it.

Learning is not sweating or cramming information into your head. To learn is to go out to look for information about something that interests you immensely. You may listen to a teacher or parent or some other person. You may go out and look for something to read on it, and make notes as you do so. Let's call this information knowledge.

Curiosity

What is the end of it all? When knowledge becomes part of you, part of your nervous system, of your whole self, it sharpens your awareness. You also become increasingly aware of your surroundings, the people that inhabit your environment, of how they live, what their occupations are, the things they do during their free time, and so on. If you live a rural or semi-rural life you will, as your search for knowledge increases, also become aware of your immediate environment. The emphasis may be on the weather, climate, nature, water supply, the soil, and so on.

Sift

Knowledge may or may not help you to earn a living, provide you with concrete things. If it does, fine. Knowing a trade, possessing certain professional and technical skills can help you live well. But not all knowledge can immediately be put to practical economic use. Whatever kind it is, knowledge can be a key

to more knowledge and still more. And it is not until you use knowledge, now or later, that it begins to influence you. As the search for knowledge takes you from one source of information to another, you feel you are growing. In time you learn to sift useless information from solid, profound knowledge. As you go on reading more, you find that constant practice sharpens your skill to sift and increases the speed.

your own effort. Your curiosity opens up. You never seem to stop eating up pages and pages of information, listening to more, sucking into your ears the sounds around you. Your mind is on fire with ideas leading into ideas, running into ideas. You ask yourself and other people endless questions. You draw them into discussions, testing your ideas against theirs. You communicate yourself to the people you live with. They are constantly transmitting messages to you, so are you to them. Before you know it, you have begun to be aware of yourself, to know yourself. Unless knowledge does all these and other things inside you, you are like dead fish the sea or lake has spat out on the shore. Have your head checked!

Sincerely

Es'kia Mphahlele



Words can have meaning for you only if you are committed.

(52) Star 21/12/89
It's a pass for most matrics

By Sue Valentine,
 Education Reporter

A pass rate of 96,9 percent was achieved by pupils writing the Transvaal Education Department's matric examination as 36 132 successfully put 12 years of school behind them.

Of the 37 288 who wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate for the first time, 40,8 percent achieved matriculation exemption and of those candidates who entered for matriculation exemption 86,4 percent achieved their goal.

A total of 38 638 pupils enrolled for the TSC — 37 288 of whom sat the exam for the first time. The remainder entered for individual subjects only.

For the first time in TED his-

The Star will provide TED and Transvaal Indian matric results on (011) 836-5593 and (011) 633-2799 until 5 pm today. ● See Page 11.

tory, two candidates, Marianne Ringer and Carole Kopman, achieved nine distinctions each. Five pupils obtained eight distinctions, 33 had seven, 75 managed six and 161 finished with five.

Four distinctions were achieved by 327 pupils, 478 had three distinctions, 1 202 had two and 4 204 had one distinction.

Altogether 10 984 distinctions were shared among 6 487 candidates.

The Director of the TED, Dr Piet Bredenkamp, said the high general standard of tuition was re-

flected by the fact that distinctions were achieved in one or more subject at 291 of the 295 schools which wrote the exam.

Last year, 36 611 candidates wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate, 97 percent of whom passed and 40,8 percent passed with matric exemption. Among them they notched up 10 506 distinctions.

In 1987 42 percent of candidates received matric exemption.

Earlier in the decade the pass rate has been: 1981 — 93,6 percent, 1982 — 94,2 percent, 1983 — 93,6 percent, 1984 — 90,8 percent, 1985 — 89,6 percent, 1986 — 92,1 percent, 1987 — 95,5 percent.

Applications to have scripts remarked should be submitted only to the relevant regional office by Wednesday January 10 1990.

(52) Star 21/12/89
Tension and joy as results come out

Staff Reporters

Tension ran high at many Johannesburg schools today as anxious matrics waited for 8 am to receive the verdict of 12 years of schooling.

At Parktown Girls' High, wild screams of joy erupted in the school's car park as matric results were handed out to waiting pupils.

Lucy Allais obtained six distinctions and her twin sister Stephanie captured three. Deputy head girl Nicolette Roberts obtained five. Parktown matrics obtained 16 distinctions in maths, 12 in English and 11 in biology.

Glynis Amdur (18), who had been waiting outside the school since 7.20 am for her results, said

on learning how she had done: "I'm in university now. Wits here we come!"

Glynis hopes to study B Comm accounting next year.

At Redhill High School in Morningside, Sandton, pupils achieved a 100 percent pass rate, maintaining a record established more than 20 years ago.

Head girl Cassandra Miller (17) came out tops with six distinctions. All the pupils achieved more than 60 percent in mathematics, English, French and art.

At Damelin College, three pupils achieved six distinctions — Susan Chatz, who is undecided what she will do next year, Yael Shapiro, who hopes to study medicine at

Wits, and Claire Poolman, who plans to take a B Sc in actuarial science — also at Wits.

At The Hill High School, almost all the 166 matric pupils waited for headmaster Mr S Tobias early today. The top two students were Donna Sassen (17), with six distinctions, and Sergio Diaz Alves (17), with five. His mother collected his results as he had already left for Spain on holiday.

One of the highest accolades went to Lowveld High pupil, Samantha Hall.

After a car accident, she spent three months in hospital and still managed to pass her matric with an exemption, according to the headmaster, Mr J Grey.

Exam markers form body to protect rights

ABOUT 600 black teachers who marked matric examination scripts in Soshanguve in Pretoria over the last two weeks, have formed the Markers Ad Hoc Committee to "protect the interests of markers and eliminate exploitation, corruption and misunderstanding at all levels of the marking process".

