

EDUCATION—SECONDARY

1990

MARCH. — APRIL



# EDUCATION FILE

## Registration for Supedi still open

Sowetan 2/3/90

52

REGISTRATION is still open for Sub A - Std 8 pupils who would like to attend Saturday classes run

by the Supplementary Education Institute (Supedi).

Supedi is an organisation that was initiated in

1987 by Mrs Lesley Bishop, an employee of an American company participating in the Sullivan programme.

It was founded as a result of the numerous inquiries from employees and community organisations after it became obvious that there was, and still is, a need for education programmes to meet the community's demand for quality education.

### Branches

Mrs Bishop said their programme has grown over the years and they now have five branches in and around Johannesburg where they operate. They are: Symo Corporation (corner North Reef and Serenade roads), Elandsfontein; Vista University (Soweto campus); Wits University (Senate House); Manu Technical College in Dobsonville; and Westonaria House, 82 Edward Avenue (opposite the Standard bank).

Supedi caters for Sub A - Std 8 pupils in the core subjects of English and mathematics.

In the case of Soweto Vista University, Std 9 classes for the same subjects are also offered.

Mrs Bishop said, depending on demand, they may also offer Std 10 classes.

Apart from the classes which run every Saturday from 9am to 1pm, there is an extra hour in drama, study skills, career guidance, art and environmental science for those interested.



Mr Peter Horekens, managing director of Kellogg's with Samuel Nkabine (left) and Super Kid winner for 1989, David Morerlane. Samuel, a previous winner of the award is at Fort Hare. David attends the Lefaifa school in Kwa Thema.

## Pupils move

<sup>Soweto 21/3/90</sup>  
MORE than 1 200 pupils  
of Lamula Senior  
Secondary State School in  
Zone 5 Meadowlands,  
Soweto, are to be housed  
at three different schools  
in the area for two months  
while repairs are done on  
their school. (52)

Ngamula Malewa of  
Sundowns said:  
"Kgobe's family wanted  
to bury him on Saturday  
but I pleaded with them to  
postpone the funeral to  
Sunday as our team will  
be playing on Saturday.

## Students delay return to school

A CALL has been made for students to "Go Back to School" this year but at some schools there are still underlying problems which have prevented students from heeding the call.

For almost four weeks now there has been no normal schooling at Sharpeville high schools, Lamula High School in Meadowlands or the Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Sharpeville students at Lekoa Shandu, Thuto-Lore and Mohlodi high schools have been boycotting classes for over four weeks demanding Students Representative Councils, re-admission of failed students and the building of additional schools. U/Mail 2/3-8/3/90

A meeting was called this week by the Vaal Education Crisis Committee at which students were urged to go back to classes.

The students were divided on Wednesday on the issue of having given the Department of Education and Training four weeks in which to respond to their demands. Some felt that it would be counterproductive to return to school before the expiry of the ultimatum.

# There's no room, so the whole school rotates

SOME black schools are still using the platoon system, in which separate morning and afternoon shifts are required to accommodate all the pupils — despite Department of Education and Training claims that it has been done away with.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the schools of Sebokeng, in the Vaal Triangle, it was discovered that a high school with a total roll of almost 1 000 students was still being run on a platoon system.

ED Mashabane Secondary School in Zone 7 Sebokeng is one of the many schools in the area where students only receive tuition for four hours a day before they have to make way for a second group of students.

The school has 960 students and is staffed with 20 teachers, including the principal and his deputy.

The first session runs from 7.30am to 11.45am with only a 15-minute break. The second group of students come in from 11.50am to 4.45pm.

"We have about 10 teachers in the morning and the other 10 coming in for the afternoon group," explained one teacher.

"Our time table is planned in such a

way that after June the group that was in the morning session swop with the afternoon group, because they have 30 minutes more of learning." (S) (S2)

The problem is that this school may have 1 000 pupils, and 20 teachers, but it has no classrooms at all.

It is accommodated at Atlehang Primary School — which, having lost the use of half their classes, has been forced also to use the platoon system.

In Masenkeng, Evaton, Maxeke High School has inherited the ruins of what used to be the Sebokeng Training College after the school was damaged during the Vaal uprisings of 1984.

The college, headed by a white principal and with mostly white teachers, was moved to a new building at the beginning of 1985.

When about 1 200 high school students could not find accommodation at nearby schools at the beginning of 1987, the Department of Education and Training decided to start a new school in the old building.

The school has never been repaired and conditions are appalling.

Most windows are broken, the ceiling

is falling in and there are no chalkboards in some of them.

The school has no electricity and two of the rooms are completely dark even during the day.

The school's problems grew when the principal's office, staff room, library and school furniture were damaged by fire during the last December holidays. There are no chairs in many of the classrooms and students have to squeeze together around tables.

Even Moqhaka High, Sebokeng's model school, has not escaped the overcrowding.

The numbers of students in each class range from 87 to 55.

Standard 7A tops the notch with 87 pupils in a class while five of the classes have an average of 60 students in a class.

What is supposed to be a library only has empty shelves and the laboratory is not worth the name.

The school has no electricity. The Home Economics section has electric stoves which cannot be used.

"Sometimes students bring primus stoves to do practical cooking because we can't use our stoves," said a teacher.

# DET shock for matriculants as certificates don't arrive

City Press 4/3/90

52

By **DESMOND BLOW** and  
**COLLETTE CAINE**

THOUSANDS of students who have written matric are unable to go to university this year or to get jobs because of the lengthy delay by DET in issuing certificates.

Applicants are only receiving their certificates after 11 months and the period is becoming longer.

These are the "private" students - nearly 200 000 wrote exams last year (160 000 in November and 37 000 in May), at adult education part-time classes and correspondence.

There was a similar number who sat for the full-time examinations.

Despite long hours worked by the small DET staff in the "part-time" section, the applications keep piling higher and higher.

These are some of the disgraceful facts revealed in a *City Press* investigation after *Learning Press* had received scores of letters of complaint.

Yet DET has done very little to alleviate the situation despite the mushrooming problem over the past decade and constant complaints from the head of the Std 10 (private) examining section, Maud Schoeman.

She confirmed this week that the Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Piet Marais, has consented to see her - in June this year.

This is despite the fact that the situation is worsening daily.

"It is very difficult to build bridges between the DET and our students, if the students believe we do not have their interests at heart. It is difficult to face them - because they blame my overworked staff and I. They believe we are deliberately holding back their certificates."

Students are often not told of their failure or pass rates, sometimes they only discover after nearly a year that they have failed and cannot go back to classes and so miss a year's schooling. Others have had to withdraw their registrations from universities or technikons or have been unable to find em-

ployment because of the delay in receiving their certificates.

Although they receive their symbols shortly after their papers have been marked, they have to wait for 11 months to find out if these symbols have been sufficient to give them a university entry pass.

Unlike examinations for full-time students, there is a complicated system of deciding whether a part-time student has passed or not, because different subjects are sometimes written over a period of years by "private" students.

Last year 149 190 applications were received and in January and February this year almost 85 000 applications for certificates were received.

Unless something dramatic is done immediately, they will have to wait for up to a year to get their results.

Those who think they passed apply for their certificates, but nearly half of these are eventually informed that they have failed.

Those who have passed wait a similar time, if not longer, for their certificates.

Added work is given to the small staff by students who write letters complaining that they have not received their certificates and these go into waiting boxes as well.

Further delays are caused by students who travel personally to DET headquarters in Pretoria from as far as Cape Town, Durban and Nelspruit to try and get their results in time for university.

"We can only see five students at a time and sometimes students have to queue for days to be interviewed and then learn that they have failed," Schoeman said.

When possible she and her small staff will give these students priority, "but it is impossible for us to find their original application forms among the thousands waiting in boxes, so they make out a fresh application."

"Between January and April, students who can produce receipts for university or technikon enrolment get priority, but we cannot handle everyone,"



Students mill around the DET offices waiting for their certificates.

she said.

A typical example is Lindelwa Mfobo of Jabulani, who works for DET as a school secretary. She applied for her certificate after last year's examinations.

In December she went to Pretoria in the hope of obtaining it, but was told they were still processing earlier applications.

She was warned not to make a further application as it would only delay the process.

In January she wrote complaining that she still had not received her certificate and that she had to withdraw her registration to study public administration at the RSA Technikon.

She also wrote that until she received her certificate she could not improve her salary in her present job.

Schoeman estimates she needs a staff of 50 trained personnel to handle the volume of applications, but she has only a quarter of this figure.

Until May last year she had a staff of nine, but then after numerous complaints and a five-month time and motion study, she was permitted to increase her staff by three.

"I find it difficult to keep staff," she said, "because the job is poorly paid and staff do not get any experience they can use elsewhere else and the long hours of overtime. Last year there was a 100 per cent turnover in staff."

# Students beat up 'interfering' Vaal teacher

C/PRESS 4/3/90

52

By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL students went on the rampage and assaulted a teacher after he had disrupted a meeting this week.

Pupils at Botebo-Tsebo Secondary in Sebokeng Zone 14 became angry when a teacher disrupted a students' meeting and told them to return to class.

The meeting was called to demand the return of the school fees paid by pupils.

"Education should be free. Our parents cannot be expected to pay for the inferior bantu education, more so with the rate of inflation rocketing daily," said one student.

Students claim that a large number of pupils were returned their school fees.

The unrest comes in the wake of a threat by 3 000 Vaal teachers to stay away from schools unless a list of grievances - which was handed to the Department of Education and Training last week - was addressed.

The teachers, members of the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation (VPTO), gave the Vaal region of DET in Vereeniging seven days to do so, or they would boycott schools.

Vaal regional deputy director of DET GB Steyn said the department was liaising with its head office in Pretoria to find a solution to the grievances.

According to Steyn, five secondary and one primary school were presently involved in school boycotts.

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- (f)
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- (g) R2 627 000.
- (h)
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  2. Kohler, Carton and Print.
  3. Republikeinse Pers.
  4. Republikeinse Pers.
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(2) (a) and (b) Tenders for printing contracts are dealt with by the Government Printer.

(3) Yes. They report on current government policy because all citizens, being directly influenced by such policy have a right to be informed. They do, however, avoid party politics.

(4) (a) To liaise with the relevant community on matters concerning it, and on the development and implementation of current government policy.

(b) The Head of the Bureau for Information.

Reply substituting reply to Question No 10 on 27 February 1990, put by Mr J J Walsh (col 208):

#### Privatisation

10. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether any activities previously undertaken by the State have been privatised by his Department since his reply to Question No 573 on 26 May 1989; if so, what are the relevant details;

(2) whether any activities currently undertaken by the State are planned to be privatised; if so, (a) which undertakings and (b) on what date in each case?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION: *Hansson* 5/13/90

(1) *Activities privatised in 1989*

Several activities previously undertaken by the State, are now *farned out* to private contractors and consultants, e.g.:

— Construction and maintenance of roads (some of the provincial construction units was closed);

— Construction and maintenance of big and small works (works departments);

— Sewage purification works;

— Consultant services in respect of

- housing projects;
- development projects;
- design of schools;
- amendment of legislation; and
- exploitation of mineral deposits.

— Access control and guard services;

— Consult engineering services in respect of dam safety and design of water schemes;

— The publication Focus of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The total value of all these contracts is unknown.

Other completed privatisation actions are the following:

— 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 privatised with the exception of sensitive matters which are still referred to the State Attorneys.

— The State supply of jute grain sacks 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) — Workshop 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.

Own Affairs:

Latin as a subject 5/2

15. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansson* 5/5/90



How many Standard 10 pupils are taking Latin as a subject for the purposes of the Senior Certificate examinations at the end of 1990?  
Hansard 5/3/90 B165E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (52)

537.

Port Elizabeth area: high school facilities

20. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each high school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area:  
B189E
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 5/3/90

(1)

SCHOOL	(a)	(b)
Alexander Road High .....	843	48
Andrew Rabie Hoër .....	665	39
Chinese High .....	195	14
Cillie Hoër .....	622	38
Collegiate Girls' High .....	522	37
D.F. Malherbe Hoër .....	553	32
Framesby Hoër .....	1 123	63
Grey Boys' High .....	676	41
Lawson Brown High .....	582	41
Otto du Plessis Hoër .....	646	40
Pearson High .....	457	33
Port Elizabeth Commercial .....	413	28
Port Elizabeth Technical High ..	642	53
Victoria Park High .....	918	54
Westering High .....	628	43

(c), (d) and (e) not available;

(2) 19 January 1990.

(52)

Port Elizabeth area: primary school facilities  
21. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each primary school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area;
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B191E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 5/3/90

(1)

SCHOOL	(a)	(b)
Altona Primary .....	224	13
Blouwaterbaai Primary .....	358	18
Charlo Primary .....	403	21
Clarendon Park Primary .....	592	25
Coega Primary .....	41	3
Collegiate Junior .....	337	18
Cotswold Primary .....	147	12
Cotswold Voorbereiding .....	208	11
Cunningham Primary .....	153	11
Dagbreek Primary .....	93	7
Danie du Toit Laer .....	199	10
Diaz Primary .....	370	21
Df. Viljoen Laer .....	323	18
Erica Girls' Primary .....	475	24
Ethel Valentine Primary .....	69	6
Excelsior Primary .....	273	15
Greenwood Primary .....	282	15
Grey Boys' Primary .....	736	34

What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each high school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area in 1989?  
B192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (52)

SCHOOL

SCHOOL	STANDARDS				
	6	7	8	9	10
Alexander Road High	171	181	173	153	157
Andrew Rabie Hoër	151	145	144	152	108
Chinese High	23	11	18	21	20
Cillie Hoër	134	133	147	104	83
Collegiate Girls' High	115	107	104	109	102
D.F. Malherbe Hoër	102	135	114	107	106
Framesby Hoër	224	209	237	221	224
Grey Boys' High	144	136	142	134	119
Lawson Brown High	89	125	154	165	123
Otto du Plessis Hoër	111	134	121	131	127
Pearson High	88	94	95	100	119
Port Elizabeth Commercial	96	85	96	90	88
Port Elizabeth Technical	146	142	135	148	115
High School	196	197	216	172	177
Victoria Park High	127	123	148	130	145
Westering High					

Agricultural extension officers: offices

25. Mr A A BRUWER asked the Minister of Agricultural Development: Hansard 5/3/90

- (a) How many offices for agricultural extension officers are there in every specified region served by his Department, (b) how many of these offices are manned by graduates at present, (c) how many (i) graduates and (ii) holders of diplomas are in charge of the said offices and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?  
B239E

22. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Port Elizabeth area: distribution of pupils

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(2) 19 January 1990.

(c), (d) and (e) not available;

SCHOOL	(a)	(b)
Hendrik Verwoerd Laer .....	423	20
Herbert Hurd Primary .....	641	29
Kabega Primary .....	710	34
Lorraine Primary .....	815	36
Moregrove Primary .....	303	16
Môrewag Laer .....	434	25
Mount Pleasant Primary .....	308	17
North End Grey Primary .....	116	11
Park Primary .....	139	9
Parsons Hill Primary .....	141	9
Piet Retief Laer .....	386	20
Protea Primary .....	38	3
Redhouse Primary .....	42	3
Rowallan Park Primary .....	642	31
St. Augustine's Primary .....	138	7
St. Joseph's Primary .....	173	7
Summerwood Primary .....	390	19
Sunnridge Primary .....	505	27
Sydenham Primary .....	324	18
Tjaart van der Walt Laer .....	501	24
Verkenner Laer .....	389	21
Victoria Park Grey Primary .....	309	16
Walmer Laer .....	147	8
Walmer-Wes Primary .....	321	15
Westering Primary .....	548	25
Young Park Primary .....	69	5

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S 13190

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Latin as a subject S 2

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Hansard 5/3/90 B165E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (52)

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(1) Hansard 5/3/90

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(1) Hansard 5/3/90

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Diaz Primary .....	370	21
Dr. Viljoen Laer .....	323	18
Erica Girls' Primary .....	475	24
Ethel Valentine Primary .....	69	6
Excelsior Primary .....	273	15
Greenwood Primary .....	282	15
Grey Boys' Primary .....	736	34

What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each high school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area in 1989?

B192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: (52)

SCHOOL	STANDARDS				
	6	7	8	9	10
Alexander Road High	171	181	173	153	157
Andrew Rabie Hoër	151	145	144	152	108
Chinese High	23	11	18	21	20
Cillie Hoër	134	133	147	104	83
Collegiate Girls' High	115	107	104	109	102
D.F. Malherbe Hoër	102	135	114	107	106
Framesby Hoër	224	209	237	221	224
Grey Boys' High	144	136	142	134	119
Lawson Brown High	89	125	154	165	123
Otto du Plessis Hoër	111	134	121	131	127
Pearson High	88	94	95	100	119
Port Elizabeth Commercial	96	85	96	90	88
Port Elizabeth Technical High School	146	142	135	148	115
Victoria Park High	196	197	216	172	177
Westerling High	127	123	148	130	145

Agricultural extension officers: offices

25. Mr A A BRUWER asked the Minister of Agricultural Development: Hansard 5/3/90

- (a) How many offices for agricultural extension officers are there in every specified region served by his Department, (b) how many of these offices are manned by graduates at present, (c) how many (i) graduates and (ii) holders of diplomas are in charge of the said offices and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B239E

22. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

# School to be rehoused

52

MORE than 1 200 pupils of Lamula Senior Secondary State School in Zone 5 Meadowlands, Soweto, are to be housed at three different schools in the area for two months, starting today, while repairs are done on their school.

A Press conference called by the school's parent-teacher-student association last week, was told that since the reopening of the schools on January 10, there has been very little effective teaching at the school.

A parent said the school was literally in ruins caused by vandalism and it was impossible for pupils to concentrate on their lessons.

*Sowetan* reporters saw one section that used to be five classrooms, but now resembles a garage for 10 cars. Pupils have named it FNB Stadium. There is also another section called Ellis Park Stadium where schoolboys play soccer with ease.

On February 12, teachers and pupils staged a two-week sit-in to bring the matter to the attention of Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's Johannesburg regional chief director.

Struwig promised that repairs would be made within two months and told them to find alternative accommodation. He said a new school would be built in the next two years.

The Standard 9's and 10's will be housed at Let-sibogo Girls School and the Standard 7's at Ezimvubu Primary School.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## INTERPELLATIONS

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

## Own Affairs:

Reigerpark: second senior secondary school

Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a second senior secondary school for Reigerpark has been placed on his Department's building programme; if not, why not; if so, when will building operations be commenced;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

52

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, in the absence of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture who has unfortunately been admitted to hospital, it is a pleasure for me to stand in for him and to deal with this interpellation.

I want to tell the hon member for Reigerpark that it is really not necessary to request an interpellation on a matter such as this. I firmly believe that our department would have been very willing to deal with this matter in writing. I also want to tell him that the fact that he is putting this question by means of an interpellation shows how wrong he is in maintaining that the tricameral Parliament is no longer relevant. I merely want to remind him of his own allegation earlier this year.

The answer is yes. A service for the erection of Reigerpark Secondary School No 2 was programmed by the Department of Education and Culture as far back as 1985 and consultants were appointed immediately to identify a suitable site. However, various possibilities had to be investigated before the present site, which is considerably smaller than the standard size, could be found with which all parties involved were satisfied and on which no mining servitude existed. This site could only be finally cleared at the beginning of September 1988.

The architects' commission to plan a school for 600 pupils together with a technical workshop block was issued in November 1988. Sketches for the service were submitted and approved in July 1989. The service will be put out to tender as soon as funds are available.

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I do not understand the hon members on that side of the House. If one says nothing, they say that one is not talking on behalf of one's people; if one does say something, then they want to make a political football out of it.

I am asking this question because I am familiar with the answers the hon the Deputy Minister is giving here this afternoon. Owing to the urgency of the speech by the hon the Minister of the Budget a few days ago, I expected that education would be of vital importance in the new dispensation and that they would now be doing something more positive in this regard.

It is true that the representations on the erection of the school have been going on for years. The answer given by the hon the Deputy Minister is the one I have been getting all these years. I want to sketch the exact sequence of events for hon members. The representations were not only made directly by me, but were also raised with the State committee which falls under the administration. Initially we worked together and looked for a site next to the mine compound. It was not suitable and eventually the site opposite Drommedaris Avenue was identified. Eventually that land was also approved by the department and other relevant bodies. It was indicated that tenders would be called for in March of this year.

My question arises from this. When I asked the officials, they said that there was no money. Now the hon the Deputy Minister has confirmed this. He says the services will start as soon as the funds are available. We must try to rectify these things for the sake of the residents of Reigerpark. We must prevent the people of Reigerpark from being affected by stroke after stroke of misfortune. They live in overcrowded houses because there are no funds for housing. They go to school in overcrowded schools because there is not enough money to build schools.

On the basis of the hon the Minister of the Budget's speech I am now asking why, if education is the most important aspect in the new

South Africa, do we not make a plan to get these schools built? It is not only the secondary school that is overcrowded—my hon colleague will quote statistics to indicate what the situation is.

With the release of Mr Mandela the activists broke down some of these prefabricated classrooms in order to use them in the demonstrations and festivities in the streets. It is impossible to implement the necessary supervision on school grounds that are so overcrowded. It is impossible to be everywhere at once in order to discipline those children properly. [Time expired.]

\*Mr I J KRUGER: Mr Chairman, I tend to agree with the hon the Deputy Minister that it is strange that the hon member for Reigerpark is putting this question about the erection of a school at this particular time. The hon member for Reigerpark has supplied the answer himself. It is true that the erection of the school is being voted on. He also emphasised that activists are stirring up trouble about the erection of the second high school.

It is true that the need does exist. At present there are 1 400 pupils at the East-Rand Senior Secondary School. A further 300 are accommodated at three primary schools, namely Goede Hoop, Drommedaris and Lakeside. This means that there are approximately 1 700 pupils while the school building is suitable for approximately 800 pupils.

It is true that Reigerpark has approximately 40 000 residents at the moment and that there is an even greater influx of people into the area. A second high school, particularly one which offers technical subjects, has become absolutely essential.

I want to tell the hon member for Reigerpark that between 1969 and last year, before he resigned from the LPSA, he had enough time to address the problem. The hon member chose to devote his attention to matters outside his constituency. [Interjections.] For example, the hon member boasted that he was responsible for the erection of numerous schools and hundreds of houses outside Reigerpark, and now he wants to complain about Reigerpark. [Time expired.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: Mr Chairman, the schools are presently overcrowded.

Mr J D SWIGELAAR: [Inaudible.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: There are 1 400 pupils at the school whereas there should actually be only 900.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I shall not allow the hon member's time to be used up. What did the hon member for Dysseisdorp say? [Interjections.] I do not quite understand what the hon member is saying. He must please speak into the microphone. Did the hon member say "cat"?

\*Mr J D SWIGELAAR: Mr Chairman, I said the hon member for Matroosfontein lived in the Cape Peninsula and the school under discussion was in the Transvaal.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is entitled to talk about that too. The hon member may proceed.

Mr G H J THOMAS: Mr Chairman, there are 13 mobile units. Even the libraries are used to accommodate pupils. I think it is shocking that a library should be used as a classroom. When will the rest of the school then be able to make use of the facilities that are provided for them? [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must not ask questions now. He must try to get his name onto the interpellation list. [Interjections.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: Apparently the staffroom is presently being used for supplementary examinations. The teachers have to have their tea in classrooms or on the stoep. Due to the accommodation problem, the school has 57 teachers only whereas the required number of teachers is 77. It is shocking that overcrowding still exists at our schools in this day and age. We have a surplus of teachers but due to the lack of accommodation and funds, they are walking the streets. One wonders whether the teachers who qualified in 1989 have obtained teaching posts.

I should now like to reply to the interjection made by the hon member for Dysseisdorp. It does not pertain to what has been said because hon members in his party speak of areas where they do not live.

Mr P C MCKENZIE: Answer the question.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I call upon the hon nominated member Mr Kruger to speak.

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, the speakers have changed places. The hon Chief Whip told me the names had been changed around.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am going according to the speakers' list in front of me.

\*Mr I J KRUGER: Mr Chairman, because 300 pupils are being accommodated in primary schools, we are at present saddled with a further problem in Reigerpark, namely that they are lagging behind the high school. They therefore cannot adapt to the atmosphere of the high school and the teaching methods employed there. [Interjections.] As a result we will again have poor Matric results in the future.

The Matric results of the Reigerpark High School have improved considerably in recent years. They have improved to such an extent that last year we had a pass rate of more than 74%. The residents of Reigerpark want this school to become one of the top schools in South Africa. The teaching staff is dedicated. However, we would like to see those teachers being met halfway and better school accommodation... [Time expired.]

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I am glad about the mix-up in respect of the speakers' list. It is my interpellation but the hon member Mr Kruger had to speak before me. When I saw this hon member's name on the speakers' list I knew he was going to talk a lot of nonsense in this House. When I came to Reigerpark, he was working for the city council and Reigerpark looked just like a location—like a pigsty. I changed it into what it is today. I had the Senior Secondary School which stands there today, built. I had the Lakeside Primary School built, and the old existing high school converted into a primary school. That hon member knows just as well as we do how difficult it is to deal with the mine commissioner—the hon the Minister waved it under that hon member's nose—to get the land identified and the schools erected. The allegation that I spend more

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

### INTERPELLATIONS

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

#### Own Affairs:

##### Feeding scheme at schools

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether it is the intention of his Department to re-introduce a State-run feeding scheme at schools falling under its control; if so, when; if not, why not?

D37E.INT

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, no. It is the considered opinion of the department that the feeding of children is, in the first place, the responsibility of the home and the family. The feeding scheme that was taken over by the department on 1 April 1966 was merely intended to supplement the basic meals of indigent children.

The Department of Health Services and Welfare of this administration, through various welfare services, affords financial assistance and relief to deserving families. In many schools welfare organisations distribute free meals to pupils.

It is preferable that feeding at schools be done in conjunction with education committees and welfare organisations where necessary. It is suggested that such a service be introduced, if necessary, by the Department of Health Services and Welfare as a local option.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, allow me to say immediately that I am absolutely disappointed with the hon the Minister's reaction in this regard. I am also disappointed with the reasons advanced as to why the hon the Minister is not willing at least to investigate the possibility of the need for such a scheme.

It is quite clear that that hon Minister is not aware that, according to a recent survey done by a welfare agency in Phoenix, some 75% of members of households in Phoenix are out of work, underpaid or on grants. Voluntary organisations are battling to cope for lack of funds.

It is also quite clear that that hon Minister is not aware of a survey done in Phoenix in 1987 by the Durban City Council, which revealed that 58% of people in Phoenix earned less than R300 per month. That hon Minister ought to be aware that this is well below the poverty datum line. Furthermore, that hon Minister ought to be aware that we also have a wide disparity in the pensions and social benefits that are paid to members of the Indian community.

Nothing is being done to address that problem. To merely suggest that this is a function that should now be taken over by the department of the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare is merely to pass the buck.

I would say to that hon Minister that he should at least have come to this House and suggested something positive, bearing in mind that there are reports of wide-scale difficulties in Phoenix, in particular, and in Chatsworth as well, where students are going to school without breakfast, and there have been cases of students fainting in class and being unable to concentrate on their lessons purely because they have not had sufficient nourishment. I think the hon the Minister, under whose care such children are meant to be, is callous in that regard.

I again appeal to the hon the Minister at least to make a commitment that such a scheme would be investigated. If we are to consider the amount of money that is wasted by this administration on such things as ministerial representatives and the appointment of Press officers for each of those ministries that make up this administration, then... [Time expired.]

Mr S V NAICKER: Mr Chairman, I want to support the hon member for Springfield with regard to his interpellation.

The policy of the State has been either to take the school to the child or to take the child to the school. I am sure that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture is aware of the thousands of children that are commuting to school these days and the distances they have to travel between their homes and schools. There are instances of children leaving home at five in the morning to get to school and arriving back home at seven or eight in the evening.

The hon the Minister did not deny that there was a need. However, the responsibility of this particular administration should have been to

There can be no doubt that despite what the hon the Minister says, the real reason for the change in the status of that hospital was a political one. [Time expired.]

\*Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Speaker, we received certain information from the hon the Minister in connection with the J G Strijdom Hospital today. I wonder how much value one can attach to it. I want to refer hon members to two reports which appeared on two consecutive days. On 9 January *Beeld* reported:

Die J G Strijdom-hospitaal in Johannesburg, eens een van die voorste hospitale in Transvaal, is erg in die moeilikheid. Die helfte van die hospitaal se 22 sale is gesluit. Die persoonlike personeel is so kritiek dat dit beter sal wees om die hospitaal in sy geheel te sluit.

The following day the same newspaper reported, with reference to what the hon the Minister had said, that 24 new specialists and doctors had been recruited and employed, and sketched a rosy picture. What is the situation now?

Does this hospital still measure up to the definition of an own affairs hospital? There is no point in arguing about the advantages and disadvantages of general and own affairs in respect of this hospital. The big disadvantage of all White hospitals is the critical shortage of staff, not only nursing staff, but also staff in the auxiliary services of these hospitals.

It is no wonder that other White nurses and other hospital administration staff were filled with resentment when they had to hear on television last Thursday night that the Government was making R5 million available for a Swapo victory festival in Windhoek whereas not a cent had been made available to alleviate the plight of nursing corps and other hospital staff. [Interjections.]

One has only to look at the drop in the number of students and at insufficient training facilities. In 1984 there were 13 360 nurses in training, and in 1989 there were 9 955. Why are such situations permitted to arise? The problem is basically a matter of service conditions and salaries.

I want to ask the hon the Minister why the SA Nursing Association has been refused representation on the highest negotiating council of the Public Service up to now. [Time expired.]

\*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from the reaction of the two hon members that the initiatives taken by this side of

the House have completely deflated the arguments of these hon members.

The hon member quoted newspaper reports, but we conveyed the true facts. I said in my reply that naturally there were people who were eager to make politics of this matter and give incorrect facts.

The fact of the matter is that the training of nurses is continuing at this hospital at the moment, and that the Anne Latsky College has selected 25 students for this year. They have already begun their training at the hospital. What is more, the hon member is quite correct, because 24 new specialists and more doctors have accepted positions at the hospital. Wits is making use of some of these facilities and has undertaken to assist us with the nursing of our patients in the hospital. [Interjections.] The hon member must listen.

Of the total of 465 nursing posts at the hospital, 341 are filled. The position compares very favourably with that elsewhere in the country; in fact, it is considerably better. As far as student nurses are concerned, 291 of the total of 400 student nursing posts have been filled. Surely that is a positive picture. Why does the hon member pretend that these are not the facts and that we are distorting the facts? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that we have given further permission for vacant student nursing posts to be filled by nurses from other population groups. [Time expired.]

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Speaker, I want to say to the hon the Minister we are not suggesting that if one removes own affairs from the Constitution, all health problems in South Africa will suddenly be sorted out. Irrespective of who rules South Africa, there is going to a tremendous number of problems for health and welfare services. There is no doubt about that, and the situation is aggravated because we have a rapidly growing population. Because of this we need to use our limited resources as effectively as possible.

The hon the Minister said one cannot have a situation where one in fact has a surplus of facilities in one hospital while there is overcrowding in a nearby hospital, and he is absolutely correct. One cannot afford to do that. He was also right when he said that the opening of the J G Strijdom for use by Coronationville offered—and I would like to quote him his own words—

... a unique opportunity to provide on a cost-effective basis a more efficient service to patients of both hospitals.

He is absolutely correct! So why stop there? Why not open up Baragwanath? Why not open up Hillbrow? Let them use those facilities also. We are living in the era of *glasnost* now, since 2 February, but *glasnost* is not going to succeed unless it is accompanied by *perestroika*.

Many people will measure progress, or the lack thereof, in South Africa by how we handle the use of public services. It is a very simple thing. If we are serious about creating a just and democratic South Africa, then services which are paid for out of public money must be available to all members of the public. The J G Strijdom has a symbolic importance at the present moment in South Africa which is far greater than its actual importance. [Time expired.]

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, the facts of the matter are that at the J G Strijdom Hospital there are still two different administrations operating, and from every sensible and practical point of view the best use of available resources, as my hon colleague from Edenvalle said, would be the dropping of apartheid and the rejection of racialism. The J G Strijdom situation clearly demonstrates that own affairs hospitals just do not make practical sense.

There is a wonderful opportunity for this Government and the hon the Minister to follow up on the hon the State President's initiative, and to show clearly their rejection of racialism by opening J G Strijdom Hospital to all South Africans whatever their race. It is an opportunity for the Government to put their money where their mouths are, and to demonstrate that all this talk of reform is not just talk, but is being backed up by action. Dropping racial separation at that hospital could be a major public declaration of their sincerity, and I must say that I get tired and impatient with people who cannot bear the idea of sharing a hospital ward with someone of another skin colour. [Time expired.]

\*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Edenvalle referred to the health conditions in respect of own affairs, but I want to ask him—after all, there are no own affairs in the rest of Africa—what condition health matters in the rest of Africa are in. [Interjections.] We must be realistic. [Interjections.] We must be realistic in this regard. I am very pleased that I listened well to the hon member for Edenvalle, and to me it seems that we are in complete agreement on

the entire matter under discussion today, viz the J G Strijdom Hospital.

The initiatives we took in this connection are aimed specifically at the full utilisation of the available manpower and the equipment at J G Strijdom. That is why we are bringing patients from the Coronation Hospital to utilise this manpower and equipment, and surely that is in agreement with his philosophy. Why does he not stand up here and say well done, that is a move in the right direction? [Interjections.] After all, that is exactly what we did with this initiative.

The hon member also referred to other hospitals. I have told hon members repeatedly that at present we are taking a look at the entire field with regard to the provision of health services, and we shall address those problems.

The hon member for Durban North mentioned the withdrawal of Wits University from that hospital. With all due respect, in my introductory words in reply to this interpellation I said that at present Wits, as a training institution, had more than 5 000 hospital beds. That situation cannot continue. We are considering that position in any case. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs: *Hanscomb 6/1/90*

High/primary schools: children of all races

\*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *S 2*

- (1) What total number of (a) high and (b) primary schools falling under the control of his Department have requested, directly or indirectly, that they be allowed to admit children of all races;
- (2) (a) what is the name of each such school and (b) where is each situated? B307E

\*THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 13,  
(b) 8;

(2)

(a) Direct Requests:

Glenwood High School Durban  
 South African College Boys' High School (SACS) Cape Town  
 Rodebosch Boys' High School Cape Town  
 Westertord High School Cape Town  
 Johannesburg High School for Girls Johannesburg  
 Pretoria Boys' High School Pretoria  
 Rustenburg High School for Girls Cape Town  
 South African College Boys' Primary School (SACS) Cape Town  
 Rodebosch Preparatory School Cape Town  
 Rustenburg Junior School for Girls Cape Town  
 Grove Primary School Cape Town

Indirect Requests:

Kaffrarian High School for Girls King William's Town  
 Dale College Boys' High School King William's Town  
 York High School George  
 Brebner High School Bloemfontein  
 Pretoria High School for Girls Pretoria  
 Cape Town High School Cape Town  
 Dale College Boys' Junior School King William's Town  
 Queen's College Boys' Primary School Queenstown  
 Rhenish Primary School Stellenbosch  
 Madstone Primary School Tongaat

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, very good progress has been made. I am still in a hurry. It will possibly be announced shortly.

†Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, can the hon the Minister, arising out of his reply, tell us whether Menlo Park High School has applied to be an open school?

†The MINISTER: No, I did not mention Melo Park in my reply. So they did not apply directly or indirectly. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I wonder if he could give us the assurance that he will not move to merge any schools in his department or close them down until the issue of admission has in fact been finalised.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is a difficult assurance to give, because it may be that there are some schools where the numbers have decreased as such, for example in the rural areas, that the issue of the possible admission of children of other race groups is by no means under discussion. In such a case I cannot give the assurance that we won't move because it is in the interests of that community and of the children to possibly close the school in such a case.

The point of departure is in every case that when we close down a school it is in the best interests of the children. When it is a matter such as this where it could possibly have an effect, we will deal with it carefully.

Primary schools: African language

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many primary schools are there in his Department;
  - (2) in how many of these primary schools is an African language being taught as a compulsory subject?
- Answered 6/3/90 B350E*
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- (1) 1 351;
  - (2) 1 037\*.
- \* An African language is a compulsory subject in all primary schools with a senior primary phase.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what is being done in respect of the 300 odd schools that are not offering this subject which is supposed to be compulsory?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in further explanation, may I just say that in the Cape and in Natal there are so-called junior primary schools. The subject is not offered at the junior primary schools. I can give the hon member the separate figures for the Cape. In the Cape there are 369

primary schools in total. There are only 87 where it is offered. This is so because there is such a large number of junior primary schools where it is not offered. In Natal itself there are a number of remedial schools and at these an African language is also not offered. In the Transvaal it is offered at 691 out of the 691 schools. Similarly in the Free State there are 106 primary schools and it is offered at all 106.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Technikons: restrictions

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the technikons falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;
  - (2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among technikons falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;
  - (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- Answered 6/3/90 B353E*
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) No, not by the Minister. Every technikon as an autonomous tertiary institution itself decides on the admission of students to courses and/or schools of the technikon concerned;
  - (3) no.
- Colleges of Education: places filled

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many such places are there; if not, (a) how many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;
  - (2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements;
  - (3) whether any colleges of education, or parts thereof, have been disposed of in any way to any other Government Department or organization; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) to which Government Department or organization in each case?
- Answered 6/3/90 B354E*
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No,	Cape	679
	Natal	1 181
	OFS	146
	Transvaal	1 559
	Total	3 565
(2) no, but there is an agreement with the Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives and the Kwa Zulu Education Department that a number of their teachers can undergo further training at the distance teaching college, the Natal College of Education;		
(3) yes,		
	(a)	(b)
Cape	Cape College of Education	SA Police
Paarl	Paarl College of Education	SA Police
Oudshoorn	Oudshoorn College of Education	SA Defence Force
OFS		
Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein College of Education	Technikon OFS College
Transvaal	Onderwyskollege Pretoria (part of old campus)	SA Defence Force



*Hansard*  
6/3/90  
academic competence, experience, managerial ability, professional disposition and personality.

- (4) No
- (a) The nominated candidate did not meet the minimum qualification requirement as advertised.
- (b) As soon as a suitable candidate has been identified.
- (5) Yes
- (a) He is the most suitable candidate.
- (b) Until further notice.

Black matriculation pupils: opening of classrooms

*Hansard*  
6/3/90  
Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department has opened its classrooms to Black matriculation pupils to receive instruction there after normal school hours; if so, (a) at which schools and (b) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) Black pupils are involved;

(2) whether any teachers under the control of his Department have volunteered to teach these pupils; if so, how many;

- (3) whether any payment is to be made to these teachers for such service; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom will such payment be made and (b) on what basis will it be determined?

D28E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansard* 6/3/90

- (1) No
- (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

- (2) Yes
- 83

- (3) Yes

(a) KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture

(b) On an hourly basis in accordance with rates as determined by the Department of National Education.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### QUESTIONS

\*Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

#### Sun Promotions: competition

50. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether, with reference to her predecessor's reply to Question No 12, standing over, on 28 June 1988, the R1 million competition run by Sun Promotions has been concluded; if not,

(2) whether her Department issued any instructions in regard to the money collected by way of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) with what result;

(3) whether any further steps were taken or are to be taken in respect of the organizers of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(4) whether any steps were taken and/or are to be taken as a result of the court case referred to in the above reply; if so, (a) what was the outcome of this case and (b)(i) what steps were taken and/or are to be taken and (ii) by whom in each case?

B75E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No,
- (2) yes,

(a) The Director of Fund-raising ordered the organization to return the contributions collected to each contributor who is known and transfer the balance (if any) to the Director,

(b) 19 January 1987,

(c) Sun Promotions,

(d) two persons accused of an offence in terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978) were tried and acquitted;

- (3) yes,

(a) the State appealed against the Court's findings,

(b) judgement was given on 17 May 1989;

- (4) yes,

(a) judgement was given in favour of the State by the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court. The organization's request for leave to appeal was refused. The organization was, however, granted permission to petition to the Chief Justice to appeal against the judgement,

(b) (i) a petition was filed and leave was granted to appeal to the Appellate Division, Bloemfontein. No date for the appeal has as yet been determined,

(ii) Sun Promotions.

#### Places of safety

82. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) (a) How many places of safety other than police cells and prisons were there in South Africa for children of each race group, and (b) what was the total number of children who (i) could be accommodated and (ii) were being held in each of these places of safety, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; *Hansard* 7/3/90

(2) whether her Department has statistics on the number of children of each race group being held in police cells as places of safety; if so, (a) what are the relevant statistics and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B174E

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## INTERPELLATIONS

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

## Own Affairs:

Reigerpark: second senior secondary school

Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a second senior secondary school for Reigerpark has been placed on his Department's building programme; if not, why not; if so, when will building operations be commenced;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

S 2

C11E.INT

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, in the absence of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture who has unfortunately been admitted to hospital it is a pleasure for me to stand in for him and to deal with this interpellation.

I want to tell the hon member for Reigerpark that it is really not necessary to request an interpellation on a matter such as this. I firmly believe that our department would have been very willing to deal with this matter in writing. I also want to tell him that the fact that he is putting this question by means of an interpellation shows how wrong he is in maintaining that the tricameral Parliament is no longer relevant. I merely want to remind him of his own allegation earlier this year.

The answer is yes. A service for the erection of Reigerpark Secondary School No 2 was programmed by the Department of Education and Culture as far back as 1985 and consultants were appointed immediately to identify a suitable site. However, various possibilities had to be investigated before the present site, which is considerably smaller than the standard size, could be found with which all parties involved were satisfied and on which no mining servitude existed. This site could only be finally cleared at the beginning of September 1988.

The architects' commission to plan a school for 600 pupils together with a technical workshop block was issued in November 1988. Sketches for the service were submitted and approved in July 1989. The service will be put out to tender as soon as funds are available.

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I do not understand the hon members on that side of the House. If one says nothing, they say that one is not talking on behalf of one's people; if one does say something, then they want to make a political football out of it.

I am asking this question because I am familiar with the answers the hon the Deputy Minister is giving here this afternoon. Owing to the urgency of the speech by the hon the Minister of the Budget a few days ago, I expected that education would be of vital importance in the new dispensation and that they would now be doing something more positive in this regard.

It is true that the representations on the erection of the school have been going on for years. The answer given by the hon the Deputy Minister is the one I have been getting all these years. I want to sketch the exact sequence of events for hon members. The representations were not only made directly by me, but were also raised with the State committee which falls under the administration. Initially we worked together and looked for a site next to the mine compound. It was not suitable and eventually the site opposite Drommedaris Avenue was identified. Eventually that land was also approved by the department and other relevant bodies. It was indicated that tenders would be called for in March of this year.

My question arises from this. When I asked the officials, they said that there was no money. Now the hon the Deputy Minister has confirmed this. He says the services will start as soon as the funds are available. We must try to rectify these things for the sake of the residents of Reigerpark. We must prevent the people of Reigerpark from being affected by stroke after stroke of misfortune. They live in overcrowded houses because there are no funds for housing. They go to school in overcrowded schools because there is not enough money to build schools.

On the basis of the hon the Minister of the Budget's speech I am now asking why, if education is the most important aspect in the new

South Africa, do we not make a plan to get these schools built? It is not only the secondary school that is overcrowded—my hon colleague will quote statistics to indicate what the situation is.

With the release of Mr Mandela the activists broke down some of these prefabricated classrooms in order to use them in the demonstrations and festivities in the streets. It is impossible to implement the necessary supervision on school grounds that are so overcrowded. It is impossible to be everywhere at once in order to discipline those children properly. [Time expired.]

\*Mr I J KRUGER: Mr Chairman, I tend to agree with the hon the Deputy Minister that it is strange that the hon member for Reigerpark is putting this question about the erection of a school at this particular time. The hon member for Reigerpark has supplied the answer himself. It is true that the erection of the school is being voted on. He also emphasised that activists are stirring up trouble about the erection of the second high school.

It is true that the need does exist. At present there are 1 400 pupils at the East-Rand Senior Secondary School. A further 300 are accommodated at three primary schools, namely Goede Hoop, Drommedaris and Lakeside. This means that there are approximately 1 700 pupils while the school building is suitable for approximately 800 pupils.

It is true that Reigerpark has approximately 40 000 residents at the moment and that there is an even greater influx of people into the area. A second high school, particularly one which offers technical subjects, has become absolutely essential.