The committee was elected last Sunday following an exposé by the Weekly Mail two weeks ago about serious irregularities regarding the marking of black matric examination scripts.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the main marking centres in Pretoria it was discovered that there was no security at the centres; matric students whose papers were being marked were appointed to calculate marks and enter them on to mark sheets; white university students were appointed to mark scripts, sometimes judging scripts in subjects they are not themselves studying; and examiners marking for up to 12 hours a day and then taking home bulks of scripts, only to return the next day with them all completed.

In a statement released this week, the committee said the teachers resolved to strive to form links with mass-based educational and community organisations "in order to campaign for a better South Africa".

The committee's secretary BB Mfenyane said serious issues have been raised with Department of Education and Training (Det) officials concerning marking procedures, the appointment of staff and security.

"The officials have admitted that such irregularities do exist and they assured us that attempts would be made to eliminate them next year," said Mfenyane.

He said the committee will make sure that these promises are fulfilled.

The Det has been given a deadline to put its house in order or else the markers will stage a "pens down" in the marking of next year's examination scripts, said the the committee's statement.

"The markers need the support of all parents, teachers, workers and the community at large because they see themselves primarily as quality controllers, not as money makers," said the statement.

Wmail 21/12 - 18/1/89.

Black matric failures get credits for passes

BLACK students who have failed matric can now receive credit for subjects passed and rewrite only the subjects they have failed, says the latest annual SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) Survey.

This major change in black education was one of many findings made by the SAIRR.

But the Survey said there was violent opposition to the DET's ruling that black students who failed matric (totalling some 20 000 excluding the homelands in 1988) must enrol at adult education centres instead of returning to school.

In Soweto students who were not readmitted set cars alight and assaulted teachers.

An improvement noted was legislation passed in March 1988 to upgrade the farm school system for black children.

About a third of black pupils outside the homelands attend schools on white farms.

SAIRR's research found the shortage of black classrooms was so great that even if all white classrooms were opened to blacks the nationwide shortage would only be reduced by 20%.

ACHMED KARIEM

Eliminating apartheid was therefore only part of the solution.

SAIRR said the situation was aggravated by a massive increase in black enrolment. In 1988 black matriculants outnumbered whites by 31 000.

Furthermore, SAIRR said that during the period under review, the government's 10-year plan to equalise educational opportunities by 1996 was put on hold because the country's growth rate had not generated enough funds to allow for the increased spending.

At the time, then National Education Minister F W de Klerk said although progress had been made, sanctions and disinvestment had contributed to the plan not being realised.

Of the R9,4bn budgeted for education (including the independent homelands) during the 1988/89 financial year, 43% was allocated to black education, 40% to whites, 12% to coloureds and 5% to Indians.

8/10/89 2/11/89

Most matrics can celebrate

W. van der Merwe
FIONA FOURIE *22/11/84*

OF THE 37 288 pupils who wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate Examination, 96,9% passed and 40,8% achieved exemption, the Education and Culture Department said yesterday.

Of the candidates who could have achieved exemption, 86,4% did while 12,4% had senior certificates.

(52)
Education director P H Bredenkamp said he was "delighted" with the more gifted students' achievements.

Two candidates had nine distinctions, five had eight distinctions, 33 had seven and 75 had six.

There were 10 894 subject distinctions.

Applications for script remarks should be submitted to the regional office of the school where the exam was written, by January 10.

High pass rate 'devalues' matric

2/2/89
By Sue Valentine (52)
Education Reporter

Educationists have responded with reservation to the overall pass rate of 96,7 percent and the 40,8 percent matric exemption achieved in the 1989 Transvaal Education Department exams.

Educationist and researcher at the Wits Centre for Policy Studies Mrs Jane Hofmeyr said although the high pass rate could indicate the health of the white education system, she believed it could also signal the opposite.

"Matric exams have been devalued over the decades because the number of white pupils with matric exemptions has increased from about 20 percent in the mid-60s to 40 percent in the 80s.

"The 20 percent increase does not mean there are more very good pupils — the high failure rates at universities indicate the opposite."

Mrs Hofmeyr said the high number of pupils with exemptions perpetuated the imbalance between academic and technical/vocational education in South Africa.

Wits geographer and matric moderator Professor John Earle said that because of the three different levels in high schools — higher, standard and lower grades — it was possible to ensure high overall pass rates.

"Matric is a remarkably difficult exam to fail at one or other level."

This is a matric into conclusion

5072 22/12/89

Two candidates get record number of nine distinctions each (52)

Transvaal matrics score 97 percent pass

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

A pass rate of 96,9 percent was achieved by pupils writing the Transvaal Education Department's matric examination as 36 132 successfully put 12 years of school behind them.

Of the 37 288 who wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate for the first time, 40,8 percent achieved matriculation exemption and of those candidates who entered for matriculation exemption 86,4 percent achieved their goal.

A total of 38 638 pupils enrolled for the TSC — 37 288 of whom sat the exam for the first time. The remainder entered for individual subjects only.

For the first time in TED history, two candidates, Marianne Ringer and Carole Kopman of Eden College in Johannesburg, achieved nine distinctions each. Five pupils obtained eight distinctions, 33 had seven, 75 managed six and 161 finished with five.

Four distinctions were achieved by 327 pupils, 478 had three distinctions, 1 202 had two

and 4 204 had one distinction. Altogether 10 984 distinctions were shared among 6 487 candidates.

The Director of the TED, Dr Piet Bredenkamp, said the high general standard of tuition was reflected by the fact that distinctions were achieved in one or more subject at 291 of the 295 schools which wrote the exam.

In the decade

Last year, 36 611 candidates wrote the Transvaal Senior Certificate, 97 percent of whom passed and 40,8 percent passed with matric exemption. Among them they notched up 10 506 distinctions.

In 1987 42 percent of candidates received matric exemption. Earlier in the decade the pass rate has been: 1981 — 93,6 percent, 1982 — 94,2 percent, 1983 — 93,6 percent, 1984 — 90,8 percent, 1985 — 89,6 percent, 1986 — 92,1 percent, 1987 — 95,5 percent.