I want to tell the hon member for Reigerpark that between 1969 and last year, before he resigned from the LPSA, he had enough time to address the problem. The hon member chose to devote his attention to matters outside his constituency. [Interjections.] For example, the hon member boasted that he was responsible for the erection of numerous schools and hundreds of houses outside Reigerpark, and now he wants to complain about Reigerpark. [Time expired.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: Mr Chairman, the schools are presently overcrowded.

Mr J D SWIGELAAR: [Inaudible.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: There are 1 400 pupils at the school whereas there should actually be only 900.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I shall not allow the hon member's time to be used up. What did the hon member for Dysselsdorp say? [Interjections.] I do not quite understand what the hon member is saying. He must please speak into the microphone. Did the hon member say "car"?

\*Mr J D SWIGELAAR: Mr Chairman, I said the hon member for Matroosfontein lived in the Cape Peninsula and the school under discussion was in the Transvaal.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is entitled to talk about that too. The hon member may proceed.

Mr G H J THOMAS: Mr Chairman, there are 13 mobile units. Even the libraries are used to accommodate pupils. I think it is shocking that a library should be used as a classroom. When will the rest of the school then be able to make use of the facilities that are provided for them? [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must not ask questions now. He must try to get his name onto the interpellation list. [Interjections.]

Mr G H J THOMAS: Apparently the staffroom is presently being used for supplementary examinations. The teachers have to have their tea in classrooms or on the stoep. Due to the accommodation problem, the school has 57 teachers only whereas the required number of teachers is 77. It is shocking that overcrowding still exists at our schools in this day and age. We have a surplus of teachers but due to the lack of accommodation and funds, they are walking the streets. One wonders whether the teachers who qualified in 1989 have obtained teaching posts.

I should now like to reply to the interjection made by the hon member for Dysselsdorp. It does not pertain to what has been said because hon members in his party speak of areas where they do not live.

Mr P C MCKENZIE: Answer the question.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I call upon the hon nominated member Mr Kruger to speak.

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, the speakers have changed places. The hon Chief Whip told me the names had been changed around.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am going according to the speakers' list in front of me.

\*Mr I J KRUGER: Mr Chairman, because 300 pupils are being accommodated in primary schools, we are at present saddled with a further problem in Reigerpark, namely that they are lagging behind the high school. They therefore cannot adapt to the atmosphere of the high school and the teaching methods employed there. [Interjections.] As a result we will again have poor Matric results in the future.

The Matric results of the Reigerpark High School have improved considerably in recent years. They have improved to such an extent that last year we had a pass rate of more than 74%. The residents of Reigerpark want this school to become one of the top schools in South Africa. The teaching staff is dedicated. However, we would like to see those teachers being met halfway and better school accommodation . . . [Time expired.]

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, I am glad about the mix-up in respect of the speakers' list. It is my interpellation but the hon member Mr Kruger had to speak before me. When I saw this hon member's name on the speakers' list I knew he was going to talk a lot of nonsense in this House. When I came to Reigerpark, he was working for the city council and Reigerpark looked just like a location—like a pigsty. I changed it into what it is today. I had the Senior Secondary School which stands there today, built. I had the Lakeside Primary School built, and the old existing high school converted into a primary school. That hon member knows just as well as we do how difficult it is to deal with the mine commissioner—the hon the Minister waved it under that hon member's nose—to get the land identified and the schools erected. The allegation that I spend more

time outside my constituency is devoid of all truth and the residents of Reigerpark know this. I am now asking what I have been asking since 1985. The administration—of which the hon the Deputy Minister may become a part in the new dispensation—simply cannot get things done. However, I am not blaming them because the shortage of money is certainly a very real problem, but this matter must be dealt with somehow. It should not be entrusted to an ordinary MP, since there is after all a Ministers' Council which can determine preferences and priorities in respect of where the greatest need exists. [Interjections.]

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Dajjosaphat must please control himself.

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I am glad that the hon member for Reigerpark has actually answered his question himself. It would appear that he has now demonstrated what he is trying to achieve here, namely that he wants to make a political problem out of an educational need. Education remains a matter of vital importance in this House and in our administration. [Interjections.]

The hon member eventually admitted that there were not enough funds available. He also admitted that in recent years the administration has been trying to get that school built and at the end of this speech he also stated that there were no funds. Earlier on he stated that with Dr Mandela's release, expectations had been created that people would suddenly enjoy all kinds of freedom. We must realistically accept that all our community's needs are not going to be met as a result of Dr Mandela's release. We are going to try to build that school within the shortest possible time when we have the funds available. The needs of Reigerpark are just as great as those of all the other communities in South Africa. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### INTERPELLATIONS

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

#### Own Affairs:

##### Feeding scheme at schools

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether it is the intention of his Department to re-introduce a State-run feeding scheme at schools falling under its control; if so, when; if not, why not?

#### D37E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, no. It is the considered opinion of the department that the feeding of children is, in the first place, the responsibility of the home and the family. The feeding scheme that was taken over by the department on 1 April 1966 was merely intended to supplement the basic meals of indigent children.

The Department of Health Services and Welfare of this administration, through various welfare services, affords financial assistance and relief to deserving families. In many schools welfare organisations distribute free meals to pupils.

It is preferable that feeding at schools be done in conjunction with education committees and welfare organisations where necessary. It is suggested that such a service be introduced, if necessary, by the Department of Health Services and Welfare as a local option.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, allow me to say immediately that I am absolutely disappointed with the hon the Minister's reaction in this regard. I am also disappointed with the reasons advanced as to why the hon the Minister is not willing at least to investigate the possibility of the need for such a scheme.

It is quite clear that that hon Minister is not aware that, according to a recent survey done by a welfare agency in Phoenix, some 75% of members of households in Phoenix are out of work, underpaid or on grants. Voluntary organisations are battling to cope for lack of funds.

It is also quite clear that that hon Minister is not aware of a survey done in Phoenix in 1987 by the Durban City Council, which revealed that 58% of people in Phoenix earned less than R300 per month. That hon Minister ought to be aware that this is well below the poverty datum line. Furthermore, that hon Minister ought to be aware that we also have a wide disparity in the pensions and social benefits that are paid to members of the Indian community.

Nothing is being done to address that problem. To merely suggest that this is a function that should now be taken over by the department of the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare is merely to pass the buck.

I would say to that hon Minister that he should at least have come to this House and suggested something positive, bearing in mind that there are reports of wide-scale difficulties in Phoenix, in particular, and in Chatsworth as well, where students are going to school without breakfast, and there have been cases of students fainting in class and being unable to concentrate on their lessons purely because they have not had sufficient nourishment. I think the hon the Minister, under whose care such children are meant to be, is callous in that regard.

I again appeal to the hon the Minister at least to make a commitment that such a scheme would be investigated. If we are to consider the amount of money that is wasted by this administration on such things as ministerial representatives and the appointment of Press officers for each of those ministries that make up this administration, then . . . [Time expired.]

Mr S V NAICKER: Mr Chairman, I want to support the hon member for Springfield with regard to his interpellation.

The policy of the State has been either to take the school to the child or to take the child to the school. I am sure that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture is aware of the thousands of children that are commuting to school these days and the distances they have to travel between their homes and schools. There are instances of children leaving home at five in the morning to get to school and arriving back home at seven or eight in the evening.

The hon the Minister did not deny that there was a need. However, the responsibility of this particular administration should have been to

There can be no doubt that despite what the hon the Minister says, the real reason for the change in the status of that hospital was a political one. [Time expired.]

\*Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Speaker, we received certain information from the hon the Minister in connection with the J G Strijdom Hospital today. I wonder how much value one can attach to it. I want to refer hon members to two reports which appeared on two consecutive days. On 9 January *Beeld* reported:

Die J G Strijdom-hospitaal in Johannesburg, eens een van die voorste hospitale in Transvaal, is erg in die moeilikheid. Die helfte van die hospitaal se 22 sale is gestuit. Die personeelkort is so kritiek dat dit beter sal wees om die hospitaal in sy geheel te sluit.

The following day the same newspaper reported, with reference to what the hon the Minister had said, that 24 new specialists and doctors had been recruited and employed, and sketched a rosy picture. What is the situation now?

Does this hospital still measure up to the definition of an own affairs hospital? There is no point in arguing about the advantages and disadvantages of general and own affairs in respect of this hospital. The big disadvantage of all White hospitals is the critical shortage of staff, not only nursing staff, but also staff in the auxiliary services of these hospitals.

It is no wonder that other White nurses and other hospital administration staff were filled with resentment when they had to hear on television last Thursday night that the Government was making R5 million available for a Swapo victory festival in Windhoek whereas not a cent had been made available to alleviate the plight of nursing corps and other hospital staff. [Interjections.]

One has only to look at the drop in the number of students and at insufficient training facilities. In 1984 there were 13 360 nurses in training, and in 1989 there were 9 955. Why are such situations permitted to arise? The problem is basically a matter of service conditions and salaries.

I want to ask the hon the Minister why the SA Nursing Association has been refused representation on the highest negotiating council of the Public Service up to now. [Time expired.]

\*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from the reaction of the two hon members that the initiatives taken by this side of

the House have completely deflated the arguments of these hon members.

The hon member quoted newspaper reports, but we conveyed the true facts. I said in my reply that naturally there were people who were eager to make politics of this matter and give incorrect facts.

The fact of the matter is that the training of nurses is continuing at this hospital at the moment, and that the Anne Latsky College has selected 25 students for this year. They have already begun their training at the hospital. What is more, the hon member is quite correct, because 24 new specialists and more doctors have accepted positions at the hospital. Wits is making use of some of these facilities and has undertaken to assist us with the nursing of our patients in the hospital. [Interjections.] The hon member must listen.

Of the total of 465 nursing posts at the hospital, 341 are filled. The position compares very favourably with that elsewhere in the country; in fact, it is considerably better. As far as student nurses are concerned, 291 of the total of 400 student nursing posts have been filled. Surely that is a positive picture. Why does the hon member pretend that these are not the facts and that we are distorting the facts? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that we have given further permission for vacant student nursing posts to be filled by nurses from other population groups. [Time expired.]

Mr B B GOODALL: Mr Speaker, I want to say to the hon the Minister we are not suggesting that if one removes own affairs from the Constitution, all health problems in South Africa will suddenly be sorted out. Irrespective of who rules South Africa, there is going to a tremendous number of problems for health and welfare services. There is no doubt about that, and the situation is aggravated because we have a rapidly growing population. Because of this we need to use our limited resources as effectively as possible.

The hon the Minister said one cannot have a situation where one in fact has a surplus of facilities in one hospital while there is overcrowding in a nearby hospital, and he is absolutely correct. One cannot afford to do that. He was also right when he said that the opening of the J G Strijdom for use by Coronationville offered—and I would like to quote him his own words—

... a unique opportunity to provide on a cost-effective basis a more efficient service to patients of both hospitals.

He is absolutely correct! So why stop there? Why not open up Baragwanath? Why not open up Hillbrow? Let them use those facilities also. We are living in the era of *glasnost* now, since 2 February, but *glasnost* is not going to succeed unless it is accompanied by *perestroika*.

Many people will measure progress, or the lack thereof, in South Africa by how we handle the use of public services. It is a very simple thing. If we are serious about creating a just and democratic South Africa, then services which are paid for out of public money must be available to all members of the public. The J G Strijdom has a symbolic importance at the present moment in South Africa which is far greater than its actual importance. [Time expired.]

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, the facts of the matter are that at the J G Strijdom Hospital there are still two different administrations operating, and from every sensible and practical point of view the best use of available resources, as my hon colleague from Edenvalle said, would be the dropping of apartheid and the rejection of racialism. The J G Strijdom situation clearly demonstrates that own affairs hospitals just do not make practical sense.

There is a wonderful opportunity for this Government and the hon the Minister to follow up on the hon the State President's initiative, and to show clearly their rejection of racialism by opening J G Strijdom Hospital to all South Africans whatever their race. It is an opportunity for the Government to put their money where their mouths are, and to demonstrate that all this talk of reform is not just talk, but is being backed up by action. Dropping racial separation at that hospital could be a major public declaration of their sincerity, and I must say that I get tired and impatient with people who cannot bear the idea of sharing a hospital ward with someone of another skin colour. [Time expired.]

\*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Edenvalle referred to the health conditions in respect of own affairs, but I want to ask him—after all, there are no own affairs in the rest of Africa—what condition health matters in the rest of Africa are in. [Interjections.] We must be realistic. [Interjections.] We must be realistic in this regard. I am very pleased that I listened well to the hon member for Edenvalle, and to me it seems that we are in complete agreement on

the entire matter under discussion today, viz the J G Strijdom Hospital.

The initiatives we took in this connection are aimed specifically at the full utilisation of the available manpower and the equipment at J G Strijdom. That is why we are bringing patients from the Coronation Hospital to utilise this manpower and equipment, and surely that is in agreement with his philosophy. Why does he not stand up here and say well done, that is a move in the right direction? [Interjections.] After all, that is exactly what we did with this initiative.

The hon member also referred to other hospitals. I have told hon members repeatedly that at present we are taking a look at the entire field with regard to the provision of health services, and we shall address those problems.

The hon member for Durban North mentioned the withdrawal of Wits University from that hospital. With all due respect, in my introductory words in reply to this interpellation I said that at present Wits, as a training institution, had more than 5 000 hospital beds. That situation cannot continue. We are considering that position in any case. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs: *Hemswald 6/3/90*

High/primary schools: children of all races  
Education and Culture: *52*

- \*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
- (1) What total number of (a) high and (b) primary schools falling under the control of his Department have requested, directly or indirectly, that they be allowed to admit children of all races;
  - (2) (a) what is the name of each such school and (b) where is each situated? B307E

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 13,
- (b) 8;

(2)

(a) Direct Requests:

- Glenwood High School Durban
- South African College Boys' High School (SACS) Cape Town
- Rodebosch Boys' High School Cape Town
- Westerford High School Cape Town
- Johannesburg High School for Girls Johannesburg
- Pretoria Boys' High School Pretoria
- Rustenburg High School for Girls Cape Town
- South African College Boys' Primary School (SACS) Cape Town
- Rodebosch Preparatory School Cape Town
- Rustenburg Junior School for Girls Cape Town
- Grove Primary School Cape Town

Indirect Requests

- Kafrarian High School for Girls King William's Town
- Dale College Boys' High School King William's Town
- York High School George
- Breiner High School Bloemfontein
- Pretoria High School for Girls Pretoria
- Cape Town High School Cape Town
- Dale College Boys' Junior School King William's Town
- Queen's College Boys' Primary School Queenstown
- Rhenish Primary School Stellenbosch
- Maidstone Primary School Tongaat

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can inform the House what progress is being made in the investigation into admission policies which he advised us about a couple of weeks ago?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, very good progress has been made. I am still in a hurry. It will possibly be announced shortly.

Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, can the hon the Minister, arising out of his reply, tell us whether Menlo Park High School has applied to be an open school?

The MINISTER: No, I did not mention Menlo Park in my reply. So they did not apply directly or indirectly. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I wonder if he could give us the assurance that he will not move to merge any schools in his department or close them down until the issue of admission has in fact been finalised.

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is a difficult assurance to give, because it may be that there are some schools where the numbers have decreased as such, for example in the rural areas, that the issue of the possible admission of children of other race groups is by no means under discussion. In such a case I cannot give the assurance that we won't move because it is in the interests of that community and of the children to possibly close the school in such a case.

The point of departure is in every case that when we close down a school it is in the best interests of the children. When it is a matter such as this where it could possibly have an effect, we will deal with it carefully.

Primary schools: African language

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many primary schools are there in his Department;
- (2) in how many of these primary schools is an African language being taught as a compulsory subject?

B350E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 1 351;
- (2) 1 037\*.

An African language is a compulsory subject in all primary schools with a senior primary phase.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what is being done in respect of the 300 odd schools that are not offering this subject which is supposed to be compulsory?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in further explanation, may I just say that in the Cape and in Natal there are so-called junior primary schools. The subject is not offered at the junior primary schools. I can give the hon member the separate figures for the Cape. In the Cape there are 369

primary schools in total. There are only 87 where it is offered. This is so because there is such a large number of junior primary schools where it is not offered. In Natal itself there are a number of remedial schools and at these an African language is also not offered. In the Transvaal it is offered at 691 out of the 691 schools. Similarly in the Free State there are 106 primary schools and it is offered at all 106.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Technikons: restrictions

\*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the technikons falling under his control; if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when;
- (2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among technikons falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what provision;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B353E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) No, not by the Minister. Every technikon as an autonomous tertiary institution itself decides on the admission of students to courses and/or schools of the technikon concerned;
- (3) no.

Colleges of Education: places filled

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether all student places in colleges of education falling under the control of his Department are filled; if so, how many such places are there; if not, (a) how

many places are vacant and (b) why are they vacant;

- (2) whether any arrangements have been made with any other departments of education for the utilization of any colleges of education, or parts thereof, falling under the control of his Department; if so, what arrangements;
- (3) whether any colleges of education, or parts thereof, have been disposed of in any way to any other Government Department or organization; if so, (a) which colleges and (b) to which Government Department or organization in each case?

B354E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No,
 

(a) Cape	679
Natal	1 181
OFS	146
Transvaal	1 559
Total	3 565
- (2) student quotas at each college of education have been reduced;
- (3) no, but there is an agreement with the Department of Education and Culture: House of Representatives and the Kwa Zulu Education Department that a number of their teachers can undergo further training at the distance teaching college, the Natal College of Education;

- (3) yes,
 

(a)	(b)
Cape	SA Police
Paarl College of Education	SA Police
Oudtshoorn College of Education	SA Defence Force
OFS	
Bloemfontein College of Education	Technikon OFS College
Transvaal	
Onderwyskollege Pretoria (part of old campus)	SA Defence Force

52

# School cadet system revamped

Staff Reporter

CAPE high schools are to replace their military cadet training system with a new scheme modelled on Natal Education Department's citizenship education programme at present being tested in 10 Natal schools.

Cape Education Department

chief superintendent Mr JS Labuschagne said he expected the programme to be implemented on a national basis soon.

Natal's Citizenship Education Programme originated in 1988 from an ad hoc committee consisting of the Defence Force, education departments and head office of the Department of Education and Cul-

ture.

Cape Schools can expect a shift of emphasis from the cadet system's traditionally martial background to one engendering good relations in a multi-cultural society.

The time devoted to drill, band practice and musketry will be cut and limited to stan-

dards six, seven and eight.

In Natal, Std 9 and 10 boys are briefed on all aspects of national service and the structure and the functioning of the SADF.

Girls in Std 6, 7 and 10 are given lessons on personal safety. The other standards are lectured in fire emergency awareness and first-aid.

WEDNESDAY, 7 MARCH 1990

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Hansford

Hansford

(a)

## Address

Flats 1-12 and 14-19, Harewood Court, 26 Abel Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

## Property description

Remainder of Erf 169 and Erf 171, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-6, 11, 12, 14-17, 21-26, 31-36, 41-46, 51-56 and 61-66, Girton Court, corner of Lily Avenue and O'Reilly Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erf 33, 34 and 35, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14-22, Polana court, Abel Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erf 1466, Johannesburg at Berea.

48 Joel Street, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erf 369, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12, 101-112, 201-212, 301-312, 401-412, 501-512, 601-612, 701-712 and 801-812, Avoral Court, corner of Edith Carvell and Van der Merwe Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 4987, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12, 12A, 14, 15, 21-25, 31-35, 41-45, 51-55, 61-65, 71-75 and 81-85, Arthur Mansions, 44 Caroline Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 3963, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-4, 11, 12, 14, 15, 21-24, 31-34, 41-44, 51-54, 61-64 and 71-74, Kenwood Court, 86 Edith Cavalle Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 5183, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-5, 10-12, 14-15, 20-24, 30-34, 40-44, 50-54, 60-64, 70-74, 80-84, 101-105, 201-205, 301-305, 401-405 and 501-505, Breamar Court, 123 Claim Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3856, 3857, 3858 and 3860, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12 and 14-19, Olivia Court, corner of Olivia Road and Fife Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 227 and 228, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-4, 11-12, 14-15, 21-24, 31-34, 41-44, 51-54, 61-64 and 71-74, Curzon Court, corner of Kaptein and Klein Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3064 and 3065, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-7, 11, 12, 12A, 14-17, 21-27, 31-37, 41-47, 51-57, 61-67, 71-77, Geraldine Court, corner of Wolmarans and Quartz Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 2141 and 2142, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-4, 21-24, 31-34, 41-44, 51-54, 61-64, 71-74 and 81-85, Montgomery Mansions, corner of Lily Avenue and Soper Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 131 and 132, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14-41, Pall Mall Court, 22 Abel Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 173, 175 and 176, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-7, 11, 12, 14-18, 21-27, 31-37, 41-47, 51-57 and 61-67, Guildford Court, corner of Abel Road and Tudhope Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 151, 153 and 154, Johannesburg at Berea.

WEDNESDAY, 7 MARCH 1990

366

Hansford

Hansford

(a)

## Address

Flats 1-12 and 14-31, Kings Norton, corner of Soper and Fife Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

## Property description

Erven 91 and 92, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14-56, Lorna Court, corner of Twist and Wolmarans Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 2132 and 2133, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

83 and 83A Banket Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3254 and 3155, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12 and 14-28, Clive Mansions, 27 East Avenue, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 4026, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12, 12A and 14-42, Manley Court, 4 Goldreich Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 3898, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

60 Mitchell Street, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 1090 and 1091, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 31-33, 41-43, 51-53 and 61-63, Millson House, 106A Twist Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 3621, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-11 and 14-28, Marina Court, corner of Tudhope Avenue and Soper Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 113, 114 and 117, Johannesburg at Berea.

28 Mitchell Street, Berea, Johannesburg

Erf 1009, Johannesburg at Berea.

4. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

52

(ii) 1 166

(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 the 1989 National Senior Certificate examinations at the end of 1989;

(2) (a) 9

(b) 1 950;

(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;

(c) 257

(d) 528

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

(e) 624

(f) 94

(b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations;

(g) 91;

(h) 245.

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

(a) 491

(b) 245.

Hansford 3/3/90

B113E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

## Shelters for battered women

14. Mrs CH CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

Whether his Department is responsible for any shelters for battered women in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Johannesburg, (d) Bloemfontein

Hansford 21/3/70

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard  
6/3/90

academic competence, experience, managerial ability, professional disposition and personality.

(4) No

(a) The nominated candidate did not meet the minimum qualification requirement as advertised.

(b) As soon as a suitable candidate has been identified.

(5) Yes

(a) He is the most suitable candidate.

(b) Until further notice.

Black matriculation pupils: opening of classrooms  
Hansard 6/3/90 52

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department has opened its classrooms to Black matriculation pupils to receive instruction there after normal school hours; if so, (a) at which schools and (b) how many (i) classrooms and (ii) Black pupils are involved;

(2) whether any teachers under the control of his Department have volunteered to teach these pupils; if so, how many;

(3) whether any payment is to be made to these teachers for such service; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom will such payment be made and (b) on what basis will it be determined? 52 D28E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 6/3/90

(1) No

(a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away.

(2) Yes

83

(3) Yes

(a) KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture

(b) On an hourly basis in accordance with rates as determined by the Department of National Education.

357

WEDNESDAY, 7 MARCH 1990

358

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Sun Promotions: competition

50. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to her predecessor's reply to Question No 12, standing over, on 28 June 1988, the R1 million competition run by Sun Promotions has been concluded; if not,

(2) whether her Department issued any instructions in regard to the money collected by way of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) with what result;

(3) whether any further steps were taken or are to be taken in respect of the organizers of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(4) whether any steps were taken and/or are to be taken as a result of the court case referred to in the above reply; if so, (a) what was the outcome of this case and (b)(i) what steps were taken and/or are to be taken and (ii) by whom in each case?

B75E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Director of Fund-raising ordered the organization to return the contributions collected to each contributor who is known and transfer the balance (if any) to the Director,

(b) 19 January 1987.

(c) Sun Promotions.

(d) two persons accused of an offence in terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978) were tried and acquitted.

(3) yes.

(a) the State appealed against the Court's findings.

(b) judgement was given on 17 May 1989;

(4) yes.

(a) judgement was given in favour of the State by the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court. The organization's request for leave to appeal was refused. The organization was, however, granted permission to petition to the Chief Justice to appeal against the judgement.

(b) (i) a petition was filed and leave was granted to appeal to the Appellate Division, Bloemfontein. No date for the appeal has as yet been determined.

(ii) Sun Promotions.

## Places of safety

82. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a) How many places of safety other than police cells and prisons were there in South Africa for children of each race group, and (b) what was the total number of children who (i) could be accommodated and (ii) were being held in each of these places of safety, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; Hansard 7/3/90

(2) whether her Department has statistics on the number of children of each race group being held in police cells as places of safety; if so, (a) what are the relevant statistics and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B174E



Hansford

Hansford

Address

(a)

Flats 1-12 and 14-19, Harewood Court, 26 Abel Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Property description

(b)

Remainder of Erf 169 and Erf 171, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-6, 11, 12, 14-17, 21-26, 31-36, 41-46, 51-56 and 61-66, Girton Court, corner of Lily Avenue and O'Reilly Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erf 33, 34 and 35, Johannesburg at Berea.

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Erf 4987, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

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Erf 5183, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-5, 10-12, 14-15, 20-24, 30-34, 40-44, 50-54, 60-64, 70-74, 80-84, 101-105, 201-205, 301-305, 401-405 and 501-505, Breemar Court, 123 Claim Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3856, 3857, 3858 and 3860, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12 and 14-19, Olivia Court, corner of Olivia Road and Fife Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

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Erven 3064 and 3065, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-7, 11, 12, 12A, 14-17, 21-27, 31-37, 41-47, 51-57, 61-67, 71-77, Geraldine Court, corner of Wolmarans and Quartz Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 2141 and 2142, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-4, 21-24, 31-34, 41-44, 51-54, 61-64, 71-74 and 81-85, Montgomery Mansions, corner of Lily Avenue and Soper Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 131 and 132, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14-41, Pall Mall Court, 22 Abel Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 173, 175 and 176, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-7, 11, 12, 14-18, 21-27, 31-37, 41-47, 51-57 and 61-67, Guildford Court, corner of Abel Road and Tudhope Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 151, 153 and 154, Johannesburg at Berea.

Hansford

Hansford

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(a)

Flats 1-12 and 14-31, Kings Norton, corner of Soper and Fife Avenue, Berea, Johannesburg.

Property description

(b)

Erven 91 and 92, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14-56, Lorna Court, corner of Twist and Wolmarans Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

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83 and 83A Banket Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3254 and 3155, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12 and 14-28, Clive Mansions, 27 East Avenue, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 4026, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-12, 12A and 14-42, Manley Court, 4 Goldreich Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 3898, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

60 Mitchell Street, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 1090 and 1091, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 31-33, 41-43, 51-53 and 61-63, Millson House, 106A Twist Street, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erf 3621, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

Flats 1-11 and 14-28, Marina Court, corner of Tudhope Avenue and Soper Road, Berea, Johannesburg.

Erven 113, 114 and 117, Johannesburg at Berea.

28 Mitchell Street, Berea, Johannesburg

Erf 1009, Johannesburg at Berea.

Flats 1-12 and 14, Dunnvista Mansions, 70 Banket Street, Johannesburg.

Erven 3123, 3124 and 3125, Johannesburg.

Flats 1-12 and 14-16, Grasmere Court, corner of Twist and Caroline Streets, Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Erven 3914 and 3915, Johannesburg at Hillbrow.

National Senior Certificate examinations: results

52

(ii) 1 166

4. Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(b) 1 950;

- (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 the 1989 National Senior Certificate examinations 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?

- (2) (a) 9
- (b) 68
- (c) 257
- (d) 528
- (e) 624
- (f) 94
- (g) 91;
- (3) (a) 491
- (b) 245.

Shelters for battered women

14. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

Whether his Department is responsible for any shelters for battered women in (a) Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Johannesburg, (d) Bloemfontein



## Pupils protest over school's 'putrid' state

By MICHAEL DOMAN, Staff Reporter

PUPILS at Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park have staged a placard protest along the Vanguard Expressway near their school in protest against the "indescribably bad" condition of the buildings.

Parents and teachers also took part in the rush-hour protest yesterday.

A teacher at the school said conditions had deteriorated rapidly since 1985.

She added that staff had been shown plans for repairs last year and that work was to have started in November.

"From the outside the conditions look putrid enough. There are no windows or door handles."

Mr Thenis Dempsey, a House of Representatives public relations officer, said "as far as he knew" the school was "high on the priority list" for the building of schools this year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1989? B271E

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes/work stoppages

109. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) How many workers in each race group were involved in (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages in 1989 and (b) what was the total number of man-hours lost in respect of workers in each race group as a result of work-strikes and (ii) work stoppages?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER: B270E

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a) (i)	1 245	19 103	5 437	135 714
(a) (ii)	9	1 399	877	13 928
(b) (i)	4 886	142 929	22 492	1 018 955
(b) (ii)	15	2 558	6 061	40 790

The figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989.

Strikes/discontinuances of work

110. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1989;

- (2) how many (a) (i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) *status quo* orders in terms of section 43 of the

the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area? B296E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Recreational facilities in the form of playgrounds exist at all schools in the area.
- (b) (i) Soccer/Rugby facilities exist at the following 44 schools:

B J Manyanda	Loyiso
Daniels	Mzontsundu
Ebongweni	Garrett
Ensengeni	Inkqubela
Iitha	Jarvis Goamlana
Funimfundo	Kama
J K Zondi	Kwa Ford
Kayser Nxwana	Matodlana
K K Ncwana	Phillip Nikiwe
Ndzondelelo	Stephen Mazungula
Cowan	Johnson Marwanga
Newell	Aaron Gqadu
Ithembelihle	Arthur Nyobo
Masangwana	Ben Sinuka
Molefe	Charles Duma
Mngophiso	Esitinyeni
Nkruthalo	Mwiswano
W B Tshume	Myezo
Zanukukhanye	Pendla
Tamsanga	Sithembile
Khwezi Lomso (2)	Enkwenkwezini
Kwazakhele	Siyaphambili

- (ii) A netball facility exists at the following two schools:

Loyiso
Garrett

- (iii) Tennis facilities exist at the following seven schools:

Tamsanga (2)
Loyiso (2)
Mzontsundu
Ndzondelelo
Cowan (2)
Newell (2)
Garrett

Note: Where more than one facility exists at a school, it is indicated in brackets. (iv) The following 29 schools have no sports facilities at their disposal:

Ben Nyati	Henri Nginza
Emzomncane	Isaac Booi
Kleinskool	Lamani
Masakhane	Samuel Nongongo
Mzimhlophe	Ekuselweni
Phakama	Douglas Mbopa
Seysi	Kwamagxaki
Masibambane	John Masiza
Phakamisa	Ikhwezelihle
Ilungelo Intermediate	Mboniselo
Ernest Skosana	Sivuyiseni
New Brighton	Spencer Mabija
David Vuku	Walmer
Emfundweni	Mzomtsha
Ezikweni	

Soweto College of Education: educational services

132. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: Hansard 8/3/90

- (1) What is the nature of the educational services provided by the Soweto College of Education;
- (2) how many (a) students were enrolled and (b) teaching staff were employed at this college in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available;
- (3) whether there was a reduction in teaching staff over the past five years; if so, why? B297E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) The training of teachers for the following diplomas:

PTD (Junior Primary)
PTD (Senior Primary)
STD

The Primary Teachers' Diploma (Senior and Junior Primary) is also offered at the College on a part-time basis for on duty teachers with the view to improving their qualifications.

(2) (a)	Full-time	Part-time
1985	: 216	: None
1986	: 1 063	: None
1987	: 951	: None
1988	: 940	: 120
1989	: 864	: 222

Note: Information is on the first Tuesday in March of the year concerned.

- (b) 1985 : 23
- 1986 : 92
- 1987 : 83
- 1988 : 97
- 1989 : 95

Note: The information in respect of CS-educators reflects the position on the first Tuesday in March of the year concerned.

(3) Yes.

The decrease in 1987 is due to the introduction of a new staffing formula at colleges of education. The decrease in 1989 is due to vacancies at the college.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply: 9/3/90

General Affairs: 9/3/90

Export promotion schemes: subsidies

101. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

- (1) What total amount in subsidies was paid to manufacturers of tyres in terms of export promotion schemes during the latest specified period of 18 months for which information is available;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the firms to which such subsidies were paid; if not, why not; if so, what amount was paid to each firm?

B251E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) R4.3 million in respect of all types of tyres and tubes of which separate details are not available.
- (2) No. It is unreasonable to furnish particulars relating to individual firms.

SATS strikes: damage

108. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:† 9/3/90

Whether any railway coaches, road vehicles and railway lines were damaged during the recent strikes by employees of the South African Transport Services; if so, (a) what is the extent of the damage, (b) (i) how many (aa) railway coaches and (bb) road vehicles were damaged irreparably and (ii) what is the replacement cost of these (aa) coaches and (bb) vehicles and (c) what is the total amount of the damage suffered by the Transport Services in this regard?

B262E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: 9/3/90

	Destroyed	Damaged
Motor coaches	16	20
Plain trailers	24	73
Road vehicles	1	10

Damage to railway lines was caused by explosions and the loosening of rail fasteners.

- (b) (i) (aa) 25.
- (bb) 1.
- (ii) (aa) R25.8 million.
- (bb) R500 000.
- (c) R31.12 million.

Tyre manufacturers: export promotion scheme

142. Adv CH PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

- (1) Whether there is any export promotion scheme for tyre manufacturers; if so, (a) what form does this scheme take and (b) what amount of money has been spent by his Department up to now in the current financial year by way of (i) direct subsidization and (ii) (aa) tax and (bb) other specified concessions in respect of this scheme;
- (2) whether this scheme is controlled in consultation with another State Department; if so, (a) what is the name of this Department and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM: 9/3/90

- (1) Yes. At present, tyre manufacturers qualify for assistance in terms of the schemes mentioned below.
- (a) Category A: Input costs assistance.
- Category B: Value added assistance.
- Categories C and D: Marketing costs assistance.
- (b) (i) R4.3 million during the latest period of 18 months in respect of all types of tyres and tubes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Act were (i) granted and (ii) refused by the Industrial Court in 1989?

B271E

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes/work stoppages

109. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) How many workers in each race group were involved in (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages in 1989 and (b) what was the total number of man-hours lost in respect of workers in each race group as a result of such (i) strikes and (ii) work stoppages?

B270E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
(a) (i)	1 245	19 103	5 437	135 714
(ii)	9	1 399	877	13 928
(b) (i)	4 886	142 929	22 492	1 018 955
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The figures are for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989.

110. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

Strikes/discontinuances of work

- (1) How many (a) strikes as defined in section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) discontinuances of work reportable in terms of section 65A of the said Act took place in 1989;

- (2) how many (a) (i) recognition and (ii) other agreements have been filed with his Department in terms of section 31A of this Act since 1 September 1984 and (b) *status quo* orders in terms of section 43 of the

the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Bhayi area?

B296E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) Recreational facilities in the form of playgrounds exist at all schools in the area.  
(b) (i) Soccer/Rugby facilities exist at the following 44 schools:

B J Manyanda	Loyiso
Daniels	Mzontsundu
Ebongweni	Garrett
Engseneni	Inkqubela
Ilitha	Jarvis Goamlana
Funimfundo	Kama
J K Zondi	Kwa Ford
Kayser Ngxwana	Matodiana
K K Newana	Philip Nikiwe
Ndzondelelo	Stephen Mazungula
Cowan	Johnson Marwanga
Newell	Aaron Gqadu
Ithembehle	Arthur Nyobo
Masangwana	Ben Sinuka
Molefe	Charles Duma
Mngophiso	Esitinyeni
Nkuthalo	Mvisiswano
W B Tshume	Myezo
Zamukukhanye	Pendla
Tamsanga	Sithembile
Khwezi Lomso (2)	Enkwenkwezini
Kwazakhele	Siyaphambili

- (ii) A netball facility exists at the following two schools:

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Garrett

- (iii) Tennis facilities exist at the following seven schools:

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Loyiso (2)  
Mzontsundu  
Ndzondelelo  
Cowan (2)  
Newell (2)  
Garrett

Note: Where more than one facility exists at a school, it is indicated in brackets.  
(iv) The following 29 schools have no sports facilities at their disposal:

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Seyisi	Kwamagxaki
Masibambane	John Masiza
Phakamisa	Ikhwezilile
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Ernest Skosana	Sivuyiseni
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David Vuku	Walmer
Emfundweni	Mzomtsha
Ezikweni	

Soweto College of Education: educational services  
132. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard* 813190.

- (1) What is the nature of the educational services provided by the Soweto College of Education;  
(2) how many (a) students were enrolled and (b) teaching staff were employed at this college in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available;  
(3) whether there was a reduction in teaching staff over the past five years; if so, why?

B297E

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- (1) The training of teachers for the following diplomas:

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PTD (Senior Primary)  
STD

The Primary Teachers' Diploma (Senior and Junior Primary) is also offered at the College on a part-time basis for on duty teachers with the view to improving their qualifications.

(2) (a)	Full-time	Part-time
(i)	1985 : 216	1985 : None
	1986 : 1 063	1986 : None
	1987 : 951	1987 : None
	1988 : 940	1988 : 120
	1989 : 864	1989 : 222

Note: Information is on the first Tuesday in March of the year concerned.

- (b) 1985 : 23
- 1986 : 92
- 1987 : 83
- 1988 : 97
- 1989 : 95

Note: The information in respect of CS-educators reflects the position on the first Tuesday in March of the year concerned.

(3) Yes. The decrease in 1987 is due to the introduction of a new staffing formula at colleges of education. The decrease in 1989 is due to vacancies at the college.

*Handwritten:* 58, 59, 60, 61

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs: *Handwritten:* 9/3/90  
Export promotion schemes: subsidies

101. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

- (1) What total amount in subsidies was paid to manufacturers of tyres in terms of export promotion schemes during the latest specified period of 18 months for which information is available;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the firms to which such subsidies were paid; if not, why not; if so, what amount was paid to each firm?

B251E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) R4.3 million in respect of all types of tyres and tubes of which separate details are not available.
- (2) No. It is unreasonable to furnish particulars relating to individual firms.

SATS strikes: damage

108. Mr P J PAULLUS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:† *Handwritten:* 9/3/90

Whether any railway coaches, road vehicles and railway lines were damaged during the recent strikes by employees of the South African Transport Services; if so, (a) what is the extent of the damage, (b) (i) how many (aa) railway coaches and (bb) road vehicles were damaged irreparably and (ii) what is the replacement cost of these (aa) coaches and (bb) vehicles and (c) what is the total amount of the damage suffered by the Transport Services in this regard?

B262E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES: *Handwritten:* 9/3/90

	Destroyed	Damaged
(a) Motor coaches	16	20
Plain trailers	24	73
Road vehicles	1	10

Damage to railway lines was caused by explosions and the loosening of rail fasteners.

- (b) (i) (aa) 25.
- (bb) 1.
- (ii) (aa) R25.8 million.
- (bb) R500 000.
- (c) R31.12 million.

Tyre manufacturers: export promotion scheme

142. Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

- (1) Whether there is any export promotion scheme for tyre manufacturers; if so, (a) what form does this scheme take and (b) what amount of money has been spent by his Department up to now in the current financial year by way of (i) direct subsidization and (ii) (aa) tax and (bb) other specified concessions in respect of this scheme;
- (2) whether this scheme is controlled in consultation with another State Department; if so, (a) what is the name of this Department and (b) why?

*Handwritten:* 9/3/90 B323E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes. At present, tyre manufacturers qualify for assistance in terms of the schemes mentioned below.
  - (a) Category A: Input costs assistance.
  - Category B: Value added assistance.
  - Categories C and D: Marketing costs assistance.
- (b) (i) R4.3 million during the latest period of 18 months in respect of all types of tyres and tubes.

# Sewaco denounce dirty tricks

(52)  
Sowetan  
8/31/90

THE Seshego Education Watchdog Committee yesterday dissociated itself from pamphlets distributed in the township which accused ANC supporters of instigating class boycott in the area.

Sewaco secretary, Mr Thabo Montjane, who is also branch secretary of

the Azanian People's Organisation, said the pamphlets purported to come from his committee.

"The pamphlets are aimed at sowing hatred and division among the oppressed people of Seshego and their organisations," he said.

The pamphlets, titled

"a friendly message to the Setotolwane and other colleges", stated that whilst ANC leaders, Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu had made appeals for a return to school, "scholars are still out of school because of the Vararas who are instigators."

about the political road ahead.

emergency, he understood that De Klerk found him-

economic factors which also had to be addressed.

SV

# Class boycott leads to school closure

*Sowetan 8/3/90*

*S2*

THE Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at Phagameng-Modille secondary school, near Nylstroom, following a one-day stayaway on Friday by more than 900 pupils to celebrate the Sobukwe Day.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's Northern Trans-

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

vaal regional chief director, confirmed on Tuesday that classes have been suspended.

He said this decision was taken after pupils chased teachers away from the school and boycotted classes for the whole of last week.

He said the school will remain temporarily closed until the management council has held a meeting with parents.

This will be arranged by the assistant director, Mr T Friis, and a local circuit inspector.

An informant told the *Sowetan* that they learnt of the DET's decision of Sunday when hundreds of pamphlets were distributed in the township.

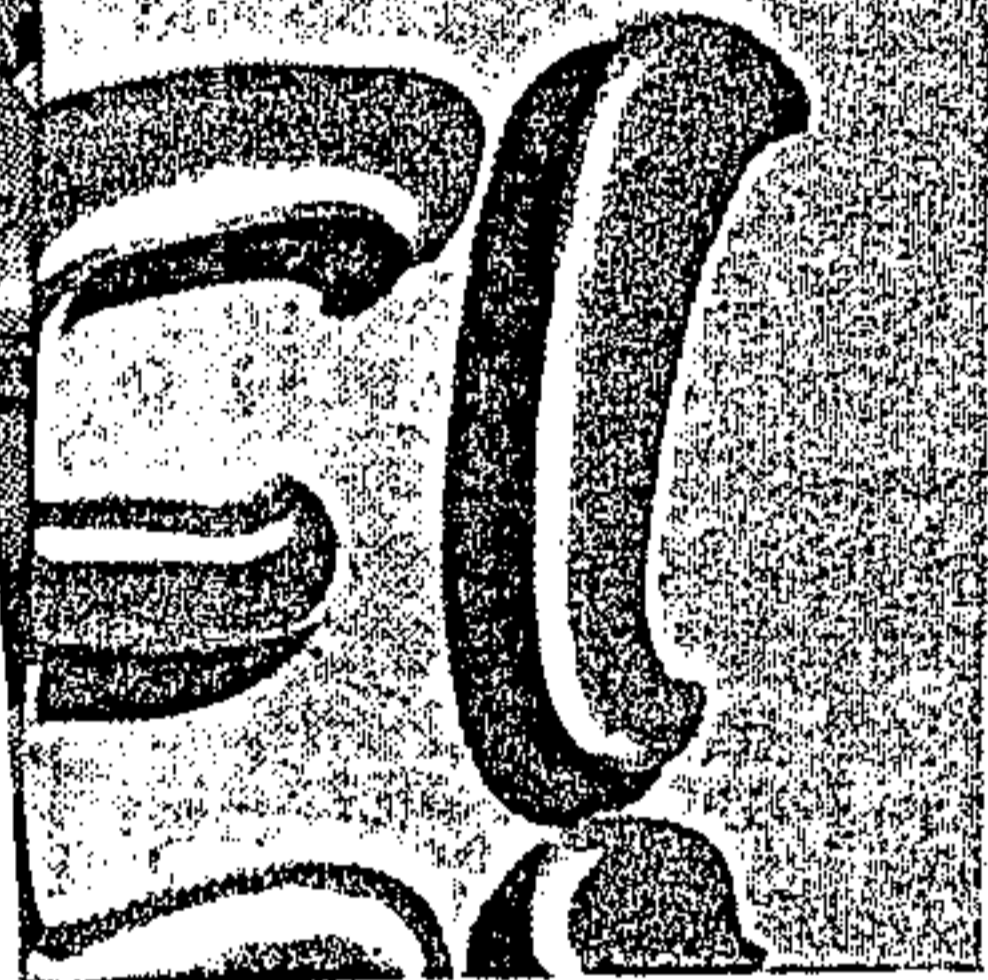
The pamphlets said the

school was to be closed from March 5 because pupils boycott classes, do not want to listen to the principal, threaten teachers and officials and are not prepared to work according to educational regulations.