Applications to have scripts re-marked should be submitted only to the relevant regional office by Wednesday January 10.

Threat to DET over blunder

52

THE Department of Education and Training has been threatened with court action by a Lebowa student who could not study at university this year following a blunder by officials who wrongfully declared he was absent during the writing of the matric English examination paper last year.

After intervention by lawyers acting on behalf of the student, Mr Joseph Makgopa, the DET "rectified" the mistake and said he had obtained

an F mark in English.

This later proved to be another blunder by the officials who stressed that this mark was confirmed during the re-marking of the script.

Makgopa's lawyer, Mr T P Moloto said yesterday that he took up the matter and met three DET officials - a Mr Dreyer, a Mr Van Niekerk and a Mr Nel - in Pretoria early this year.

He was told it was an-

68/8/89

Sowetan

• To page 2

DET exam blunder

From Page 1

other mistake because Makgopa had obtained symbol E in English which could have allowed him to study law at the University of the North or University of Venda.

Sowetan is in possession of a letter dated August 11 this year in which a Dr T Terblanche, writing on behalf of the director general of education and training, admitted that examiners forgot to enter Makgopa's oral mark and

said this move was "regretted".

Terblanche said the department was awaiting the submission of Makgopa's certificate which wrongfully reflected the symbol F in English "... so that a correct certificate can be issued."

Moloto said the certificate had not yet been handed in because the DET had not yet clarified why oral marks had not been reflected separately on the certificate as is normal practice.

Sowetan 22/12/89

52

Northern lights

The new deputy director-general responsible for the Africa desk at Foreign Affairs, Rusty Evans, says his door is open to businessmen who want to go north.

"Our concept of economic reconstruction in the region includes private enterprise playing a critical role," Evans told the *FM*.

Dec 1989

It was his first interview since his appointment was confirmed by the Cabinet (see *People*).

"There is a growing conviction that we have a common destiny in Africa, and we look forward to identifying more common areas. The hard truth is that there is already a maze of inter-relationships in the region. Government's creation of a new order will have a fundamental effect on relations with the rest of the continent. There is already evidence of this."

Evans says SA business is more involved in Africa than most people realise. "I spoke to (Zaire's) President Mobutu Sese Seko in France a month ago, and he spoke enthusiastically of the closer commercial and economic relations. Many of those activities are the result of private initiatives."

While Evans praises the backroom work of officials on the Africa desk, he admits that the department still has to keep a low profile. "There are still places, given political realities and our political label, where it is difficult for us to develop contacts. However, even in those countries the SA business community has been able to develop common interests — which will lead to other relations."

Like his political boss, Evans is highly motivated by what Pik Botha calls southern Africa's M-plan. "The ultimate goal is a multinational project to lay the groundwork for economic progress in southern Africa, comparable in scope and impact to the historic European recovery programme," explains Evans.

"What is more, circumstances are changing: more and more African countries are openly acknowledging their need to co-operate with SA, while this country itself is moving towards a social and political order based on the consent of all population groups."

Evans believes Western Europe and SA should work together to develop the resources of the region. "On the one hand, SA is laying the groundwork for a new order at home and the normalisation of relations with the rest of the continent. On the other hand, responsible opinion in Western Europe is concerned over the retrogression of a region whose close economic and other bonds with Europe remain significant."

Open school, say old boys

Staff Reporter

OVER 90% of Rondebosch Boys' High School's old boys are in favour of the school being open to all races.

This emerged in a recent survey conducted by the school's Old Boys' Union, which in October sent about 3 000 questionnaires to old boys around the world.

"We were advised by a market research company that we could only expect a 2% reply rate and are therefore satisfied by the nearly 12% that have responded so far," said union chairman Dr CJ T Craig.

Dr Craig said though many schools, including Rondebosch Boys' High, had conducted parent and pupil surveys in the past, this was the first to be instituted by an old boys' union.

Of the replies received from the Swartland, Karoo, Boland, South-Western Districts and Namibia — areas which traditionally supply the school's boarders — just over 80% favoured an open school.

Dr Craig said 55,5% of those who opposed an open school were over 50 years of age, while all under the age of 30 who re-

sponded to the questionnaire were in favour of the school being opened. Old boys were asked to indicate the reason for their particular response and most who favoured the scheme agreed that the dismantling of apartheid could be most effectively begun in schools.

"These results strongly support the attempts by parents and school committees of the Rondebosch Boys' High School and Preparatory School to allow all races to be considered for admission," he said.

Facts and figures...

41000*

people with transmission accounts

read the

Matric results on the way to schools

52

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday started its 100-hour task of printing and distributing matriculation results to different regions.

The director of public relations, Mr Cornie Rademeyer, said results would only be available later at individual schools because of the amount of work involved.

The results will be sent to self governing territories, eight DET regions and to Venda,

Ciskei and Bophuthatwana as soon as they have been processed.

A Press conference about this year's matric performance will be held in Pretoria today.

Meanwhile, the Acting Director General of Education and Training, Mr Johan Verwey announced that certain candidates who wrote the 1989 DET matric examinations in Natal and KwaZulu will have to re-write the Biology

98/12/89

over

• To page 2

Matric results

52

From Page 1

Higher Grade examination because of allegations that they saw the paper before the exams.

Verwey said those pupils who had to sit again were those in Umhlangeni and KwaMashu in KwaZulu and those from the Durban area who attended schools under the jurisdiction of

the DET.

He said individual schools had been notified of the decision.

"No examination fees are payable for this paper. The examination will take place on February 16 1990. As soon as the November 1989 results are announced, candidates are to enter for the Biology Higher Grade examination.

Black matric failure rate 'disaster' — DP

52

NRBW
29/12/87

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The 42 percent pass rate of black matric candidates in the 1989 examinations has been slammed as shocking by community leaders and educationists.

In Soweto schools, the pass rate ranged from 14 to 29 percent.

The Democratic Party education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, said the results were shockingly bad and represented a potential political disaster for the country.

A statement from the Department of Education and Training released yesterday said 74 249 full-time matric candidates had passed examination but only 17 553 had obtained a university entrance pass.

The 42 percent pass rate was considerably lower than last year's pass rate of 54 percent.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, said

this year's results ran contrary to the trend in recent years when the pass figure had improved steadily from year to year.

He said 85 656 passed matric in 1988 and 27 865 obtained university exemptions.

Dr Louw said that in 1988 five candidates obtained an A aggregate while only one obtained an A aggregate this year. Eighty-seven candidates obtained B aggregates this year, compared with last year's 111. Of the 195 960 full-time candidates who entered in 1989 about 97 percent turned out for the examinations, he said.

Dr Louw said a number of factors played a role in the unsatisfactory pass rate.

These included the rapid growth in the numbers of pupils, by four percent in the past few years, which included an increase of 19 percent at secondary schools.

Other factors included the prolonged disruption at many schools over a number of years.

Commenting on the results, Mr Burrows said the government

could not sleep calmly while results like these were being produced.

The MP for Pinetown said the DP believed that urgent crash programmes with the government and the people should be set in motion. He warned that the country was wasting both talent and money in a situation where more than half of all matriculants failed.

He said the DP would send an urgent memorandum to the Minister of Education to improve the situation.

Educationist Mr T W Kambule said the results were a tragedy and wondered how long would this continue. It was high time for DET to stop talking and issuing rules and regulations and to do serious thinking.

The chairman of the Progressive Teachers' League (PTL), Mr Billy Morgan, said the fact that the overall percentage pass under DET was half that of white education once again revealed that the department was faced with a crisis in black education.

DET blames school disruption

58% failure rate for black matriculants

B/Day 29/12/89

BLACK matric pupils achieved a pass rate of only 42%, the lowest in five years, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday.

More than 100 000 pupils failed and face little prospect of being re-admitted to already overcrowded schools next year.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw blamed the high failure rate on prolonged disruption at certain schools and the rapid growth in pupil numbers.

A total of 74 249 pupils out of 195 960 entrants passed the examinations this year. This translated into a 42% pass rate, as against 54% last year, 56,3% in 1987, 53,4% in 1966, and 49,3% in 1985.

Of those who passed, 17 553 achieved university entrance passes compared with 27 865 last year.

Soweto schools which were troubled by disruptions during the year achieved the lowest pass rates in the country.

Louw said the results showed that rural areas performed better than urban areas.

"Thus Moutse had a 78% pass rate, Vryburg 72% and Kroonstad 62%, compared to Soweto area pass rates of between 14% and 29%."

The number of secondary school pupils increased by almost 19% from 1987 to 1988.

"Such extremely high growth brought unprecedented pressure to bear on the education system as a whole.

"As a by-product of the rapid growth... the department has a large number of motivated young teachers and administrators still lacking the necessary experience to deal effectively with the problems flowing from the provision of education to such a large number of pupils, often under very difficult conditions."

On the disruption of schools, Louw said

even special additional classes had not been enough to compensate for losses in groundwork suffered over the years when "severe disruption" occurred.

Louw said a new general education policy, aimed at ensuring the same standards would apply to the certificates of all education departments, was adhered to in finalising marks for individual subjects.

This had resulted in the elimination of any difference in marking standards between the DET and other departments.

Reacting to the high failure rate, recently-released ANC leader Andrew Mlangeni urged pupils to realise the importance of going to school while fighting apartheid.

"I do not subscribe to the doctrine of liberation before education and would strongly urge black students to continue schooling while fighting the system."

Soweto civic leader Dr Nthato Motlana said the tragedy was far greater than the 42% pass rate represented. The pass rate was nearer to 25% if it was taken into account that the DET moved pupils' symbols up to attain a pass.

Motlana was referring to a system by which pupils who had entered subjects on a higher grade and failed, had their results converted to a lower grade pass.

He said blacks should establish schools controlled by boards run by local people, while government saw only to funding.

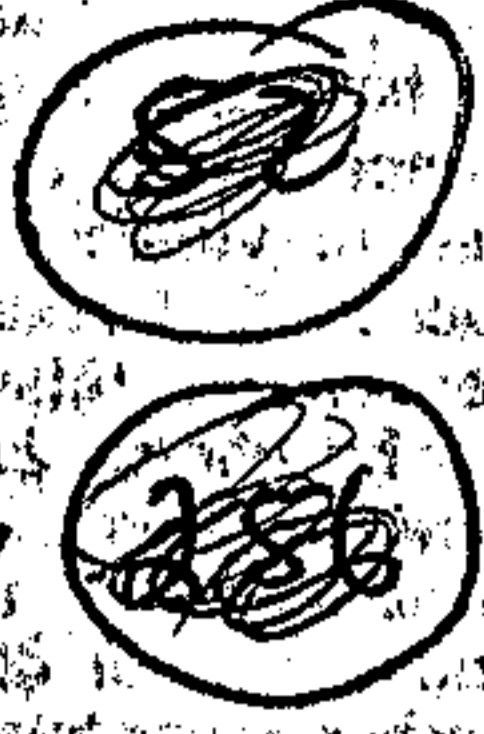
One candidate, Khulekani Dlamini of the Star of the Sea School in KwaZulu, obtained an A aggregate, compared to five last year.

● See Page 3

● Comment: Page 4

THEO RAWANA

52



Gangs and drugs join the black school crisis

BLACK education is in a desperate situation, educationists have warned, not only is there a severe backlog of classrooms, textbooks and adequately qualified teachers but drugs and gangsterism have become commonplace.