The pamphlets added: "The DET can only render education to willing and disciplined pupils who want education. The Phagameng community, that is parents, should solve its problems in good time in order that education run smoothly."

The informant said on Monday the pupils disregarded the pamphlets and went to school as usual. However, to the pupil's surprise, when they reported at school on Tuesday they found the gates locked and that all teachers absent.

St. Johannesburg.  
Odendaal







**KITCHEN UNIT**

**99**

**ETHLY  
INTHS**

**TERMS INCLUDE GST**

The pamphlets said the teachers absent.

# Closures will create bigger burden on SA

Sowetan 8/3/90

IT was shameful and destructive to close white schools, the Deputy Director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Theo Coggin, said yesterday.

Addressing a function at which a private company made bursary awards to 16 non-racial schools, Mr Coggin said it was shameful because there were thousands of black children who required schooling, and it was destructive because access to education was being denied to children

who were tomorrow's leaders.

He warned the denial of access to education on this scale was a recipe for the creation of generations of semi-literate citizens who would become an even bigger burden on the society of tomorrow than the educational crisis in the society of today.

## Problems

"We cannot afford to have that happen. Not only will such a situation create massive social/pathological problems which we have not yet thought through, but it will also erode South Africa's ability to grow at the pace required to sustain the sort of economic growth that it required to provide as many jobs as possible."

He dismissed suggestions that an answer to the problem lay in the creation of more private non-racial schools.

He pointed out private schools could admit only a finite number of pupils and their fees were beyond the means of the vast majority of South Africans who cannot find a place in school. Sapa

**HIRE**

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- \* Weddings
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Accommodation:  
600 seated

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984-4310/11

for details

S 4149

# Closures will create bigger burden on SA

52

Soweto 8/3/90



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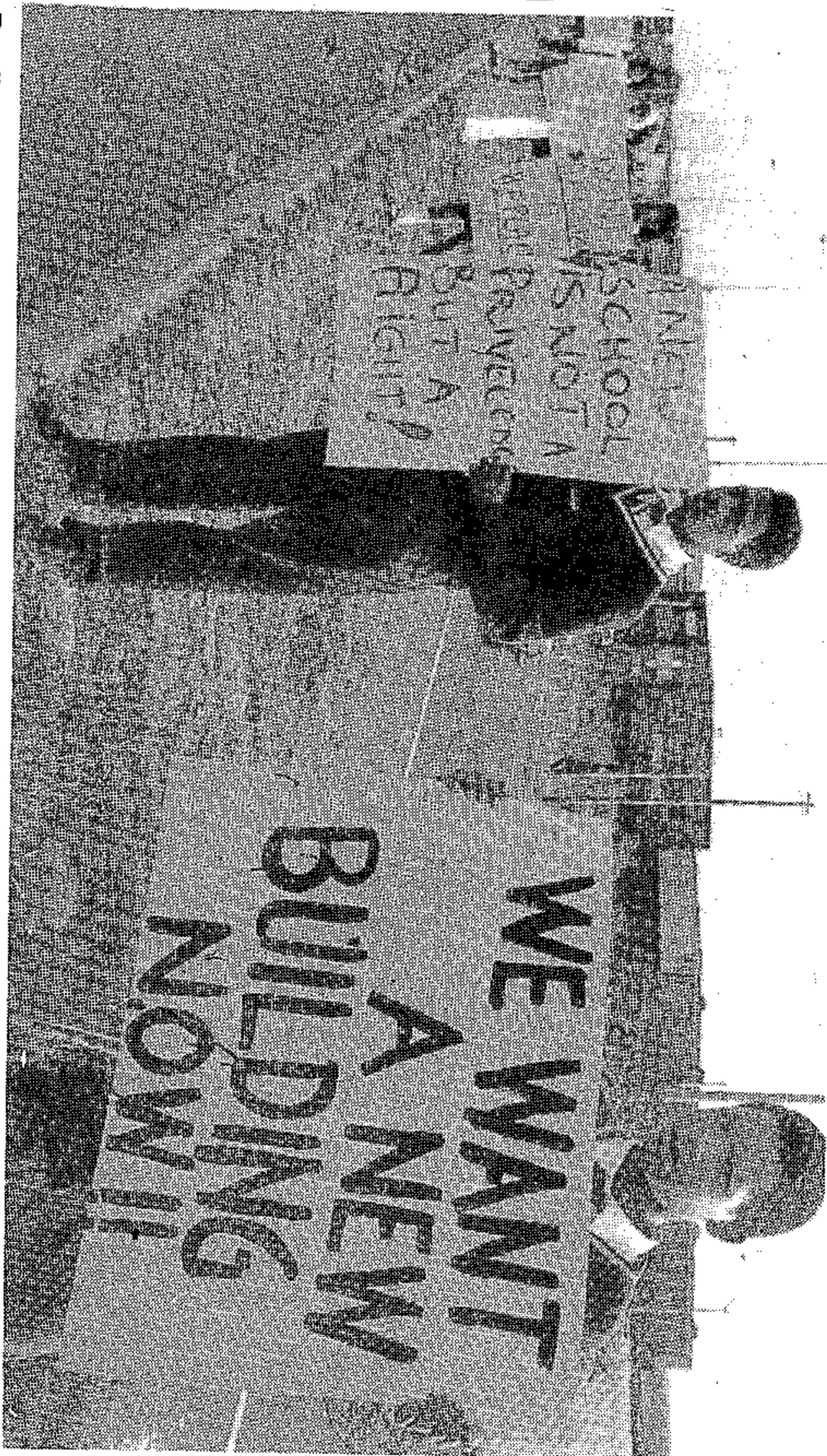
Soweto  
8/1/90

# Pupils march for teachers



Students from KwaMahlobo High School in Zone 10, Meadowlands, Soweto, demonstrated yesterday appealing to the Department of Education and Training to meet demands by 6 000 striking teachers from Alexandra and Soweto. The teachers are demanding better working conditions.





Pupils, parents and teachers held a placard demonstration on Tuesday in protest against the bad condition of Crystal Senior Secondary School. The Hanover Park school has very few unbroken windows and the community wants the Department of Education and Culture to fix it.

In short, many schools in the older, more central suburbs are in danger of being closed; others, mainly in the expanding northern area, are unable to keep up with the demand for places.

High schools with pupil shortfalls include:

- Athlone Boys' — 610 and 370 pupils (39%);
- Athlone Girls' — 580 and 322 (44%);
- Kensington — 642 and 303 (52%);
- Malvern — 642 and 263 (59%);
- Highlands North — 550 and 385 (30%);
- Northview — 730 and 459 (37%);
- Waverley Girls' — 730 and 401 (45%);
- Blairgowrie — 690 and 326 (52%);
- Helpmekaar Meisies — 670 and 434 (35%); and
- Helpmekaar Seuns — 690 and 349 (49%).

Over-populated high schools include:

- King Edward VII — 730 and 900 (23%);
- Jeppe Boys' — 730 and 917 (25%);
- Queens — 650 and 903 (39%);
- Bryanston — 690 and 913 (32%);
- Sandown — 710 and 903 (27%);
- Wendywood — 730 and 827 (13%);
- Sandringham — 730 and 1 063 (45%);
- Greenside — 730 and 1 017 (39%);
- Northcliff — 670 and 1 058 (58%);
- Randburg — 690 and 1 201 (74%); and
- Randpark — 670 and 1 417 (111%).

The demographic trend is even more evident from primary school enrolment figures. Thirty-six of the primary schools are under capacity by 40% or more. At Bezuidenhout Valley primary school only 31 of the 125 places were filled, at Malvern West 98 of a possible 425. Other under-used primary schools in older suburbs include: Bertrams Junior (33% shortfall), Fairview Junior (41%), Kensington (49%), Malvern (38%), Observatory East (58%), Rosebank (57%), Bramley (74%), Fairmont (55%), H A Jack (57%), Linksfield (62%), Lyndhurst (59%), Orange Grove (63%), Parkhurst (48%), Sax-onwold (57%) and Yeoville Boys' (72%).

Over-populated primary schools include: Bryanston (81%), Halfway House (42%), Rivonia (85%), Fairland (134%), Northcliff (44%), Randpark (44%) and King Edward VII Prep (37%).

The apparent anomaly of over-population at schools in older suburbs such as Jeppe, King Edward's and Sandringham is probably due to their good names, strong traditions and the efforts of individual headmasters. These schools, in fact, serve a community bound more by an ethos than geography. In the case of Jeppe and KES, boarding houses may account for some of the excess.

Tony Leon says property prices and emigration have taken their toll on the older suburbs. How to deal with the problem needs careful thought. Government could open the under-used schools to everyone, or consolidate schools and sell off surplus buildings. The second option would, however, mean disposing of an infrastructure when there is an overall desperate shortage of places.

Leon suggests consultation with the com-

munities involved. "We obviously can't go on running half-empty schools. It's a waste of resources."

While opening the schools to all races or scrapping the Group Areas Act would not necessarily solve the problem of high property prices (in fact it might push them up even higher), it could open the way for pupils from nearby black areas (such as Alexandra) to travel in to under-utilised "white" schools if they so chose.

Several "white" schools would undoubtedly prefer to take the route of controlled integration, rather than be closed. ■

## EDUCATION F/M 9/3/90

### Still bleeding

Enrolment at white government schools in Johannesburg's older suburbs is dwindling as younger families move further north.

Ninety-nine of the 154 white schools in the area are now under-used, by anything between 4% and 75%. On the other hand, 54 schools, mainly in Sandton, Randburg and the north-western suburbs, are over-populated by between 2% and 134%. One school has its exact quota.

Information supplied in parliament by Education Minister Piet Clase to Tony Leon, Democratic Party MP for Houghton, shows that there were 80 941 places at primary and high schools in the Johannesburg area on January 22 this year, of which 72 481 are filled — 10% below quota. There are 45 high schools with 32 246 places (5% of them vacant). At 109 primary schools there are 48 695 places (14% vacant).

At the 27 high schools that do not have full quotas, the average shortfall is 31%; at 72 primary schools, the average is 38%.

On the other hand, the 18 high schools with more pupils than they were built for are over-populated by an average of 34%; the average figure for 36 primary schools is 31%.

# Govt concern as pupils ignore back-to-school call

B/DW 9/13/90

52

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Nelson Mandela's call for pupils to return to school appeared to have had little impact on students in several parts of the country, Deputy Education and Training Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Marais said in an interview he was pessimistic to believe the lack of discipline among students had reached a point where no one could control them, but was worried at the lack of impact of the ANC leader's call. He was also concerned at the national Education Crisis Committee's (NECC) failure to come forward for further discussion with government at a time when on average there were 72 000 pupils out of school.

Government was worried that the organisation, which it regarded as an umbrella body with which it could negotiate an end to stayaways, might not have the necessary authority among pupils and teachers.

Giving details on the renewed crisis in black education, Marais said that on Tuesday, no tuition took place at the 63

secondary schools in the Johannesburg region.

Although there was still a high degree of absenteeism among pupils at these schools, the main reason for this was the teacher strike.

Marais said there was no way his department could meet striking teachers' demands for an 80% increase on top of the 22% they had already received. Other demands such as the call for a reduction of taxation fell outside the ambit of his department.

## Proposals

Matters such as the call for an improvement in the teacher-to-pupil ratio and in facilities had already been the subject of discussions with the NECC. It had been agreed these areas would be further addressed in a follow-up meeting, but as yet no request for a meeting had been forthcoming.

The NECC had also undertaken to come forward with proposals to involve parents and the community in the run-

ning of schools as well as for the establishment of student representative councils (SRC). Government was quite prepared to work in co-operation with the NECC as it regarded the demands put forward as being reasonable.

While government welcomed Mandela's call for pupils to return to school, it was clear many pupils and teachers were not prepared to respond to it.

The teachers' strike made it difficult to gauge what impact Mandela would have had on pupils in the Johannesburg region, which has traditionally been plagued by absenteeism.

Marais said on average last month there were 72 000 pupils absent from DET schools each day.

Government had contingency plans in place to combat stayaways but would prefer not to act without talking to the NECC.

He appealed to the organisation to come forward and work with the department to restore order. It was his job to fight for extra money for black education, but he could only succeed with the co-operation of teachers and pupils.

● Comment Page 6



Education and Development Ald Minister Stoffel van Der Merwe and Umasi president Tom Boya at a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday. The meeting was called by Umasi to discuss the crisis in black education. Picture: BRIAN HENDERSON

## Horses scratched after grooms' strike

<sup>BIDAM 9/13/90</sup>  
DURBAN — A three-day strike by grooms at Clairwood Park racing stables affected the meeting at Scottsville yesterday when all the Clairwood-trained horses had to be scratched from the race card.

In a bid to resolve the dispute, talks were due to take place between owners, trainers and grooms at both Clairwood and Summerveld yesterday and today.

If a wage demand by the grooms for an increase of R100 a week cannot be resolved, the race meeting due to take place at Scottsville tomorrow could be even more seriously affected, and racing in

Natal could be brought to a standstill.

About 150 grooms at Clairwood Park were fired on Wednesday as a result of the strike, which began on Monday and left unworked horses with swollen legs.

Outside help was brought in to exercise the horses.

However, all the horses stabled at Clairwood had to be scratched from yesterday's race meeting.

More than half the 1 000 grooms in Natal are based at Summerveld, where a meeting aimed at resolving the situation takes place today. — Sapa.

52

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cillie Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	2	5	5	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	2	5	4	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
Alexander Road High	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese High	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cillie Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Code:

- 1 Accounting
- 2 Physical Science
- 3 Biology
- 4 Mathematics
- 5 Computer Studies
- 6 Music
- 7 Geography
- 8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal
- 9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal
- 10 Business Economics
- 11 German Third Language
- 12 Economics
- 13 Electrician-Work
- 14 English First Language
- 15 English Literature
- 16 English Second Language
- 17 French
- 18 Functional Physical Science
- 19 Functional Mathematics
- 20 History
- 21 Mercantile Law
- 22 Commercial Mathematics
- 23 Woodworking
- 24 Woodwork
- 25 Home Economics
- 26 Art
- 27 Latin
- 28 Metal Work
- 29 Motor Mechanics
- 30 Needlework and Clothing
- 31 Fitting and Turning
- 32 Snelkrif
- 33 Shorthand
- 34 Technical Drawing
- 35 Typing
- 36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities  
15. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)													
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:															
Altona.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
Bluewater Bay.....	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—							
Charlo.....	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—							
Clarendon Park.....	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	—							
Coega.....	—	1	*1	*4	—	—	—	—							
Collegiate Girls'.....	1	—	9	6	2	—	—	—							
Cotswold.....	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	—							
Cotswold Voorbereiding.....	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—							
Cunningham.....	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—							
Dagbreek.....	1	1	—	2	6	3	—	—							
Damie du Toit.....	1	1	1	3	4	5	1	—							
Diaz.....	1	1	1	2	6	2	1	—							
Dr Viljoen.....	2	2	1	2	8	2	—	—							
Erica Girls'.....	2	2	—	3	6	2	—	—							
Ethel Valentine.....	2	1	—	2	2	4	2	—							
Exelsior.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—							
Greenwood.....	1	1	—	3	3	2	—	—							
Grey Boys'.....	3	—	—	5	6	—	—	—							
Hendrik Verwoerd.....	1	1	—	4	2	3	3	—							
Herbert Hurd.....	1	—	—	2	3	1	2	—							
Kabega.....	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—							
Lorraine.....	2	—	—	3	6	2	1	—							
Moregrove.....	1	1	—	2	*6	*2	2	—							
Môrewag.....	1	—	—	2	5	1	2	—							
Mout Pleasant.....	3	3	1	3	5	1	1	—							
Mount Pleasant.....	1	1	—	2	3	2	—	—							
North End Grey.....	1	—	—	5	1	1	—	—							
Parsons Hill.....	1	—	—	2	2	2	—	—							
Park.....	1	—	—	1	*3	*2	2	—							
Piet Retief.....	1	1	—	1	5	3	3	—							
Redhouse.....	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—							
Rowallanpark.....	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—							



PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Contd.):

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Summerwood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sunridge	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sydenham	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Tjaart van der Walt	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Verkenner	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Victoria Park Grey	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Walmer	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer West	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Westering	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Youngpark	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—

\* Combined.

## HIGH SCHOOLS:

Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillie	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe	2	—	6	—	4	2	1	—
Framesby	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Lawson Brown	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Otto de Beer	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).  
 2 Athletic Track.  
 3 Tennis Court.  
 4 Tennisette Court.

5 Netball Court.  
 6 Cricket Nets.  
 7 Tennis Wall.  
 8 Swimming Pool.

## PE area: teachers' qualifications

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualifica-

tion lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate? *Items served 12/3/90 B306E*  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Student teachers: financial assistance  
 37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available: if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed? *Items served 12/3/90 B308E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(c)* $\Sigma$
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148	
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116	
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152	
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124	
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157	

\* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

$\Sigma$  Final year students only.

## Students qualifying as teachers

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Items served 12/3/90*

(1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years:

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department? *Items served 12/3/90 B309E*  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 (1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

## Universities: persons studying

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control: *Items served 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Items served 12/3/90*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

## Technikons: persons studying

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control: *Items served 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Items served 12/3/90*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS	27	2 588	27	1	52
Natal	88	4 562	88	210	246
Witwatersrand	97	6 520	97	159	601
Cape Town	578	5 771	578	37	80
Port Elizabeth	2 829	2 829	341	83	216
Pretoria	8 793	8 793	39	22	66
Vaal Triangle	3 622	3 622	21	108	257
RSA	12 681	12 681	1 076	1 149	4 167;

(2) 31 March 1989.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School sports for boys

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively? *(S2) Hendrick 12/3/90*

B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available.

Government schools: African languages

44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations? *(S2) Hendrick 12/3/90*

B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a)	1988	1989
(i)	1 026	1 263
(ii)	1 002	1 234

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu.

PE area: platoon system

47. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system: if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? *Hendrick 12/3/90*

B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No. (a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.

PE area: school musical activities

48. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? *(S2) Hendrick 12/3/90*

B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available, (c) High Schools:

- Alexander Road
- Andrew Rabie
- Chinese
- Cillie
- Collegiate Girls'
- DF Malherbe
- Frameshby
- Grey Boys'
- Lawson Brown
- Otto du Plessis
- Pearson
- Port Elizabeth Commercial
- Port Elizabeth Technical
- Victoria Park
- Westering
- Westview Special

Primary Schools:

- Altona
- Bluewater Bay
- Charlo
- Clarendon Park
- Coega
- Collegiate Junior
- Cotswold
- Cotswold Voorbereiding
- Cunningham
- Dagbreek
- Danie du Toit
- Diaz
- Dr Viljoen
- Erica Girls'
- Ethel Valentine
- Excelsior
- Greenwood
- Grey Boys'
- Hendrik Verwoerd
- Herbert Hurd
- Kabega
- Lorraine

- Moregrove
- Môrewag
- Mount Pleasant
- North End Grey Park
- Parsons Hill
- Piet Retief
- Protea
- Redhouse
- Rowallan Park

- Summerwood
- Sunridge
- Sydenham
- Tjaart van der Walt
- Verkenner
- Victoria Park Grey
- Walmer
- Walmer West
- Westering
- Young Park.

*Hendrick*

*Hendrick*

Transvaal	
Black	48 nurses
Coloured	56 nurses
Indian	0 nurses
Orange Free State	
Black	0 nurses
Coloured	0 nurses
Indian	0 nurses
Cape Province	
Black	58 nurses
Coloured	211 nurses
Indian	1 nurse
Natal	
Black	100 nurses
Coloured	1 nurse
Indian	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

White State schools: closure

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Misgund East Primary School Misgund East

(iii) 100 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Kei Mouth Primary School

(ii)

50 Possible leasing under investigation.

Tainton Village Primary School

Mooiplaas

40 In process of alienation.

Viljoenshof Primary School

Bredasdorp District

100 In process of alienation.

Woodlands Primary School

The Craggs

60 In process of alienation.

Uico Primary School

Uico

100 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Orania Primary School

Orania

200 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Addo Primary School

Addo

50 In process of alienation.

Watsonia Primary School

Kommadagga

40 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Dwarskersbos Primary School

Dwarskersbos

100 In process of alienation.

Schoemanshoek Primary School

Schoemanshoek

40 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

Langlaagte Primary School

Vryburg District

50 Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Weza Primary School

Weza

160 In process of alienation.

ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Kaalfenvier Primary School

Bloemfontein District

140 In process of alienation.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Laerskool Suurbekom

Randfontein

399 In process of alienation.

Laerskool Rynoord

Benoni

199 In process of alienation.

Laerskool Perdekop

Ermeelo

124 Possible leasing under investigation.

Westgate Primary School

Rooodepoort West

689 Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

Laerskool Doornbult	(i)	Lichtenburg	(ii)	46	(iii)	Possible leasing under investigation.	(iv)
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop		Johannesburg West		549		In process of alienation.	
Laerskool Peacehaven		Vereeniging		429		Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.	
Laerskool Piensaarsrivier		Pretoria North		46		Possible leasing under investigation.	
Laerskool Lehanu		Waterberg		69		Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabri-cated class rooms will be moved.	
Laerskool Denneoord		Brakpan		324		In process of alienation.	
Technikons: non-Whites in residences							
Port Elizabeth				—			—
Potchefstroom				—			17
Pretoria				—			—
Cape Town				875			180
Stellenbosch				10			130
				—			3
(2) 31 December 1989.				124 390			

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hansard 12/3/90* B268E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,

(b) none;

(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control: *Hansard 12/3/90*

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hansard 12/3/90* B269E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196

Pupils: numbers/subjects

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989? *Hansard 12/3/90*

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? *Hansard 12/3/90* B291E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

* Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1) 74 775	71 171	66 566
(2) (a) 50 088	47 100	43 905
(b) 34 795	32 951	30 252
(c) 41 272	40 235	37 867

\* public ordinary schools only.

PE area: teachers of specialist subjects

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† *Hansard 12/3/90* B304E

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? *Hansard 12/3/90* B304E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese High	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cillie Hoër	5	2	3	5	—	2	3	6	—	4	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	—	1	2	5	2	—	5	3	1	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2	—	2	2	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6	—	4	4	8	—	6	1	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	—	6	4	7	—	—	4	4	6	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2	—	—	1	6	—	6	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3	—	—	1	7	6	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	2	3	3	—	—	2	5	4	2	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5	—	—	3	5	4	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	3	3	4	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7	—	—	2	7	1	7	5	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Westering High	3	2	4	6	—	—	2	8	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Alexander Road High	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
Andrew Rabie Hoër	6	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
Chinese High	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Cillie Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
Collegiate Girls' High	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Framesby Hoër	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Boys' High	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown High	4	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearson High	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PE Commercial High	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
PE Technical High School	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Victoria Park High	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Westering High	4	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## Code:

1 Accounting	13 Electrician-Work
2 Physical Science	14 English First Language
3 Biology	15 English Literature
4 Mathematics	16 English Second Language
5 Computer Studies	17 French
6 Music	18 Functional Physical Science
7 Geography	19 Functional Mathematics
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal	20 History
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal	21 Mercantile Law
10 Business Economics	22 Commercial Mathematics
11 German Third Language	23 Woodworking
12 Economics	24 Woodwork
	25 Home Economics
	26 Art
	27 Latin
	28 Metal Work
	29 Motor Mechanics
	30 Needlework and Clothing
	31 Fitting and Turning
	32 Snelstrif
	33 Shorthand
	34 Technical Drawing
	35 Typing
	36 Xhosa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

PE area: recreational/sports facilities  
 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

B305E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)							
	None,								
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:									
Altona.....	1	1	2	—	3	2	—	—	—
Bluewater Bay.....	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Charlo.....	3	—	2	3	2	1	1	—	—
Clarendon Park.....	3	—	4	4	2	2	2	1	—
Coega.....	—	1	*1	*4	*1	—	—	—	—
Collegiate Girls'.....	1	1	9	6	2	—	—	—	—
Cotswold.....	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	1	—
Cotswold Voorbereiding.....	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Cunningham.....	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Dagbreek.....	1	—	—	2	6	3	—	—	—
Danie du Toit.....	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	—	—
Diaz.....	1	1	2	6	2	2	2	1	—
Dr Viljoen.....	2	1	2	8	2	—	—	—	—
Erica Girls'.....	2	—	3	6	2	—	—	—	—
Ethel Valentine.....	2	1	—	2	4	2	—	—	—
Excelsior.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood.....	1	—	—	3	3	2	2	1	—
Grey Boys'.....	3	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—
Hendrik Verwoerd.....	1	—	—	4	2	3	3	2	—
Herbert Hurd.....	1	—	2	2	3	1	2	—	—
Kabega.....	2	2	1	2	3	1	4	1	1
Lorraine.....	2	—	—	6	—	2	2	1	1
Moregrove.....	1	—	—	2	*6	2	2	1	—
Môrewag.....	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	—	—
Mount Pleasant.....	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—
North End Grey.....	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
Parsons Hill.....	1	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	1
Park.....	1	—	—	1	*3	*2	2	—	—
Piet Retief.....	1	1	1	1	5	3	1	—	—
Redhouse.....	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
Rowallanpark.....	2	1	3	8	3	2	1	—	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Hansard*

<i>Transvaal</i>	Black	48 nurses
	Coloured	56 nurses
	Indian	0 nurses
<i>Orange Free State</i>	Black	0 nurses
	Coloured	0 nurses
	Indian	0 nurses
<i>Cape Province</i>	Black	58 nurses
	Coloured	211 nurses
	Indian	1 nurse
<i>Natal</i>	Black	100 nurses
	Coloured	1 nurse
	Indian	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

**White State schools: closure**

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case?

*Hansard 12/3/90*

B234E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	(iii)	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	(iv)	50	Possible leasing under investigation.
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas		40	In process of alienation
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District		100	In process of alienation.
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags		60	In process of alienation.
Ulco Primary School	Ulco		100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Orania Primary School	Orania		200	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Addo Primary School	Addo		50	In process of alienation.
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga		40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Dwarskersbos Primary School	Dwarskersbos		100	In process of alienation.
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek		40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District		50	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.

**NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Weza Primary School Weza 160 In process of alienation.

**ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Kaferriervier Primary School Bloemfontein District 140 In process of alienation.

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

Laetskool Suurbekom Randfontein 399 In process of alienation.  
Laetskool Rynoord Benoni 199 In process of alienation.  
Laetskool Perdekop Ermelo 124 Possible leasing under investigation.  
Westgate Primary School Roodepoort West 689 Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.

*Hansard*

**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

Laetskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	(i)	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laetskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	(ii)	549	In process of alienation.
Laetskool Peacehaven	Vereniging	(iii)	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.
Laetskool Piensaarsrivier	Pretoria North	(iv)	46	Possible leasing under investigation.
Laetskool Lehau	Waterberg		69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining preabricated class rooms will be moved.
Laetskool Denneoord	Brakpan		324	In process of alienation.

**Technikons: non-Whites in residences**

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;  
(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard 12/3/90*

B268E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,  
(b) none;  
(c) none;  
(2) 31 December 1989.

**Universities: non-Whites in residences**

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control;  
(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard 12/3/90*

B269E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196

Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3
(2) 31 December 1989.	<i>Hansard 12/3/90</i>		

**Pupils: numbers/subjects**

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989? **52**  
(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year?  
*Hansard 12/3/90* B291E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

* Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1) 74 775	71 171	66 566
(2) (a) 50 088	47 100	43 905
(b) 34 795	32 951	30 252
(c) 41 272	40 235	37 867

**PE area: teachers of specialist subjects**

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?  
*Hansard 12/3/90* B304E

## School sports for boys

43. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively? *(S2) Hansford 14/3/190* B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available.

## Government schools: African languages

44. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *(S2)*

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations? *Hansford 12/3/190* B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 

1988	1989
(i) 1 026	1 263
(ii) 1 002	1 234

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu.

PE area: platoon system *(S2)*

47. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system: if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? *Hansford 12/3/190* B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No.

(a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## PE area: school musical activities

48. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? *(S2) Hansford 12/3/19* B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available,

(c) *High Schools:*

Alexander Road  
Andrew Rabie  
Chinese  
Cillie  
Collegiate Girls'  
DF Malherbe  
Framesby  
Grey Boys'  
Lawson Brown  
Otto du Plessis  
Pearson  
Port Elizabeth Commercial  
Port Elizabeth Technical  
Victoria Park  
Westering  
Westview Special  
*Primary Schools:*  
Altona  
Bluewater Bay  
Charlo  
Clarendon Park  
Coega  
Collegiate Junior  
Cotswold  
Cotswold Voorbereiding  
Cunningham  
Dagbreek  
Dante du Toit  
Diaz  
Dr Vlijoen  
Erica Girls'  
Ethel Valentine  
Excelisior  
Greenwood  
Grey Boys'  
Hendrik Verwoerd  
Herbert Hurd  
Kabega  
Lorraine

Moregrove  
Môrewag  
Mount Pleasant  
North End Grey  
Park  
Parsons Hill  
Piet Retief  
Protea  
Redhouse  
Rowallan Park

Summerwood  
Sunridge  
Sydenham  
Tjaart van der Walt  
Verkenner  
Victoria Park Grey  
Walmer  
Walmer West  
Westering  
Young Park.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Alexander Road High	3	3	5	5	1	4	9	1	7	2				7						
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3	2	3	4		3	2	3		1				1					4	
Chinese High	1	2		2			2		1					1						
Cillie Hoër	5	2	3	5		2	3	6		4	1	1		7						
Collegiate Girls' High		2	5	5		5	3	1	3					4	1					
DF Malherbe Hoër	4	1	4	2		2	2	5		3				2		4				
Framesby Hoër	6	4	7	6		4	4	8		6	1	1		8						
Grey Boys' High		6	4	7		4	4	6	6					7						
Lawson Brown High	4	1	3	2		1	6		6	3				7						
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	5	1	4	3		1	7	6		7				3						
Pearson High	3	2	3	3		2	5	4	4	2	1			6		4				
PE Commercial High	5	2	2	5		5	3	5	4	5				3		1				
PE Technical High School		1		5			3	3	4					4	3		2		1	
Victoria Park High	5	4	4	7		2	7	1	7	5				9						
Westering High	3	2	4	6		2	8		5					7						

Alexander Road High	6				1	1								1		1	1		
Andrew Rabie Hoër	3				2	1	1	1		1						2	1		
Chinese High																			
Cillie Hoër	4				2	1													1
Collegiate Girls' High	5					1	1		2							2	1		
DF Malherbe Hoër	4				2	1			1							2	1		
Framesby Hoër	4					3	2									3	1		
Grey Boys' High	3				1	1			1							2			
Lawson Brown High	4				1	2	3									2			
Otto Du Plessis Hoër	8					2	1									1	2		
Pearson High	3					1								1		2			
PE Commercial High	3	3	4													1			
PE Technical High School	3				3											5			
Victoria Park High	5				1	1	1									2	2		
Westering High	4					1	2									1	2		

Code:

1 Accounting	13 Electrician-Work
2 Physical Science	14 English First Language
3 Biology	15 English Literature
4 Mathematics	16 English Second Language
5 Computer Studies	17 French
6 Music	18 Functional Physical Science
7 Geography	19 Functional Mathematics
8 Afrikaans Eerste Taal	20 History
9 Afrikaans Tweede Taal	21 Mercantile Law
10 Business Economics	22 Commercial Mathematics
11 German Third Language	23 Woodworking
12 Economics	24 Woodwork
	25 Home Economics
	26 Art
	27 Latin
	28 Metal Work
	29 Motor Mechanics
	30 Needlework and Clothing
	31 Fitting and Turning
	32 Snelskrif
	33 Shorthand
	34 Technical Drawing
	35 Typing
	36 Xhosa

PE area: recreational/sports facilities

35. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

B305E

	(a)	(b)																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:																				
Altona	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												
Bluwater Bay	1	1			1															
Charlo	3		2	3	2	1														
Clarendon Park	3			4	4	2	2	1												
Coega			1	*1	*4															
Collegiate Girls'	1			9	6															
Cotswold	1	1	2	*3	*3	2	1	1												
Cotswold Voorbereiding	1				3															
Cunningham	1				2															
Dagbreek	1		2	6	3															
Danie du Toit	1	1	3	4	5	1	1													
Diaz	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	1												
Dr Viljoen	2	1	2	8	2															
Erica Girls'	2		3	6	2			1												
Ethel Valentine	2	1		2	4	2														
Exelsior				1	1															
Greenwood	1		3	3	2	2	1													
Grey Boys'	3		5	6		5														
Hendrik Verwoerd	1		4	2	3	3	2													
Herbert Hurd	1		2	3	1	2														
Kabega	2	1	2		1	4	1	1												
Lorraine	2		3	6	2	2	1	1												
Moregrove	1		2	*6	*2	2	1													
Môrewag	3	1	3	5	1	2	1													
Mount Pleasant	1		2	3	1	2	1													
North End Grey	1			5	1															
Parsons Hill	1		2	2	2	2		1												
Park	1		1	*3	*2	2														
Piet Retief	1	1	1	5	3	3	1													
Redhouse				5	1															
Rowallanpark	2	1	3	8	3	2	1													

*Hansard* (52)

PRIMARY SCHOOLS (Cont.):

Summerwood.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sunridge .....	5	—	6	—	—	3	—	1
Sydenham .....	3	1	5	*4	*2	2	1	1
Tjaart van der Walt .....	2	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Verkenner .....	2	—	2	6	1	1	—	—
Victoria Park Grey .....	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	—
Walmer .....	3	1	4	5	2	3	1	1
Walmer West .....	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	—
Westering .....	1	1	*2	3	*2	—	—	—
Youngpark .....	3	1	4	4	—	4	1	—
Youngpark .....	1	1	2	2	3	3	—	—

\* Combined.

HIGH SCHOOLS:

Alexander Road	5	1	6	—	—	6	1	—
Andrew Rabie .....	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese .....	4	1	4	—	4	3	1	—
Chinese .....	3	1	3	7	2	3	1	1
Cillie .....	2	1	6	—	6	4	1	—
Collegiate Girls' .....	2	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
DF Malherbe .....	3	—	8	—	4	—	2	1
Framesby .....	2	—	6	—	4	2	1	—
Framesby .....	5	1	6	—	4	2	1	—
Grey Boys' .....	5	1	7	—	—	15	1	1
PE Commercial .....	3	1	7	—	—	—	—	—
Lawson Brown .....	3	1	6	—	6	4	—	—
Otto de Beer .....	4	—	7	—	3	4	1	—
Pearson .....	2	—	3	—	3	2	1	—
Pearson .....	4	1	8	—	2	5	1	—
Victoria Park .....	6	1	8	—	3	6	1	—
Westering .....	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westering .....	4	1	6	—	2	6	1	—
Westview Special .....	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
Westview Special .....	2	—	2	—	2	2	1	1
PE Technical .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

PE areas: teachers' qualifications

1 Grassfield (Rugby/Soccer/Hockey/Cricket).  
 2 Athletic Track.  
 3 Tennis Court.  
 4 Tennisette Court.

5 Netball Court.  
 6 Cricket Nets.  
 7 Tennis Wall.  
 8 Swimming Pool.

36. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 How many teachers at each specified school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) university degree, (b) three-year diploma, (c) matriculation certificate plus a diploma, (d) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate plus a diploma and (e) qualification lower than a matriculation certificate?  
*Hansard 12/3/90* B306E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not available.

Student teachers: financial assistance

37. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 Whether any student teachers received financial assistance from his Department during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, in respect of each year, (a) how many students, (b) how much money was involved and (c) how many students receiving assistance (i) passed and (ii) failed?  
*Hansard 12/3/90* B308E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(i)	(c)*Q	(ii)
1985	19 133	R56 545 400	5 907	148	148
1986	17 389	R51 916 800	5 468	116	116
1987	15 930	R52 647 200	6 118	152	152
1988	13 895	R45 751 800	5 182	124	124
1989	10 986	R36 434 145	3 842	157	157

\* Information for Natal and Orange Free State Education Departments not available.

Q2 Final year students only.

Students qualifying as teachers

38. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 (1) How many students who received financial assistance from the State because they were studying to become teachers qualified as teachers during the past 10 years;

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
OFS.....	27	2 588	27	1	52
Natal .....	88	4 562	88	210	246
Witwatersrand .....	97	6 520	97	159	601
Cape Town .....	578	5 771	578	37	80
Port Elizabeth.....	341	2 829	341	83	216
Pretoria.....	39	8 793	39	22	66
Vaal Triangle.....	21	3 622	21	108	257
RSA .....	12 681	—	1 076	1 149	4 167;

(2) 31 March 1989.

(2) how many of these teachers are still employed by his Department?  
*Hansard 12/3/90* B309E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 (1) and (2) Statistics are not available.

Universities: persons studying

39. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are currently studying at each university under his control; *Hansard 12/3/90*  
 (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?  
 B311E  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:  
 A similar question was asked by Mr R M Burrows as question 2. The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 1990-02-22.

Technikon: persons studying

42. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:  
 (1) How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks are at present studying at each technikon under his control; *Hansard 12/3/90*  
 (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?  
 B313A



<i>Transvaal</i>	:	48 nurses
Black	:	56 nurses
Coloured	:	0 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
<i>Orange Free State</i>	:	0 nurses
Black	:	0 nurses
Coloured	:	0 nurses
Indian	:	0 nurses
<i>Cape Province</i>	:	58 nurses
Black	:	211 nurses
Coloured	:	1 nurse
Indian	:	1 nurse
<i>Natal</i>	:	100 nurses
Black	:	1 nurse
Coloured	:	2 nurses
Indian	:	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit.

**White State schools: closure**

24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989; if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case?

B234E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

**CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Tainion Village Primary School	Mooiplas	40	In process of alienation.	
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District	100	In process of alienation.	
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags	60	In process of alienation.	
Uico Primary School	Uico	100	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
Orania Primary School	Orania	200	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
Addo Primary School	Addo	50	In process of alienation.	
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
Dwarskroersbos Primary School	Dwarskroersbos	100	In process of alienation.	
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek	40	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District	50	Leased building: will be handed over to owner.	
<b>NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</b>				
Weza Primary School	Weza	160	In process of alienation.	
<b>ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</b>				
Kafferrivier Primary School	Bloemfontein District	140	In process of alienation.	
<b>TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT</b>				
Laerskool Saurbekom	Randfontein	399	In process of alienation.	
Laerskool Rynoord	Benoni	199	In process of alienation.	
Laerskool Perdekop	Ermelo	124	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Westgate Primary School	Roodtpoort West	689	Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.	

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**TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation.	
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities.	
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation.	
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved.	
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation.	

**Technikons: non-Whites in residences**

29. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control;

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

B268E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon : 3,

(b) none;

(c) none;

(2) 31 December 1989.

**Universities: non-Whites in residences**

30. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control: *Answer 14/3/90*

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

B269E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)
University Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaners	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196

**Port Elizabeth**

Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3
(2) 31 December 1989.	<i>Answer 12/3/90</i>		

**Pupils: numbers/subjects**

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

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989? *52*

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? *Answer 14/3/90*

B291E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)	74 775	71 171	66 566
(2) (a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
(c)	41 272	40 235	37 867

\* public ordinary schools only.

34. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *52*

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? *Answer 12/3/90*

B304E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



will provide them with the greatest of pleasure if he puts them in writing. [Interjections.]

Mr Y M MAKKA: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Are you in some cases limiting the questions to five supplementary questions per question answered?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! May I point out to the hon member for North Western Transvaal that hon members can on five occasions rise to ask questions arising from a reply. Since nobody else rose after the hon the Minister took his seat, we proceeded to the second question. Hansard 13/3/90

#### Indian property owners: higher rates

\*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has received any complaints or representations to the effect that certain Indian property owners are allegedly paying higher rates than Whites do for comparable properties; if so,

(2) whether he has requested the Natal Provincial Administration to investigate these allegations; if not, why not; if so, with what results?

Hansard 13/3/90

D36E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. A reply is being awaited.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate in terms of which Act he intends attending to this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are dealing with this particular issue in terms of the local government ordinance.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he any powers which he can exercise in terms of that particular ordinance?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I refuse to take any powers to administer local government from a legalistic point of view.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my question has not been answered. Has the hon the Minister any powers in terms of that particular ordinance? I hope his answer is recorded for the hon the State President to read. Hansard 13/3/90

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman—The Act is administered of the Administrator in terms of the legislation.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, where the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture indicated that he refused to administer—if I heard him correctly—any Act in terms of local government . . . [Interjections.] In any case that is recorded and it will make the issue of a debate on Friday. I give hon members notice.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that a reply was being awaited, will he concede that a wait of something like five months is an unreasonable wait?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as I have something further to report on this matter, I will advise the hon member. The issue is being examined from various points of view. There are some unfortunate delays in that.

#### Vacant/under-utilized schools for Whites

\*3. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has made representations to the Administration: House of Assembly to take over vacant or under-utilized schools for Whites in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

Hansard 13/3/90

D39E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

3.1 Yes, representations were made to Minister P J Clase of the House of Assembly

and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

3.2 The John Ware Secondary School in Mayfair is expected to be handed over to this Department during June 1990.

3.3 We are also waiting to hear about our requests made to lease the following schools:

3.3.1 Goedehoop Primary School (Mayfair)

3.3.2 Bez Valley Primary School (Eastern Suburbs—Johannesburg)

3.3.3 Old John Rissik Primary School (Johannesburg)

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in respect of the first answer relating to the Johannesburg area, are there any financial implications to our administration—namely are they charging us funds? I ask the same question in respect of the other instances where leasing is involved.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, at present my department is working on this particular matter. Negotiations are well under way. As soon as we have the specifics, I will furnish the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition with them. [Interjections.]

Mr D K PADIACHAY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday that there were 10 primary schools that were vacant in Johannesburg—have representations only been made for these three schools? What about the junior primary schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the other schools mentioned by my hon colleague in the House of Assembly are vacant, but other departments are also making appeals that these schools be made available to them. As far as we are concerned right now, these are the schools we asked for and if need be—if hon members of Parliament find there is a deficiency in their constituencies, and they request them—we will also make appeals. We would like to appeal to all schools in South Africa which are now vacant

due to a policy of rationalisation. We are also prepared in the national interest to make certain that all races could use these schools. [Time for questions expired.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

#### Vereulam Market: purchase

\*4. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether a delegation from the Vereulam Traders' Association made representations to him concerning the purchase of the Vereulam market from the municipality concerned; if so, when;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 13/3/90

D40E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(2) No.

Administration: House of Delegates: contracts Budget and Auxiliary Services:

(1) Whether a departmental investigation was conducted into alleged irregularities concerning contracts signed by an official of the Administration: House of Delegates; if so,

(2) whether, in the course of this investigation, an official of the Department of Housing was suspended;

(3) whether he will disclose the outcome of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what was the outcome;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 13/3/90

D44E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

(1) Yes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(a), (b) and (c)

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) 1st degree	(bb) 2nd degree	(ii) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13

(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available.

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease	(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	406	74	105
1983/84	415	78	132
1984/85	463	83	109
1985/86	414	95	123
1986/87	451	130	118
1987/88	420	97	114
1988/89	455	85	159

143. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected; if so, what was the decision?

Hansard 13/3/90 B334E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component.

(b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 13/3/90 B333E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maidstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989).

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maidstone Primary School (13 October 1989);

(2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from

\* Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd

\* Mr R W Groom, Chairman, School Committee, Maidstone Primary School

\* Mr J A Jordaan, MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989

\* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters;

(3) yes.

(a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maidstone Primary School,

(b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

\* the Principal of Maidstone Primary School (5 June 1989)

\* the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)

\* the Minister (6 December 1989),

— letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

Maidstone Primary School (17 October 1989)

— letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990);

(4) no.

PE area: school facilities

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a

(a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? Hansard 13/3/90

B403E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

High Schools:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cillie	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Framesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westering	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x
Primary Schools:				
Altona	x	x	x	x
Bluewater Bay	x	x	x	x
Charlo	x	x	x	x
Clarendon Park	x	x	x	x
Coega	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
Cotswold	x	x	x	x

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Cotswold	13/3/90
Voorbereiding	x
Cunningham	x
Dagbreek	x
Danie du Toit	x
Diaz	x
Dr Viljoen	x

\* Science laboratories are not provided at primary schools.  
 \*\* Primary schools do not offer Home Economics.

**Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: report**

50. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~1~~

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel reported on pupil density in January 1988; if so, (a) what was the composition of the committee and (b) what recommendations did it make;
- (2) whether this committee considered personnel implications of alterations from the present b values nearer to a b value of 1; if so, (a) what is the current b value for the Republic of South Africa and (b) what is the personnel implication of moving to a b value of 1;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

~~Answer~~ 13/3/90 B399E  
 THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the rec-

ommendations in regard to which the enquiry has been made, can at best be regarded as an internal input for consideration, information on this matter is not available; ~~Answer~~ 13/3/90

**Advisory Committee for Education Personnel: b value**

51. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~1~~

- (1) Whether the Advisory Committee for Education Personnel considered the financial implications of a change in the b value; if not, why not; if so, what were these implications;
- (2) whether this committee made any representations concerning an alteration in the b value phases; if so, (a) what recommendation was made and (b) what are the financial implications of this step;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

~~Answer~~ 13/3/90 B400E  
 THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) The Department has 17 advisory committees which advise the Committee of Heads of Education (CHE) on a confidential basis on a variety of matters concerning education. This advice is taken into account by the CHE when it in turn advises the Minister and/or the Superintendent-General. Because the recommendations in regard to which the enquiry has been made, can at best be regarded as an internal input for consideration, information on this matter is not available;
- (3) no.

**HOUSE OF DELEGATES**

**INTERPELLATIONS**

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

**Own Affairs:**

**Regional Services Councils: persons nominated**

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Whether his Department has nominated any persons to any Regional Services Councils in the Transvaal; if so, what are the relevant details?  
~~Answer~~ 13/3/90 D62E.INT

~~Answer~~ 13/3/90 D62E.INT  
 THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, the interpellation before this House in the name of the hon member for Springfield is as follows: Whether his department has nominated any persons to any regional services councils in the Transvaal and if so, what are the relevant details?

The interpellant merely poses a question. The answer to his question is obviously: No. A cursory glance at the Regional Services Councils Act would have provided the hon member with this simple answer.

It is inconceivable that the hon member, who is academically qualified in the legal field and has served in this institution for over five years, is not *au fait* with the fundamental provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act. I trust that in future he will make the necessary preliminary investigation before subjecting this House to an unnecessary expenditure of time in an exercise in futility.

I reiterate that the answer to the question posed by his interpellation is no. That is what I have to say for the time being.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, I have noted the sarcasm in the hon the Minister's reply. May I just remind the hon the Minister that in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act provision is made, after consultation with the various Ministers of Local Government, for the appointment

of chairmen of regional services councils. My thought was that the hon the Minister would in fact have been consulted before such chairmen were appointed. However, it seems to me that the hon the Minister was not consulted.

Be that as it may, I would have thought that the hon the Minister, now that he is serving in the majority party in this House, would again have taken the trouble—as he did in 1987—to tell us about his abhorrence of this particular Act. I trust that in the time allocated to him in this interpellation he will do so.

May I just remind that hon Minister of what he said. He said, and I quote from the *Stanger Mail*:

The RSC Bill creates general and own affairs at local government level. The endorsement of this Bill is in direct contradiction of the undertakings given to the electorate that the tricameral system will be used to dismantle apartheid.

I repeat—"to dismantle apartheid". He goes on: The NPP has now entrenched the system of apartheid at local government level and used its majority to push the Bill through.

The question that I would like to pose to the hon the Minister—he does not have to reply to that in an academic manner, but should give us a plain and simple answer—is whether, now that he has assumed the position of Minister of Local Government and Agriculture—I must not forget that—he is still going to apply the provisions of the Regional Services Councils Act, whether his opposition to that Act is as strong as it was in 1987 or whether it is political expediency on his part that will now compel him to say absolutely nothing about this Act, which he called obnoxious. ~~Answer~~ 13/3/90

May I also remind the hon the Minister that he gave publicity to his views on this particular Act not only in the *Stanger Mail*, but also in *The Herald* of 12 July 1987. He contributed a very substantial article on this particular Act. To my mind the very important statement included there was that the Government should send this legislation to the political scrapheap.

The question I would like to ask the hon the Minister is whether he still believes that statement of his or whether political expediency has

*Hawcroft*  
13/3/90

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain border as proposed by Lesotho. In terms of the above-mentioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory.

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter.

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged:

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area. After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level. Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration.

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions.

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA Parliament. In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990. Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

*Hawcroft*  
13/3/90

new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place.

(2) Falls away.

#### Compulsory transferable pension scheme

\*11. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: *Hawcroft* 13/3/90.

Whether any consideration has been given to the establishment of a compulsory transferable pension scheme; if so, (a) what consideration, (b) when and (c) with what result; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT: B422E

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,  
(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations.

#### Distribution of free condoms

\*12. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms; if not, why not; if so, what funds;

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms; if so, what surcharges and/or duties;

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when; if not, why not?

*Hawcroft* 13/3/90 B423E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms.

(2) (a) and (b) yes,  
— surcharge: 20%  
— import duties: 25%

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13/3/90

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again.

#### Robben Island: prisoners on hunger strike

\*13. Mr AJ LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any prisoners held on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since 1 January 1990; if so, (a) how many prisoners are involved, (b) when did they (i) start and (ii) end their hunger strike, (c) what were the stated reasons for the hunger strike and (d) what action was taken by the authorities to end it? *Hawcroft* 13/3/90 B424E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344.

(b) (i) 26 February 1990.

(ii) 8 March 1990.

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike. These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release.

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices. These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope. The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners. Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied. I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night.

#### Black pupils: technical education

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hawcroft* 13/3/90

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? *Hawcroft* 13/3/90 B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Education for the technical field of study. Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheeting Metalworking, Bricklaying and Plastering).

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows:

Diamond Fields	2
Highveld	15
Johannesburg	12
Cape	7
Natal	2
Northern Transvaal	3
Orange-Vaal	4
Orange Free State	4

(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study. With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools.

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6-10.

#### Registrar of Reporting Organizations

\*15. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice: *Hawcroft* 13/3/90

(1) Whether he has appointed a Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons in terms of section 2 of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989; if so, what (a) is his name and (b) are his qualifications;

(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed?

B426E

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*Hawcroft*  
13/3/90

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain border as proposed by Lesotho. In terms of the above-mentioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory.

- (b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter.
- (c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged:
  - (i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area. After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level. Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration.
  - (ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions.
  - (iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament. In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990. Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the

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**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

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**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms.
- (2) (a) and (b) yes,
  - surcharge: 20%
  - import duties: 25%

— general sales tax: 13%  
— provincial handling fee: 8%

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again.

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Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? *Hawcroft* 13/3/90 B425E

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- (2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed?

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hawcroft* 13/3/90

**Black pupils: technical education**

ments have been finalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?

*Hans Strydom* 13/3/1990

B444E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No, hostels are not being privatised. An economic management system for hostels is under consideration;  
(a) and (b) fall away.

**Schools: guest speakers/visitors**

\*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hans Strydom* 13/3/1990

(1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purpose of these cultures, notices or other instructions;

(2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances? *Hans Strydom* 13/3/1990

B445E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape;

(a) 15 November 1988,

(b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way;

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) not available.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a trivality?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice. There are so many schools and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(i)

Bolandse Onderwyskollege  
Port Elizabeth College of Education  
Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training  
Edgewood College of Education  
Durbanse Onderwyskollege  
Bloemfontein Teachers' College  
Onderwyskollege Pretoria  
Onderwyskollege Goudstad  
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom  
Johannesburg College of Education

(ii)

Xhosa  
Zulu  
Southern Sotho  
Northern Sotho  
Zulu  
Northern Sotho  
Tswana  
Zulu

(iii)

33  
38  
6  
34  
15  
14  
183  
17  
95  
142  
98

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I really don't know whether it is necessary to owe that clever gentleman a reply. The fact of the matter is that all languages that are taught in Africa, are surely taught in Africa, whether it is Afrikaans, English or German, but normally . . . [Interjections.]

†AN HON MEMBER: Answer the question.

†The MINISTER: Give me a chance; then I will gladly answer the question. Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections.] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

**KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education: representation**

\*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hans Strydom* 13/3/1990

(1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education: Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education; if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it;

*Hans Strydom*

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(2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board; if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hans Strydom* 13/3/1990

B448E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no.

*For written reply: Hans Strydom 13/3/1990*

**General Affairs:**

**Occupational diseases: certificates**

106. Mr P J PAULLUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

In respect of how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

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will provide them with the greatest of pleasure if he puts them in writing. [Interjections.]

Mr Y M MAKDA: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Are you in some cases limiting the questions to five supplementary questions per question answered?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! May I point out to the hon member for North Western Transvaal that hon members can on five occasions rise to ask questions arising from a reply. Since nobody else rose after the hon the Minister took his seat, we proceeded to the second question. Hansard 13/3/90

#### Indian property owners: higher rates

\*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints or representations to the effect that certain Indian property owners are allegedly paying higher rates than Whites do for comparable properties; if so,

- (2) whether he has requested the Natal Provincial Administration to investigate these allegations; if not, why not; if so,

Hansard 13/3/90



D36E

#### The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) Yes. A reply is being awaited.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate in terms of which Act he intends attending to this issue?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are dealing with this particular issue in terms of the local government ordinance.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he any powers which he can exercise in terms of that particular ordinance?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I refuse to take any powers to administer local government from a legalistic point of view.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, my question has not been answered. Has the hon the Minister any powers in terms of that particular ordinance? I hope his answer is recorded for the hon the State President to read. Hansard 13/3/90

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the Act is administered of the Administrator in terms of the legislation.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, where the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture indicated that he refused to administer—if I heard him correctly—any Act in terms of local government. [Interjections.] In any case that is recorded and it will make the issue of a debate on Friday, I give hon members notice.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that a reply was being awaited, will he concede that a wait of something like five months is an unreasonable wait?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as I have something further to report on this matter, I will advise the hon member. The issue is being examined from various points of view. There are some unfortunate delays in that.

#### Vacant/under-utilized schools for Whites

\*3. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department has made representations to the Administration: House of Assembly to take over vacant or under-utilized schools for Whites in the Johannesburg area; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

Hansard 13/3/90

D39E

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

3.1 Yes, representations were made to Minister P J Clase of the House of Assembly

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and the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs.

3.2 The John Ware Secondary School in Mayfair is expected to be handed over to this Department during June 1990.

3.3 We are also waiting to hear about our requests made to lease the following schools:

3.3.1 Goedehoop Primary School (Mayfair)

3.3.2 Bez Valley Primary School (Eastern Suburbs—Johannesburg)

3.3.3 Old John Rissik Primary School (Johannesburg)

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in respect of the first answer relating to the Johannesburg area, are there any financial implications to our administration—namely are they charging us funds? I ask the same question in respect of the other instances where leasing is involved.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, at present my department is working on this particular matter. Negotiations are well under way. As soon as we have the specifics, I will furnish the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition with them. [Interjections.]

Mr D K PADIACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly said yesterday that there were 10 primary schools that were vacant in Johannesburg—have representations only been made for these three schools? What about the junior primary schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the other schools mentioned by my hon colleague in the House of Assembly are vacant, but other departments are also making appeals that these schools be made available to them. As far as we are concerned right now, these are the schools we asked for and if need be—if hon members of Parliament find there is a deficiency in their constituencies, and they request them—we will also make appeals. We would like to appeal to all schools in South Africa which are now vacant

due to a policy of rationalisation. We are also prepared in the national interest to make certain that all races could use these schools. [Time for questions expired.]

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

#### Verulam Market: purchase

\*4. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether a delegation from the Verulam Traders' Association made representations to him concerning the purchase of the Verulam market from the municipality concerned; if so, when;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 13/3/90



D40E

#### The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.

- (2) No.

Administration: House of Delegates: contracts Budget and Auxiliary Services:

- (1) Whether a departmental investigation was conducted into alleged irregularities concerning contracts signed by an official of the Administration: House of Delegates; if so,

- (2) whether, in the course of this investigation, an official of the Department of Housing was suspended;

- (3) whether he will disclose the outcome of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what was the outcome;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 13/3/90



D44E

#### The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

52

# Jubilation as principal returns

*somehow*  
13/3/90

THERE were wild scenes of joy at Masedibu high school in Seshego yesterday morning when the principal, Mr. AP. Mokgehle, reported back after the withdrawal of his controversial transfer.

The celebrations were a continuation of the jubilation that started on Friday when news of the withdrawal was made during a march by teachers.

The teachers were demanding his immediate reinstatement and had threatened to embark on an indefinite stayaway.

Teachers from the township schools marched on the local circuit court office earlier that day, singing freedom songs and waving flags of the Black Consciousness Movement and the ANC.

Mokgehle's transfer to Makgato High School in Botlokwa, about 50 kilometres away, had led to school boycotts in the township.

The transfer was widely seen as victimisation of Mokgehle by the Lebowa Government for allowing community organisations to hold meetings at the school hall.


Leaders and members of the Teachers Action Movement (Tem) and Seshego Education Watchdog Committee (Sewaco) and other community members on Friday attended a celebration braai at Mokgehle's house in Zone 4.

Pupils at Masedibu are demanding that a teacher who allegedly hit a pupil on the head with a bottle should be transferred immediately.

The teacher, a Mr Teffo, had to be escorted from the school premises yesterday, Mokgehle said.

Sowetan 13/3/90

## Soweto teachers backed

**STRIKING** Soweto teachers are being supported by students, who have endorsed their demands for better conditions, the Soweto Students' Congress said yesterday.  52

Sosco publicity secretary Mr Michael Dube said at a Press conference in Johannesburg that students understood the problems facing black teachers.

Up to 80 000 students and teachers are expected to march from Orlando Stadium to the Department of Education and Training's regional offices on March 20 to present a petition of grievances and demands to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig. - Sapa.

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Continued):

School	Number of teachers					Total
	(a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	
Funifundo Prim	—	1	13	5	—	19
Mzimhlophe Prim	—	2	16	5	—	23
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	20
Emzomncane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	20
Mysiswano Prim	—	1	10	6	—	20
Emsegeni Prim	—	—	9	6	—	17
Isaac Boozi Prim	—	—	9	17	—	27
Myezo Prim	—	5	13	—	1	19
Elumanyanweni Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
Garret Prim	—	3	15	7	—	25
Nkuthalo Prim	—	5	20	1	—	26
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	14	3	—	17
Maqophiso Prim	—	—	9	5	—	14
Itembelile Compr	13	3	9	2	—	27
Nomfundo Prim	—	27	10	—	—	50
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	1	2	9	1	13
Stephen Maxungun-gula Prim	—	1	12	3	—	16
Phillip Nikiwe Prim	3	2	11	2	—	18
Masangwana Prim	—	2	15	1	—	18
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	5	12	3	—	20
Jarvis Gqamlanga Prim	—	2	6	8	—	16
Johnson Marwanga Pub	1	—	—	3	2	6
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	6	7	7	—	20
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	8	3	—	13
Kama Prim	—	2	4	3	—	9
Cowan Sek	—	—	16	1	—	17
Emafini	11	5	24	—	—	40
Newell Sek	1	9	14	2	—	26
Molefe Prim	12	8	19	—	—	39
David Vuku Prim	—	5	8	5	—	18
Lamani Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16
New Brighton Prim	—	5	3	3	2	13
Pendla Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
	—	2	1	2	1	6

\* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

## PE/Ibhayi areas: teachers of specialist subjects

130. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science,

(c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

B295E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- Hansard 14/3/90*
- (a) 17  
(b) 36  
(c) 50  
(d) 50  
(e) 3  
(f) 0  
(g) The information is not readily available.

## Department: Stationery

133. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary-school pupil each year;
- (2) whether paper is provided by the Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B298E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.
- (2) (a) and (b): Yes.  
(i) and (ii): Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

## Western Cape matriculation examination: results

134. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape 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 (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B299E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (i) Mathematics HG  
(a) Wrote: 80  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8  
(c) Failed: 67
- (ii) Mathematics SG  
(a) Wrote: 359  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24  
(c) Failed: 325
- (iii) Physical Science HG  
(a) Wrote: 195  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11  
(c) Failed: 179
- (iv) Physical Science SG  
(a) Wrote: 196  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12  
(c) Failed: 182

TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B300E

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 21  
(ii) 116  
(iii) 5  
(iv) 2

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Black to Griqua	1	—
Cape Coloured to Malay	13	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	1	—
Indian to White	10	3
Malay to Cape Coloured	23	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	5	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	1	1
TOTAL	1 229	106

\* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised.

#### Identity documents

90. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present; if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

#### The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) 6 212.
- (b) 6 902.
- (c) 2 762.
- (d) 156 688.

(2) In the normal course of events, it now takes approximately eight weeks to finalise an application for an identity document. Unfortunately delays are experienced in the processing of incomplete applications. Such delays are to a large extent influenced by the time the applicant takes to respond to the Department's enquiries. It is, therefore, not possible to calculate an average or a maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of an identity document.

#### PE/Ibhayi area: high school facilities

92. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each high school falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

14/3/90 (52)

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	—
Gqebera	1 194	29	0	0	—
Iimbethile	1 474	55	30	1 281	Garret
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 320	—
Kwazekhele	1 314	39	0	0	—
Loyiso	1 495	40	30	948	Henry Ngiza
Masibambane	931	22	0	0	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	1 089	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 115	Matodlana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 050	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	0	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	970	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### PE/Ibhayi area: primary school facilities

93. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B190E

#### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Manyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Emsengeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Emzomncane	890	21	19	551	—
Ernest Skosana	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Estiyeni	720	18	16	793	—
Ezikweni	784	17	16	736	—
Fumtundo	810	18	12	214	—
Garret	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Henry Ngiza	960	20	20	933	—
Iitha	983	23	17	441	—
Ilungelo	730	17	16	660	—
Inkqubela	713	17	16	636	—
Isaac Booi	855	22	19	900	—
Javis Gqamhlana	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
J K Zondi	630	15	14	276	—
John Masiza	704	13	12	323	—
Johnson	—	—	—	—	—
Marwanqa	755	20	17	354	—
Kama	704	17	16	563	—
Kayser Ngxwana	720	17	16	723	—
K K Ncwana	701	17	16	705	—
Kwa-Ford	718	17	16	572	—
Lamani	700	18	14	330	—
Masakhane	799	17	16	685	—
Masangwana	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Matodlana	720	18	16	482	—
Mngophiso	600	18	16	555	—
Molete	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Mvisiswano	877	17	16	695	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School	Degree	Number of teachers					Total
		(a)	(b)	(c)*	(d)*	(e)*	
Funimfundo Prim	—	1	13	5	—	19	
Mzimhlophe Prim	—	2	16	5	—	23	
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	20	
Enzomncane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	20	
Mvisiswano Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17	
Emsengeni Prim	—	1	9	17	—	27	
Isaac Booï Prim	1	5	13	—	1	19	
Myezo Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18	
Elumanyanweni Prim	—	3	15	7	—	25	
Garrett Prim	—	5	20	1	—	26	
Nkuthalo Prim	—	—	14	3	—	17	
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	9	5	—	14	
Mngophiso Prim	—	3	9	2	—	14	
Iembelele Compr	13	27	10	—	—	50	
Nomfundo Prim	—	—	1	—	—	1	
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	1	2	9	1	13	
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	1	—	3	—	4	
Stephen Maxungun- gula Prim	3	2	11	2	—	18	
Phillip Nikiwe Prim	—	2	15	1	—	18	
Masangwana Prim	—	5	12	3	—	20	
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	2	6	8	—	16	
Jarvis Gqantlana Prim	1	—	—	3	2	6	
Johnson Marwanqa Pub	—	6	7	7	—	20	
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	2	8	3	—	13	
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	4	3	—	9	
Kama Prim	—	—	16	1	—	17	
Cowan Sek	11	5	24	—	—	40	
Emafini	1	9	14	2	—	26	
Newell Sek	12	8	19	—	—	39	
Molefe Prim	—	5	8	5	—	18	
David Vuku Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16	
Lamani Prim	—	5	3	3	—	11	
New Brighton Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18	
Penda Prim	—	2	1	2	—	5	

\* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standard 10 certificate.

**PE/Bhaya area: teachers of specialist subjects**

130. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many suitably qualified teachers of  
(a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Bhaya area?

B295E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (a) 17  
(b) 36  
(c) 50  
(d) 50  
(e) 3  
(f) 0  
(g) The information is not readily available.
- Hansard 14/3/90*

**Department: Stationery**

133. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary-school pupil each year;

(2) whether paper is provided by his Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B298E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

(1) (a) and (b): Yes.

(i) and (ii): Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member.

(2) (a) and (b): Yes.

(i) and (ii): Fixed quantities are not supplied. Departmental area-offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need.

**Western Cape matriculation examination:**

134. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 14/3/90*

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape 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 (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B299E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (i) Mathematics HG  
(a) Wrote: 80  
(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, and (v) E: 8

(c) Failed: 67

(ii) Mathematics SG

(a) Wrote: 359

(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 2, (iv) D: 3, (v) E: 5, and (vi) F: 24

(c) Failed: 325

(iii) Physical Science HG

(a) Wrote: 195

(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 5, and (v) E: 11

(c) Failed: 179

(iv) Physical Science SG

(a) Wrote: 196

(b) Obtained: (i) A: 0, (ii) B: 0, (iii) C: 0, (iv) D: 1, (v) E: 1, and (vi) F: 12

(c) Failed: 182

**TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA**

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

*Hansard 14/3/90* B300E

**The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:**

(a) (i) 21

(ii) 116

(iii) 5

(iv) 2

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

500

Cape Coloured to Black	2	1
Black to Other Asian	9	1
Black to Indian	4	—
Cape Coloured to Griqua	1	—
Chinese to Cape Coloured	13	—
Indian to White	1	—
Malay to Cape Coloured	10	3
Cape Coloured to Griqua	23	—
Cape Coloured to Other Asian	5	—
TOTAL	1 229	1 106

\* Unsuccessful as at the end of 1989—all applications received not yet finalised.

### Identity documents

90. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) What number of applications for identity documents was outstanding in respect of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks as at 31 December 1989;
- (2) whether there is a delay in the issuing of identity documents at present; if so, (a) why, (b) how long should it take to process each document and (c) what is the (i) average and (ii) maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of a document in respect of each race group?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) 6 212.  
(b) 6 902.  
(c) 2 762.  
(d) 156 688.

(2) In the normal course of events, it now takes approximately eight weeks to finalise an application for an identity document. Unfortunately delays are experienced in the processing of incomplete applications. Such delays are to a large extent influenced by the time the applicant takes to respond to the Department's enquiries. It is, therefore, not possible to calculate an average or a maximum delay between the receipt of an application and the issuing of an identity document.

### PE/Thhayi area: high school facilities

92. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each high school falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Thhayi area;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Cowan	1 268	40	32	1 009	Platoon with
Gqeberha	1 194	29	0	0	—
Itembelihle	1 474	55	30	0	—
Khwezi Lomso	1 268	51	33	1 281	Garret
Kwazekhile	1 314	39	0	1 320	—
Loviso	1 495	40	30	0	Henry Nginza
Masibambane	931	22	0	948	Ndzondelelo
Mzontsundu	1 212	35	28	0	Tamsanga
Ndzondelelo	1 250	32	30	1 089	Marodiana
Newell	1 402	39	27	1 115	—
Phakamisa	859	25	0	1 050	—
Sakhisizwe	1 067	27	0	0	Emfundweni
Tamsanga	1 227	33	26	0	Isaac Booi

(2) 3 March 1990.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

WEDNESDAY, 14 MARCH 1990

502

### PE/Thhayi area: primary school facilities

93. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each

primary school falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Thhayi area.

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

B190E

### The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Classrooms	(d) and (e) Seats	Platoon with
Aaron Gqadu	563	15	0	0	W B Tshume
Arthur Nyobo	675	16	0	0	Kama
Ben Sinuka	631	13	12	526	—
Ben Nyati	703	16	12	354	—
B J Mnyanda	720	17	10	391	—
Charles Duna	955	23	16	980	—
Daniels	1 151	30	18	862	—
David Vuku	670	16	16	291	—
Elumanyanweni	1 080	25	25	1 328	—
Ebongweni	820	18	16	333	—
Emfundweni	856	21	18	679	—
Emzongeni	1 215	28	18	817	—
Ernest Skosana	890	21	19	551	—
Estiyeni	555	12	0	0	Ben Sinuka
Ezikweni	720	18	16	793	—
Funimfundo	784	17	16	736	—
Garret	810	18	12	214	—
Henry Ngiza	1 080	26	24	1 125	—
Iitha	960	20	20	933	—
Ilungelo	983	23	17	441	—
Inkqubela	730	17	16	660	—
Isaac Booi	713	17	16	636	—
Javis Gqamiana	855	22	19	900	—
J K Zondi	544	13	0	0	Samuel Nongogo
John Masiza	630	15	14	276	—
Johnson	704	13	12	323	—
Marwanga	755	20	17	354	—
Kama	704	17	16	563	—
Kayser Nxwana	720	17	16	723	—
K K Nxwana	701	17	16	705	—
Kwa-Ford	718	17	16	572	—
Lamani	700	18	14	330	—
Masakhane	799	17	16	685	—
Masangwana	751	20	0	0	Stephen Mazungula
Matodiana	720	18	16	482	—
Mngophiso	600	18	16	555	—
Molefe	695	18	0	0	Phillip Nikiwe
Mvisiswano	877	17	16	695	—
Myezo	720	18	20	825	—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## High fees paid for sub-standard teaching

# 'Street colleges' often rip off young blacks

When Mrs X's son failed matric, she blamed the school. A typical reaction, some might retort, but for once educationists sympathised with the woman who for a year had paid R200 a month for her son's education.

Determined he should do well, she had sent the boy to a street college in Johannesburg. She believed the high price she was paying would ensure her boy of a "deluxe" education.

"I didn't know I had to check the school before enrolling my son," the mother said. "I realised too late that the teachers were not qualified to teach certain subjects, so he struggled on without much help."

Nowhere has the heartbreak of the poor black matric results been more apparent than in the homes of students whose parents paid heavily to send them to "college."

A recent survey by the Human Sciences Research Council quoted a report which shows the main focus of blacks is "educating themselves and their children". According to the report, 88 percent of black people place their hopes for the future on education.

Many parents want to give their children a "private school education" because they perceive it to be superior. Unable to place their children at the overfull church and non-racial independent schools, they opt for one of the new private black schools in Johannesburg's central business district.

Mr David Kramer, director of the Programme for Technological Careers (Protec), said: "Parents snatch at whatever education they can find for their children simply because they have no alternative but often they would be better off if they stayed with DET-run schools in the township."

Inevitably problems have arisen because many of the schools remain unregistered. Unqualified

The education provided at Johannesburg's "street colleges", many of which are unregistered, is hardly being monitored. Whose function is it to ensure that the pupils of these schools are not being ripped off and that some of the profits made by entrepreneurs are ploughed back into the classroom? **WINNIE GRAHAM** reports.

teachers are sometimes employed and no one monitors attendances or syllabuses. Few colleges have good pass rates.

Most of the colleges are viewed as business establishments rather than educational institutions. Some educationists estimate the successful ones are making large profits but "squander the money." Others barely survive and soon go under.

Pupils at street colleges live on something of a merry-go-round. Unhappy with one, they try another. New schools are constantly being established.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) is emphatic that unregistered colleges are "illegal" because the law requires every school to be registered with an education department.

### No legal rights

Mr Peter Mundell, deputy director (planning) with the DET, said this week the department had no legal rights to "flush out illegal schools". The onus was on parents to establish the school's credentials and if they suspected it was illegal, to report it to the department.

"Parents have to be their own policeman," he added. "Before they enrol a child at a school it is their responsibility to check that it has either a trust or a management council with parent representation."

There is no known official register of the street colleges. The DET has a list of 26 street colleges and a short-list of the better private secondary schools for blacks.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) esti-

mates there are between "37 to 43" and other educationists say there are "over 50" in the CBD, Braamfontein, Selby and even as far afield as Shareworld. Some cater for as few as 50 children. Others have up to 1000 pupils in "cramped, dirty quarters."

Mr Mundell said people wanting to start private secondary schools needed to fulfil a number of requirements before gaining registration.

Owners had to ensure that:

- Premises were approved by DET.
- The approved school curriculum and department syllabus was followed.
- The school would not stop functioning unless teachers — and the Regional Chief Director — was given three months notice.
- An admission register, as well as a daily attendance register of all pupils was kept.
- A personal file for each pupil was kept, including a copy of the pupils' birth certificate, a registration form and copies of reports to the parents.
- A register of all teachers at the school, including a list of their qualifications and remuneration, was kept.
- Inspections could be carried out and registers checked "at any time."

Parents had a right to check these requirements.

Mr Mundell said the street colleges were either "very good or very bad."

"Ideally they should be monitored by an association such as the South African Association of Independent Schools or the Private Schools Association," he added.



# British officials visit school after protest march

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
Staff Reporter

Am645 14/3/90

BRITISH government representatives have visited controversial Crystal Senior Secondary School where about 1 000 pupils staged a march through Hanover Park to protest at the terrible conditions in the school building.

Students from Crystal, Mountview and Groenvlei high schools participated in the march.

The three embassy representatives, accompanied by pressmen, saw several classrooms with broken or non-existent ceilings and light fittings.

In one classroom only two out of 21 window panes facing outside were whole.

A hand-railing running the length of an upstairs section about 80m long, was loose.

Graffiti, most of it gang-related, covered the walls of many classrooms.

After the tour Mr Michael Frost, vice consul (information), of the British Consulate, commented that the building was in a very dilapidated state.

He said the British government did not normally assist state schools, but that he would possibly "approach the Department (of Education and Culture)".

A banner at the student rally read: "MPs got a 25 percent increase, give us our share now".

Others read: "House of Reps — You are stealing our youth, health, tax and future" and "Replace Crystal now — we won't back off".

## Gangsterism

A speaker from the Hanover Park Youth Congress said the poor conditions at the school, added to the lack of facilities for young people, contributed to gangsterism.

"Who feels like sitting in classrooms with no windows in winter?" he asked.

"There are no facilities for the youth, so they stand around on street corners."

The speaker said gang-members put ordinary teenagers under tremendous pressure to join gangs, and people were often deemed supporters of a gang merely because they lived in a certain area.

Teachers Miss Angie Kleynhans and Mr Shadley Mohamed, who accompanied the British delegation, said much of the damage to the school buildings was caused by gangsters.

The situation had improved since last year after the DEC had appointed security guards to patrol the grounds, they said.

Standing in a classroom which had pink insulation material hanging from the ceiling almost to the floor, Miss Kleynhans said outsiders sometimes slept in classrooms.

"Because so many window panes were broken, pupils' attention used to drift to gangsters outside who would sometimes even put their heads through the classroom windows," she added.

"In one case there is no separation above ceiling level between two classes, so that pupils can hear two teachers doing different subjects at once. That is not conducive to education.

"Also, because of the exposure of these ceiling insulation materials to the elements, the health of teachers has been affected."

## "Palace"

A teacher from a neighbouring school commented to the delegation that her school was "a palace" compared to Crystal.

Mr Enver Petersen, another teacher, said the school still managed to get good results despite the conditions.

"But we don't have enough electricity or equipment to teach properly," he added.

"We have found that we have a high failure rate in Standards 6 and 7, the classes which use the worst part of the building.

"We can't create the proper atmosphere for teaching, with wind and rain blowing into classrooms because of the lack of windows.

"We can't afford to stop examinations even though nobody can concentrate properly with the wind blowing exam papers off desks and so on."

In a press release teachers said a group of politicians and educationists visited the school in August last year, and later presented plans for a new school to be built.

However, they were later told "state coffers had run dry".

Teachers had decided to launch a campaign of protest on solely educational grounds until there was affirmative action from the DEC.

Pupils have staged placard protests and a petition, to be handed to the DEC later, is due to be circulated in Hanover Park.

A DEC spokesman said Crystal was high on the list of priorities for this year, but teachers said the principal had heard things would be improved "within two years".

A team of workmen started to replace broken windows at the school on Thursday last week.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

Hansard 15/3/90

- (a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief
- (b) 25 August 1989
- (c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.
- (d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruises back (? blunt instrument)? peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth Municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;
- (3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

Hansard 15/3/90

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

- (2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. Hansard 15/3/90
- (3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies.
- (b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 15/3/90

Hansard 15/3/90

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.
- (b) 21 July 1989.
- (c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.
- (d)
- |                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Cape Town      | 11 |
| Port Elizabeth | 6  |
| Kimberley      | 1  |
| Bloemfontein   | 1  |
| Durban         | 9  |
| Johannesburg   | 13 |
| Pretoria       | 5  |

- (c) Cape Town 513
- Port Elizabeth 108
- Kimberley 12
- Bloemfontein 0
- Durban 348
- Johannesburg 192
- Pretoria 76

- (f) None. Hansard 15/3/90
- (g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

(2) No.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions; if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Hansard 15/3/90

Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Education Departments: stationary

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any stationary is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationary is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? Hansard 15/3/90
- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? S2 B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Hansard 15/3/90

- Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State
- (1) and (2) S2
- (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation.

- Natal
- (1) and (2)
- (a) and (b) No. Hansard 15/3/90
- (i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

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

- How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? Hansard 15/3/90 B398E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) \* Paarlse Onderwyskollege 61
- Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege 77
- Port Elizabeth College of Education 50
- Cape Town College of Education 63
- Barkly House 42
- Edgewood College of Education 166
- Durbanse Onderwyskollege 75
- Bloemfontein Teachers' College 133
- Onderwyskollege Pretoria 347
- Onderwyskollege Goudstad 287
- Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom 206
- Johannesburg College of Education 254
- Pretoria College of Education 74

- (b) \* Orange Free State 202
- Natal 232
- Rhodes 61
- Rand Afrikaans 241
- Witwatersrand 291
- Port Elizabeth 138
- Potchefstroom 273
- Pretoria 367
- Cape Town 205
- Stellenbosch 388
- South Africa 499

\* include all education students who completed their initial training.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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B80E

## The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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B88E

## The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

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- (b) No.

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- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? *Handwritten:* S2 B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Handwritten:* 15/3/90Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State (1) and (2) *Handwritten:* S2

- (a) and (b) Yes,

(i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;

Natal

- (1) and (2)

- (a) and (b) No,

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Handwritten:* S2

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- Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege 77
- Port Elizabeth College of Education 50
- Port Town College of Education 63
- Barkly House 42
- Edgewood College of Education 166
- Durbanse Onderwyskollege 75
- Bloemfontein Teachers' College 133
- Onderwyskollege Pretoria 347
- Onderwyskollege Goudstad 287
- Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom 206
- Johannesburg College of Education 254
- Pretoria College of Education 74
- (b) \* Orange Free State 202
- Natal 232
- Rhodes 61
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- Witwatersrand 291
- Port Elizabeth 138
- Potchefstroom 273
- Pretoria 367
- Cape Town 205
- Stellenbosch 388
- South Africa 499

\* include all education students who completed their initial training.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# DET forecasts further drop in black pass rate

Wilson Zwane

BLACK matric pupils face the grim prospect of seeing their pass rates plummeting again this year.

DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig said continued strike action by teachers from Soweto and Alexandra would take a heavy toll on this year's matric results.

"There are 200 school days in a year and 46 of them have been lost through strike action.

"Even if we push ourselves and work Saturdays and holidays there is still much lost time that cannot be recovered," Struwig said.

He would not comment on the strike.

## Motivated

A Soweto school principal who requested anonymity said yesterday that morale among pupils had hit rock-bottom because of the strike.

"Pupils feel that useful time has been lost. They come to school daily only to find that there are no teachers there.

"Some matric students are trying hard to make up for the time lost by studying on their own in the classrooms.

"But even if pupils can be motivated to work harder to make up for lost time, the results at the end of the year will not be as good as they would have been with uninterrupted tuition," he said.

Matric pass rates dropped by 12% from 54% in 1988 to 42% last year. Last year 74 249 matriculants passed their examinations and, of those, only 17 553 gained university entrance passes.

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W/Mail 16/3 - 22/3/90

52 ~~52~~

# Doubled increase on black education

THE increase in spending on black education will be double that on white education, while the non-independent "homelands" will see their education budgets up by one-fifth in terms of this week's budget.

The budget provides for a total of R13,4-billion to be spent on education, up almost 13 percent on last year's R11,8-billion. This may represent a decline in real terms, taking inflation into account.

But spending on black education is to go up by more than the inflation rate to R4,9-billion — an increase of 17,6 percent — while that on white education will decline in real terms, with a budgeted increase of only 8,5 percent to R5,5-billion, according to Treasury officials.

The black education increase is generally greater for rural than for urban areas: homeland education (excluding the TBVC states) goes up by over 20 percent to R2,4-billion. Black education administered by the Department of Education and Training, which covers South Africa excluding the homelands, goes up by 15,4 percent to R2,5-billion.

The budget for "coloured" education increases by 13 percent to R2-billion, while that for Indians goes up only 9,4 percent to R824-million.

Also included in the education budget is R50-million to fund a one-off adjustment of university and technician salaries.

Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis said in his budget speech the government would also set aside R150-million capital expenditure (that is, on buildings or equipment) "on black education and training in areas where the backlogs are most severe".

Education is the largest single item

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The budget for black education goes up by 17,6 percent, while that on white education will decline in real terms, reports

HILARY JOFFE

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in the budget, making up almost 19 percent of total spending. This excludes the money allocated to improve teachers' salaries.

Budget review figures show that the largest spending increase by the DET is in secondary education, which goes up 36 percent to R698-million, so making up 28 percent of the total. Primary and pre-primary education will account for 41 percent of the total this year — spending in this category is to increase by 12,5 percent to R1-billion. Spending on teacher training by the DET will decline by 12 percent to R92-million.

According to the budget review, the DET last year built 273 secondary school classrooms and maintained the pupil/classroom ratio of 45:1. The pupil/teacher ratio was maintained at 33:1. The difference between the two ratios is because the DET counts schools' administrative staff as teachers for the purpose of the calculation, according to an analyst.

The DET also reports: "Much success has been achieved with a new system of democratically elected school management councils ... which involve parents and the community from ground level up to regional level in representative bodies. Abundant proof exists that the system of parental involvement has enabled the Department increasingly to provide education on a partnership basis and that this has contributed decisively towards stability in schools."

#### CLOSURE OF WHITE SCHOOLS

A total of 24 white state primary schools, with a capacity of 4 104 pupils, were closed in 1989, Minister of Education and Culture, Piet Clase, said in parliament. He said 12 of these schools were in the Cape, 10 in the Transvaal, one in Natal and one in the Orange Free State.

In January 1988 the chief liason officer of the Department of Education and Training, Job Schoeman, said South Africa (excluding the "independent homelands") needed 300 schools for Africans each year, but that the DET had managed to build only 52 in the previous year. The then-Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said that based on a calculation of 40 primary pupils per classroom and 35 secondary pupils per classroom, there was a shortage of 1 084 classrooms at primary and 2 194 classrooms at secondary level for African pupils.

According 1988/9 Race Relations Survey, published by the SA Institute of Race Relations, in 1988 pupil/teacher ratios in the "white" areas of South Africa were 41/1 for African schools, 25/1 for coloured schools, 20/1 for Indian schools and 16/1 for white schools. In the "homelands" pupil/teacher ratios in 1987 ranged from 34/1 in Venda to 62/1 in the Transkei.

52  
w/m on 16/3 - 22/3/90

# Lekoa students still working despite dispute with teachers

By HAPPY ZONDI  
STUDENTS at Lekoa Technical College in Sebokeng will continue attending classes despite the stayaway by white lecturers, the student representative council said this week.

The SRC told *City Press* that lecturers, all of them white, had stopped working on Monday without giving them an explanation.

It claimed that the rector, SV Coetzee, had accused the SRC on Monday of causing disorder on the campus.

"We did not know the disorder that he was talking about since everything was smooth until the lecturers failed to teach us," said the SRC.

The rector is also alleged to have called on the SRC to dissolve its present structure.

Following this, the SRC held a meeting on Monday at which the students were told about the rector's directive but refused to accept it.

"If there was chaos, how come it was so invisible? It is strange that only the rector and lecturers managed to see it," said the SRC.

During the students' meeting, the lecturers left the campus and failed to return.

Next day, the students decided to meet the vice-rector Willem Dirks - the only staff member present.

He, in turn, said he was only prepared to talk to them if they elected five student delegates. The students refused to do so, saying the SRC was there to represent them. Dirks left without meeting them.

Among grievances listed by the SRC was the attitude of lecturers in class. Students said they were not allowed to voice their dissatisfaction.

"The lectures use foul language, which at times is very insulting. Most of them even carry firearms in class," said the SRC.

"We have thus resorted to writing a letter to the regional director. If we do not get a response by next week we will be compelled to call for a meeting with

the Department of Education and Culture in Pretoria and state our case."

The SRC claims that before the lecturers' stayaway Coetzee had called the SRC and expressed concern about a number of white teachers who were dismissed in two Lekoa schools two weeks ago.

"We told them we did not intend doing that as long as there was peace and progress in the institution," said the SRC.

The SRC said it suspected the lecturers were in solidarity with six white teachers dismissed at two other Lekoa schools.

Assistant regional director of Orange Vaal Johan van der Berg told *City Press* the students had called on the lecturers to speak to them and when they turned up, the students started demonstrating.

Van der Berg said there had been threatening placards at the gates of the institutions stating that white staff were not welcome.

Commenting on the staff's attitude and the use of foul language he said: "Black teachers do that as well, therefore this is irrelevant."

With regard to lecturers carrying firearms, he said other people also carried guns for security, but added that with regard to lecturers at Lekoa, this was untrue.

# Protest

By HAPPY ZONDI

A CROWD of rowdy teachers and youths carrying a large ANC flag disrupted a meeting called by the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) and demanded the teacher's body disband.

The meeting was held at Funda Centre this week.

The group carried posters proclaiming: "Surrender means death" and "Tuata please disband".

The group was led by members of the National Educational Union of South Africa (Neusa) and other members of Tuata who have lost confidence in the association.

The slogan-chanting mob poured into the meeting and toyi-toyed their way to the stage while a Tuata executive member was addressing the audience.

After the first session of toyi-toying, which lasted for nearly five minutes, the mob maintained order and allowed the speaker to continue.

Before he could finish saying: "We are united, children of one father, therefore...", the crowd started shouting slogans again which called for Tuata to step down and disband.

The crowd continued shouting "ANC! ANC! ANC!", until the audience dispersed, including the Tuata executive on stage.

The disruptive crowd followed the audience outside and continued toyi-toying and circling the audience - who were dumbfounded and watching helplessly.

Later, some of the group who disrupted the meeting in coup-like manner told *City Press*: "We wanted them to get our views, not to disrupt the meeting."

Others said that if Tuata claimed unity with all teacher bodies, they had no right to hold a second meeting while teachers were meeting in Regina Mundi.