An unpublished report by Soweto teachers complains that drug addiction is so serious in schools that teachers sometimes have to leave the classroom because air is thick with the smoke of marijuana.

Teachers have said gangsterism is rife. Children carry "jungle" knives, pangas and firearms, and teachers report rapes and murders taking place on school premises.

Gangsterism is common not only among school children, but unemployed youth — many of whom form part of the 27 000

over-age youths refused admission to schools by the Department of Education and Training (DET) this year.

A report compiled by teachers for the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) said: "There is restlessness, uncertainty and listlessness in Soweto secondary schools. There is serious doubt as to whether pupil concentration is sufficient to achieve effective learning."

Backlog

A report on schooling in Soweto in 1989 by the Education Policy Unit of the University of the Witwatersrand said there had been a "pervasive decay of authority of any kind" and attributed this, in part, to a breakdown of the authority of teachers and the DET on one hand and those of credible and accountable community structures such as

CHARLENE SMITH

Parent Teachers Associations and Student Representative Councils.

However, the backlog of classrooms remains one of the biggest crises in black education. It has been estimated by the SA Institute of Race Relations that even if the 203 surplus white government schools that have been closed in the past 10 years because of the drop in the white birth rate, were opened to black pupils, it would fill less than 20% of the need.

A Thokoza principal said she had 8 classrooms for 1 000 pupils and another four classrooms at her school were used by another school that lacked premises. It used the four classrooms to accommodate just 800 pupils of its own. The children share a single tap in the yard for drinking water.

An NECC report said the situation was not helped by the decrepit condition of many schools, and noted that few have electricity. Teachers complained that basic facilities such as science laboratories or libraries are non-existent or woefully inadequate.

Private sector funding of black schools has declined in recent years, according to school principals. They cite disinvestment and the loss of foreign funding as a contributory factor.

In addition, a proposed 10-year plan by government to equalise education was shelved early this year, when the then minister of national education, F W de Klerk said the country's growth rate had not generated enough funds to allow for the increase in spending.

Inequities

Of the R9,4bn allocated to education this year, 43% was allocated to African education and 40% to white education, the remainder went to Indian and Coloured education.

However educational inequities are not the only stumbling blocks to education. Since 1976, black school children have been at the forefront of political activism against apartheid. Numerous school boycotts, coupled with massive detentions of young people have all made their impact on black education.

The Human Rights Commission reported that 33%

of all detainees during the period June 1988 to June 1989 were students.

Boycotts have featured strongly at homeland universities during the past year with students protesting against the homeland structures or against the presence of security forces on their campuses.

Student demands have incorporated not only political demands such as the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of organisations, but they have also protested unequal education and conditions at schools ranging from corporal punishment to the cleaning of school premises.

The entire matric class of Nombulelo High School in Grahamstown was suspended for a month in mid-July after they refused to clean the school toilets — this led to a total boycott of the school by all pupils.

However, ANC leader Walter Sisulu has called on pupils to return to school and apply themselves to their studies.

His colleague, Ahmed Kathrada, said at the ANC rally near Soweto in late October: "There can be no liberation without education."

SKW 29/12/89

Black matric results 'disaster for country'

By Mckeed Kotlolo and Stan Hlophe

Educationists, politicians and community leaders have been shocked by the 1989 black matriculation results. Only 42 percent of black matric candidates have passed their examinations.

In Soweto schools, the pass rate ranged from 14 to 29 percent.

The Democratic Party (DP) education spokesman, Mr Roger Burrows, said the results were shockingly bad and represented "a potential political disaster for the country".

A statement from the Department of Education and Training released yesterday said 74 249 full-time matric candidates had passed the examination but only 17 553 had obtained a university entrance pass.

The 42 percent pass rate was considerably lower than last year's pass rate of 54 percent.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, said this year's results ran contrary to the trend in recent years when the pass figure had improved steadily from year to year.

Dr Louw said results in the self-governing territories and independent states of Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei are being released today. He added that preliminary analysis showed rural areas performed better than urban areas. Moutse had a 78 percent pass rate, Vryburg 72 percent and Kroonstad 62 percent.

Dr Louw believed a number of factors played a role in the unsatisfactory pass rate. These included the rapid growth in the numbers of pupils — by 19 percent at secondary schools in the past few years. Such high growth brought "unprecedented pressure" to bear on the education system as a whole.

Other factors

Other factors included the prolonged disruption at many schools over a number of years which made teaching and preparation for exams difficult.

The "extremely" poor performance of pupils in key subjects like science, biology, mathematics and history adversely affected the overall results. A major concern was that too many candidates took subjects at higher grade, instead of standard grade.

Commenting on the results, Mr Burrows said the Government "could not sleep calmly" while results like these were being produced.

Mr Burrows, the MP for Pinetown, said the DP believed urgent crash programmes with the Government and the people should be set in motion.

Educationist Mr T W Kambule said the results were a tragedy and wondered how long this would continue. It was high time for DET to stop talking and issuing rules and regulations and to do serious thinking.

He did not believe a black child was less capable than a white child as he had taught both children. He blamed separate education for different racial groups and said that if a single education department could be formed the problem would be solved.

"This is a political issue. This country should be put straight. Once the black man has a say in the country the situation will be improved. If President de Klerk means business he should give the black child a better education."

In an apparent reference to poor marking of exam papers, Dr Nthato Motlana, a Soweto educationist, said the 42 percent pass rate did not express the true calamity. There was little doubt that many students who had "passed" have actually failed.

The true pass rate could be as low as 25 percent, he added.



Colour bursting out all over... The latest in umbrella fashion on Durban's crowded beach — packed with of bright colours and provides much needed shade for all but two tanned lifesavers keeping lookout w

Caving experts search for bodies after quake

NEWCASTLE (Australia) — Caving experts searched the rubble of a workers' club early today seeking victims of an earthquake that killed nine people, injured 107 and devastated large sections of Australia's sixth largest city.