# Tua dist say and

The Reg organised by:

Other m union was ruption. Th bers were t

"Tuata h teachers A music, we Tuata mem

Others o cancelled a to have ta Tuata and gional direc

Earlier in tive membe mours that celled the r was also con

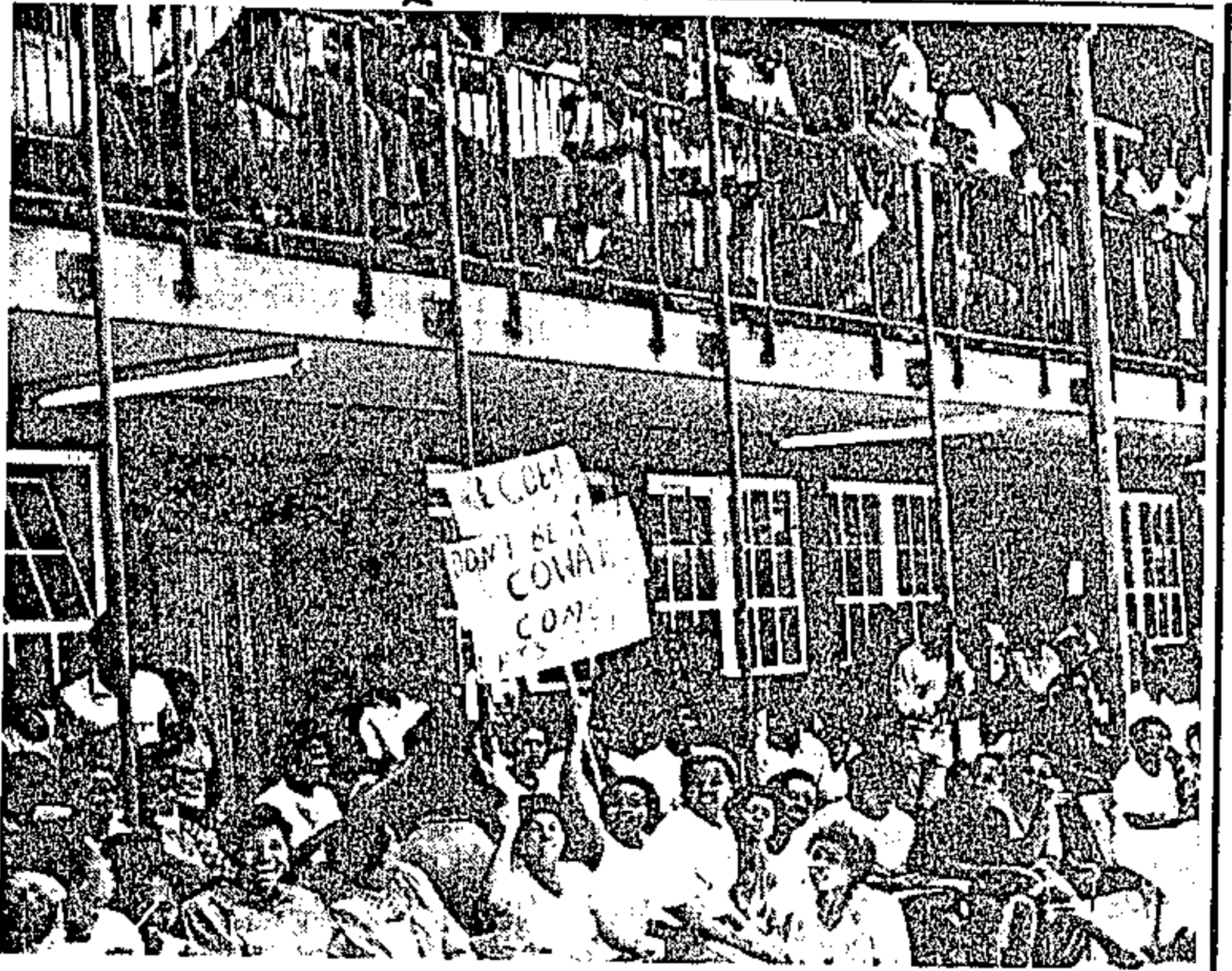
Said Str not take pla eral JBZ L thing else. celled but pr

Maseko l tion that wh teachers, it s

"Until ou teachers in E he said.

Tuata wa itself from t ers.

"While w strike, some teaching, ye with us," sai



Students at Lekoa Technical College in Sebokeng hold a sit-in following the stayaway by white teachers and their dispute with the rector.

# No more misery at Crystal <sup>S</sup>

By KURT SWART

PUPILS from Hanover Park's Crystal Senior Secondary School cheered and applauded outside the offices of the Department of Education and Culture this week when the department conceded to their demands for a new school.

About 200 pupils and teachers had staged a march in the city on Thursday protesting against the "atrocious" condition of their school building, which was highlighted in the Sunday Times last week.

Police cordoned off Roeland Street as a delegation of five, including protest coordinator and teacher Miss Angie Kleynhans, met department officials.

Pupils displayed an ANC flag and banners, one of which read: "We want a new school and we want it now!"

A short while later the delegation emerged from the department's offices with deputy director of Education Mr Awie Muller, who announced that renovations to the school building would start immediately and that plans for a new school would go out to tender.

*S1 Times 18/2/90*



## Hospital beds

117. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: How many hospital beds were (a) available and (b) needed for (i) White and (ii) non-White patients in hospitals falling under the control of her Department as at 31 December 1989? *Hansard 19/3/90*

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT: B279E

No hospitals are at present being controlled by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

- (a) (i) and (ii) and  
(b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

## SABC: broadcasting licences

128. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Home Affairs: *Hansard 19/3/90*

- (1) Whether he will reply to questions on whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation has received any applications for licences to broadcast (a) news reports and (b) entertainment; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are the names of the applicants, and (ii) when did they apply, in each case;

- (2) whether any of these applications were refused; if so, (a) which applicants are involved, and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal, in each case?

B292E

## The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) and (b).

No. The SABC does not consider applications for licences.

- (2) Fall away.

School	(a) Library	(b) Computer room	(c) Science Laboratory	(d) Domestic Science Laboratory
Newell Sec	1		2	1
Cowan Sec	1		2	1
Itembehle Compr	1	1	3	1
Isaac Booï Prim	1			1
Eliumanyanweni Prim	1			1
Loyiso Sec	1		2	1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Health services: percentage of total cost spent

144. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) What percentage of the total cost involved in health services in the Republic is at present spent on the (a) National Health component of her Department, (b) Department of Health Services and Welfare of each House of Parliament and (c) provincial health services?
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hansard 17/3/90*

17/3/90

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT: B355E

- (1) (a) Department of National Health and Population Development 6,54%  
(b) Department of Health Services and Welfare

- Administration: House of Assembly 6,03%
- Administration: House of Delegates 0,34%
- Administration: House of Representatives 1,54%

- (c) Provincial Administrations 73,26%  
(2) Allocated amounts for the 1989/90 financial year.

## PE/Thayi area: school facilities

159. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education: *Hansard 19/3/90*

Which schools falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Thayi area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

School	(a) Library	(b) Computer room	(c) Science Laboratory	(d) Domestic Science Laboratory
Newell Sec	1		2	1
Cowan Sec	1		2	1
Itembehle Compr	1	1	3	1
Isaac Booï Prim	1			1
Eliumanyanweni Prim	1			1
Loyiso Sec	1		2	1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School (a) Library (b) Computer room (c) Science Laboratory (d) Domestic Science Laboratory

Emsengen Prim	1																				
Ndzondelele Sec	1																				2
Khwezi Lomso Compr	1																				4
Mzontsundu Sec	1																				1
Tamsanga Sec	1																				1
Kwamagxaki Sec	1																				1

## PE/Thayi area: school musical activities

160. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

Which schools falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training in the Port Elizabeth/Thayi area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? B379E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) None.  
(b) All.  
(c) None.  
(d) None.

PE/Thayi area: platoon system

161. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth/Thayi area operate on a platoon system; if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? B380E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a) (b) (i) and (ii) and (bb)

Platoon Schools: Pupils per standards in March 1990

Total Number of

Platooning

Classes with

School	Platoon Schools: Pupils per standards in March 1990										Total	Number of Platooning Classes with			
	A	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	
Gqeberha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885	137	172	-	-	1 194	24	Gartel
Kwazakhele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	238	210	282	262	1 314	20	Tamsangua Moronocelo Tamsangua
Lamgisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	Henry Ngisa Emafni
Mashabane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	233	228	134	115	937	19	Matokelana
Phakamisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270	165	150	201	72	858	20	Emafunweni
Sakhizwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	132	-	-	-	1 030	19	Isaac Booï
Aaron Gqadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	187	212	-	-	563	19	W B Tshumbe
Arthur Nyobo	200	164	180	131	-	-	-	69	96	120	266	-	675	16	Kama
Ernest Skosane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	96	120	266	-	551	12	Ben Sinuka
Jarvis Gqanlana	125	94	114	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454	12	Sarnel
Masanguana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	258	150	208	-	751	16	Nongongo Stephen
New Brighton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	150	199	245	-	700	17	Mazingula Johnson
Molele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	156	189	303	-	700	16	Marwanqa Phillip
Phakama	270	223	200	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	880	19	W/ikwe Emzomcane

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## ANNEXURE B

ANALYSIS OF OFFENCES CONCERNING THE 72 069 PRISONERS WHO WERE SERVING SENTENCES OF TWO YEARS AND LONGER ON 30 NOVEMBER 1989.

(SEVERAL PRISONERS ARE SERVING SENTENCES FOR MORE THAN ONE OF THE OFFENCES MENTIONED BELOW)

VIOLENT OFFENCES

For example murder, robbery, assault, rape, etc.

46 690

ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Theft and other offences of which dishonesty is an element as well as illegal financial or economic transactions.

100 157

OFFENCES CONCERNING DRUGS

For example dealing in drugs and possession of drugs.

4 381

OTHER OFFENCES NOT YET MENTIONED

20 056

Drunken driving, possession of firearms and explosives without a licence, Aviation Act, contempt of court, failure in paying maintenance, etc.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENCES CONCERNING THE 12 459 PRISONERS WHO WERE SERVING SENTENCES OF MORE THAN 6 MONTHS UP TO 2 YEARS ON 30 NOVEMBER 1989

VIOLENT OFFENCES

4 139

ECONOMIC OFFENCES

11 635

OFFENCES CONCERNING DRUGS

1 349

OTHER OFFENCES

3 162

Upgrading of roads in Black areas

171. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid:

What total amount was budgeted for the 1989-90 financial year for the upgrading of roads in Black areas falling under his Department?

B390E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

R6 773 000. No roads in the self-governing territories are included in the said amount.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Black schools damaged

183. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Education:†

(a) How many Black schools were damaged by (i) Black pupils, (ii) terrorists and (iii) other specified elements in the period 1 July 1989 up to and including 31 January 1990, (b) what was the nature of the damage and (c) (i) how many of these schools have been taken into use again and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) (i) 30.

(ii) 0.

(iii) 25.

(b) Window-panes broken.

Arson (Laboratories, administrative blocks and a few classrooms).

Furniture and equipment were damaged.

Fences and gates were damaged.

(c) (i) All except two.

(ii) 1 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Own Affairs:

## Tierpoort Dam

52. Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:†

(1) (a) What was the average content of the Tierpoort Dam in each of the latest specified 10 years for which information is available and (b) what was the total cost during this period of repairing the (i) dam after flood damage and (ii) (aa) N1 Road, (bb) railway line and (cc) riparian farms as a result of the breaking of the dam;

(2) whether any members of the scheme concerned requested the State in the past to buy out their water rights; if so, when;

(3) what is the estimated cost for the State to buy out the water rights of members of this scheme?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) The average contents of the Tierpoort dam in each of the preceding 10 years were:

1980	— 2,2%
1981	— 21,5%
1982	— 11,9%
1983	— 0,6%
1984	— 1,2%
1985	— 2,1%
1986	— 7,4%
1987	— 8,8%
1988	— till the collapse of dam wall — 26,5%.

(b) (i) The cost to repair the dam and canal system (including professional fees) amounted to R3,93 million.

(ii) (aa) The cost to repair the N1 road amounted to R565 000.

(bb) The cost to repair the railway line amounted to R1,5 million.

(cc) The subsidy on the repair costs of riparian farms situated within the Irrigation District, amounted to R1 137 806.

The figures supplied above, reflect the total cost of the flood damage. The incremental cost as a result of the collapse of the dam wall cannot be calculated because of the uncertainty of by what amount the collapse of the dam intensify the flood and what damage would have occurred with a normal flood. The N1 road and the railway line were already under water prior to the collapse of the dam wall while the Bloemfontein/Reddersburg

(2) No records exist of individual requests by farmers for the purchase of their water rights. In 1923 the irrigable area under the dam was reduced from 4 700 ha to 1 096 ha. In the late seventies the Irrigation Board requested the Government to purchase the water rights of the downstream farmers in order to further reduce the irrigable area under the dam.

During 1986 the Irrigation Board obtained a State loan with a one-third subsidy, of R820 000 to purchase 406 ha water rights from farms situated at the end of the irrigation scheme. This was after the Government investigated the availability of water.

(3) The estimated cost to purchase water rights will be in the order of R2,94 million. This figure is based on the following assumption:

(a) The existing debt of R0,8 million for the purchasing of water rights.

(b) The purchasing of existing water rights @ R3 100 per hectare for 690 ha.

The price of R3 100 per hectare water right is based on land with an assured water supply of 900 mm per year while the Irrigation Board paid R2 000 per hectare in 1987 for a water right on land with an assured water supply of only 600 mm per year.

road upstream from the dam were also damaged by floodwaters.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

and cadets. I appeal to hon members of the House to give us an opportunity to test this system. After that we shall come back and take the final decisions. *Hansford 20/3/90*  
Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

#### Open Schools Association, Natal: circular

\*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Natal Education Department has issued a circular to all departmental schools in Natal concerning the Open Schools Association; if so, (a) what are the contents of the circular and (b) when was it issued;

- (2) whether he will make available to members of Parliament the counsel advice concerning possible powers of school committees to join the Open Schools Association; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansford 20/3/90* B449E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes. *[Signature]*  
(a) school principals were informed that a school committee of a departmental school is not empowered to apply for membership of the Open Schools Association.

(b) 2 February 1990.

- (2) no, the advice is for internal departmental use only;

(3) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, it is perhaps significant to state that the date of the circular was 2 February 1990. As a direct result, one wonders whether in the light of changed circumstances, and particularly the possibility that

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

certain schools in this hon Minister's department may in the near future be open, he would consider the withdrawal of this circular? *Hansford 20/3/90*

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is no. It is important that the hon member should accept that the Open Schools Association has a policy in direct opposition not only to what is practice at present, but what is within the present constitutional dispensation. The schools function according to the Constitution and certain other laws. This body is in direct opposition thereto. We do not deny them a right of existence. We only say we cannot allow a school which is at present run under the current system to participate in such an organization and apply for membership. That is what it is all about. We are currently using a particular system and, as stated clearly by various hon Ministers, we are not in a transitional government, but we are working in terms of the present Constitution. It can lead to a new constitution after which other circumstances may prevail.

#### Groot Constantia: rent of estate/building

\*2. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

- (1) Whether Groot Constantia has leased or rented any (a) part of the Groot Constantia Estate and/or (b) building on the Estate to any private person or organization; if so, what are the relevant details;

- (2) whether such arrangements were made on the basis of normal tendering procedures at market-related rates; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any of these lessees or tenants enjoy an option to purchase the land and/or buildings in question; if so, what are the relevant details? *Hansford 20/3/90* B530E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) No.

- (b) Yes, various buildings/houses on the Estate are let to private persons/organisations from time to time such as:

- (i) 37 residential units are let to staff members as part of their service conditions;

- (ii) 2 houses, previously occupied by employees and not utilized at present are being let at market related rentals determined by private consultants; *Hansford 20/3/90*

- (iii) 2 store rooms at the farm Coleyn are leased on a monthly basis;

- (iv) 1 farm store at the farm Coleyn is leased periodically on a day basis to various instances for functions; and

- (v) the Tavern Restaurant is let at market related rental to a restaurant in terms of a 10 year contract which expires in 1992. An adjoining room in the same building has been added recently for the unexpired portion of the lease at a negotiated market related rental.

- (2) Valuations obtained from agencies were used to determine market related tariffs in respect of the residential units which were then advertised to the public.

(3) No.

#### African language as a subject

\*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansford 20/3/90*  
How many (a) schools falling under the control of his Department were offering, and (b) pupils were taking, an African language as a subject in 1989? *[Signature]* B531E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 1 466.

(b) 341 091.

#### Teaching bursaries: repayment

\*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *[Signature]*

- (1) Whether teachers to whom his Department are unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by the Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if not,

period of three years for which information is available; if not,

- (2) whether such money is written off; if so, what total amount of money was written off during the above three-year period? *[Signature]* B532E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansford 20/3/90*

- (1) Yes, in the Cape only. The other provincial education departments offer a post to every student on completion of his course,

(a) stipulated by the contractual agreement,

(b) payable in one amount but terms can be considered,

\* (c) 1 699;

(2) falls away.

\* includes all individuals who still have to pay back bursary obligations, also those who have terminated their studies.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply from the hon the Minister, in the light of the requirement that conditions of service of teachers be uniform, how is it possible that one department is in fact in this position?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I knew this question would come. The reply is very simple, and the hon member could also have arrived at it had he looked at the regulations of the various provinces. At this stage the regulations of the Cape Province are implemented as they stipulate. To please the hon member I can, however, tell him that we are giving attention to the elimination of this difference between the various provinces.

#### Universities: injunction on percentage growth

\*5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansford 20/3/90*

- (1) Whether he or any other Minister has at any time placed an injunction of zero or any specific percentage growth on any of the universities falling under his control; if so, (a) what injunction was placed on growth, (b) when was it so placed and (c) on which universities does it have effect;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Thousands of pupils to march on DET offices 52

THOUSANDS of pupils from Soweto and Alexandra are to march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Booyens today to petition the department to address the education crisis in the townships.

The march, organised by the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco) and the Alexandra Students Congress (Asco), will involve secondary school pupils only.

Spokesmen from the two organisations said pupils from primary schools were asked not to take part in the march.

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

Mr Michael Dube, publicity secretary of Sosco, said the purpose of the march was to demand that the DET address itself to overcrowding at schools; short supply of stationery and textbooks; rebuilding of damaged schools; and all demands that led to the ongoing teachers' strike.

At the DET offices, a delegation of eight Sosco and Asco representatives will present a memorandum to the chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

Representatives of the National Education Union of SA (Soweto and Alex branches); Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee; Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee; the SA National Students Congress; Alexandra Civic Association and Soweto Civic Association will also be present. 256

Dube said the DET will be given a week to respond to these demands, as they believe most of them can be resolved immediately.

Mr Struwig said yesterday that he had been informed by Sosco about the march and that he was in possession of a pamphlet containing the pupils' demands.

*Sowetan 20/3/90*  
**Demands**

"The demands are the same as those presented to the deputy Minister of Education and Training by a delegation of parents representatives from Soweto and Alexandra last Friday," he said.

"And as the deputy minister announced at the weekend, the teachers' demands are receiving urgent attention and a response will be announced tomorrow."

Mr Tebogo Mosenohi, organiser of Asco, said they would also be reiterating their call on the DET to create a single ministry of education, as well as to scrap the examination fees for matric candidates.

**SCHOOLING** has virtually stopped in the greater Free State as students continue to boycott classes.

In some areas there has not been effective teaching for more than six weeks.

Hardest hit are schools in the Welkom and Beuthle area, where primary schools are also involved. In other areas it is mostly secondary schools who are boycotting classes.

Mr L Roetz, assistant director co-ordinator of the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein, said more than 23 718 pupils did not report for classes yesterday. He declined to comment further.

The boycott, teachers said, was sparked off when a Dr Max allegedly organised pupils in various schools to demonstrate in favour of Mike Gating's rebel English cricketers during their match in Bloemfontein recently.

"As a result, there was friction between the pupils and schooling has never been the same in the Free State since," a teacher said.

In other areas the boycott was instigated by the lack of textbooks and confusion about the school fund.

The areas where there was no effective teaching yesterday are: Allaridge, Bultfontein, Hoopstad, Wesselsbron, Hennenman, Ventersburg, Virginia, Verkeerdervlei, Rouxville, De Wetsdorp, Brandfort, Soupan, Fouriesmith, Trompsburg, Pietersberg and Smithfield.

In the Orange-Vaal (Northern Free State) area

S2

# No schooling in almost entire OFS



MIKE GATING

By ALIMPHAKI

a DET spokesman, Mr Phillip Mahasela, said boycotting pupils had resolved to go back to classes yesterday.

He said there was "a little problem with high schools and pupils there had asked teachers not to supply details of their attendance".

He said there was a 66

percent attendance at primary schools in Parys and 94 percent at primary schools in Zamdela, near Sasol.

Meanwhile, a delegation of the Bloemfontein

Teachers' Union met the chief regional director of the DET on Monday to discuss teachers' grievances.

The grievances include the indefinite temporary

employment of teachers, the delay in paying new teachers, demands for equal pay for equal qualifications and service and overcrowding in schools.

# No pay, so Fezeka teachers walk out

CMM- 7/5A 21/3/90 (52) (10) (10)

By PETER DENNEHY

THE principal and several teachers at Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" yesterday after not being paid for two months.

Twenty-seven of the 33 teachers said in a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training that they would not start teaching again until they had been paid.

The last time they had got paychecks was January 15. They said in the memorandum that they had made "numerous attempts to appeal to the department" to rectify the situation.

The other six teachers at Fezeka had been paid

and pupils were attending classes under the supervision of the SRC.

Mr Jan van Eck MP, a DP spokesman on black education whom the 27 approached for help, said the situation was "intolerable".

"This sort of negligence and sloppiness — which would never be tolerated in white education — lies at the root of the continuing crisis in education," Mr Van Eck said.

Three weeks ago the Fezeka teachers had been required to sign sworn affidavits that they had not received their cheques, which 24 of the 27 did, but nothing

had happened since then.

Mr Van Eck said he believed similar problems had been experienced at five junior schools in the Western Cape, but he did not know how many teachers were affected there.

The schools involved were Siyazingisa, Sonwalo, Litha, Mseki and Sokhanyo, he said.

The Deputy Minister of Black Education, Mr Piet Marais, who is also the MP for Stellenbosch, was taking the matter very seriously, Mr Van Eck said. He flew from Johannesburg late yesterday.


*Deals Day*

# SO WETAN

WEDNESDAY MARCH 21 1990

MORNING FINAL

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


**CHARLITTE**  
Parker's  
**PARKERS**  
Parker's

233a BREE ST. (between Vanderers and King George Str.)

**NEW STORE NOW OPENED**  
 3 WEST STREET, cnr.  
 ANDERSON. JOHANNESBURG

S4444

# Police step in on pupils' protest

A PROTEST march by thousands of Soweto and Alexandra pupils was stopped by armed riot and security police at Booyens Reserve, in Johannesburg, yesterday.

The pupils, who were accompanied by hundreds of teachers, had planned to march on the Department of Education and Training offices in Booyens to deliver a memorandum to the chief regional

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE and  
MATSHUBE MFOLOE

director, Mr Peet Struwig.

They had earlier assembled at Orlando Stadium from about 9am. After leaving the stadium at 11am the crowd swelled to thousands as it proceeded along the Soweto Highway. The procession was closely

monitored by the police in a helicopter. They also filmed the march.

Waving ANC and South African Communist Party flags, the crowd was orderly throughout, but marshals had a busy time trying to keep small children and curious onlookers from joining or obstructing the march.

A senior police official told the leaders that permission

from the chief magistrate specified that they could be allowed only as far as the bridge at Booyens Reserve. Only a delegation would be allowed to proceed and present the memorandum to Struwig.

After intense negotiations between senior police officials and the marchers' leaders a compromise was reached that Struwig be called to receive the memorandum.

Police vehicles barricaded road and armed riot police made a human barricade to stop the marchers from proceeding further.

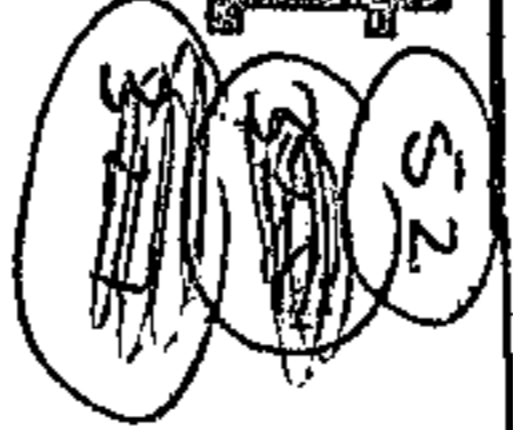
Looking worried but composed, Struwig arrived and declined to answer questions from journalists.

Earlier, before Struwig arrived, leaders had appealed for calm and order through a police loudhailer.



PEET STRUWIG

hoek Airport yesterday, independent at midnight after being under South African



Black schooling in the Free State at a virtual standstill

22/3/90  
52  
53

BLOEMFONTEIN — Schooling for black pupils has virtually stopped in the Free State as class boycotts continue. In some areas there has been no effective teaching for more than six weeks.

The situation is most critical in the Welkom and Bethulie areas, where primary schools are also involved. In other areas classes are being boycotted mainly in secondary schools.

Assistant director co-ordinator of the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein, Mr L Roetz said more than 23 718 pupils did not report for classes on Tuesday. He refused to comment further.

The boycott, teachers said, began when "a Dr Max" allegedly organised pupils in various schools to demonstrate in favour of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricketers during their match in Bloemfontein recently. "As a result of this (counter demonstration), there was friction between the pupils and schooling has never been the same in the Free State since," a teacher said. — Own Correspondent.

x-22/3/90



# DET officials to cheque out Fezeka hassle

By PETER DENNEHY

TWO Department of Education and Training (DET) officials were flown to Cape Town from Pretoria yesterday with a cheque book to sort out salary problems at Fezeka High School.

Twenty-seven teachers at Fezeka stopped working on Tuesday after not being paid for two months.

An unknown number of teachers at at Som-bambisane, Litha, Siyanzingisa, Mseki and Sokhanyo Primary Schools had also not yet received their February cheques.

## Handwritten cheques

Mr Piet Marais, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, confirmed yesterday that teachers at these schools had been affected.

He said the two officials would be at the DET area office on the Foreshore last night and this morning to issue handwritten cheques to the teachers.

The special arrangements had been made "because processing replacement cheques in the normal way would still take a few days", Mr Marais said.

He said the original cheques, posted in Pretoria on February 16, had been lost in the post. The regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken steps to issue replacement cheques.

Mr Bill Staude, Cape regional chief director of the DET, said: "Certain procedures have been introduced which, it is hoped, will ensure that this unfortunate occurrence is not repeated.

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

# Teacher pay walkout gets swift response

By MICHAEL MORRIS <sup>M64</sup>  
Political Correspondent 22/3/90  
and JOHN YELD <sup>52</sup>  
Education Reporter <sup>22/3/90</sup>

THE government has moved swiftly to resolve a teachers pay crisis at six black schools in the Western Cape by sending officials to issue handwritten cheques after hours.

On Tuesday 27 teachers from Fezeka Senior Secondary School in Guguletu "downed chalk" and walked out in protest at not having received salary cheques since mid-January.

They sent a memorandum to the Department of Education and Training, saying "numerous attempts" to sort out the problem had proved fruitless, and that they had signed affidavits three weeks ago saying they had not had their cheques. They refused to teach until the matter was resolved.

The DET, which said the cheques for teachers at six schools had been lost in the post after being posted in Pretoria on February 16, launched an immediate contingency plan yesterday.

For two hours last night two officials manned an office on the Fore-shore from 6pm to 8pm issuing handwritten cheques to the unpaid teachers.

## UNUSUAL STEP

Teachers who did not manage to get to the office last night will be able to pick up their salaries today.

This unusual step was taken because issuing replacement cheques "in the normal way" would take a few days and the department was anxious to "obviate delays", Deputy Minister of Education and of Development Aid Mr Piet Marais said in a statement.

The affected schools are Fezeka, Sombambisane Primary, Litha Primary, Siyanzingisa Primary, Mseki Primary and Sokhanyo Primary.

Mr Marais said that as soon as the problem had been identified, the regional office in Port Elizabeth had taken immediate steps to issue replacement cheques.

Regional chief director (Cape region) Mr Bill Staude said "certain procedures" had been introduced which should ensure the "unfortunate occurrence" was not repeated.

"The inconvenience caused is very sincerely regretted."

However, the DET has been slammed by the Democratic Teachers' Union, which said the non-payment was further evidence of "the maladministration and chaos which exist in DET".

# Workshop on reading

Sowetan 23/3/90

TEACHERS and parents who have children with reading or learning problems, are invited to attend a workshop in Germiston on March 31.

The workshop will be hosted by the Rebecca Ostrowiak School of Reading at 3 Selkirk Street, Germiston South from 8.30am to 4pm. Booking is essential and can be done by calling (011) 873-1012.

## Novel approach

The workshop will be on the relationship between reading and spelling. Ms Edna Freinkel, principal of the school, said children with reading or learning problems could be influenced by the behavioural problems at home or in the classroom.

She said her school was renowned countrywide for its experience with dyslexic (word blindness) problems. Over a period of years, it had developed a novel and effective reading programme which is approved by a number of education departments.

## Improvement

"People often underestimate the fear and bewilderment that a child can experience as a result of problems with reading and learning. Teachers and parents alike generally find that behavioural problems diminish, if not vanish, with a child's improved ability to cope with school work as a result of reading training," she said.

The cost of the workshop is R110. This includes a full set of books, "Teach Any Child or Adult to Read", the lecture, lunch, refreshments and an attendance certificate.

# It's enough, say teachers

S2  
~~23/3~~  
Some fan  
23/3/90

**THE** entire teaching staff at Lehlabile High School in Mamelodi walked out yesterday morning in protest against a call by pupils for the suspension of the principal, Mr Billy Nkwe.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed the incident and said the principal, his deputy and heads of departments at another school - Rethabile Secondary School - were presently at the Mamelodi Teachers' Centre after the principal, a Mr Komape, was "suspended" by pupils on Tuesday.

A spokesman said teachers at many secondary schools in the northern Transvaal region feared for their lives and normal teaching had not taken place since January.

He added that two secondary schools in

By MONK NKOMO

Pietersburg - Malebo and Mesete - had been closed because of unrest and would reopen on April 14.

The DET spokesman said there had not been proper teaching at the following secondary schools: Mamelodi, Flavious Mareka, Solridge, Phelindaba, Edward Phatudi and Ikatosong in Brits, where negotiations were yesterday going on between teachers, students' representative councils and the regional deputy director, Mr Christo Steyn.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi Students' Congress yesterday appealed to pupils at Lehlabile to report for classes on Monday.

# A voice booms from the police truck ... 'Viva MK!'

Face to face in the street: a wall of toyi-toying students and armed police. Then a voice booms from a police loudhailer: 'Viva the ANC'

PHIL MOLEFE reports

A POLICE Landrover, often used to chase youths in a township during unrest, became the stage for a slice of South African theatre of the absurd this week. And a loudhailer, normally instrument of the familiar and dreaded command: "I give you three minutes to disperse," boomed out revolutionary slogans — "Viva the African National Congress, Viva Umkhonto we-Sizwe and the South African Communist Party".

The scene: a face-to-face confrontation between a human wall of the forces of law and order and a *toyi-toying*, singing crowd of protesting students, under a M1 highway bridge in Booysens Reserve, south of Johannesburg.

The process of "negotiation" had begun. The students were bent on taking a list of grievances to the offices of the Department of Education in Booysens, just one kilometre away; the armed police contingent was determined that they should not take another step forward.

It was student leader Pemmy Majodini who leapt on the Landrover, grabbed the loudhailer, and addressed what looked like a human sea of 50 000 students carrying ANC and SACP flags and a solid barricade of armed security forces.

"Viva the ANC, Viva Umkhonto weSizwe, Viva the SACP," she cried. "Long live!" roared the crowd. "Comrades, we don't want a confrontation with the police. Please let us behave ourselves and remain disciplined, we are trying to get Struwig (Pete Struwig, DET regional director) to come here," she said.

The crowd booed, they wanted to knock the "wall" down.

"These guys (the police) can't open fire here because there is a white suburb and factories nearby and you can imagine what can happen if you incense this mob," remarked a journalist standing next to me.

Workers from the factories started joining the demonstrators as traffic police battled to control the heavy traffic flow caused by the M1 south, the main route to the city, being overcrowded as the Soweto freeway was closed for almost four hours.

One student, not even part of the delegation, clambered on to the Landrover, took the loudhailer and led the crowd in the freedom song *Thina no-Mdala siyo ibeiza eNgwavuma*



Protesters come up against a human wall of policemen under the M1 highway bridge near Booysens

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI, Afrapix

(we and the old man — Tambo — are going to start a base in Ingwavuva). As the song reached a crescendo he started *toyi-toying* on top of the police van. He was soon brought down by police to deafening shouts of *Amandla*.

Earlier there had been an interchange between the head of the Soweto riot unit Lieutenant Colonel Alec Stapelberg and leaders of the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco).

"If you can't control your people then I will be forced to disperse them," said Stapelberg.

"But, Sir," said (Sosco) president Lawrence Bayana "we are getting towards a confrontation".

"Of course yes," replied Stapelberg.

Just after 2pm the rain poured down. It could not dampen the spirit of the crowd. The police had to retreat a few metres as the marchers

pushed forward to get shelter under the bridge. It had been a day of patience — the students had braved a cold Tuesday morning when they had gathered at the Orlando Stadium to start the march.

Then Struwig, clearly shaken but yet composed, arrived.

He was met by a group of placard-carrying teachers who chanted *Nako e fihlile, O a Jika Jika Struwig* (your time is over Struwig, why are you running round in circles).

"Comrades, Struwig has finally arrived but it is unfortunate that we have to meet him in the *veld* when there are offices where we should hand over our memorandum," said Bayana.

Struwig received a memorandum drafted jointly by Soweto and Alexandra students.

Meanwhile, students from Alexandra arrived just after Struwig had re-

ceived the memorandum because the police would not allow them to join their Soweto colleagues.

The memorandum, which the students expect the DET to respond to within seven days, said the crisis in black schools was caused by the government.

The students said there is a discrepancy in allocation of funds between white and black education, gross overcrowding in schools and lack of facilities.

In the memorandum the students are demanding, with immediate effect: the supply of stationery and textbooks; more schools, laboratories and libraries; schools fully supplied with desks, chairs and tables and that the teacher-student ratio must be 1 to 25.

The students also demanded that all unused and under-used white schools be opened to black pupils.

## Mail Publications Group

### Deputy Sports Editor

The Weekly Mail requires an experienced journalist to fill the post of deputy sports editor with a special responsibility for sub-editing, design and production. Applicants should have a wide knowledge of sports and experience in sub-editing. Preference will be given to candidates who have an interest in writing rugby or cricket. Benefits include a staff share option scheme. Salary is negotiable. In the event of the newspaper going daily, the person would automatically assume the same position in the new newspaper.



### Pictures Editor/Chief P

The Weekly Mail requires an experienced pictures department and run a small team be responsible for picture coverage and grapher. This is an exciting opportunity major role in a growing newspaper. If person will automatically be appointed newspaper. Salary is negotiable. Ben

Phone Anton Harber or Irwin Mancim at 331-3321 for more details

## SBDC advice for students

Blpca 28/3/90

THEO RAWANA

(8) (52)

A NOTABLE omission in the present education system was the creation of an awareness of the vast possibilities for growth that an entrepreneurial career offered to school-leavers, SBDC MD Ben Vosloo said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Addressing the launch of the Tloga Youth Entrepreneurship Competition, Vosloo said the concomittant TV-3 drama series, "Tloga Tloga E Tloga Kgale" (Procrastination is the thief of time), "will cultivate entrepreneurship among schoolchildren and, as such, will promote self-employment as a viable career opportunity".

The 13-episode youth drama series, presented jointly by the SBDC and SABC TV-3 and sponsored by the SA Sugar Association, will start on TV-3 next week and include a youth entrepreneurship competition. It tells the story of how two cousins get involved in money-making schemes to finance a Cape Town school trip.

"SA is a country where there is an abundance of opportunities for young, talented people to pursue their careers as entrepreneurs, but despite these opportunities, many young people do not consider starting a small business as a career," Vosloo said.

*Sowetan 2/3/90*

# Pretoria 'chalk-<sup>(S2)</sup> down'<sup>(S)</sup> spreads

By MONK NKOMO  
More than 300 pupils at the Philadelphia Secondary School for the disabled in Soshanguve, boycotted classes yesterday in protest against the school's decision to erect barriers on campus segregating male pupils from female.

Acting principal LR Davel, confirmed the boycott of classes and said every effort was being made to resolve the matter.

Davel said he had met members of the Student Representative Council yesterday morning and they had presented him with a list of their grievances.

## Boycott

Meanwhile, scores of teachers from other schools in Mamelodi boycotted classes yesterday, apparently disillusioned by the Department of Education and Training's response to their grievances.

Few high schools in the Pretoria area were experiencing effective teaching, DET regional director Job Schoeman said yesterday.

The decision to boycott - popularly dubbed "chalk down" - was taken by teachers at a meeting held in the township last week.

Schoeman also announced yesterday that the Flavius Mareka Secondary School in Atteridgeville had been indefinitely closed due to continuing violence at the school.

Schoeman said teachers had been held hostage inside the staf-

room last week and threatened with death by a group of pupils who demanded that their school fees be refunded.

## Threats

Pupils also threatened to set alight vehicles belonging to teachers at the Flavius Mareka and Solridge Secondary schools.

Schoeman said he had submitted a reply to grievances expressed by Mamelodi teachers last week - 90 percent of which were related to conditions of service.

However, DET had "no power to unilaterally change conditions of service," he said.

Some of the demands were unreasonable, he added, and included a 500 percent salary increase and a 15-hour working week, instead of 40 hours.

But some of the grievances were genuine, Schoeman said, and these DET would attempt to address.

SA 'netted'  
6 359 people

ACHMED KARIEM

THE net result of immigration and emigration showed a gain of 6 359 people for 1989 compared with a gain of 2 633 for 1988, Central Statistical Service says.

Professional, semi-professional and technical occupations showed a net gain of 367 people in 1989, compared with a loss of 19 people. Losses in accountancy and related occupations decreased to 26, compared to 76 in 1988.

The UK and Australia gained 28,9% and 26% of all emigrants respectively in 1989. Foreign visitors to SA increased by 15,6% in 1989 compared with 1988.

*B1 Day 28/3/90*

SBDC advice for students

THEO RAWANA

*B1 Day 28/3/90*

*(S2)*

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"SA is a country where there is an abundance of opportunities for young, talented people to pursue their careers as entrepreneurs, but despite these opportunities, many young people do not consider starting a small business as a career," Vosloo said.



## school set for take-off

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

*Sowetan 28/3/90*  
REGISTRATION is to take place next week for the Standard 9 and 10 pupils who would like to attend the *Sowetan* April Vacation School at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Announcing details about the school, Mr William Smith, head of the Star Schools, said Crown Cork has joined the *Sowetan* Nation Building Programme by sponsoring the school.

Registration will take place at the Social Sciences Block, on Wednesday (April 4) from 2pm to 5pm, and on Thursday (April 5) from 10am to 2pm.

The six-day course, running on Friday and Saturday (April 6 and 7) and continuing from Monday (April 9) to Thursday (April 12), will offer tuition in English, Afrikaans, mathematics, science and biology.

Smith said like the BP *Sowetan* Matric School and the Saturday *Sowetan* School, the tutors will consist of a top team of teachers. Because of sponsorship from Crown Cork, pupils will pay R10 for the first subject and R5 a subject thereafter for six days.

# We may be expelled, say disabled pupils

By MONK NKOMO

OFFICIALS at Filadelfia Secondary School for the Disabled in Soshanguve yesterday allegedly threatened 300 striking pupils with expulsion unless they returned to classes.

The pupils, who include cripples, deaf, dumb and blind children, started boycotting classes on Monday in protest against several issues, including "bad and sometimes rotten food".

They also complained about a decision by the school's authorities to erect barriers that prevent them from leaving the premises. The steel barriers also prevent male pupils from visiting females.

The school's governing council met a delegation of eight pupils on Tuesday afternoon to resolve the matter.

The delegation later told the pupils that the council had threatened to suspend or expel certain pupils. It also threatened to close down the school indefinitely if pupils did not return to classes.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the class boycott but said he did not know about the governing council's decision to expel pupils or to close down the school.

Pupils interviewed said they had submitted a list of their grievances to the acting principal, Mr LR Davel, on Monday.

They demanded the introduction of an SRC; and improved standard

of entertainment and the introduction of pupil cards allowing them to leave the campus to buy food and other necessities.

Pupils said the council had agreed to consider the grievances except the one over barriers in the corridors, gates and on certain sections on campus.

"The council told our delegation that these barriers were erected for security reasons and will not be removed. We believe they were erected to inconvenience us", a pupil said.

A meeting between council and pupils is to be held today.

"The delegation is also expected to submit our constitution to pave the way for the official introduction of an SRC", pupils said.

52



F14 30/3/90

(S2)

White government schools that have requested permission to admit children of all races:

- Cape Town — SA College Boys' High (Sacs), Sacs Primary, Rondebosch Boys' High, Rondebosch Prep, Westerford High, Rustenburg Girls' High, Rustenburg Junior, Grove Primary and Cape Town High;
- King William's Town — Kaffrarian Girls' High, Dale College Boys' High, Dale College Primary;
- Pretoria — Pretoria Boys' High, Pretoria Girls' High;
- Queenstown — Queen's College Boys' Primary;
- Durban — Glenwood High;
- Johannesburg — Johannesburg Girls' High;
- George — York High;
- Bloemfontein — Brebner High;
- Stellenbosch — Rhenish Primary; and
- Tongaat — Maidstone Primary. (Piet Clase, Education & Culture, to Ken Andrew, DP Gardens)

During 1989, there was a shortage of 60 343 classroom places at primary schools and 99 506 places at secondary schools administered by the Department of Education & Training.

(Stoffel van der Merwe, Education &

Soweto  
30/3/90

## Boycott hits 820 schools

A TOTAL of 820 black schools under the control of his department had been disrupted yesterday, while 11 646 teachers or 20 percent of the total number, took part in the boycott on Tuesday, the Minister of Education, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said in a statement yesterday.

Giving an overview of the schools situation, he said he was deeply concerned about the picture that emerged from these figures, which emphasised the need for a return to normality.

Attendance figures of more than 80 percent were registered by 1 249 schools out of 2 069 yesterday.

Of 1 587 public primary schools, 593 were disrupted, while schooling at 227 of the 482 public secondary schools was disrupted.

Since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty, affecting 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Tembisa, Thokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Ratanda had been worst hit by the so-called "chalk down" boycott.

In Mamelodi no education took place at 12 secondary and 36 primary schools.

No education took place at 13 secondary schools at Ikageng in Potchefstroom and two at Jouberton, Klerksdorp.

In Sebokeng 16 secondary and 61 primary schools were totally disrupted.

Tembisa, Soweto and Alexandra had between 14 and 18 schooldays lost because of boycotts. - Sapa.



DET regional director Peet Struwig

## Govt concern at disruption in black schools

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Attendance figures for Wednesday showed that more than 820 black public schools were being disrupted, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

And 20% of the total of 11 646 teachers were taking part in boycott action, he added.

Van der Merwe said of the 1 587 primary schools, 593 were disrupted on Wednesday, while 227 out of 482 secondary schools had been affected.

He said that since March 1, teachers in the Johannesburg region had not reported for duty at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools.

Van der Merwe said he was deeply concerned about the figures and called for a return to schools.

DANIEL FELDMAN reports that DET regional director Peet Struwig said yesterday the additional R9m-odd allocated to the DET by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis two weeks ago would be spent on additional textbooks and stationery for DET stu-

dents "as requested by the Soweto and Alexandra student congresses".

Black development funds would be used to renovate existing school facilities and build new schools.

He said Orlando High in Soweto was currently being rebuilt, and was scheduled to open next term.

He denied there was any problem with teacher:pupil ratios, but admitted there was a pupil:classroom ratio problem because of vandalism.

He also denied claims that retrenchments were taking place.

He promised that negotiations with striking teachers would continue after they returned to work.

WILSON ZWANE reports that National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) general-secretary Ihron Rensburg yesterday said the education crisis could not be resolved overnight.

Addressing a meeting at Wits University at which students endorsed a resolution calling for a single, non-racial education system, Rensburg said teachers and students should return to schools and continue with the struggle there.

# Education Council <sup>(52)</sup> call to register <sup>soweto</sup> <sup>30/3/90</sup>

THE Education Opportunities Council Alumni Association (Eocaa), which has started an education project in Soweto, is inviting Standard 9 and 10 pupils who would like to attend its Saturday extra classes to come and register at the Funda Centre Auditorium, in Diepkloof, Soweto, tomorrow.

Mr Nhlanganiso Dladla, Eocaa's interim co-ordinator, said since the launch of the education project last month, they had managed to register about 100 pupils.

They still have vacancies for 200 pupils.

Classes, from 9am to 4 pm, will start on Saturday, April 7, at Orlando West High School (Matseske).

Dladla said once they are settled, they hoped to get other school venues in the township.

Subjects to be offered are: English, Afrikaans, Business Economics, Mathematics, Physical Science, Biology, Geography, History, Accounting and Economics.

# Lawyers call for return to school

THE Black Lawyers' Association has added its voice to calls for pupils to return to classes.

This resolution was taken at the association's conference held in Durban. <sup>52</sup>weekend.

A spokesman said the conference resolved that education - particularly of the youth - was essential and part of the struggle for liberation. <sup>52</sup>

"We therefore call upon all pupils to return to classes in conjunction in pursuit of appropriate forms of struggle for the true liberation of the oppressed."

"We recognise and support the demands of the teachers and urge them to continue their indispensable task of educating our youth," the resolution said.

Sowetan 30/3/90

# EDUCATION FILE

By NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



A LEADING soft-drink company has presented R200 000 to 16 non-racial and private schools in the PVV area to be used for bursaries. 20/3/90  
Sowetan

A spokesman for the company said the money would be divided among the schools and the bursary officers will use their discretion as to which pupils are eligible.

## Awards

ST

The schools to benefit from the grant are: Holy Rosary Convent, Edenvale; Bophelo Impilo, Johannesburg; St Barnabas College, Rosmont; St Theresa's, Coronationville; St Ansgar's, Lanseria; St Enda's, Braamfontein; PEPPS, Atteridgeville; Pace Community College, Soweto; St Mark's College, Jane Furse; St Benedict's College, Bedfordview; Sagewood School, Obsevatory; Sacred Heart College, Obsevatory; St Alban's College, Pretoria; Woodmead, Bryanston; Phuting (Nest), Four-



Eunice Sibiyá (right) presents a cheque to Graeme Greenwood and David Khazamula.

# R200 000 for private schools

ways; and Morningside Mitzvah School, Morningside. National Beverage Services social responsibility manager Eunice Sibiyá said education was a priority in

the four categories of NatBev's community social responsibility programme.

"NatBev is aware of the problems surrounding the country's education system. How-

ever, the company is not in a position to address many of the difficulties that require government action.

"Nevertheless, NatBev aims to make substantial contributions

towards developing South Africa's most important resource - its people - through significant educational programmes devoid of racial content," she

said.



gland, last the weekend. - Sapa.

# Schools close

FOUR Department of Education and Training schools in the Northern Transvaal region have been closed down following a series of class boycotts.

A DET spokesman for the region said the schools closed down were in the Atteridgeville, Letlhabile and Mamelodi areas. - Sapa.

*Boycott 30/3/90*

*(RNG)*

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WEEKS

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# Mandela urges teachers to 'reconsider' strike

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS deputy leader Nelson Mandela and the Mass Democratic Movement intervened in the crisis facing black schools in the Johannesburg region as more than 6 000 teachers continued with the "chalks-down" strike this week.

Mandela addressed a meeting of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) Orlando branch in Soweto on Tuesday and urged the teachers to reconsider their action.

He told about 100 teachers who had gathered at Orlando West High School that their action could not go on indefinitely and promised to take the matter up with President FW de Klerk if the Department of Education and Training did not meet their demands.

His meeting with the teachers came after various formations of the MDM met in Soweto over the weekend to "find ways" of intervening in the four-week-old strike.

The Soweto Civic Association and local structures of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Federation of Transvaal Women met on Sunday to try and encourage teachers to call off the strike.

A *Weekly Mail* source said there had been behind-the-scenes discussions since the beginning of this week to resolve the "deepening crisis" and discussions were continuing.

Thousands of Soweto students are now staying away from school as the "chalks-down" strike continues.

Many schools, particularly high schools, this week reported a substantial drop in attendance figures with some recording less than one percent of students reporting at school.

"Frustration has set in and many students are no longer coming to school because there is no learning taking place," said a teacher at Altam Secondary School.

Schools in Soweto, Alexandra and Tembisa have virtually ground to a halt and it feels like school holidays when you drive around these areas.

Very few students make their way to school in the morning and even those go back home shortly after 9am.

"We have less than 50 students reporting in the morning and they disappear in less than an hour," said a teacher at Orlando High School,

**Too many students are getting too little education as the teachers' strike in Soweto enters its fourth week, reports PHIL MOLEFE**

which has a attendance roll of over 1 000. "It is going to take some time before things return to normal because schools are closing for Easter next week," he said.

Primary pupils were still turning up for school but there had been a steady decline in attendances, according to some of the teachers.

Most high schools have lost almost the whole first quarter because classes started late in February as schools were battling to find accommodation for students who failed and who wanted to be re-admitted. Schools also didn't have space for those who had been out of school for some time and returned this year in response to the back-to-school call by political leaders.

Then when things were stabilising teachers decided to go on strike at the beginning of this month complaining about overcrowded classes and poor learning conditions in schools and demanding a living wage.

Students at Lamula High School in Meadowlands have not been taught since the year started because there are no classrooms.

The prefab walls at the school, now dubbed First National Bank Stadium, were destroyed in 1986 and students are now playing soccer in what used to be classrooms.

Community leaders fear that students will resort to the "pass-one-pass-all" tactic at the end of the year which was the policy during the 1985-86 unrest period.

The teachers have vowed to continue with the strike until the DET meets their demands.



Signing up for a non-racial education ... Johannesburg residents protested the closure of Barnato Park last year but Education Minister Piet Clase's decision this month to allow schools to open to all races was too late to save the school.

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

## Parents' veto on non-racial schools <sup>(52)</sup> w/ Ment 30/31-4/4/90 'unacceptable'

By PHIL MOLEFE

THE National Education Coordinating Committee has rejected the government's announcement that approval for white schools to be opened to all races should be a 90 percent vote in favour by parents.

NECC executive member Ihron Rensburg this week said it is "unacceptable" for a minority of white parents to veto a decision by a community to open its school to pupils of other races.

"The 90 percent vote required by the government effectively means, for instance, that 15 percent of the schools' parents can veto the opening of those schools in the face of 85 percent having voted in favour," he said.

The NECC was responding to the announcement last Friday by Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase in which he gave the go-ahead for white state schools to accept black pupils from next year.

Clase said the government had accepted in principle that parents should decide who should be admitted to white schools. He proposed that the integrated schools could either remain as state schools or to register as private schools, but still receive substantial subsidy from the government.

Rensburg said it is unacceptable for the government to allow only white communities to take decisions on under-utilised schools that might be closed in five years.

Democratic Party spokesperson on Education and Culture, Roger Burrows, said approval for opening white state schools to all races should be about 66 percent.

"The DP believes strongly this figure is purely an interim measure and that the government, in moving away from social apartheid, is having to placate what it sees as white fears.

"Under those circumstances we would believe a figure of about 2/3 would be more appropriate," Burrows said.

This is the percentage by which parliament can change South Africa's constitution.

# Black schools strike over

S/ Times 1/4/90

Sunday Times Reporter

THE STRIKE in black schools seems to have ended after prominent education leaders and teachers called on pupils to return to their classrooms tomorrow.

But at the same time teachers demanded that the Government take immediate action to redress the "glaring inequalities" of the education system.

Children and teachers are

expected back at schools following an agreement between the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and teacher representatives at a meeting in the Cosatu offices in Johannesburg on Friday.

NECC national chairman Mr Eric Molobi said: "The

teachers have agreed to go back to school and we expect children to be at school, too, from tomorrow.

"We hope the situation will be restored to normal and children will get back to the serious business of studying.

"We must, however, make it clear that we cannot force the parties concerned to go back. We pray nothing goes wrong, as we've tried our best to normalise the situation."

The Union of Teachers' Associations of SA expressed grave concern at the continuing schooling crisis, noting that very little teaching had taken place in the Free State and Transvaal since the release from prison of Mr Nelson Mandela.

"And we understand that in these areas there has been no teaching at all over the last two weeks."

Said Utasa secretary/treasurer Mr George Strauss:

"The seething crisis in black education is the result of the imposition for years of a de-humanising political ideology which has manifested itself through a repressive and unequal education system.

## Pressure

"Utasa fully supports the demands for the urgent redressing of the glaring shortcomings in black education as a necessary condition for the process of normalisation.

"We demand that the Government immediately take affirmative action and attend to these problems."

At the same time, without relaxing the pressure on the Government, Utasa supported the call by Mr Mandela for the resumption of schooling — particularly through the Back to School campaign.

"Pupils out of classrooms must return to their desks, and teachers must continue teaching," said Mr Strauss.

# 'Teaching skills level higher at black schools'

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

MORE than a third of teachers at black schools in South Africa do not have matric — but this is a vast improvement on the position only six years ago when more than 70 percent had not reached this basic level of education.

This emerges from the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in parliament.

The reduction, the report says, is the result of a concentrated effort by the department to lift the skills level of its 54 000 teachers through after-hours training programmes.

Last year, 18 500 teachers were still without matric.

By contrast, 30 000 of the 40 800 teachers — 73 percent of the teaching corps — did not have matric in 1983.

Three years before that, the figure was 82 percent.

The annual report says the department intends intensifying the in-service training programme from this year on.

Last year's "shocking" 42 percent black matric pass rate was partly the result of a change in national education policy.

The report says the department's freedom to adjust marks was "restricted" by the policy determined by the Department of National Education last year.

A "penetrating" investigation into other reasons for the low pass rate is still under way.

# Return to school, Necc urges pupils

*Sowetan 21/4/90*  
THE National Education  
Coordinating Committee  
has called for black pupils  
to return to school with  
immediate effect while

52  
305  
grievances were being at-  
tended to.

The call was made at a  
meeting of the NECC in  
Johannesburg.

The general secretary  
of the organisation, Ihron  
Rensburg, said teachers  
who were on strike would  
decide on their own whet-  
her to return to school or  
not, and regional meet-  
ings would be held by  
members of NEUSA (Na-  
tional Education Union of  
SA) to decide on their  
line of action.

Alexandra and  
Soweto teachers are ex-  
pected to meet today to  
decide whether to con-  
tinue with their work  
stoppage.

# Education level of teachers improves

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — More than one-third of teachers at black schools in South Africa do not have matric, but this is a vast improvement on the position only six years ago when more than 70 percent had not reached this level of education.

This emerges from the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament.

The reduction, the report says, is the result of a concentrated effort by the department to lift the skills level of its 54 000 teachers through after-hours training programmes.

Last year, 18 500 teachers were still without matric.

By contrast, 30 000 of the 40 800 teachers — 73 percent of the teaching corps — did not have matric in 1983.

Three years before that, the figure was 82 percent.

The annual report says the DET intends intensifying the in-service training programme from this year on.

Low teacher qualifications is only one of the problems the department has to contend with.

The number of pupils at black schools in South Africa and the independent homelands has rocketed from 750 000 in 1950 to 7,4 million last year.

Since 1980, the number of primary school pupils has risen from 1,2 million to 1,5 million. At secondary schools, the number has doubled in the same period from 209 000 to 488 000 pupils. In the past three years alone, secondary school enrolment has increased at a rate of more than 11 percent a year.

But, the report says, the "escalating expansion makes quite disproportionate demands on the limited resources".

## Pressure

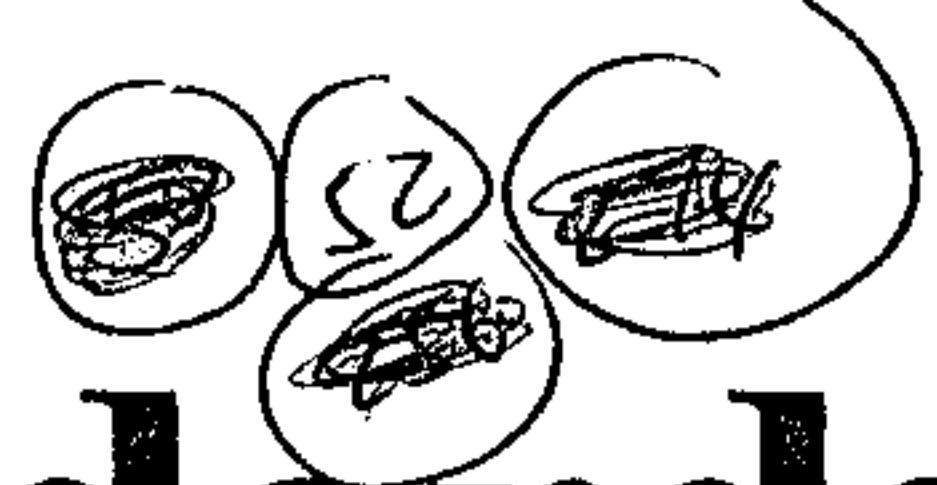
The building programme has not kept pace with the growing number of pupils and, furthermore, the unpredictable and large-scale movement of black people to the cities has militated against long-term planning.

The department says that because there is such pressure on available resources, it is "hardly surprising" that its efforts are not appreciated.

Progress is, however, being made with reducing the teacher-to-pupil ratio. It has dropped in the past decade from 1:54 to 1:49 in primary schools and from 1:63 to 1:54 in secondary schools.

The report says that reaching the departmental target of 1:40 for primary and 1:35 for secondary schools will depend on how much money the department receives from the Treasury.

CAPT TOUTS 2/4/90



# Higher standards hit matric results

## Political Staff

**TIGHTER** controls over black matric standards contributed to last year's disappointing results.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the Department of Education and Training tabled in Parliament last week.

The department admitted it was "shocked" by the results at the end of 1989, when only 42% of candidates passed.

It said: "The complete reasons for the poor results and methods to correct the circumstances which precipitated this situation are the subject of a penetrative investigation."

In part, they were the result of general policy determined by the Minister of National Edu-

cation in July 1989 — then President F W de Klerk — which restricted the department's freedom to "adjust" marks for the Senior Certificate.

"However, it was necessary to set stricter conditions, as the quality of certificates issued by the department has been criticized in various quarters.

"Whatever the result of the investigation, it is a fact that no effective education can place in circumstances in which a lack of order and rejection of educational authority are present."

Unrest with schools destroyed and discipline undermined obviously had a devastating effect."

The unrest which broke out in urban areas in 1984, and which dragged on into 1987, when school facilities were destroyed and dis-

cipline was seriously undermined, obviously had a devastating effect.

"Everything possible will have to be done to restore order in schools and create a climate conducive to learning.

"It is hoped that the examination results of 1989 represent a nadir which will encourage pupils to apply themselves more diligently, and that this will contribute to the process which will lend greater credibility to school-leaving certificates issued by the department."

The department also said that the number of black pupils in South Africa, including the independent homelands, rose from 750 000 in 1950 to about 7.4 million last year — a compound growth rate of 6%.



# Education crisis

*Sowetan 5/4/90*  
THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to hold talks today with student leaders from Soweto and Alexandra to discuss a memorandum presented to it during a protest

march two weeks ago.

Mr Michael Dube, publicity secretary of the Soweto Students' Congress, said they had been invited by the DET to discuss grievances contained in the memorandum.

# Afrikaans school open to all races?

CAT  
T14/3  
5/4/90

52

## Staff Reporter

GROOTE SCHUUR High School may become the first Afrikaans-medium school to consider opening to all races in a bid to maintain pupil numbers in a mainly English-speaking community.

School committee chairman Mr HJ Terreblanche said yesterday that one of several options for the school was the possibility of opening its doors to Afrikaans-speaking children of other races.

Mr Terreblanche said the option was one of several to be put to parents who have sought solutions to the dwindling pupil numbers for several years.

The options have not been put to the parents of the school yet and Mr Terreblanche said the school committee had not reached "that point" yet.

Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase's recent surprise announcement that parents' and teachers' associations had been requested to report on "open" models for white schools, had given Groote Schuur additional options.

He said it was a positive development that communities could decide on the character of their schools themselves.

Other options include erecting a hostel for boarders, changing to a dual-medium school or becoming a private open school, he added.

Mr Terreblanche said the low pupil numbers at the school — about 200 children — had made it difficult for the school to compete against other schools in team sports.

● The government has been asked by the parents of 21 English schools to open their schools to all races.

# Political parties criticise plan

By SUE OLSWANG  
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political parties on the left and right have expressed deep suspicion about what seems to be a secret government proposal to expand the school military cadet system into a citizen education programme.

The programme, aimed at developing "political awareness" and "a healthy and sound patriotism and love for South Africa and its people", appears to be so secret that most schools and teaching bodies do not know about it yet, and the government this week refused to divulge details.

It also refused to name 55 schools where the programme is being "bench-tested".

## Concepts of reform

Information so far indicates that the programme will be for girls and boys, and its topics will include relationships in a multiracial society, civil obedience and civil disobedience, and the concepts of reform and development.

This seems to imply a direct link to the National Party's politics. But the Department of Education and Culture denies this.

In response to a question regarding its ability to ensure that party politics and indoctrination were not involved in the programme, a statement from the department said: "In terms of section 76(1)(s) of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988), a person employed at a departmental institution may not use his position to promote or prejudice private or sectional political objectives".

"A teacher may therefore not do anything in the classroom to promote the objectives of a particular political party."

The department, which took more than a week to answer this newspaper's questions, provided no further details.

Mr Piet Clase, Minister of the Department of Education and Culture, told parliament recently that the programme formed part of the department's normal, on-going research into a school curriculum aimed at ensuring that syllabuses remained relevant to the needs of the child and the country.

He said that a draft programme, devised after in-depth research by educationists and other experts, is being tested at 55 schools. Mr Clase said that after wide-ranging consultations on the feedback, his department would adapt, refine and finalise the programme and would gradually phase it in, probably from next year.

Asked to name the 55 schools, the department said: "For the sake of the success of the project, which has reached a final stage in the research process, the department does not wish to divulge the names of the schools concerned."

And, in response to a question regarding the effect of the system on "open" schools, the department said: "The citizenship programme is still in an experimental phase. The department is therefore not in a position to express an opinion with regard to the final implementation of the programme in schools."

The Democratic Party's spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, recently told parliament that the programme indicated that the government's reform programme would be included.

"I would like to know who devised this programme," he said during an interpellation debate.

Mr Robert Haswell (DP Pietermaritzburg South) said he was concerned that the programme would be used to indoctrinate pupils.

However, Mr Clase told parliament that the change was not to promote party politics, but that the emphasis was changing from a physical programme to one which encouraged "positive attitudes".

**'Secret' cadet scheme slammed**

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5/1 ARCS 7/4/90

"The cadet programme is non-curricular whereas the new system will form part of the curriculum, which will make it compulsory," he said.

## Political content

Mr Burrows said his party was pleased that changes were to be made to the cadet system. But he said that until there had been full consultation with both parent and teacher bodies, the possible political content of the programme must be regarded as "questionable".

Mr Burrows said the previous history of Youth Preparedness programmes had made the DP "understandably suspicious".

The Conservative Party has also expressed concern over the programme, with its education spokesman, Mr Andrew Gerber, voicing a fear that the government will misuse it to try to persuade children on the merits of integration.

A spokesman for the South African Teachers' Association (Sata) said Sata would not comment because it did not have details about the system. "We would monitor the system and when we obtained details of what was involved, we would make a comment. At the moment it is only speculation."

# STALEMATE

By DESMOND BLOW

**A**S the first school term of 1990 ended this week the black education system was crippled, with many teachers on strike, pupils boycotting classes – and another matric disaster looming for the end of the year.

Pupils at 820 schools countrywide boycotted classes and at the remaining 1 249 schools there was only 80 percent attendance, while 20 percent of teachers – 11 646 – suspended their month-long strike in favour of a “defiance campaign” against the Department of Education and Training.

Almost half of all secondary schools, 227 out of 482, are affected and the figures for primary schools are 593 of 1 587.

The number of schools affected by the month-long teachers’ strike disrupted education at 63 secondary and 290 primary schools in Soweto and Alexandra.

Major unrest in Natal has disrupted schools in Durban and Maritzburg and there have been stayaways in the Edendale, Imbali, Chesterville, Inanda and Vryheid areas.

In the DET’s Highveld region, Tembisa, Thokoza, Tsakane, Vosloorus, Katlehong and Ratanda have been badly hit.

In the Northern region, nine secondary schools in Atteridgeville have been closed and 12 secondary schools and 36 primary schools in Mamelodi and two secondary schools in Pietersburg have been affected.

Education came to a standstill at 13 secondary schools in Ikageng and Potchefstroom and at two at Jouberton in the Diamond Fields area.

In the Cape region teachers in Queenstown have attended protest meetings during school hours and at Sebokeng in the Orange-Vaal region 16 secondary and 61 primary schools have been boycotted.

Few pupils attended classes at 32 schools in the Free State.

The education crisis continues despite government assurances that everything possible is being done to improve matters, that this year’s budget will do a lot to eliminate the backlog in black education and appeals by leaders like Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu for pupils to go back to school.

The year started with vigour. Pupils, including

## Another matric disaster looms as deadlock cripples education

failed matric pupils, enrolled in droves. There were meetings by various education organisations with Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe, who gave assurances that every effort would be made to accommodate all the pupils, including failed matriculants, and that alternative arrangements would be made to make this the most successful year ever.

On the opposite side, the local Education Crisis Committees and other organisations made statements that they would see to it that students went back to school.

Despite all the assurances and the optimism the situation appears so grave there seems little chance that matriculation passes this year will be better than last year.

Despite Van der Merwe’s hopeful predictions, black education did not receive any great boost in funds in Finance Minister Barend du Plessis’s budget, which was expected to narrow the gap between white and black education.



The full budget for black education in South Africa and the homelands amounts to nearly R4,9 billion of which more than R4,6 billion is earmarked for primary and secondary schools.

The same figures for white education is R5,5 billion and R4 billion respectively.

However, according to last year’s statistics, there were only 977 411 white pupils at public schools compared with 8 143 987 pupils at black schools in South Africa and the homelands. The figure for black schools is expected to have risen by 6 percent this year.

Although there are more than two million more black pupils in South Africa than the homelands, the homelands were given a budget of more than R2,3 billion for their three million pupils. It is R76 million more than the money budgeted for the nearly 5,5 million black pupils in the rest of South Africa.

An analysis of the budget shows about R100 million spent on a black school child compared with R10 million on a white school child.

If the budget for South Africa, excluding the homelands, is compared with the white figure it is even worse – only about R41 million per child.

This means that, overall, nearly eight times as much will be spent on each white child this year as on each black child, and if the homelands are included the figure rises to nearly 10 times as much. This does not include an extra R150 million allowed in Du Plessis’s budget to alleviate problems in black education.

Nor does it include the proposed R1 billion budgeted for social services in black education, announced later by Finance Minister FW de Klerk.

Even with these extra funds the budget for black education is small compared with the budget for white schooling. It would require a budget of R1 billion for black students to receive an education comparable to that of whites.

Another factor is that the R150 million will be used for capital expenditure on extra classrooms and buy land for schools for the administration of black education.

This has to be paid from the education budget which is only 16 percent above that of last year and so barely allows for the inflation.

As between 70 percent and 80 percent of the normal education budget goes toward salaries, teachers who have been on strike for better conditions look forward to being better off than last year. Will there be funds to alleviate their living conditions by the employment of



Apart from the budget, teachers were given a 5 percent increase this month as part of a 10 percent increase for civil servants but they have indicated they are not satisfied with this.

More schools and classrooms will be needed to solve the problem if there is no money to employ more staff.

According to last year’s statistics 500 000 teachers were being trained but it is estimated that only 100 000 will be employed if they remain unemployed.

In meetings with Van der Merwe, the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) have made many demands, which relate to government policies that do not fit the ambit of education and will form the basis of negotiations for a new constitution.

Among such demands are the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and the Internal Security Act; unconditional and immediate release of political prisoners; and the lifting of the state of emergency.

It has been pointed out that the Department of Education has no control over these policies and if teachers do not return to school until these demands are met, there would be no further schooling this year.

Other demands included a single, unified education system, which Van der Merwe has said is open to negotiation in the new constitution.

Further demands were the provision of a minimum living wage for teachers; parity of government spending on education; a decentralisation of school management councils (replaced by parent-teacher-student councils (PTAs)).



Protesting pupils: 820 schools were boycotted countrywide. Attendance was down everywhere.

# LEMATE!

## Another matric disaster looms as deadlock cripples education

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An analysis of the budget shows about R537 is spent on a black school child compared to R4 100 on a white school child.

If the budget for South Africa, excluding the homelands, is compared with the white budget, the figure is even worse - only about R418 per black child.

This means that, overall, nearly eight times more will be spent on each white child this year than on a black child, and if the homelands are excluded the figure rises to nearly 10 times as much.

This does not include an extra R150 million allowed in Du Plessis's budget to alleviate the "immediate problems in black education".

Nor does it include the proposed R800 million of a billion budgeted for social services earmarked for black education, announced later by State President FW de Klerk.

Even with these extra funds the budget for black education is small compared with the needs of black schooling. It would require a budget of about R32 billion for black students to receive an education comparable to that of whites.

Another factor is that the R150 million and R800 million will be used for capital expenditure - to build extra classrooms and buy land for schools - and not for the administration of black education.

This has to be paid from the education budget which is only 16 percent above that of the previous year and so barely allows for the inflation rate.

As between 70 percent and 80 percent of the normal education budget goes toward salaries, teachers who have been on strike for better conditions cannot look forward to being better off than last year. Nor will there be funds to alleviate their arduous working conditions by the employment of more teachers.

Apart from the budget, teachers will receive a 10 percent increase this month as part of the overall increase for civil servants but they have already indicated they are not satisfied with this.

More schools and classrooms will not help solve the problem if there is no money to employ teachers to staff them.

According to last year's statistics 54 270 black teachers were being trained but it is no good having trained teachers if they remain unemployed.

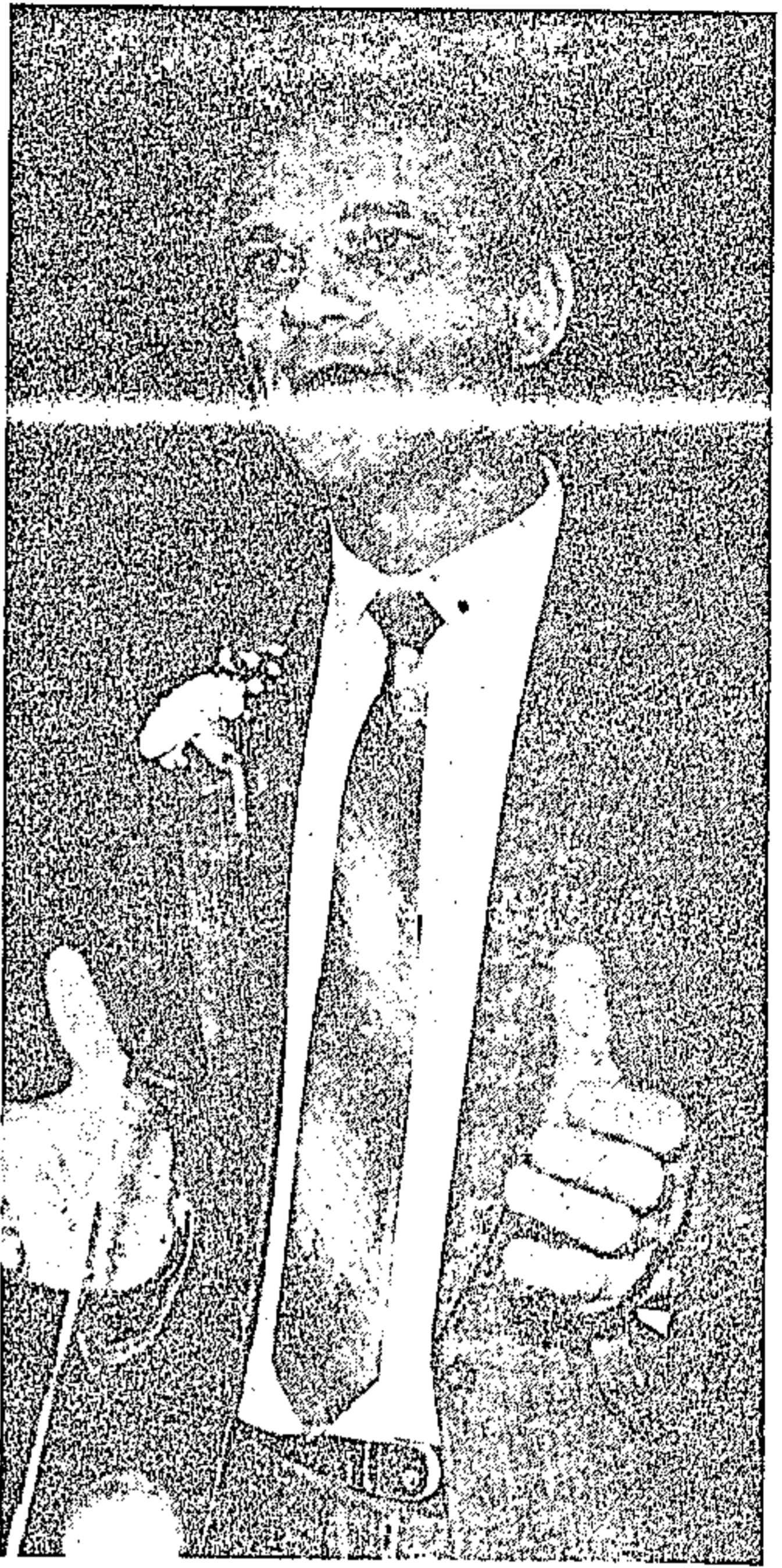
In meetings with Van der Merwe the NECC and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) have made many demands. Some of them relate to government policies that do not fall within the ambit of education and will form part of the negotiations for a new constitution for South Africa.

Among such demands are the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and the Internal Security Act; the unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners; and the lifting of the state of emergency.

It has been pointed out that the DET has no control over these policies and if teachers refused to return to school until these demands were met there would be no further schooling this year.

Other demands included a single, non-racial education system, which Van der Merwe said would be open to negotiation in the new constitution.

Further demands were the provision of a minimum living wage for teachers; parity in the per capita government spending on education; and the abolition of school management councils (SMCs) and their replacement with parent-teacher-student bodies (PTAs).



Minister of Education and Training Stoffel van der Merwe ... "every effort will be made".

In reply to a demand for better teachers' salaries Van der Merwe says during the past 18 months they have been increased by 52 percent.

He admits the increase in government spending on black education - which in his view is "substantial" - is "unfortunately" insufficient.

One of the main demands by pupils and teachers is that the school management councils, which they accuse of being government puppets, be replaced by parent-teacher-student committees - but the Minister is adamant they must be retained.

The situation at present is a stalemate.

One term has already been lost and concerned people are calling on pupils to return to school and teachers to end their strike while attempts are made to thrash out their grievances with the government.

It is expected teachers will return to work next term while still vigorously pursuing talks with the government to solve their grievances.

Nelson Mandela has also called on all to return to school.

When addressing teachers last week he said: "Your grievances are valid and long standing but perhaps new tactics must be used to persuade the authorities to address your demands."

"If Minister Van der Merwe cannot solve the crisis in black education then I will intervene to facilitate talks with President De Klerk."

"I am deeply concerned about the teachers' strike for students cannot afford to miss school and I appeal to the teachers not to allow their grievances to aggravate the students' lack of schooling."

Mandela called on the youth to go back to school and prepare themselves for their future role as leaders in the community.

A high school principal who heard Mandela's address said the majority of the teachers saw this as a sign of hope.

"The teachers want to teach - they do not want to abandon their pupils but perhaps they have got bogged down in tactics that are leading nowhere," he said.



Protesters nationwide. Attendance was down everywhere.



STIKLAND

MEYERHOF  
CEMETERY/  
BEGRAAFPLAAS

MARINDA  
HEIGHTS

MABILLE PARK

BRANTWOOD

BOSMANS  
ESTATE

AMANDELRUG

ELIM

KUILSRIVIER

ARBEIDSGENOT

MIKRO PA

Jan Bosman  
High School

Jan Kriel  
School for Epileptics/  
-Skool vir Epileptici

Municipal Offices  
(Munisipale Kantore)

Pre-Primary  
School

Primary  
School

# Bafokeng acting chief sues for return of R4m mine royalties

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope had no power to appoint acting chiefs, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told during a civil action yesterday.

The action, heard before Mr Justice T T Spoelstra, was brought by Bafokeng tribe acting chief George Molotlegi against the tribe's exiled leader Lebone Molotlegi and Johannesburg firm of attorneys Joel Melamed and Hurwitz.

George Molotlegi and the tribe are suing Lebone Molotlegi and Joel Melamed and Hurwitz for the return of R4,5m obtained from royalties paid to the Bafokeng tribe by Rustenburg Impala Platinum Mines.

In his submission A W Mostert SC, who represented Lebone Molotlegi and the firm of attorneys, said in terms of Bophuthatswana law the president could only recognise and not appoint acting chiefs.

"Chiefs are appointed elsewhere," he said.

He said according to the customary law a chief appointed a blood relation to act in

**WILSON ZWANE**

his place when he was not able to do so himself. Since there was no provision in law for the appointment of acting chiefs by the president, George Molotlegi had executed the powers of a chief wrongfully.

J F Myburg SC said the issue before the court was not who should exercise the powers of a chief but who should control the money kept by the attorneys in Johannesburg.

Until the appointment of George Molotlegi was invalidated by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court, the court had to assume he acted lawfully as a chief in the absence of Lebone Molotlegi who fled to Botswana in 1988 after the abortive coup attempt in Bophuthatswana.

He said Lebone was a chief but could not act as a chief because he was not in the homeland.

The judge said he would hand down judgment in due course.

## Promat matric pass rate of 78%

PROJECT Mátric (Promat) students scored a 78,7% pass rate on their 1989 matriculation examinations, almost double the Department of Education and Training's 42% pass rate.

In a statement, Promat said at one of its colleges, Mamelodi, 92% of students passed. The students follow the DET syllabus and write the same examination.

Promat's directors believe one of the major causes of SA's education crisis is the underqualification of approximately 80% of the country's black teachers, so the programme specialises in upgrading this.

**Rigorous** (52)

After their course at Promat, the pass record of underqualified teachers was over 93%.

"The course of study is extremely rigorous, as Stds 9 and 10 are covered in a single year. Students must take six subjects a year, of which English, Afrikaans and the

B 10/4/12/4/90

**DANIEL FELDMAN**

student's African language are mandatory," the statement said.

Since Promat's inception seven years ago, five colleges have been founded in Mamelodi, Kempton Park, Springs, Kanguwane and Durban.

Each college has about 175 students over the age of 18 who must have a minimum qualification of Std 8.

Promat is a registered Article 21 institution not for financial gain, and is funded entirely through the private sector. Students pay as much as possible towards their fees, and company donations from local and overseas firms pay the remainder of the approximately R3 700 annual cost for each student.

Promat's directors believe its biggest asset is its exceptionally motivated student body, which has drawn up its own charter concerning such issues as pregnancy and the bunking of classes.

Weekend Argus Investigation by JOCELYN MAKER

Educational changes are taking place too slowly for the thousands of coloured pupils crammed into poorly-equipped classrooms — and for the white schools that face closure because of falling enrolments

# Two schools on the same street . . .

# WORLD APART

Weekend FOCUS 3

ONLY three kilometres divides two Cape Town high schools, but they are worlds apart.

One has 1 025 pupils and is in the heart of the impoverished coloured township of Lavender Hill.

The other is in the white middle-class suburb of Retreat and has 281 pupils.

Lavender Hill Secondary High was built 10 years ago for 700 pupils. Zwaanswyk High, built 40 years ago, was designed for 500.

There is no comparison between the two schools and both principals know it.

They care about the wellbeing and education of their pupils and both understand the problems that have to be overcome before schools can be opened to all races.

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said this week that there were more than 11 000 vacancies in white schools in Cape Town when they opened on January 19.

These schools could take 47 000 pupils, but only 35 979 had enrolled.

Mr Yusaf Abrahams, principal of Lavender Hill High, says he is sure that if he could place 100 of his top pupils at Zwaanswyk, they would benefit academically.

"We first have to establish a non-racial society if we have any intention of working towards the opening of white schools to all races.

"Putting coloured children into white schools overnight is not going to solve anything. They will be totally alienated.

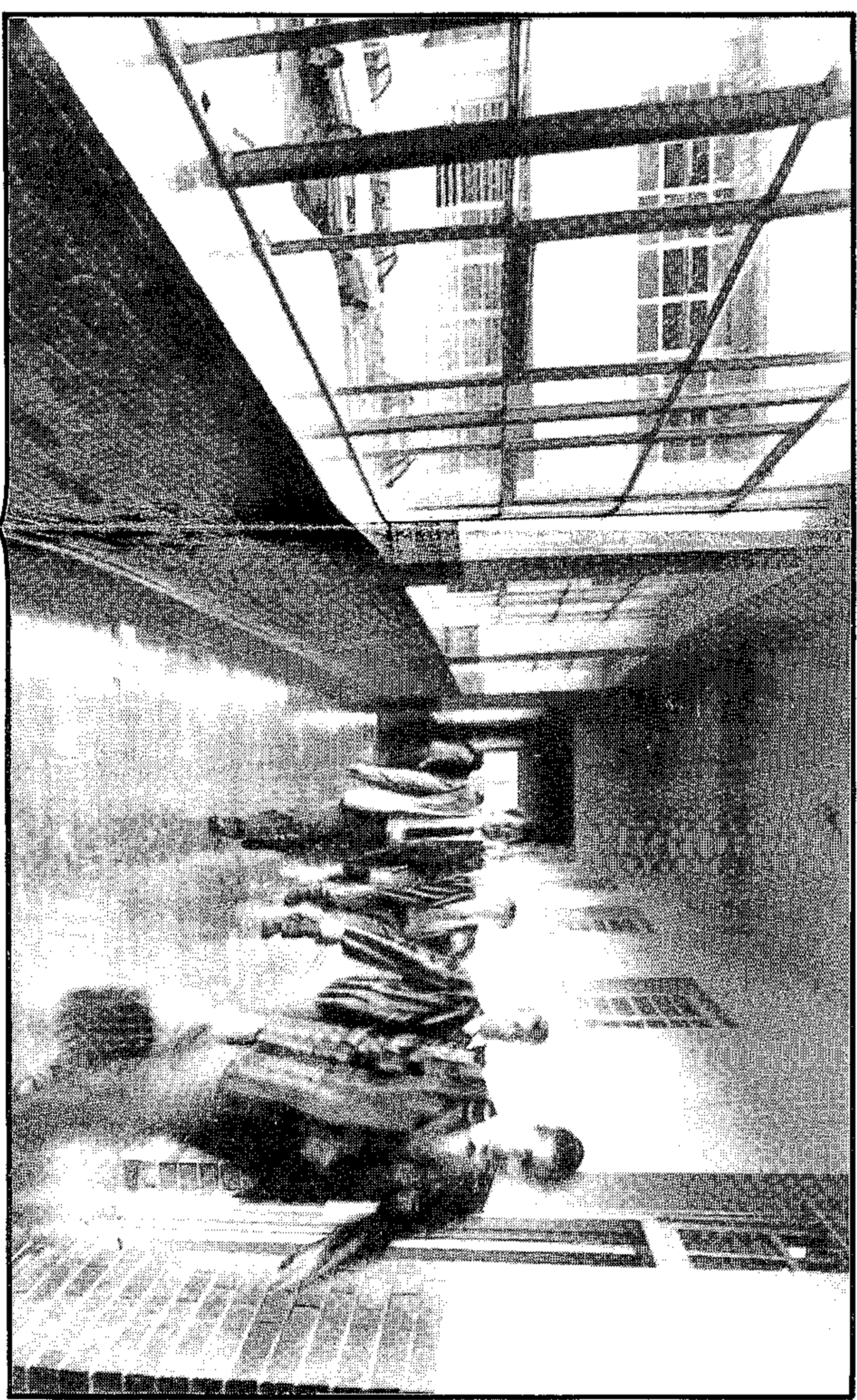
"It's like two different worlds. Imagine a coloured child from Lavender Hill going to a white school in Rondebosch. It would only be natural for him to react negatively, especially when he has to go home to the hell and poverty of a township."

The principal of Zwaanswyk, Mr Frans van Heyninggen, would not say how he thought coloured pupils would adapt to being in white schools.

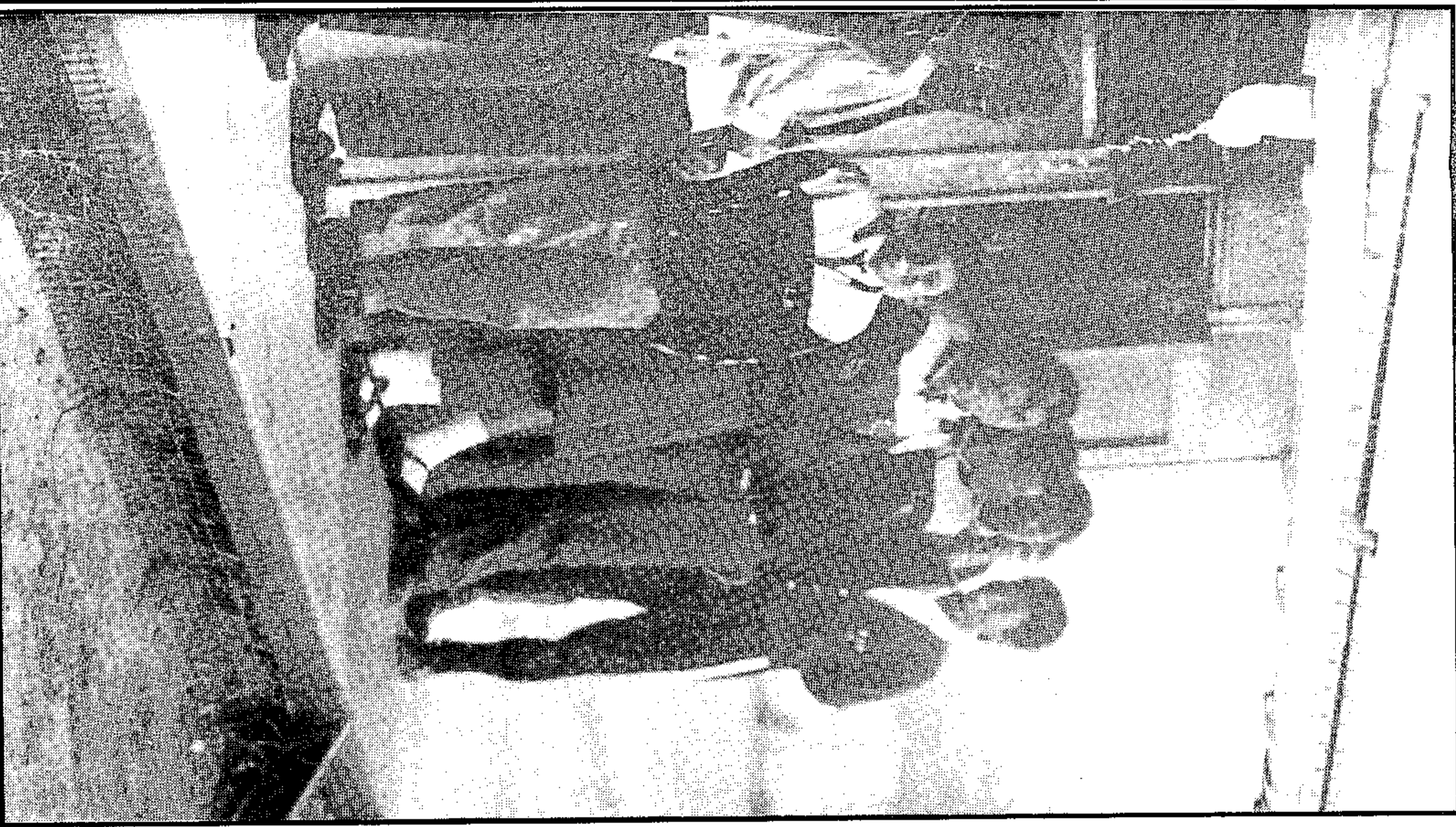
"EVEN before we think of going in this direction in our school the matter will have to be discussed at great length. We are holding our general meeting in May and it will be up to our parents to decide if the school is to go multiracial.

"I understand the problems that the coloured and black schools face, but for children of all races to attend the same school they must have more of an equal social standard.

"For all the children, no matter the colour there must also be some sort of equal academic level that must be reached before they can meet in the same classroom."



Pictures: HANNES THIART, Weekend Argus. Zwaanswyk High School has enclosed corridors that protect pupils from the wind and rain. The school was built 40 years ago.