State police in Sydney, 120 km south of Newcastle, revised the death toll down from 11 but said more people may be trapped in the wreckage of the Newcastle Workers' Club.

Two floors of the club collapsed into a parking area in the basement.

Six bodies have been taken from the club, mostly those of women who met there on Thursdays to play bingo after collecting their pensions, said police.

Three other people were killed by falling debris.

The quake struck at 10:28 am (2.28 am South African time) yesterday and measured 5.5 on the Richter scale.

Police said 24 cars were found under collapsed upper floors in the club basement.

Cave expert David Rothbury said he climbed into some of the open spaces among the rubble but found no bodies.

Elsewhere in this industrial city

of 500 000, residents were surveying the damage. Police cordoned off the rubble-strewn central business district until high-rise office buildings were checked.

Army Major Brian Jordon, who heads a 200-man unit ordered in by Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke to help police, said up to 150 buildings were so badly damaged they may have to be demolished.

Newcastle City Council met in emergency session today to assess damage and plan relief programmes.

Water and telephone services were gradually being restored, a council officer said.

EPICENTRE

Scientists at the Canberra-based Australian Seismological Centre said the quake was one of the most severe on record and the first known to have killed people in Australia.

Its epicentre was 10 km west of Hamilton, a Newcastle suburb.

Australia's biggest recorded earthquake was at Meeberrie, in remote, sparsely populated Western Australia, in 1941. It measured 7.7 on the Richter scale. — Associated Press.

Doctor did not help accident victims — claim

A woman doctor did nothing to treat injured people being freed with a hacksaw from an overturned minibus after an accident on the N3 near Villiers early on Wednesday morning in which four people died.

This allegation was made yesterday by Mr Charles Miller, a motor mechanic from Roodepoort who helped a police constable cut the roof off the minibus to free six injured people.

The dead included the driver of a bakkie, Mr Ray Ryall Erbstoesser (25), of Johannesburg. A total of 10 people were injured.

Mr Miller said no effort was made by some ambulancemen to examine the injured before they were moved. Two injured black children were made to walk to the ambulance.

"The ambulancemen lacked compassion in dealing with the injured and a man with obvious hip and leg injuries was told to move out of the way. He was dragged away by people assisting at the scene," said Mr Miller.

Mr J C Slipper, the fire and ambulance chief of Bethlehem, said two of his men stationed at Warden attended the accident and

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 See Page 3
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Generations of children had lost out as a result of unrest in schools, said Mr L M Taunyane.

Stv 29/12/89
 Return to school to work, black pupils advised

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The vice-president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), Mr L M Taunyane, has called on black children to return to school and involve themselves in "meaningful education".

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday, he said generations of black children had "lost out" educationally as a result of unrest in schools.

Mr Taunyane said a situation had arisen in which children either did not attend school, or did attend but learnt little or nothing because of agitation or intimidation of a political nature by those who wished to create chaos in black education.



"The validity of the liberation struggle is not in question. However, that liberation also requires the newly liberated to be equipped with knowledge and skills which will elevate their standing and quality of life as responsible workers in, and members of, an equal and open society."

Mr Taunyane said it could not be denied that black youth, even in the best circumstances, were disadvantaged emotionally and in many other ways. Nevertheless, education was available to them and it was their responsibility to avail themselves of it.

He said Atasa fully supported the call of ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu that education in black communities should go on, that schools should return to normal, and that children should go back to school and devote themselves to their studies.

HOSTILITY

"Teachers have found it increasingly difficult to co-operate in a climate of disinterest and sometimes open hostility. Many have become disillusioned and have left the profession," he said.

Others who were prospective teachers were not prepared to face the difficulties involved and opted for other professions.

"The undermining of teachers does not augur well for African education and the time has come for pupils to co-operate with the teaching corps in recreating a sound and productive educational process."

Mr Taunyane said preparation for the post-apartheid era should "begin here and now". — Sapa.

Open school in Berea 'a battle lost'

52

stew 20/12/89.

IN TEN days, the 102-year-old former Johannesburg High School for Girls, now known as Barnato Park High School, will open its gates as a privately run co-educational, non-racial high school.

But for parents, teachers and pupils — who fought a lengthy battle to keep their school open despite the flagging number of white pupils — it means a battle lost.

"It is a battle lost because the De-

PAT DEVEREAUX

partment of Education and Culture stubbornly refused to heed our petition requesting that the school become the first Government school to open its gates to all races," said one parent on the Save Our School Committee.

Disillusioned parents, teachers and pupils have held a year-long, much-publicised campaign to keep their Government school open, and the majority at the school voted to have the doomed school admit pupils of all races.

"We were campaigning for the end of apartheid education. There is a shortage of schools for Soweto pupils and yet white schools are closing because of the dwindling number of pupils.

"According to figures publicised recently 119 white schools have closed down throughout the country since 1984," said a teacher.

After hints that the Government might allow an experimental non-racial school, it was decided instead that JHSG could operate only as a privately run multiracial school.

Integrated

The Government-owned school premises, built on the original residence of diamond magnate Barney Barnato, have since been leased to a private board of trustees and will now host racially integrated education for the first time in the school's century.

Although the State has agreed to subsidise up to 45 percent of its operating costs, the school has lost two of its five grades because of financial constraints and can only offer classes for Std 6,7,

and 8 pupils with the first matric class being held in 1992.

Former JHSG teachers have all been transferred to other posts at Government schools.

500 applied

The headmistress of the school for nine years, Miss Elizabeth Niemayer is to teach at the Art, Music and Ballet School when the term begins.

More than 500 applications have flooded in since November 27, according to the Barnato Park trustees, but only a maximum of 240 pupils will be admitted to the school. Pupils' entrance exams begin on January 11 and will run for five days.