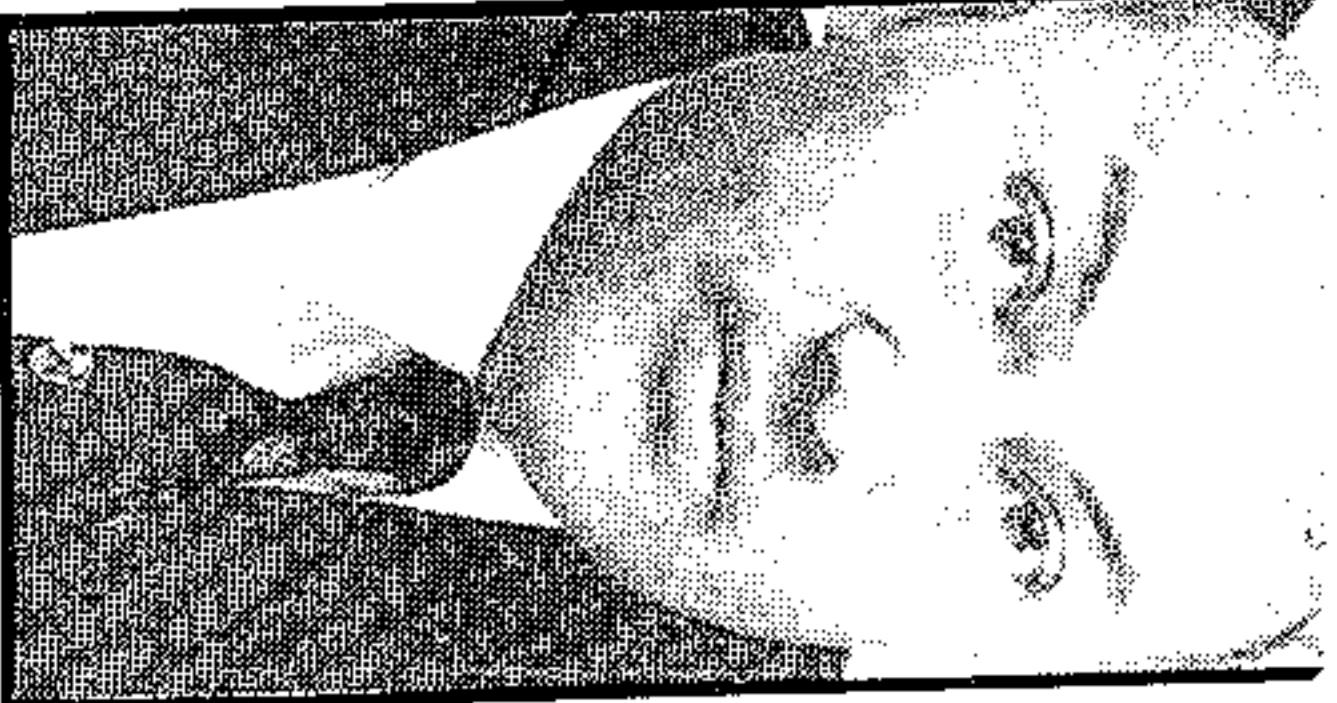


Picture: LEON MULLER, Weekend Argus. Lavender Hill pupils have scant shelter from rain and the school does not have funds to repair the gutters.

Commentary

A mager mager mager





Yusaf Abrahams is principal of Lavender Hill.

# Run-down — but still cause for pride

The headmaster of Zwaanswyk High School, Fans van Heyningen, believes in having personal contact with each of his pupils and is proud of his school.



# are proud to learn

THE headmaster of the Zwaanswyk High School in Retreat is a proud man. He has reason to be. He is in charge of a school which is loved by its parents, pupils and staff. Built 40 years ago, just off the main road, the neat school buildings are complemented by beautiful grounds. The lawns are perfectly manicured. The sports fields are fringed with trees and with the Steenberg range in the background, it has a rural atmosphere.

Zwaanswyk is the most southerly Afrikaans medium high school in the Peninsula and the pupils are drawn from as far as Hout Bay, Kommetjie, Fish Hoek, Southfield and Tokai.

It has a big school hall which was built to accommodate 300. Some of its facilities include three tennis courts, a swimming pool, an athletics track, a library, an arts centre and a computer section.

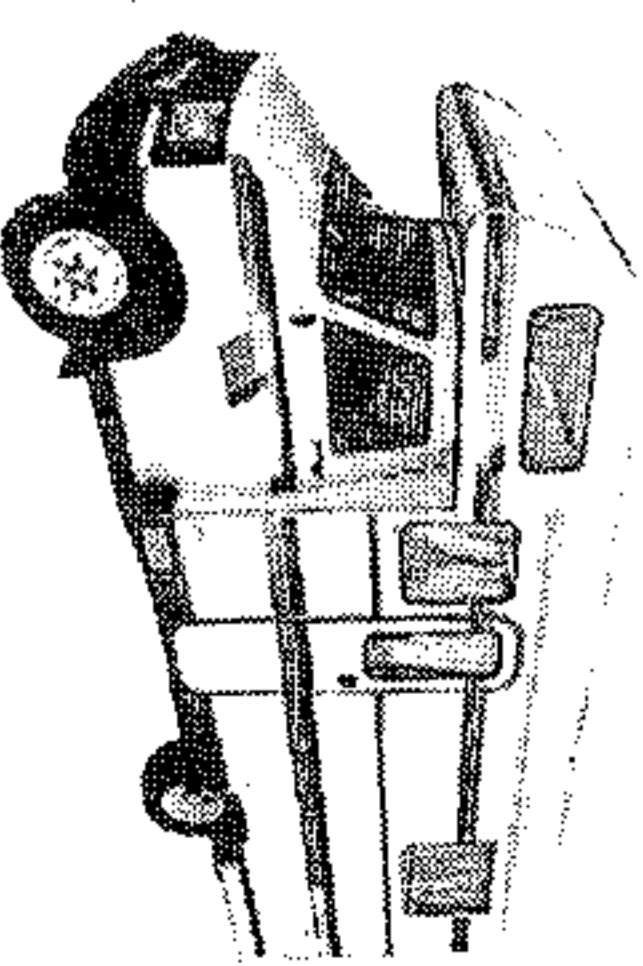
Mr Frans van Heyningen has been the principal for the past five years and he believes in a healthy balance between academic, cultural and physical development for his pupils. "Everything that we have in our school has been initiated by the parents, teachers and the pupils. They are the ones who have worked to provided the school with what it has today.

"So much so that we have had families building, planting grass, painting, sewing curtains and doing many other things to make Zwaanswyk what it is today. The department also subsidises many of the projects we undertake. "It is a school which has total involvement from everyone. Much effort is put into raising money to be used to better the facilities.

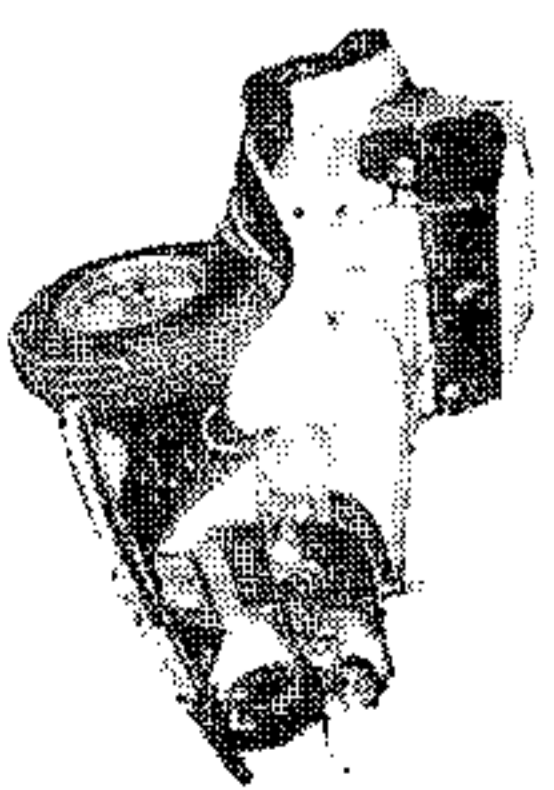
ORIGINALLY Zwaanswyk was built for 500 pupils, but then three classrooms were

SCHOOL fees are R50 a term per family and although the parents come from all walks of life it is too much for some. "This is something that happens in many schools and even though it does effect us we managed to provide as much as we can." The corridors of the school are all protected from the elements. The school is spotless and well kept. The passageways and classrooms are bright happy places to walk through.

Julius Burchinsky The Organisation with the Reputation is instructed by Three High Powered Business Executives to Sell BY PUBLIC AUCTION 1987 IMPORTED BEDFORD AUTO VILLA 5-Berth (Mobile Home) 25 000 km



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Julius Burchinsky The 'BIG' name in the Auctioneering game PHONE 21 7520 A.P.S.

ed with the necessary teaching aids, there were just never enough. "There was not a blade of grass on the 5.2ha school property. We have now got about 3.8ha under grass with the help of the Callex Adopt A School project. There is still a big section which is bare, but we can do nothing because of a lack of funds. "In many places the buildings are cracking and bits of plaster are falling off. We are on the waiting list to have this fixed, but I do not know how long we will have to wait. "Many of our pupils come from single-parent families who receive State assistance. The school fees are R15 a year per family. Most of our families earn about R365 a month so there is not much money around. "ALTHOUGH we do have many problems and we do not have all the necessary facilities, we are seen as a middle class school according to coloured standards. Our community does get involved and so do the teachers. "We do not have much vandalism at the school during holidays, which shows that our

community is proud of its school." Mr Abrahams said every effort was made every year to get the pupils through their exams. "Our pupils come to school to study. Many cannot do so at home because they do not have peace and quiet. Some from the squatters camp do not have electricity. "Our matric pass rate is below the national average and there are many socio-economic reasons which are partly to blame for this. We have an 80 percent pass rate in the rest of the standards. "We have an average of 38 pupils in a classroom, which is far from the ideal, but we do not have a shortage of teachers. "With money raised we provide soup and sandwiches throughout the year. Many children do not get enough to eat at home. Our drop-out rate is fairly high as pupils have to leave school to find work to supplement the family income. "There is so much potential in our school, but because of the crisis in education in this country we are able to bring out only a small percentage of our potential."

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# 'Open doors — or face slow death'

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

MANY white schools are facing doors to all races or dying.

The threat of forced closure or down-grading because of dwindling pupil numbers hangs over schools in some rural areas already hard hit by the steady de-population of towns and local communities.

Educationalists say the survival of schools is a key factor in attempts to save many plateland towns and villages from further decline.

In some areas the opening of white schools to all races will be the only way to prevent borderline schools from having to close down.

Under the government's new dispensation, parents now have the option to decide the fate of such schools.

The new options for opening schools were outlined recently by

the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Claase, who said a decision by a "high percentage" of parents — the example he gave was 90 percent — would be required before a school could be opened.

THE chief director of the Cape Education Department, Dr Francois Knoetze, confirmed this week that the threat of forced closure or down-grading as a result of declining pupil numbers was hanging over a number of state schools in the Cape. Some had already been closed over the years and in recent times.

He said the closing of a local school brought into play a "vicious circle" of further de-population and economic decline in plateland areas.

The pattern is that when a community loses its school, people tend to move away or to send their children elsewhere to boarding schools. At the same time such towns are avoided by such key people as bank

officials, businessmen, doctors and others who prefer to live where there is a school for their children. Hence, when a school dies, the town dies.

This "ghost town" problem exists particularly in some plateland areas where de-population had resulted in low pupil numbers in white schools.

The official yardstick for determining whether a school is viable or not is based on pupil enrolment figures, according to Dr Knoetze. Dr Knoetze said some primary schools in the province had already closed while others were close to the critical point. At present there were three primary schools that had been notified they would have to close at the end of this year. Nine high schools were on the borderline or below the critical point for down-grading.

In some borderline cases decisions to close or to down-grade were postponed as long as possible.

Mr Myburgh said all parents would have a say in decisions on the options provided under the new system.

The procedure to be followed for reaching such decisions was as democratic as it could be — despite criticism from rightwing quarters, he said.

There would be a "local option" for parents to choose either of the proposed options for opening schools, or to maintain the status quo.

Mr Myburgh rejected criticism that parents were not being fully consulted on the matter of opening schools to other races.

THE teachers and pupils of Lavender Hill secondary school are grateful for what they have. They are proud of their school, which has risen out of the dust bowl that was created years ago when the area was flattened to make way for coloured housing. In the township of Lavender Hill there is poverty. Many of the residents are unemployed. Gang warfare is rife and violence and crime on the streets is commonplace. The flats are overcrowded, often housing eight to 10 people in two rooms. Many of the children who live under these conditions are pupils at Lavender Hill secondary school, the only high school in the area. It was built 10 years ago to accommodate 700 pupils, but now has over 1 025. Five mobile units had to be brought in to cope with the overcrowding and these hold 300 children.

WHEN it rains no assembly can held in the open quadrangle. The school does not have a hall. There is also no community centre in the township that can be used.

During the daily lunch break many of the teachers cannot relax in the staff room — it's too small. It was built for 30 teachers, but there are 60. They have to stand in passageways sipping their tea.

Staff meetings have to be held in one of the classrooms, where teachers sit two to a desk. One of the two small storerooms is also used by heads of department, who have to use a desk in relays to do their work.

The corridors are narrow and, on rainy days, pupils get wet as they move from one class to another. The drainage system running along the passages is inadequate and regularly floods, leaving pools of water in the the smaller quadrangles between the buildings.

The toilets have the barest essentials. There are no hand towels or soap — the school cannot afford them.

IN some places along the corridors the corrugated asbestos roofing has been torn off by the wind or broken through old age. The guttering along the mobile units is falling off. The school is unable to make repairs as it does not have the money.

In the classrooms, teachers have to use chairs to put the overhead projectors on. There are not enough tables to go around. There is only one projector screen to be shared between three teachers.

Mr Yusaf Abrahams, who has been principal since 1985, said although the school was provid-



# Soaring school fees put the bite on parents

By JOHN YELD  
Education Reporter

PARENTS of pupils at white schools in the Peninsula have had to dig substantially deeper into their pockets this year to pay for their children's education as cuts in government spending bite.

But the issue of fees — theoretically still voluntary at all government schools — is highly sensitive, with principals and school committees at several schools reluctant to discuss the issue.

Most schools make use of tax-deductible contributions to trust funds in their drive for higher incomes.

## Personal invoices

However, some schools did not admit to raising fees. Increases — or "voluntary excesses" — were reflected only in personal invoices to parents.

Other schools use substantial accumulated investments.

"The majority of schools are getting close to R200 a term," one teacher said.

"The schools just have to get money, and fees — or contributions — will have to be a lot higher than inflation."

Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Camps Bay High School committee and the Cape English-speaking Parents' Association, confirmed that schools were facing "significantly" increased costs.

"Apart from inflation, the department has been getting less money to run education and has withdrawn some subsidies," he said.

Parents were now being asked to make up shortages to maintain facilities like swimming pools, which were no longer considered a luxury, he added.

Fees at Camps Bay High have remained unchanged from last year at R320 a year for the first child, but the voluntary contribution to the school's foundation fund has increased substantially from R40 a term to R110 a term. However, this amount is now payable per family and not per individual pupil as was the case last year.

Parents of pupils at Rondebosch Boys' High were told recently that the school committee had decided to ask for a 10 percent increase in the voluntary contributions to school funds — from R600 a year to R660.

This is payable in a first instalment of R150 (either already paid or due) and two further instalments of R255.

In line with a previous decision by parents, the differentiated fee structure for first and subsequent sons has also been reduced, with parity due within the next 12 months.

Second and subsequent sons now cost R595 — up from R500.

## New schedule

A similar decision has been taken at Pinelands High School, where family discounts have been reduced sharply. The new "fee" schedule for parents with one child at Pinelands is R125 a term for four terms (R500 a year) — up from R80 a term.

Fish Hoek High fees have been increased this year by 16,5 percent — from R360 a year to R420, principal Mr Des Duxbury confirmed.

Simon's Town High headmaster Mr Peter Manser said parents had decided at a mass meeting to increase fees from R30 a term to R60 a term for a first child. The fee for two children at the school is R75, and R90 for three children.

A contribution to the school's trust fund is incorporated in this amount.

R645  
17/11/90

52

## Specialist teachers

76. Li-Gen R H D Rogers asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

Whether there were any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department as at the end of the first week of March 1990; if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

B623E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

\*Natal

Afrikaans First Language 2  
Mathematics 2  
English First Language 2  
Accountancy 1  
Physical Science 3  
Biology 3  
Technical Drawing 2

\*Transvaal

Business Economics 1  
English First Language 1  
Physical Science 3  
Mathematics 4  
Physical Education 2  
Typing 1  
Guidance 1  
Home Economics 1  
Electrician 3  
Technical Drawing 3  
Instrumental Music 4

Cape and Orange Free State

0

\*These posts are in the normal course of events filled by qualified teachers who are not appropriately trained in these subjects. They are, however, assisted by means of in-service training, distance training, etc. in order to provide adequate tuition in the subject.

## MB ChB degree: cost of training

81. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

(a) What is the present estimated cost to the State of the training per student for the MB ChB degree at each of the medical schools falling under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

B628E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

(a) Orange Free State R8 607  
Natal R8 696  
Witwatersrand R9 649  
Pretoria R8 885  
Cape Town R8 712  
Stellenbosch R9 049

(b) 1 March 1990.

English-medium private schools: non-White pupils *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

82. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department admitted non-White pupils in 1989; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils? *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

B629E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 197.

(b) 36.

Certain schools: financial allocation/stationary

84. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

With reference to his reply to Question No 45 on 15 March 1990, (a) what stationery is being supplied to and (b) what is the financial allocation of the (i) Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck, (ii) Laerskool Jan van Riebeeck, (iii) Cape Town High School, (iv) Tamboerskloof Primary School and (v) Vredehoek Primary School? *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

B633E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) The schools themselves decide what stationery is to be purchased from their annual allocation running costs:

(b) (i) R72 265  
(ii) R29 302  
(iii) R65 158  
(iv) R18 505  
(v) R10 033

Cape School Board area: capacity/enrolment

86. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What is the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) schools in the Cape School Board area, in total, and (bb) each such school and (b) in respect of what date in 1990 is this information furnished? *Hanswrd 17/4/90*

B635E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) (aa) 47 000  
(ii) (aa) 35 979

## School

School	(a) (i) (bb)	(a) (ii) (bb)	(a) (ii) (bb)
Batavia Special	500	384	
Bergvliet High	850	767	
Bergvliet Primary	700	595	
Camps Bay High	450	552	
Camps Bay Preparatory	150	85	
Camps Bay Primary	400	219	
Cape Town High	400	305	
Claremont Primary	400	193	
De Grendel Special	500	462	
Ellerton Primary	350	253	
Ferndale Primary	350	373	
Fish Hoek Middle School	550	415	
Fish Hoek Preparatory	120	166	
Fish Hoek Primary	700	511	
Fish Hoek Senior High	700	525	
Gardens Commercial	500	290	
Golden Grove Primary	650	354	
Good Hope Seminary Girls' High	450	209	
Good Hope Seminary Junior	200	141	
Greenfield Girls' Primary	300	238	
Groote Schuur High	400	197	
Groote Schuur Laer	450	258	
Groove Primary	700	678	
Jan van Riebeeck	650	484	
Hoërskool	550	423	
Jan van Riebeeck Laerskool	500	327	
John Graham Primary	200	177	
Kalk Bay Primary	200	177	
Kirstenhof Primary	450	601	
Kommetjie Primary	100	107	
Kronendal Primary	300	340	
Llandudno Primary	100	97	
Maitland High	450	227	
Maitland Primary	300	103	
Mary Kuhn Primary	80	62	
Milneron High	550	550	
Milneron Primary	350	402	
Mountain Road Primary	600	141	
Muizenberg High	400	270	
Muizenberg Junior	500	362	
Norman Henshildwood High	650	276	
Oakhurst Girls' Primary	250	215	
Observatory Junior	500	119	
Orange Laer	500	80	
Oude Molten Technical High School	700	559	
Paul Greyling Primary	250	166	
Pinehurst Primary	450	410	
Pineclands High	850	742	
Pineclands North Primary	350	282	
Pineclands Primary	400	219	
Plumstead High	700	747	
Plumstead Preparatory	300	297	
Queen's Park High	300	208	
Rhodes High	550	254	
Rhodesland Primary	150	150	
Rondebosch Boys' High	850	61	
Rondebosch Boys' Junior	450	711	
Rondebosch East Primary	450	610	
Rosebank Primary	450	170	
Rustenburg Girls' High	200	212	
Rustenburg Girls' Junior	550	639	
SA College High	600	602	
S.A.C. Junior	600	655	
Sans Souci Girls' High	600	580	
Sea Point High	550	301	
Sea Point Primary	450	351	
Seamount Primary	500	271	
Simon van der Stel Laer	350	279	
Simon's Town High	450	255	
Southfield Primary	750	476	
Sun Valley Primary	450	206	
Sunlands Primary	450	174	
Sweet Valley Primary	650	357	
Table View High	700	529	
Table View Primary	650	970	
Table View Primary No 2	700	700	
Tamboerskloof Primary	450	100	
Thornton High	300	321	
Thornton Primary	500	186	
Timour Hall Primary	450	225	
Tygerhof Primary	600	325	
Voortrekker High	250	268	
Vredehoek Primary	550	322	
Weltreden Primary	400	75	
Westcott Primary	50	17	
Westertford High	350	315	
Windsor High	750	766	
Windsor Preparatory	450	432	
Windsor Primary	400	155	
Wynberg Boys' High	400	159	
Wynberg Boys' High	800	716	

*Handwritten: 17/4/90*

Wynberg Boys' Junior	650	601
Wynberg Girls' High	800	718
Wynberg Girls' Junior	750	644
Ysterplaat High	500	266
Ysterplaat Primary	300	210
Ysterplaat Preparatory	350	207
Zonnekus Primary	650	322
Zwaanswyk High	500	281
Zwaanswyk Primary	800	320

Students qualified as doctors

91. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the end of (a) 1988 and 1989, respectively, at each specified medical school falling under the control of his Department and (b) 1987 at the medical school of the University of Cape Town?

*Handwritten: 17/4/90*

B648E

(a) 1988:

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Total
Orange Free State	73	—	3	75	151
Natal	—	—	8	22	30
Witwatersrand	172	—	—	14	186
Pretoria	184	—	—	—	184
Stellenbosch	127	—	—	—	127
Cape Town	145	—	5	—	150

1989: not yet available.

(b)

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Total
Orange Free State	144	10	7	—	161

Black students at white universities

94. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many Black students were enrolled (a) in 1989 (i) at universities for Whites and (ii) at each such university and (b) in each subject area at each such university in 1988?

*Handwritten: 17/4/90 B651E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) 47 499

(ii) Orange Free State 73

Natal 1 593

Rhodes 443

Rand Afrikaans 129

Witwatersrand 2 250

Port Elizabeth 74

Potchefstroom 240

Pretoria 116

Cape Town 1 096

Stellenbosch 40

South Africa 41 445

(b) University of the Orange Free State 1

Arts, Visual and Performing Education 44

Health Care and Health 73

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Computer Science and Data Processing	8	8
Education	184	184
Engineering and Engineering Technology	84	84
Health Care and Health Sciences:		
Medicine/Surgery	242	242
Nursing	32	32
Pharmacy	1	1
Other	10	10
Home Economics	3	3
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	126	126
Law	153	153
Libraries and Museums	17	17
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		
Life Sciences	16	16
Physical Sciences	43	43
Mathematical Sciences	22	22
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	36	36
Psychology	72	72
Public Administration and Social Services	36	36
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		
Economics	36	36
Other	146	146
Not designated/coded/declared	22	22
Total	1 444	1 444
Rhodes University		
Arts, Visual and Performing	5	5
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	35	35
Communication	16	16
Computer Science and Data Processing	11	11
Education	79	79
Health Care and Health Sciences:		
Pharmacy	27	27
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	21	21
Law	42	42
Libraries and Museums	1	1
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		
Life Sciences	24	24
Mathematical Sciences	20	20
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	28	28
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	20	20
Psychology	1	1
Public Administration and Social Services	38	38
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		
Economics	16	16
Other	19	19
Not designated/coded/declared	70	70
Total	477	477
Rand Afrikaans University		
Education	59	59
Health Care and Health Sciences:		
Nursing	4	4
Law	3	3
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		
Life Sciences	1	1
Public Administration and Social Services	1	1
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		
Other	1	1
Not designated/coded/declared	61	61
Total	130	130
University of the Witwatersrand		
Architecture and Environmental Design	40	40
Arts, Visual and Performing	20	20
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	161	161
Communication	7	7
Computer Science and Data Processing	7	7
Education	385	385
Engineering and Engineering Technology	156	156
Health Care and Health Sciences:		
Medicine/Surgery	134	134
Dentistry	15	15
Nursing	35	35
Pharmacy	17	17
Other	82	82
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	97	97
Law	195	195
Libraries and Museums	9	9
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		
Life Sciences	52	52
Physical Sciences	127	127
Mathematical Sciences	73	73
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	13	13
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	4	4
Psychology	45	45
Public Administration and Social Services	33	33
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		
Economics	74	74
Other	157	157
Total	1 938	1 938
Potchefstroom University for CHE		
Arts, Visual and Performing	23	23
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	1	1
Communication	2	2
Computer Science and Data Processing	3	3
Education	74	74
Engineering and Engineering Technology	1	1
Health Care and Health Sciences:		
Nursing	10	10

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Back to school tomorrow



THOUSANDS of teachers and pupils are expected to return to classes tomorrow when schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training reopen for the second term.

The decision on April 4 by 6 000 teachers in the DET's Johannesburg region to conditionally suspend their month-long "chalks down" strike, has come as a relief to parents.

Although they sympathised with the teachers, feeling was that the strike had dragged on too long.

Fears were already being expressed that should the crisis continue much longer, this year's results, especially matric ones, were bound to be the gloomiest.

Aware of these senti-

ments, the teachers have agreed that schools should not close in June for the winter holidays.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, last week, also welcomed the teachers' intention to resume duties.

In addition, he announced that the Government has, in a conciliatory gesture designed to restore normality to strife-torn black education, waived a rule automatically firing about 11 600 black teachers for their strike action.

He suspended a clause in the Education and

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Training Act of 1979 which provides for the dismissal of teachers who are absent without permission for longer than 14 days.

He also waived the clause treating un-

authorised absence as leave without pay.

He said he deemed it in the public interest that all teachers who took part in the boycott be reinstated today, the day before the schools reopen, as if they had been on leave with full pay.

## Pilgrims at Moria City

Thousands of people gathered at Moria City, near Pietersburg, for the annual Easter meeting of members of the Zion Christian Church who came from many parts of South Africa. Some came from Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana to hear their spiritual leader bishop Barnabas Lekganyane pray for peace, quiet and understanding.

## Own Affairs:

## Bed occupancy rate in hospitals

59. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing:

What was the average bed occupancy rate in 1989 in each specified hospital falling under the control of his Department in (a) Natal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Transvaal?

B497E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:	
<i>Natal</i>	
Grey's Hospital	64,87%
Hillcrest Hospital	80,38%
Greytown Hospital	32,45%
<i>Orange Free State</i>	
Voortrekker Hospital	69,08%
Bethlehem Hospital	54,16%
Sasolburg Hospital	50,18%
Jagersfontein Hospital	37,7%
Zastron Hospital	29,6%
<i>Cape Province</i>	
Volks Hospital	39,2%
Walvisbay Hospital	44,49%
William Slater Hospital	32,93%
Port Elizabeth Hospital	54,17%
<i>Transvaal</i>	
Andrew McColm Hospital	63,3%
Bernice Samuel Hospital	42,8%
Bloemhof Hospital	48,9%
Brits Hospital	73,9%
Delareyville Hospital	31,1%
Duiwelskloof Hospital	68,1%
Edenvale General Hospital	56,1%
Elsie Ballot Hospital	32,5%
Evander Hospital	49,7%
F H Odendaal Hospital	64,2%
General De la Rey Hospital	45,5%
Groblersdal Hospital	39,6%
H A Grove Hospital	36,4%
Hendrik van der Bijl Hospital	54,5%
J G Strijdom Hospital	48,3%
Kempton Park Hospital	61,9%
Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital	47,0%
Ontdekkers Memorial Hospital	45,0%
Paardekraal Hospital	55,2%
Phalaborwa Hospital	56,3%
Pretoria West Hospital	54,3%
Sannieshof Hospital	39,9%
South Rand Hospital	42,3%

(2) whether any landlords have been fined for failing to comply with conditions laid down during the past five years; if so, what are the relevant details?

B566E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) The conditional phasing out of rent control makes a distinction between two categories of lessees, namely persons who on the basis of their income or age qualify for continued protection and persons who do not qualify for continued protection.

The first mentioned category is not affected by the phasing out of rent control, as long as they continuously occupy the dwelling units concerned and as long as the income qualifications are met.

Premises which are occupied by these lessees are therefore still subject to the conditions of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), and a lessor of such a premises may only ask a rental which has been determined by his local Rent Board at his request.

The second mentioned category is exempted from rent control subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that the lessor may not require the lessee to vacate the premises within a period of three months as from the date of exemption, unless such vacation is required as a result of default of payment, misconduct or other circumstances as provided for in section 28 of the Rent Control Act, 1976; and
- (b) that the lessor may not, within a period of two years as from the date of exemp-

tion, increase the rent by more than 10% per annum.

Premises which are occupied by the last mentioned lessees and have been conditionally exempted from rent control, are not subject to the provisions of the Rent Control Act, 1976 and the Rent Control Board and applicable Rent Board therefore have no jurisdiction in respect of such premises and cannot therefore impose any conditions after deregulation in respect of rent and any other specified levies or services.

(b) Should a lessor increase the rent of premises exempted in terms of these conditions to such an extent that exploitation can be proved, the Minister may in terms of the powers vested in him in terms of the Rent Control Act re-impose Rent Control in respect of such premises. Lessees are also entitled to lodge a civil action against a lessor who does not comply with the conditions of exemption.

(2) No.

## Pupils/school psychologists: ratio.

75. Lt-Gen R H D Rogers asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the ratio of pupils to school psychologists in each State education department falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B622E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	3 206 : 1
Natal	2 195 : 1
Orange Free State	2 042 : 1
Transvaal	2 337 : 1
March 1990.	

Languages, Linguistics and Literature	47	Social Services and Social Studies	1
Law	5	Economics	1
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		Other	2
Physical Sciences	2	Total	64
Mathematical Sciences	2	<i>University of Cape Town</i>	
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	35	Architecture and Environmental Design	23
Psychology	13	Arts, Visual and Performing Arts	17
Public Administration and Social Services	1	Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	58
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		Computer Science and Data Processing	58
Economics	2	Education	16
Other	19	Engineering and Engineering Technology	94
Not designated/coded/declared	23	Health Care and Health Sciences:	
Total	263	Medicine/Surgery	132
<i>University of Port Elizabeth</i>		Nursing	39
Architecture and Environmental Design	2	Pharmacy	2
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	2	Other	7
Education	12	Languages, Linguistics and Literature	10
Health Care and Health Sciences:		Law	57
Nursing	19	Libraries and Museums	20
Pharmacy	2	Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	2	Life Sciences	31
Law	12	Physical Sciences	32
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		Mathematical Sciences	34
Life Sciences	1	Philosophy, Religion and Theology	22
Physical Sciences	1	Psychology	20
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	1	Public Administration and Social Services	67
Psychology	5	Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Public Administration and Social Services	11	Economics	2
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		Other	184
Economics	3	Total	900
Other	1	<i>University of Stellenbosch</i>	
Not designated/coded/declared	5	Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	7
Total	79	Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	5
<i>University of Pretoria</i>		Education	2
Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources	2	Languages, Linguistics and Literature	18
Business, Commerce and Management Sciences	2	Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:	
Education	10	Life Sciences	1
Engineering and Engineering Technology	1	Philosophy, Religion and Theology	3
Health Care and Health Sciences:		Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	1
Pharmacy	3	Psychology	1
Other	2	Public Administration and Social Services	1
Home Economics	1	Social Sciences and Social Studies:	
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	1	Economics	1
Law	34	Total	40
Libraries and Museums	1	<i>University of South Africa</i>	
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	2	Arts, Visual and Performing Arts	52
Physical Education, Health Education and Leisure	2	Business, Commerce and	
Public Administration and	1		

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Management Sciences	2 578	Universities: foreign Black students	
Communication	292	102. Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:	
Computer Science and Data Processing	170	(a) How many foreign Black students were enrolled at universities for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the country of origin of each such student and (c) at which university was each enrolled?	B676E
Education	6 764		
Health Care and Health Sciences:		<i>The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:</i>	
Nursing	3 025	(a)	(b)
Other	67	76 Transkei	(c)
Languages, Linguistics and Literature	5 232	9 Bophuthatswana	Natal
Law	1 622	12 Venda	Natal
Libraries and Museums	195	2 Ciskei	Natal
Life Sciences and Physical Sciences:		1 South West Africa	Natal
Life Sciences	50	6 Zimbabwe	Natal
Physical Sciences	227	4 Lesotho	Natal
Mathematical Sciences	668	1 Botswana	Natal
Philosophy, Religion and Theology	1 927	18 Swaziland	Natal
Psychology	1 978	1 Other African Countries	Natal
Public Administration and Social Services	959	2 118 Transkei	South Africa
Social Sciences and Social Studies:		2 862 Bophuthatswana	South Africa
Economics	1 025	1 720 Venda	South Africa
Other	4 064	1 026 Ciskei	South Africa
Not designated/coded/declared	1 127	353 South West Africa	South Africa
Total	31 962	533 Zimbabwe	South Africa
<i>High/primary schools: computers</i>		71 Lesotho	South Africa
<i>98. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:</i>		22 Botswana	South Africa
Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 2 March 1988, a decision has as yet been reached on the supply of computers to, and maintenance of computers in, all high and primary schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what timetable regarding supply has been set?		104 Swaziland	South Africa
<i>Hawmore 174140 B672E</i>		1 Mozambique	South Africa
<i>The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:</i>		9 Zambia	South Africa
Yes,		32 Malawi	South Africa
(a) subject to the availability of funds, a project is being launched for the phasing in of computers for instruction and learning in all schools under the control of the Department,		77 Other African Countries	South Africa
(b) phased in over 10 years, with effect from 1991.		2 Countries in Europe	South Africa
		2 Countries in Asia	South Africa
		1 Transkei	Potchefstroom
		26 Bophuthatswana	Potchefstroom
		1 Venda	Potchefstroom
		2 South West Africa	Potchefstroom
		2 Other African Countries	Potchefstroom
		6 Transkei	OFS
		3 Bophuthatswana	OFS
		1 Lesotho	OFS
		16 Other African Countries	OFS
		68 Transkei	Rhodes
		7 Bophuthatswana	Rhodes
		2 Venda	Rhodes
		33 Ciskei	Rhodes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1	South West Africa	Rhodes	11	Swaziland	Cape Town
1	Zimbabwe	Rhodes	1	Countries in Europe	Cape Town
3	Lesotho	Rhodes	37	Transkei	Witwaterstrand
1	Swaziland	Rhodes	71	Bophuthatswana	Witwaterstrand
1	Transkei	Pretoria	25	Venda	Witwaterstrand
3	Bophuthatswana	Pretoria	3	Ciskei	Witwaterstrand
1	South West Africa	Pretoria	3	Zimbabwe	Witwaterstrand
1	Malawi	Pretoria	25	Lesotho	Witwaterstrand
1	Other African Countries	Pretoria	5	Botswana	Witwaterstrand
8	Transkei	Stellenbosch	15	Swaziland	Witwaterstrand
3	Venda	Stellenbosch	2	Malawi	Witwaterstrand
4	Ciskei	Stellenbosch	11	Other African Countries	Witwaterstrand
2	South West Africa	Stellenbosch			
1	Zimbabwe	Stellenbosch			
1	Lesotho	Stellenbosch			
1	Swaziland	Stellenbosch			
2	Malawi	Stellenbosch			
17	Transkei	Cape Town			
7	Bophuthatswana	Cape Town			
2	Venda	Cape Town			
2	Ciskei	Cape Town			
3	Zimbabwe	Cape Town			
13	Lesotho	Cape Town			
3	Botswana	Cape Town			

This information is in respect of 1988

Language medium in schools

105. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the number of pupils taught through each language medium in all standards in each province in 1989? *Hansard 17/4/90* B679E

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	CAPE			NATAL		
	Afrikaans	English	Other	Afrikaans	English	Other
Gr 1	12 251	7 441	9	2 677	5 911	34
Gr 2	10 901	7 054	6	2 442	5 803	29
Std 1	10 576	6 648	7	2 365	5 373	23
Std 2	10 356	6 393	6	2 271	5 257	26
Std 3	10 428	6 396	5	2 249	5 120	0
Std 4	10 361	6 354	8	2 391	5 258	0
Std 5	10 791	6 510	0	2 374	5 418	0
Std 6	11 140	6 896	0	2 517	5 523	0
Std 7	11 395	7 232	0	2 596	5 949	0
Std 8	11 356	7 412	0	2 609	6 247	0
Std 9	10 958	7 272	0	2 350	6 303	0
Std 10	10 404	6 956	0	2 136	5 869	0
	ORANGE FREE STATE					
Gr 1	6 143	6 25		32 629	13 394	
Gr 2	5 658	599		29 261	12 502	
Std 1	5 261	610		28 147	12 029	
Std 2	5 243	609		26 860	11 601	
Std 3	5 147	626		26 930	11 411	
Std 4	5 254	530		27 500	11 530	
Std 5	5 128	600		27 821	11 945	
Std 6	5 446	749		30 246	13 003	
Std 7	5 350	743		30 001	13 301	
Std 8	5 094	707		28 326	12 709	
Std 9	4 914	607		25 791	12 411	
Std 10	4 682	569		24 499	11 176	
	TRANSVAAL					

\*German

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

##### INTERPELLATIONS

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

*Own Affairs:*

##### Pension increases

Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:†

- (1) Whether he announced pension increases of approximately R36 million in the past; if so, when is it expected that these increases will be paid out to pensioners; if not, what steps are envisaged by him in this regard;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

CTAE:INT

\*THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE: Mr Chairman, the answer to both parts of that question is no.

I was to have made the following press statement on 21 March 1988:

In terms of a Ministers' Council Resolution, approval has been granted for the elimination of disparity in social pensions and grants, of which the first phase was implemented with effect from 1 October 1986.

The second phase of the parity programme will be implemented with effect from 1 May 1988 when a further additional amount of R12,00 per month in respect of old age pensions, pensions for the blind, disability grants, single care grants and parent allowances/grants (maintenance grants) will be payable. Foster parent grants will be increased by R20,00 per month per foster child whilst the children's allowance (maintenance grants) will increase by R4,00 per month per child (up to a maximum of four children). The said increases will be payable during July 1988 on the respective dates of payment.

That is what I was to have said. This was to be the second phase of the parity programme to narrow the gap between the amounts payable in respect

of White and Coloured beneficiaries. An additional amount of R36,6 million was allocated for that year, and increases of R12 per month in respect of old age pensions, pensions for the blind, disability allowances, single care allowances and the parent section of maintenance allowances were to have come into operation with effect from 1 May 1988, because this had been budgeted for and approved.

On 21 March 1988, the morning before I was to have made the announcement, a report appeared in the *Cape Times* under the heading "Pensions up—not for Whites". The report read:

Monthly increases for Coloured and Indian social pensioners are to be announced this week in addition to a R60 one-off bonus in October but there will be no increases for White pensioners. This is likely to spark a bitter debate . . .

[Time expired.]

\*Mr J A RABIE: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister is confusing me. I really thought he would give an answer which would do away with the controversy surrounding the R36,6 million once and for all.

\*Mr J COOSTHUIZEN: You are two years too late.

\*Mr J A RABIE: I am pleased the hon member thinks so. It is true that an article appeared in the *Cape Times*, but articles also appeared in *Die Burger* in terms of which the hon the Minister had made this announcement from the platform at a public meeting in the Bokskeveld constituency. This gladdened our hearts, because it brought us to a point where we could place the equalisation of pensions under the microscope and find a solution. Now, however, the hon the Minister says he made no such announcement. In that case *Die Burger* should be rapped over the knuckles for publishing a report that the hon the Minister had made an announcement in the Cold Bokkeveld. [Interjections.]

This thing bothers us. Hon members will remember that the hon the Minister of Finance said clearly in his reply in front of hon Ministers the other day that no discussion had been entered into with him with regard to the budget in the past three years. That bothers me. [Interjections.] It must be denied. There is an opportunity

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



# Two top PE schools to admit all races

AKL 18/4/90 52

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two top schools here will admit pupils of all races from next year. Both Grey High School and Grey Junior have decided to open their doors.

Earlier this month Erica Primary decided to admit girls of all races, becoming the first government school in the city to take the decision.

Grey rector Mr Dieter Pakendorf said the school's policy had always been to admit pupils on merit without regard to colour or creed.

## JOINT SITTING

New legislation proposed by the government meant the school could now be opened to all races. The matter had been discussed by the school committees of both schools individually and confirmed at a joint sitting.

It had still to be decided whether Grey would remain a government school.

The school committee was waiting for clarification on the two models from the minister before taking the matter further.

The decision follows that of Erica where an overwhelming majority of parents also voted to admit all races.

The school committee also decided that teachers should be appointed on merit, irrespective of race.

Own Affairs:

## Clinics

20. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, since the reply to Question No 15 on 24 March 1986, the responsibility for the establishment, planning and running of clinics has been granted to his Department; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether his Department intends establishing day clinics in (a) Chatsworth, (b) Isipingo, (c) Clairwood, (d) Pietermaritzburg, (e) Lenasia, (f) Laudium, (g) Germiston, (h) Benoni, (i) Ladysmith and (j) Estcourt; if not, why not; if so, when in each case?

*Hansard 18/4/90*  
D82E  
The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No. The department does not have the responsibility of providing local authority clinic services of immunization, mother/child care and family planning. The department does have the responsibility of establishing health centres where curative rehabilitation, nutritional and supplementary health services are provided.
- (2) Yes. The Department is proceeding with plans to establish health centres from which primary health care services will be provided. These services will be established in (a) Chatsworth, (b) Isipingo, (c) Merbank, (d) Lenasia, (e) Benoni, (f) Ladysmith. It is the intention to provide these facilities in the financial years (a) 1991/92, (b) 1990/91, (c) 1991/92, (d) 1991/92, (e) 1990/91, (f) 1991/92.

Phoenix: hospital

21. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether, since the reply to Question No 17 on 24 March 1986, his Department has been granted the responsibility for the establishment, planning and running of hospitals; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether his Department intends building a hospital in Phoenix; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where in Phoenix will it be located, (c) for what categories of

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

patients will it cater, (d) how many (i) in and (ii) out-patients will it be able to serve and (e) what (i) facilities and (ii) equipment will be provided at this hospital?

*Hansard 18/4/90*  
D84E  
The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No. As previously stated in this House, the Ministers' Council does not wish to fragment hospital services and consequently the required proclamation in terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983) has not been requested from the State President to run existing hospitals.
- (2) On 8 June 1988 the Cabinet approved, in principle, the erection of the hospital and frail care facility at Phoenix. This is a new hospital, the planning of which will be the responsibility of the Department and the eventual running will be delegated to the Natal Provincial Administration.

(a) It is intended to start in the 1991/92 financial year.

(b) Lot Aileen No 15362 Clayfield, Phoenix in extent 21,69 hectares.

(c) General, Medical and Surgical, Maternity, Paediatrics, Acute Psychiatry, Intensive Care, Frail Care.

(d) (i) General, Medical

and Surgical	240 beds
Maternity	20 beds
Paediatrics	60 beds
Acute Psychiatry	20 beds
Intensive Care	10 beds
Frail Care	150 beds
TOTAL:	500 beds

(ii) It is expected approximately 600 outpatients will be handled per day.

(e) (i) & (ii) All facilities and equipment will be provided for the proper care of patients.

Matriculation examination scripts: remarking

27. Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 18/4/90*

- (1) Whether the matriculation examination scripts of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's De-

(52)

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

partment for the purpose of his reply, were remarked; if so, (a) who (i) requested and (ii) undertook the remarking and (b) what scripts were remarked;

- (2) whether this person's Biology mark improved as a result of this remarking; if so, (a) what was her mark for the (i) theory and (ii) practical section (aa) before and (bb) after the remark and (b) what factors were taken into consideration when allocating these amended marks;

(3) whether the official who remarked the Biology script was requested to furnish reasons for the increase in marks; if not, why not; if so, what were his reasons;

- (4) whether the Biology scripts of other candidates were remarked in that year; if so, (a) in how many cases were marks increased and (b) what was the average percentage increase;

(5) whether an internal investigation was conducted into the remarking of this person's examination scripts; if not, why not; if so, (a) who prepared the report and (b) what was the purport thereof?

D113E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.

(a) (i) Candidate requested re-mark.

(ii) Mr G Khadaroo—Internal Moderator for Biology marked the Biology script.

Dr B A Dobie—Internal Moderator for English marked the English scripts.

(b) Biology HG and English HG (3 papers).

- (2) Yes.