The school's trustee board, headed by JCI chairman Mr Murray Hofmeyr, has stressed that a number of bursaries will be made available and no scholar will be refused on the grounds of insufficient fees. Fees at the school are R100 a month.

Teachers angered by DET transfers

By SELLO SERIPE

(52) C. Press

31/12/89

TWELVE teachers at Bodibeng High school in Kroonstad are up in arms following a local decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to transfer them to other schools when the new term begins.

The affected teachers are members of the Progressive Teachers' Organisation (PTO) and believe the decision was political, according to their spokesman who asked not to be named. He said the decision would be challenged in court.

Among them are head of department (languages) William Mahlaku, a BA gra-

duate, and Joel Makdli, the only accounts teacher at the school. The others - to be transferred several kilometres away from their homes to Petrus Steyn, Tweeling, Lindley and Edenville - are Maitumeleng Moloji, Penny Mokhehi, Sangane Matene, Boikie Matlabe, Abbie Molefe, all married with families, and Godfrey Ntombela, Philip Mashiya, Lawrence Mophethi, Diponelo Phalatsi and Roger Makhubu.

The spokesman said the 12 were notified about their transfers by local assistant director H Breedt at the end of last term.

"Breedt called us to a meeting on school

premises and the teachers refused to accept transfer letters. A week later the letters were sent to our respective homes by post, saying that the decision was taken due to overstaffing at the school," he said.

"However," he added, "the department will definitely hire other teachers. The teachers therefore view the move as an attempt to crush PTO."

Breedt denied that the reason to transfer teachers was political. He said the matter was internal and referred inquiries to DET's Orange-Vaal regional office, but the telephone there was not answered.

GLORY FOR STARRPIL

52
C. Press
31/12/89

Brilliant Albertinah gets 4 distinctions

By CHARLES MOGALE

AMID the gloom and despair surrounding the matric results one Pretoria pupil walks tall with pride.

She is 16-year-old Albertinah Ngwezi of Sauridge High School in Atteridgeville Pretoria.

Albertinah surprised even herself by notching an incredible four distinctions in the examinations - the only black candidate to achieve that in the country.

"I did not expect this. I thought such things only happened to others," said the bright-eyed lass.

Albertinah scored distinctions in English, mathematics, accounting and economics.

Her elated schoolteacher mother, Jacobeth, had nothing but praise for her daughter. When *City Press* broke the news to Albertinah she hugged her mother and screamed with joy.

"We expected her to pass, but not this well. She has always had a positive approach to her work. She is the kind of child who has an amazing belief in her abilities," said Albertinah's mother.

Success seems to run in the Ngwezi family. Father Arthur, 49, is an accomplished author of stress books, holds a master's degree and is working on a doctorate, while elder sister Deléwe, 21, is a fourth-year medical student at the University of Natal.

Another sister, Nomasa, 20, is a student nurse and Sibusiso, 18, Lwazi, 14, Phumzile, 12, and Lifa, 9, are in school. Proud father Arthur said: "I wish it could be extended to other chil-



JUBILATION... ace student Albertinah Ngwezi has a first-class reason to smile. She got four distinctions in matric. Sharing her joy are her mother Jacobeth and her father Arthur. **EVANS MBOWENI.**

31/12/89
C. Press

Educationists slam DET

Blacks over many years - in passes by the 195 960 The deputy dean of

High School in Atteridgeville Pretoria.

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Proud father Arthur said: "I wish it could be extended to other children in our community. I have worked for people's advancement, regardless of race, because I believe we are all created in the image of God."

He resigned from his job as a training officer for a large car manufacturing firm when, he said, he fell out with a former Rhodesian who despised blacks.

"When last year's results were announced and I expressed concern, this man said to me: 'Arthur, why do you want all these people to pass? If they all pass, who will work?' Those words have always bothered me," he said.

Albertinah intends to study a bridging course at the University of Natal as a prelude to a degree in commerce. The day before the announcement of the results, she had received a letter confirming a bursary offered by a State corporation.

"After the bridging course I will work while I study part-time. But I will definitely make it as a chartered accountant one day," she said.



JUBILATION... ace student Albertinah Ngwezi has a first-class reason to smile. She got four distinctions in matric. Sharing her joy are her mother Jacobeth and her father Arthur. ■ Pics: EVANS MBOWENI.

31/12/89 City Press

Educationists slam DET

CP REPORTERS

blacks over many years - and stressed the failure rate could even be greater next year unless immediate action was taken.

Reasons given by DET deputy director Dr Bernhard Louw for the dramatic increase in failures were not new, they said. They had prevailed for many years and did not explain the dramatic drop

in passes by the 195 960 pupils who wrote matric. Of these only 17 553 - less than nine percent - obtained a university pass.

Louw blamed the poor results on "prolonged" disruption at schools, poor performance in key subjects and pupils taking subjects at higher instead of lower grade.

The deputy dean of education at the University of the Witwatersrand, Prof Peter Hunter, said the root reason was many years of inadequate schooling and unequal spending on black and white pupils.

■ To Page 2



SWEET SMILE OF SUCCESS... Top matric student Albertinah Ngwezi (right) gets a congratulatory hug from sister Delliwe.

Tokoloshe caused crash, says brother

By STAN MHLONGO

A LARGE truck claimed to have been driven by a tokoloshe knocked down two people - nearly killing them - two days before Christmas.

The incident brought the merry-making of pre-Christmas celebrations to a halt at Union Road, Evaton. A resident, Thoko Matele, said: "Nobody was inside. It suddenly moved... as if by magic. I cannot rule out a tokoloshe was involved," she added.

Matele said when her cousin Siphelele Nshangase 4, started screaming and howling frantically, she saw his elder brother, Stanford, trying to push the truck away from him and the truck hit them both.

P.T.O

Congratulations
S.A.P. H.E.P. S.A.L. H.O.S. S.P.J.

Experts Slam DET

education system is under the control of one body which treats all pupils equally."

Hunter called on the TED to hold talks with all interested bodies to improve facilities immediately.

Mass Democratic Movement spokesman Murphy Morobe predicted the crisis would worsen in 1990.

He expressed fears that those who had failed

might be refused admission to schools next year to repeat matric.

Youngsters not allowed back into school could be expected to disrupt classes and turn to crime, he said.

"White schools stand empty and half-empty while thousands of black children are denied entry because of the colour of their skin."

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows called on the government and education representatives of all races to meet to restructure education "so that it is legitimate and effective".

National Federated Chamber of Commerce president Dr Sam Motsuenyane said whatever the excuses more attention to education was needed.

He warned against producing an uneducated leadership.

African Teachers Association of SA general secretary Hamilton Dlamlenze said many of the better-trained teachers had joined industry.

"These teachers should be enticed back."

Matrics told: Keep trying

Skas 3/12/89

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Skilled people needed for the

day of change, warns Sisulu

BLACK community leaders this week moved quickly to address the worst black matric results in five years.

ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu repeated an earlier call to students to "go back to school and work hard".

"Obviously, the results are a blow to the community as a whole, but we must persevere so that, at the end of the day, we have skilled people who are able to handle things when change comes. And skills only come through education," he said.

Statistics released by the Department of Education and Training on Friday revealed that the pass rate was the worst in the last five years — 74 249 matriculants passed out of the 155 960 who sat for the examination.

This was a percentage of 42 percent, compared with 54 percent last year.

In addition, a little over 17 000 students achieved the university entrance grade — about 10 000 fewer than in 1988.

Difference

Only one candidate out of the entire student population received an A aggregate, while a mere eight schools achieved 100 percent passes.

The results indicate a marked difference in performance between rural and urban students. Such areas as Moutse and Vryburg had above 70 percent pass rates, while Soweto averaged between 14 and 29 percent.

But as shock began to settle in the black community, various leaders moved to ease the blow by urging students and parents not to despair, but to enter the year with greater clarity on the need for education.

PAC president Mr Zeph Mokoeng, who organised the first teachers' trade union when Bantu Education was introduced in the '50s, echoed Mr Sisulu's sentiments. "To pretend that the

Sunday Times Reporter

results are not abhorrent and appalling is absolutely wrong. It actually shows that the architect of apartheid, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, has succeeded in crippling education for blacks.

"There is now only one thing to do, and that is to organise our community to bring this quagmire to an immediate end.

"But as this cannot be done overnight, we are just going to have to bring teachers, students and parents together to end the rot at each institution. Students must return to their classrooms to enable the community to deal with their problems," said former teacher Mr Mokoeng.

The Democratic Party spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, described the results as a "potential political disaster" and warned that the Government "could not sleep calmly in the face of such a calamity".

Urged

However, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said his department had "produced good work in very difficult circumstances".

He said the poor results indicated that hard work lay ahead for his department, as well as for parents, students and teachers.

Other leaders, including the principal of Pace College in Soweto, Mr T W Kamuhle, and Mr L M Taungane, vice-

president of the African Teachers' Association of SA, also urged parents not to despair, but to ensure their children returned to classes in the new year.

While parents and students winced at the poor results, educationalists have pointed out that the results were not unexpected.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr Bernhard Louw, said far too many students took examinations at the higher instead of the standard level, constant class disruptions affected teaching

periods and there was chronic overcrowding, with the number of secondary students increasing by 19 percent on last year.

But others say the problem has political roots.

Mr Kamuhle said: "The amount of money spent on a white child compared with a black pupil needs serious attention.

Chronic

"The mere fact that a white child receives about six times more than a black child means the white pupil will have better equipment, more books and a higher standard of education."

In 1987 the State spent R2 503 on a white pupil, while his black counterpart received R476.

Indeed, the lack of money is so chronic that it is reflected in the premises provided for black pupils.

A Thokoza principal said she had eight classrooms for 1 000 pupils. Four other classrooms were used by another school.

The combined student population of 1 000 had one tap from which to drink water.

The Institute of Race Relations recently estimated that if all vacant white classrooms were opened to black children, the shortage of black classrooms would be reduced by only 20 percent.

HILLBROW

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● FROM PAGE 1

an interview with The Star that multiracial schools in free settlement areas could be 100-percent state subsidised. *Star 30/9/87*

Yesterday Mr Clase himself refused to answer any of these questions "at this stage", his spokesman said.

But senior Government sources in education indicated that his statements accurately reflected government thinking.

The controversy was sparked by his statement on Thursday that the Johannesburg High Schools for Girls in Hillbrow — threatened with closure because of dwindling white attendance — had been given the option of becoming a private multiracial school or a state school in a free settlement area.

This latter option represented a complete change in government policy as Mr Clase has until now insisted that state schools will remain segregated — in free settlement areas or elsewhere.

Later Mr Clase told The Star in an interview that the Government accepted the responsibility for providing education in multiracial schools in free settlement areas.

Mr Clase said these

could be either state schools or "another sort of private school". **80**

These private schools could perhaps be 100-percent state subsidised — which would make them in effect the same as state schools.

But political and educational sources said there had been a major shift in policy as Mr Clase was on record as saying that even in free settlement areas, state schools would be own affairs.

The Conservative Party yesterday condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the Government's decision to establish multiracial state schools in "so-called free settlement areas".

A statement issued here by the CP Member of Parliament for Brits, Mr Andrew Gerber, the party's education spokesman, said: "This is a scandalous break from all previous promises made by the Minister of Education and Training with regard to this matter, and places all government assurances during the recent election over the 'preservation of own community life' in doubt."

"We wish to send an urgent warning to the white population that this latest step on the part of the Government is the beginning of full integration at school level," Mr Gerber said.

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