(a) (aa) (i) 72

(ii) 38

(bb) (i) 101

(ii) 38

(b) According to the Internal Moderator for Biology he took the following factors into consideration:

- The length of the question paper.
- Quality of the question paper—difficulty of the questions.
- Candidate's logic, reasoning and knowledge of the topic in question.

- (3) Yes.

The following reasons were furnished:

- The length of the question paper.
- Quality of the question paper—difficulty of the questions.
- Candidate's logic, reasoning and knowledge of the topic in question.

- (4) Yes.

(a) 171.

(b) 4.27% (approximately 5 marks).

- (5) Yes.

(a) Mr J A Du Toit—Chief Director, Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services.

(b) The Ministers' Council discussed the report at length at a meeting held on 28 July 1987. After discussion the matter was considered to be closed and the explanation of the Internal Moderator in respect of Biology was noted.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

52

AS A parent concerned about the future of my children and of our nation, I was relieved when the teachers' strike was called off.

I had stopped my children from going to school because I did not see any point in them going if they would not be taught. What was most frus-

# Relief as children go back to school

trating about the teachers' strike was that the decision to "chalk down" I have always had a

problem with decisions taken at mass meetings where it is often unsafe for anybody to express a different view.

is a "sell-out".

Without any proof or the person accused being given a chance to defend himself, a decision is taken that he be killed.

The teachers have themselves been subjected to the same treatment by their superiors in the Department of Education and Training.

Today, when they have had enough and want to change the system, one would have thought they would do unto fellow teachers as they would the DET and the community had done unto them.

They were for some time isolated and despised

by the community and their pupils, who labelled them part of the system. They are now isolating their principals and calling them names in some of their meetings.

Granted, there are principals and school inspectors who make life difficult for their subordinates. But they themselves are victims of the same system which the average teacher respected and implemented religiously over the years.

My problem with not allowing inspection at schools is that it might lead to the breakdown of discipline which might not be easy to restore.

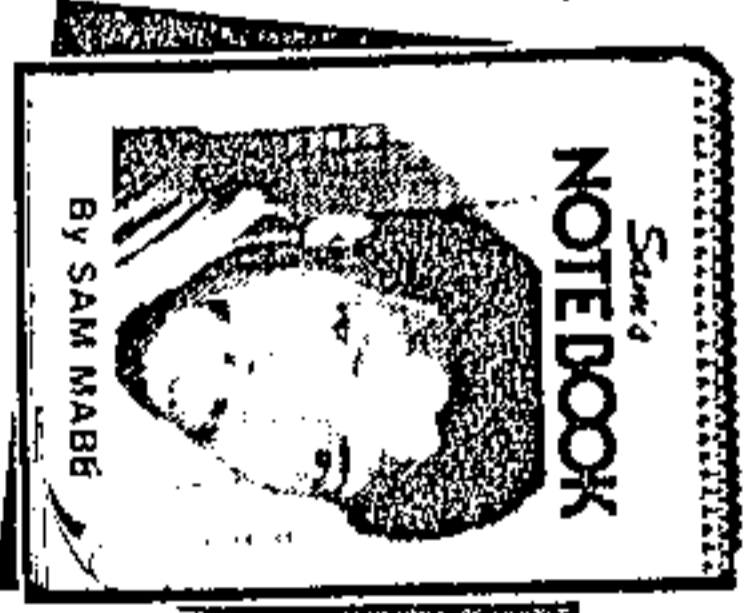
Also, I wonder if we as parents should just accept that all teachers are righteous and that without inspectors checking their work they will be responsible enough to honour their professional obligations.

I have expressed my full sympathies with the teachers' demands, but that does not mean I must cease to be concerned about my children's interests. I want to be assured that they go to school to be taught.

There are teachers who are totally committed to their work while others go to school to pass time. This makes it neces-

sary that somebody checks on their performance to ensure the maintenance of good standards. If these won't be DET standards, then we must set our own standards and ensure they are adhered to.

We should demonstrate our commitment to changing education by forming an alliance of teachers and parents who must get involved in grassroots structures. What those structures are to be called and what their relationship with the DET will be is not as important as their function. We need to spell out exactly what we want, how we are to get it and how we will handle it if and when we get it.



There are people who could have achieved a lot for the nation if they had not chosen the glamour of being armchair critics who wage the struggle through the media, which gives them political credibility they do not always deserve.

There should be people who will address education problems at a national level and who will deal with the minister and other senior DET officials. But the most effective structures are those that will concern themselves with day to day classroom problems.

There are many things that parents are empowered by law to do in education which could get us to revolutionise education without causing class disruptions from which we lose more than we gain.

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### DURATION

10 WEEKS MONDAY WEDNESDAY 9 MAY 19h00 - 21h00  
10 WEEKS SATURDAY 9 JUNE 08h15 - 12h30

### COMMENCEMENT DATES

Executive

## EDUCATION

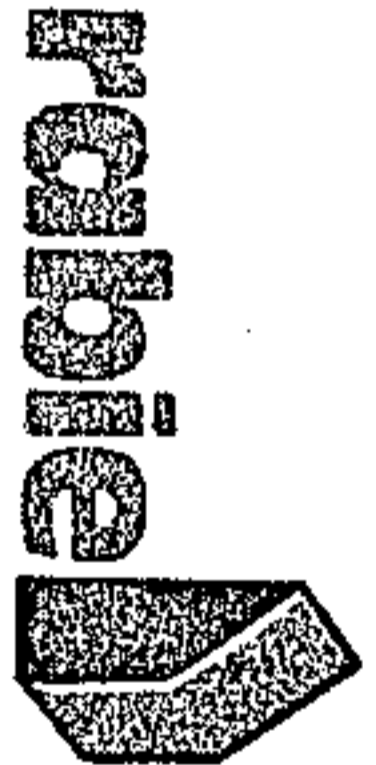
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Robie PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

# Black children streaming back to school

ARCUS 19/4/90

52

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
Staff Reporter

BLACK pupils have returned in "large numbers" to start the second term, principals report.

There was little learning for most of the first term in crisis-plagued Department of Education and Training (DET) schools in the townships because of overcrowding and lack of facilities.

Although most of the problems remain, principals of some of the secondary schools visited yesterday said pupils had decided "to settle down to business".

## 95 percent attendance

Five principals of the seven secondary schools visited in Khayelitsha, Crossroads, Guguletu and Langa reported an attendance of more than 95 percent. The other two reported a 50 percent attendance.

The headmasters were optimistic that the "good start" was an indication that pupils wanted to make up for lost time.

Although there was still a chronic shortage of stationery, facilities and teachers, the principals said they had had a "positive" reaction from the DET.

A DET spokesman said issues "immediately connected with education" were being addressed as a "matter of urgency".

About R1-million had been put aside for the provision of facilities for each area and details were being worked out.

Except at lunch breaks, there was none of the milling-around in school

grounds which characterised previous terms.

A Standard 9 pupil at Luhlaza Secondary in Khayelitsha confirmed that she and her colleagues had started classes.

Luhlaza acting principal Mr C W Louw said only "a few" pupils had not turned up and classes had already resumed.

"Stability here returned long before the end of the first term because the Parents, Teachers and Students Association (PTSA) worked round the clock for normalisation," he said.

At Malizo in Khayelitsha, a teacher reported low attendances, especially in the junior classes. Three of the 38 teachers had also not reported for duty.

He attributed the low turn-out to the the rainy weather but said he hoped the situation would improve by Monday.

## Full to overflowing

While all the schools are full to overflowing, new pupils are still applying for registration, principals report.

Where there was space, applicants would be accommodated.

Three pupils who said they were from Site B in Khayelitsha were at Malizo Secondary to enrol.

One, accompanied by her mother, said she had recently moved from Qumbu in the Transkei and wanted to enrol in Standard 9.

Mr B Ciko of Guguletu's I D Mkize High, disrupted by boycotts for two years, said the mood had improved drastically, but he was concerned that the "dragging of feet" in providing stationery could spark other boycotts.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Nature conservation as a subject

12. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) How many educational institutions in the Republic offered nature conservation as a subject in 1989;
- (2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) applied for admission to, and (ii) were enrolled at, each specified institution offering nature conservation as a subject in 1989? C36E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Nature Conservation as a specific subject is not offered by public ordinary schools

or technical colleges, but they do offer subjects that are related to nature conservation or that include elements of nature conservation.

Public ordinary school subjects such as Environmental Studies, Health Education, Geography, General Science, Biology, Agricultural Science, Field Husbandry, Youth Preparedness, Practical Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, address the principle of conservation which includes nature conservation.

- (2) Because the returns for 1989 have not yet been submitted, only the 1988 figures are given.

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks	Total
Environmental Studies					
Health Education					
Geography Std 2-4					
General Science Std 2-4					

These subjects are compulsory for all pupils at some stage during the junior and senior primary phase. The Department of National Education does not have the exact numbers of pupils at its disposal

	Compulsory, no numbers available				
Youth Preparedness Gr 1-Std 4	179 361	62 287	198 507	255 212	695 367
General Science Std 5-7	247 395	165 205	85 195	286 295	784 090
Geography Std 5-10	121 378	41 660	87 238	154 837	405 113
Biology Std 8-10	6 986	48	735	74 127	81 896
Agricultural Science Std 5-10	651	—	—	—	651
Field Husbandry Std 8-10	131 399	—	—	—	131 399
Youth Preparedness Std 5-10	937	—	—	—	937
Practical Agricultural Science Std 6-10	857	—	—	—	857
Animal Husbandry Std 8-10	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

At technicians 80 students obtained the qualifications mentioned under (1). The vast majority of these were Whites.

## Subsidized transport for pensioners

18. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) Whether his Department pays subsidies to the Johannesburg City Council in respect of pensioners using transport services provided by the City Council; if so, what amounts are allocated in respect of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black pensioners;

- (2) whether he will furnish the routes to which these subsidies apply; if not, why not; if so, what are the (a) routes and (b) suburbs involved;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Answer 1914190

CS1E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) No,

(a); (b); (c) and (d) fall away.

- (2) falls away;

- (3) no.

Certain teacher training colleges: students/staff

23. Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the (a) Durbanse Onderwyskollege, (b) Edgewood Teacher Training College and (c) Bechet Training College; if not, why not; if so, what is the (i) student capacity, (ii) staff establishment and (iii) current enrolment of each of these colleges;

- (2) whether current students and staff members of the Bechet Training College will be accepted at the other two colleges; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) at which of these colleges;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

CG4E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. As Minister of National Education I am responsible for determining general policy in certain fields of education and have no responsibilities regarding particular educational institutions. The last mentioned fall under the jurisdiction of the various Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education.

- (2) Falls away.

- (3) Falls away.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## 2 schools open doors

PORT ELIZABETH -  
Two of the city's top  
schools will admit pupils  
of all races from next  
year. (S2) (8)

Both Grey High  
School and Grey Junior  
have decided to open their  
doors. *Sowetan 19/4/90*

Earlier this month  
Erica Primary decided to  
admit girls of all races,  
becoming the first  
Government school in the  
city to take the decision.

Grey rector Mr Dieter  
Pakendorf said the  
school's policy had al-  
ways been to admit pupils  
on merit without regard to  
colour or creed.

New legislation pro-  
posed by the government  
meant the school could  
now be opened to all  
races.

1  
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# Teachers and pupils flock back

Sowetan 19/4/90

52

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

**THOUSANDS** of black teachers and pupils throughout the country flocked to classes yesterday when schools reopened for the second term.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr Hennie de Wet, said early reports indicated that most of the 11 600 teachers who were on strike had reported for duty.

The other 46 000 who did not go on strike had also reported for duty as normally.



**STRUWIG**

He said although they had not yet received full reports, indications were that there were only a few schools with poor attendances.

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's chief director for

the Johannesburg region, said reports from Soweto and Alexandra were that all had gone well yesterday, especially at primary schools.

A roundup of schools in Soweto by *Sowetan* yesterday revealed that at least 90 percent of pupils had reported for school in the morning.

However, there was no teaching at some secondary and high schools.

Schools in Soweto, Alexandra Township, the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle were disrupted when teachers went on a four-week "chalk down" strike, demanding that the DET attend to their grievances.

# March stopped

52

Sowetan Reporter

A MARCH by about 200 Progress Secondary School pupils in Pimville, Soweto, to protest against the "ineffectiveness" of the police was stopped near Kliptown yesterday. The pupils, hoisting an ANC banner and several placards, were demonstrating against what they termed "the one-sidedness" of the police in dealing with crime in the township.

06/11/90  
Sowetan 20/4/90



# Schools (52) protest <sup>50000</sup> 20/4/90

THOUSANDS of pupils, teachers and parents in Daveyton, Benoni, yesterday marched to the local college of education to present a memorandum to officials demanding that buildings be erected for two schools sharing the same premises.

The schools are Lesiba Secondary School and Daveyton Combined Primary School. Both schools were originally promised buildings of their own.

## Hospitals: strikes/stayaways

237. Miss M SMULTS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether there have been any strikes or stayaways at Cape provincial hospitals in 1990; is so, (a) when and (b) in what way were services disrupted;
- (2) (a) what was the lowest paid grade of employee involved in these strikes or stayaways and (b) what (i) is the salary and (ii) are the working hours of these employees;
- (3) (a) what is the longest period served by a temporary staff member at such hospitals and (b) for what benefits were these workers ineligible as a result of their temporary status;
- (4) what action has been taken by the Government to end these strikes or stayaways?

B607E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,
  - (a) 5 to 21 March 1990,
  - (b) services were scaled down and in certain cases only emergency services functioned;
- (2) (a) General Assistant I,
  - (b) (i) are remunerated according to the salary scale R2 685 X 228 - 3 369 X 312 - 4 617 X 399 - 5 415 per annum plus R540 per annum area allowance,
  - (ii) 44 hours per week;
- (3) (a) 45 years,
- (b) none. Section 7 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act III of 1984) determines the various classifications of persons in the public service. For each division or group a specific set of conditions of service are prescribed. Some of the conditions of service that may differ between groups are leave provisions, pensions and requirements for the termination of services. These aspects are dealt with by the Minister for Administra-

## tion and Economic Co-ordination.

The temporary staff concerned were eligible for all benefits due to them in terms of their conditions of appointment, the Public Service Act, 1984 and the regulations framed in terms thereof as well as the Act on the Temporary Employees Pension Fund, 1979 (Act 75 of 1979);

- (4) all channels of communication were used to resolve the problem, namely:
  - Channels of communication were kept open between Management of the hospitals concerned and representatives of the striking workers.
  - A retired magistrate Mr Charles van Zyl was appointed by the Cape Provincial Administration to hear the grievances of the striking workers who were invited to approach him freely in this regard.
  - The Administrator of the Cape Provincial Administration, by means of the Press invited striking workers to approach him personally in respect of their grievances.

— The Administrator of the Cape Provincial Administration, by means of the Press invited striking workers to approach him personally in respect of their grievances.

— The Administrator send personal letters to officials of the Health Workers Union inviting them to approach him in respect of their grievances.

— Discussions were held between representatives of the hospital workers and senior officials of the Cape Provincial Administration at which grievances were heard in full and replied to in order to reach agreements which were reasonable and fair to both parties.

## 231 (4) Medical waste

247. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) What system is currently used by hospitals falling under the control of the provincial administrations to dispose of medical waste;
- (2) whether consideration is being given to changing this system; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

B637E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Depending on the hazardousness of the specific type of medical waste these wastes are disposed of by incineration, through a solid waste removal service or into the sewer system after disinfection thereof if necessary; *23/4/90*
- (2) no, the existing system is sufficient however, a watchful eye is still kept on potential hazardous practises.

## Own Affairs:

*23/4/90*  
Private schools: subsidies

68. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any private schools (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Free Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a subsidy for private schools in 1989 in terms of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), No 104 of 1986; if so, which schools in each case;
- (2) whether any registered private schools did not apply for this subsidy in 1989; if so, which schools?

S2 B615E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)(a), (b), (c), and (d)(i) Yes,

## TRANSVAAL

Assumption Convent (Germiston)  
Assumption Convent (Pretoria)  
Auckland Park Preparatory School  
Bellavista School  
Beth Jacob Girls' High School  
Boys' Town School  
Brescia House Ursuline Convent  
Broadlands School  
Capital Tutorial  
Carmel Primary School  
Carmel High School  
Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)  
Christian Brothers' College (Pretoria)  
Christian Brothers' College (Springs)  
Christian Community College  
Convent of our Lady of Mercy Dominican School

S2

## Convent of the Holy Family

Crossroads  
Danelm College High School  
De La Salle Holy Cross College *23/4/90*  
Deutsche Schule (Johannesburg)  
Deutsche Schule (Pretoria)  
Dominican Convent  
Eden College (Johannesburg)  
Eden Christian School (Warmbad)  
Flamboyant School  
Geretormeerde Laerskool "Dirk Postma"  
Geretormeerde Laerskool "Johannes Calvyn"  
Glenoaks School  
Grantley Private School  
Hillel School  
Holy Rosary Convent  
Iona Convent  
Japari School  
King David Primary School  
King David School (Linksfeld)  
King David (Victory Park)  
Kingsmead College  
Kroondal Deutsche Schule  
La Salle College  
Loreto Convent (Skinner Street)  
Loreto Convent (Queenswood)  
Loreto Convent (Marian College)  
Marist Brothers' College (Marian College)  
Maryvale College  
Mc Auley House School  
Menora Primary School Glenhazel  
Michael Mount Waldorf School  
Modern Methods Business College  
Our Lady of Mercy School  
Paterson Park School  
Presda Laer  
Pretoria Chinese School  
Pretoria Preparatory School  
Pridwin Preparatory School  
Redhill School  
Roedean School (S.A.)  
Sacred Heart College  
Saheti School  
Sancta Maria Junior Convent  
Sedaven High School  
Sedaven Primary School  
Selly Park Convent  
Sha-Arei Torah Primary School  
St Andrew's School  
St Benedict's School  
St Catherine's Dominican Convent  
St Catherine's School (Florida)  
St Columba's Primary School  
St Conrad's  
St David's Marist Brothers College

St Dominic's School  
 St Dunstan's Memorial Diocesan School  
 St John Bosco College  
 St John's College  
 St John's Preparatory School  
 St Katharine's Preparatory  
 St Martin's School  
 St Mary's Diocesan for Girls  
 St Mary's School for Girls  
 St Paulus Laer  
 St Peter's Preparatory (Rivonia)  
 St Peter's School (Nelspruit)  
 St Sithian's College  
 St Theresa's Convent  
 St Thomas Aquinas  
 Studywell Tutorial College  
 St Ursula's Convent  
 St Ursula's Primary  
 The Ridge School  
 The Torah Academy  
 Uplands Preparatory School  
 Windsor House Academy  
 Woodmead Private School  
 Yeshiva College of S.A.  
 Yeshiva Torah Ermeth College

## NATAL

Carmel Junior Primary Durban North  
 Carmel Junior Primary Silverton  
 Carmel Senior Primary  
 Carmel College  
 Clifton Preparatory (Durban)  
 Clifton Preparatory (Nott. Road)  
 The Holy Family Convent School  
 Cordwalles Preparatory  
 Cowan House Primary  
 Deutsche Schule Durban  
 Drakensberg Boys' Choir  
 Durban Girls' College  
 Epworth High  
 Girls' Collegiate  
 Hermannsburg  
 Highbury Primary  
 Hilton College  
 Holy Childhood Convent  
 Kearsney College  
 Keitsleigh Primary  
 Maris Stella Convent  
 Marist Brothers' College  
 Michaelhouse  
 Michaelis  
 Nardini Convent  
 New Hanover Primary  
 Our Lady of Fatima

Our Lady of Natal  
 Phoenix Preparatory  
 Pinetown Convent  
 S.A. Jockey Academy  
 St Anne's Diocesan  
 St Catherine  
 St Charles  
 St Dominics  
 St John's  
 St Mary's  
 The Thomas More  
 Treverton College  
 Treverton Preparatory  
 Waldorf  
 Wykeham.

## CAPE

Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)  
 Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)  
 Deutsche Schule (Tamboerskloof)  
 Diocesan College (Rondebosch)  
 Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)  
 Fortes School (Rondebosch)  
 Gereformeerde Laerskool (Bellville)  
 Harvest Christian School (Walmer)  
 Hebrew Academy (Sybrand Park)  
 Helderberg High School (Somerset West)  
 Helderberg Primary School (Somerset West)  
 Herschel School (Claremont)  
 Herzlia High School (Highlands Estate)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Highlands Estate)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Constantia)  
 Herzlia Primary School (Milnerton)  
 Herzlia Weizmann Primary School (Sea Point)  
 Hillcrest Secondary School (Mowbray)  
 Holy Cross Convent School (Brooklyn)  
 Holy Cross Senior School (Matiland)  
 Holy Cross Sisters School (Bellville)  
 Joan Cole Akedemie (Bellville)  
 Kingswood College (Grahamstown)  
 Loreto Convent School (Strand)  
 Olyfkrans Kollege (Swellendam)  
 Michale Oak School (Kenilworth)  
 Micklefield School (Rondebosch)  
 Somerset House Preparatory School (Somerset West)  
 Springfield Convent of the Holy Rosary (Wynberg)  
 St Andrew's College (Grahamstown)  
 St Andrew's Preparatory School (Grahamstown)  
 St Cyprian's School (Oranjesicht)  
 St Dominic's Priory (Walmer)  
 St George's Grammar School (Mowbray)  
 St George's Preparatory School (Port Elizabeth)

St Joseph's College (Rondebosch)  
 Theodor Herzl School (Walmer)  
 Trinity High School (Port Elizabeth)  
 Waldorf School (Constantia)  
 Western Province Preparatory School (Claremont)  
 Woodridge College and Preparatory School (Thornhill).

## ORANGE FREE STATE

Christian Brothers' College, Bloemfontein  
 Christian Brothers' College, Welkom  
 Convent of St Agnes, Welkom  
 St Andrew's Primary School, Welkom

(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d)(ii) yes

## Transvaal

as for (1)(a)(i)

## Natal

as for (1)(b)(i)

## Cape

as for (1)(c)(i) except

Harvest Christian School (Walmer)  
 Joan Cole Akedemie (Bellville)  
 Olyfkrans Kollege (Swellendam)

## Orange Free State

as for (1)(d)(i); School

(2) Yes,

## TRANSVAAL

Alberton Christian Academy  
 Calvary Christian School  
 Calvary Christian College  
 Covenant College

East Rand Christian School

Efficiency Business Academy

Emelo Christian School

Florida Christian Academy

Gerdauer Gemeinde Schule

Grace Christian School

Hafield Christian School

Kathstan Preparatory School

Kelly Greenoaks School  
 Kingdom School Vereeninging  
 Klerksdorp Christian Academy  
 Kriel Christian Academy  
 Liberty Christian School  
 Lighthouse Christian College

Lotfal Christian School  
 Max Stibbe School  
 Mayfair Convent  
 New Life School  
 Rand Tutorial College  
 Rhema School  
 Sagewood School of Natural Law  
 Shanan Christian School  
 St Alban's School  
 St Japanese School  
 The King's School Bryanston  
 The King's School A.S.M.  
 The King's School, Fontainebleau  
 The King's School, West Rand  
 Tyrannus School  
 Verney College  
 Waterkloof House Preparatory School  
 Word of Life Christian School.

## NATAL

Cambridge College

Chelmsford Junior Primary

Hermes Academy

Kenmore Junior Primary

Kainan Primary

Maritzburg Business College

King's Primary School

St Patrick's Primary

Victory Christian Academy

Amanzimtoti Christian School

Bible Fellowship Christian School

South Coast Christian Learning Centre

Maritzburg Christian School

Lifestyle Christian School

Empangeni Christian School

Evangeli Christian School

Faith Christian School

Ladysmith Christian School

Richard's Bay Christian School

South Coast Christian Academy.

## CAPE

Abbott's College (Clareinch)  
 Abundant Life Christian School (King William's Town)  
 Agapé Christian School (Noordhoek)  
 American Internation School of Cape Town (Kenilworth)  
 Bosko Christian School (Hermannus)  
 Boston House College (Cape Town)  
 Boston House-Kollege (Noord) (Bellville)  
 Cape Tutorial College (Rondebosch)  
 Deo Gloria Christian School (Stanford)  
 George Christian Academy (George) Hill Col-

*transcribed*

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lege (Port Elizabeth)	De Kullen Primary	900	730
Holy Cross Convent Primary School (Aliway North)	De Ruyter High	500	301
Hout Bay Christian School (Hout Bay)	De Tyger Laer	600	482
Jeffery's Bay Christian School (Jeffrey's Bay)	De Vrije Zee Primary	700	381
Kleinsee School (Kleinsee)	De Waveren Primary	600	292
Mossel Bay Community Church School (Mossel Bay)	Durbanville Hoër	650	660
Northside Christian School (Bellville)	Durbanville Primary	1 000	545
Plettenberg Bay Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)	Drubanville Preparatory	400	442
Progress College (Rosebank)	Eben Dönges High	600	930
Rosebank House College (Rosebank)	Edgemoed High	850	664
Stormsvlei School (Swellendam)	Edgemoed Primary	700	996
The King's School (Newton Park)	Eversdal Primary	750	949
Word of Faith Christian School (Newton Park).	Excelsior Primary	700	575
ORANGE FREE STATE	Fairbain High	800	615
Bethlehem Christian School, Bethlehem	Fairmont High	700	866
Agapé Christian School, Bloemfontein.	Faerie Theron Primary	750	703
Parow School Board area: capacity/enrolment	Gene Louw Primary	850	882
85. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:	Goodwood Preparatory	450	360
	Goodwood-Park Primary	750	861
	J.G. Meiring Hoër	700	715
	J.J. du Preez High	600	427
	Kenridge Primary	700	724
	Koos Sadie Primary	650	394
	Labiance Primary	150	222
	Mikro Laer	700	603
	Monte Vista Primary	650	524
	Monument Park High	850	353
	Panorama Primary	700	883
	Parow Preparatory	300	132
	Parow-Noord Primary	650	215
	Parow-Oos Primary	600	309
	Parow-Wes Primary	450	600
	Parowvallei Primary	500	256
	Parowvallei Preparatory	300	167
	President High	800	831
	Ruyterwacht Preparatory	400	272
	Saffier Laer	550	266
	Simonsberg Primary	600	767
	Stellenberg High	850	968
	The Settlers High	600	813
	Totius Primary	500	406
	Tygerberg Technical High School	900	510
	Tygerberg Hoër	850	960
	Vredelust Primary	400	264
	Vrijze Preparatory	450	307
	Welgemoed Primary	700	604
	Westcliff Special	450	506
	Wolraad Woltemade Primary	600	579

(a) (i)(aa) 39 850 (a)(i)(bb) 750  
 (ii)(aa) 36 020 (a)(ii)(bb) 700

(b) 19 January 1990.

\* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds

*transcribed*

52

the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

Medical schools: applications

90. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *transcribed 23/4/90*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i)(a) University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	515	4	—	—	—	519
Witwatersrand	658	61	398	465	—	1 582
Pretoria	615	7	8	—	—	630
Stellenbosch	719	174	1	—	—	894
Natal	—	28	391	293	1	713
Cape Town	537	185	473	650	—	1 845
(b) University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	137	3	—	—	—	140
Witwatersrand	126	8	71	20	—	225
Pretoria	228	1	1	—	—	230
Stellenbosch	178	25	1	—	—	204
Natal	—	2	52	52	1	107
Cape Town	141	23	44	20	—	228
(ii)(a)	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
	407	135	291	319	—	1 148
(b)					*	189

\* This information is not available.

(2) working on the basis of the total enrolment in Standard 6 representing 100 per cent, what was the percentage distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each province in 1989?

107. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each of the provinces in 1989?

*transcribed 23/4/90*

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B618E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	Std	Cape	Natal	Orange Free State	Transvaal
(1)	6	18 036	8 039	6 195	43 249
	7	18 627	8 546	6 093	43 302
	8	18 768	8 855	5 801	41 035
	9	18 230	8 653	5 521	38 202
	10	17 360	8 005	5 251	35 675
(2)	6	100	100	100	100
	7	103,3	106,3	98,4	100,1
	8	104,1	110,2	93,6	94,9
	9	101,1	107,6	89,1	88,3
	10	96,3	99,6	84,8	82,5

# Bid to end matric <sup>argus</sup> debacle <sup>23/1/90</sup>

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Education ministers are looking at ways of preventing a repetition of the black matriculation debacle of last year.

Controls and standards in the examinations conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) were discussed at a meeting of the Conference of Ministers of Education in Cape Town.

The conference, which represents South Africa's education ministers as well as those of the self-governing territories, has also been seen as important in the context of negotiations between the South African government and black State leaders.

The ministers also considered the distribution of additional funds — about R800 million from the State President's fund to eliminate capital backlogs in education — as well as the additional R150 million set aside in the budget for black education.

## No details available

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said details of the proposed distribution of funds would only be released later.

A spokesman for the DET confirmed that the department would have to consider ways of preventing a repetition of the problems in the matriculation examinations last year, but said there were no details available.

The conference also considered a number of matters, such as educational technology, pre-service and in-service training, adult and non-formal education, and improving the school readiness of pupils.

sincere thanks to the hon member for Pinetown, who placed the entire matter in perspective. At least, whether he agrees or not, he has taken cognisance of the factual situation. That is what he stated. That is the problem I have with the CP and the hon member for Brits, however.

In the first place I shall reply to the second question put by the hon member for Pinetown. The factual situation is that from the nature of the case there are six advisory bodies. These are statutory bodies which I should like to consult in the possible amendment of policy. The practice is simply that the more detailed particulars have to go to those bodies. Why must I send the information to those advisory bodies if we discuss it in public beforehand? I specifically do not want that debate to take place, because it could have an inhibiting effect on the advisory bodies. That concludes my reply to the hon member for Pinetown.

I now come to the member for Brits. My dilemma is that there is no point in entering into discussions with the hon members of the CP. The hon member for Brits has my speech; it is in Hansard. He has my statement, and quite possibly the hon member saw me on television. The problem is... [Interjections.] The problem is... [Interjections.] If hon members do not want to listen to me, I shall sit down.

\*The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The hon the Minister may proceed.

\*The MINISTER: The fact of the matter is that the hon member for Brits has become a master at raising hares. He then debates about the hares and blasts away at them with a cannon. The only problem, though, is that he is using dud ammunition.

The fact of the matter is that I have said that we do not accept the decisions of an individual parent body as binding for the reasons I have given, viz that they are not a statutory body. The important point, however, is that I have no problem if a body such as the Kaapse Afrikaanse Ouervereniging gives its opinion on the models. I have no problem if they reject the models. The fact is that they are not my advisory body and their advice will be noted by the Federation of Parents' Associations. [Time expired.]

\*Mr J S PRINSLLOO: Mr Chairman, I think my colleague, the hon member for Brits, is quite correct in saying the Government has already

decided to implement these models. They are not going to listen to advice. I say this on the basis of the following. In the first place the hon the Minister said today, and emphasised this very clearly in his speech, that the advice of the bodies he was consulting was not binding. He does not regard it as binding.

What is illuminating is the fact that these models are being placed on the table six months after a general election in which this hon Minister's party specifically presented the standpoint of own schools to the voters of South Africa. [Interjections.] At that stage there was no question of discretion on the part of parent committees or the Government to consider these models. I want to read to hon members from this party's pamphlet, *Key Issues*, 6 September:

Does the NP value the protection of each group's community life and its own schools?

The answer is:

Yes, the NP believes that the group rights of Whites, like those of every other group in South Africa, must be protected on a community level. This includes the group's right to its own community life, its own residential areas, its own schools and its own old age homes.

That is how the Government deals with democracy—they did not tell the voters in the general election that they intended to propose an integration model in respect of schools within six months after this election. [Interjections.] Then, after the election, after the NP had misled the voters in respect of own schools, they placed these models on the table, ostensibly for democratic consultation. Then, however, the hon the Minister says in the House that they are not going to bind themselves to the opinion of these bodies in any case; that they are free as do as they please in any case.

We predict that that is exactly what is going to happen. This Government has already decided. [Time expired.]

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister wants me to take his statements seriously, but on 7 March last year the hon the Minister said the following in an interpellation:

The decision not to open State schools to all races in cases where the majority of parents have requested it is based on sound considerations.

On the same occasion the hon the Minister said:

Our education policy is primarily based on proven educational norms.

What I want to know is when the hon the Minister changed his standpoint on educational norms. I also ask the hon the Minister, if the organised parent bodies come and tell him that their standpoint in opposition to open State schools is "based on sound consideration", to use the hon the Minister's own words, and that their view of education is based on educational norms, whether he will accept that? [Time expired.] *Hansard 24/4/90*

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I repeat only the factual situation. If the hon members do not want to pay attention to that, I shall wash my hands of it. I have no problem with that.

The fact of the matter is that two additional models were sent to the statutory advisory bodies for consideration, and I am awaiting their advice. All other institutions, individuals, parent bodies, no matter who they may be, have the right to their opinions. They can do as they please, but the fact is that I shall listen to what they have to say, and we shall consider the advice I receive from the statutory body. Then we shall take certain decisions. These possible models will be additional models, in addition to the status quo which will continue. The status quo is separate schools, as well as private schools.

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs: *Hansard 24/4/90*

\*Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika! Camps Bay High School

\*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether pupils of Camps Bay High School were forced to sing 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika!' on or about 23 February 1990; if so, what are the details of the events at the school on that occasion;

(2) whether he will comment on certain allegations in this regard, which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, what are his comments;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the actions of his Department in this regard? *Hansard 24/4/90 B795E*

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:†

- (1) No, nobody is compelled to sing at this school during assembly;
- (2) no, not at this stage. The matter is still being investigated;
- (3) if necessary.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does that imply that 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika!' was, in fact, sung at an assembly in the hall of that school and that children could, in fact, sing it voluntarily, or not?

†The MINISTER: Yes, we say that nobody is obliged, and at this stage my information is that the song 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika!' was sung on a particular occasion. [Interjections.]

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I wish to suggest, and I am doing so by means of a question, that hon members of the Cabinet now stop avoiding the truth with their witty replies. [Interjections.]

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, is the hon the Minister aware that the hymn 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika!' is sung in hundreds of schools across South Africa? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that it is sung in hundreds of schools, but I am aware that it is sung at schools, especially at schools where Xhosa is taught as a subject.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has he approved the singing of this song, which is known as an ANC song, at schools? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: In respect of the question I have indicated that the whole matter is being investigated. My reply to the question just put by the hon member — whether I am satisfied that 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika!' is sung at specific schools

for specific reasons—is yes, I do not have a problem with that, unless it is made compulsory. Then, of course, it is wrong, and then it depends on the circumstances. When a song like this is sung, however, especially in schools where Xhosa is offered as a subject and the intention is justified, I have no problem whatsoever with it.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he object if children were asked to stand at attention for this song on such occasions? [Interjections.]

(52)

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member had better keep those nonsensical questions and put them to me in writing at a later date.

**Natal teachers: termination of services**

\*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: House 24/4/90

- (1) Whether any teachers employed by the Natal Education Department and teaching in pre-primary schools had their services terminated in December 1989; if so, how many;
- (2) whether these teachers were employed on a permanent basis; if not, on what basis were they employed;
- (3) whether the basis on which pre-primary teachers are employed in Natal differs from the basis used in the other provinces; if so, what are the differences;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

House 24/4/90

B802E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes, the service contracts of 23 post level 1 teachers which expired on 1989-12-31 were not renewed;
- (2) no, they were employed in a temporary capacity;
- (3) no;
- (4) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he indicate why the service contracts of the 23 teachers were not renewed when the schools required these teachers and there were in fact

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

waiting lists at these schools for pre-primary pupils? House 24/4/90

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in view of the budget with which each province has to offer its education, it also has to keep its eye on the extent of costs within that Department. In view of the restriction in respect of the total budget of Natal the director of Natal decided to effect a saving in respect of posts. That saving was done in pre-primary education, and the hon member full well knows the reasons for that.

The fact is that although, if my memory serves me, there was a saving of 77 such posts in Natal, all the people concerned, except those who no longer were interested and had resigned, as well as six who still wanted to continue teaching, were accommodated. In some cases they have been accommodated by the Natal Education Department in specific departmental posts and in others the school committees responsible for the relevant pre-primary posts, have themselves employed these people and are remunerating them for that. We have therefore done what we could.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate whether specific funding is not provided in the budget under which these people had their services terminated for pre-primary schools outside of the normal post-establishment in the province?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, pre-primary education is not compulsory. No provision is therefore made in the education subsidy formula for the salaries of pre-primary teachers. They are remunerated out of the normal budget because the whole Department of Education and Culture and all four the education departments realise of what value pre-primary education is. They are therefore doing everything possible to help pre-primary education.

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The time for questions has now expired.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

Botshabelo/Bloemfontein commuters: companies

213. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport: House 24/4/90 (269)  
(a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting

commuters between Botshabelo and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) (i)

Financial year	Subsidy amount
1978/79 *	None
1979/80 *	None
1980/81	R1 226 822,60
1981/82	R2 577 570,90
1982/83	R3 286 157,65
1983/84	R3 536 391,60
1984/85	R3 980 753,69
1985/86	R5 365 738,60
1986/87	R6 211 841,85
1987/88	R7 088 927,13
1988/89	R8 674 953,65
1989/90	R8 898 168,36

(ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

Financial year	Number of commuter trips
1978/79 *	None
1979/80 *	None
1980/81	1 637 112
1981/82	3 572 458
1982/83	4 535 016
1983/84	5 511 426
1984/85	6 690 966
1985/86	6 209 030
1986/87	6 288 876
1987/88	6 146 135
1988/89	6 237 250
1989/90	5 180 254

(c) Interstate Bus Lines (Pty) Ltd trading as Jakaranda Bus Service.

\* No subsidies were allocated in regard to the services concerned during these financial years.

Thaba 'Nchu/Bloemfontein commuters:

companies

214. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Transport:

(a) How much was paid out in (i) subsidies and (ii) other assistance to companies transporting commuters between Thaba 'Nchu and Bloemfontein in respect of each financial year since the 1978-79 financial year, (b) how many commuters were involved in each of these financial years and (c) which companies received such aid?

B539E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) (i)

Financial year	Subsidy amount
1978/79	R1 550 420,40
1979/80	R1 936 854,00
1980/81	R1 834 729,65
1981/82	R2 028 615,75
1982/83	R2 093 226,50
1983/84	R2 062 412,80
1984/85	R2 157 438,19
1985/86	R2 381 791,20
1986/87	R2 886 970,71
1987/88	R3 091 642,46
1988/89	R3 574 904,30
1989/90	R3 491 124,56

(ii) no other financial assistance was provided by the Department of Transport,

(b) unfortunately the number of commuters is not counted or determinable as such, but the number of subsidised commuter trips undertaken, calculated according to the number and type of bus tickets sold during the respective financial years, is as follows:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

SADF: money spent in Namibia

293. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard 24/4/90*

Whether the South African Defence Force spent any money on (a) goods and (b) services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each such year, (i) how much and (ii) for what (aa) goods and (bb) services? *B747E*

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE: *B747E*

(a) and (b) Yes. A separate record of goods and services procured in South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years was not kept. To reply to this question fully would cost approximately RM 0,5 to obtain the information from the general computer data base. The major procurement contracts with suppliers in South West Africa/Namibia were for fresh meat and for road transport and these amounted to approximately RM 13,5 and RM 9,5 per annum respectively.  
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Pollsmoor Prison: five persons held

313. Mr D J DALLING asked the the Minister of Justice: *B793E*

(1) Whether five persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are or were held in Pollsmoor Prison; if so, (a) what are their (i) names and (ii) respective ages, (b)(i) why and (ii) on whose instructions are or were they held at Pollsmoor, (c) for how long have they been or were they held there and (d) in which section of the prison are or were they held; *Hansard 24/4/90*  
(2) what is the age of the youngest person currently held in Pollsmoor? *B793E*

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.  
(a) (i) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member.  
(ii) Respectively 12, 11, 9, 10 and 8 years.

Own Affairs:

Self-governing territories: use of educational facilities *B620E*

73. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 1 March 1988, any further (a) requests have been received and/or (b) meetings have been held in connection with permission for self-governing territories to make use of unutilised space in (i) schools and (ii) teacher-training colleges falling under his Department; if so, (aa) from which self-governing territories were requests received, (bb) with which such territories were meetings held, (cc) when was each such request received and meeting held and (dd) which schools or colleges were involved in each case? *B620E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (i) Yes,  
(ii) no, not to my knowledge,  
(aa) KwaZulu Government,  
(bb) none,  
(cc) March 1990,  
(dd) A request has been received in respect of the buildings used for the Mount Edgcombe Indian High School. In terms of a proviso in the deed of transfer the site and buildings now revert back to the donar in view of the fact that it is no longer solely utilised for Indian education;

(b) no.

*24/4/90* Pupils enrolled *Hansard*

78. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *B625E*

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1990 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department? *B625E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
*Cape	114 335	105 463
Natal	**	**
Orange Free State	844	793
Region	551	374
33	4 386	2 998
53	6 899	4 782
62	5 886	3 921
63	10 910	6 536
64	10 808	8 934
65	2 824	1 561
66	47	0
80		

Transvaal	East Rand	Central Rand	Eastern Transvaal	Far Northern Transvaal	Western Transvaal	Northern Transvaal	Southern Transvaal	West Rand
44 446	38 304	37 775	18 429	25 038	54 653	39 962	33 141	28 409
28 409	29 406	23 545	12 451	19 061	38 809	25 642	20 575	

\* The Cape is not divided into regions.  
\*\* Not yet available.

Teacher/pupil ratio

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

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in (i) each of the provincial education departments and (ii) his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? *B626E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(i) Cape	1 : 18,6	1 : 14,9
Natal	1 : 21,9	1 : 14,4
Orange Free State	1 : 21,0	1 : 16,3
Transvaal	1 : 22,9	1 : 17,1
(ii)	1 : 21,4	1 : 16,1

On the first Tuesday of March 1989 for public ordinary schools.



52 Subsidised school buses  
 80. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) (i) What total number of pupils was transported daily in subsidised school buses, and (ii) what was the total net cost of such transport, in each province in 1989 and (b) what is each provincial education department's policy regarding the transportation of pupils?

Answered 24/4/90 B627E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i)	(ii)
Cape	11 879	R 6 066 537,12
Natal	8 339	R 7 245 000,00
Orange Free State	3 612	R 3 336 000,00
Transvaal	45 861	R27 811 000,00

(b) CAPE

Pupils must live more than 3 km from a school where no public transport or hostel accommodation is available.

NATAL

Pupils must live at least 5 km from the nearest school where suitable public transport is not available.

ORANGE FREE STATE

Mainly intended for primary school pupils who live 3 km or more from schools where public transport is not available. Minimum number of pupils is 20.

TRANSVAAL

Minimum number of pupils required is 20 for ordinary buses and 8 for minibuses. Pupils must live further than 3 km walking distance from the nearest school where suitable public transport is not available.

Teaching service bursaries/loans

88. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many teaching service bursaries and/or loans were made available in each provincial education department in the 1989-90 financial year? Answered 24/4/90

B645E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape	2 130
Natal	1 277
OFS	411
Transvaal	6 621

School hostels: vacancies

96. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at 31 December 1989?

Answered 24/4/90

B670E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 12 978  
 (b) 11 856

School hostels

97. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) hostels and (b) places for pupils at such hostels are there in each province in respect of (i) high schools and (ii) primary schools falling under the control of his Department;

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

B671E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(i)	(ii)
Cape	241	74
Natal	61	43
*OFS	44	21
Transvaal	93	58

\* Excluding 70 combined hostels which accommodate both high school and primary school pupils.

(b) (i) (ii)

Cape	25 852	5 665
Natal	4 995	1 838
OFS	**12 579	1 343
Transvaal	25 565	7 673

\*\* Including combined secondary schools.

	1989-12-31
(2) Cape	1990-02-28
Natal	1989-05-05
OFS	1990-03-23.

Head/provincial/regional offices: sports officers

113. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any persons are employed by his

Department as sports officers or in similar capacities at head, provincial or regional offices; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at what total cost per year to his Department and (d) what are their duties?

B781E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Answered 24/4/90

No.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## INTERPELLATION

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

## Own Affairs:

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 24/4/90*

- (1) Whether a new system for the purchasing of school-books by public tender has been introduced; if not, why not; if so, with what results;
- (2) whether there has been any cost saving in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? *D123E.INT*

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, this interpellation leaves a wide latitude as far as the time frame is concerned. I would have appreciated a time frame so that I could know exactly where to begin as regards the new system that is to be introduced.

The answer is yes: A new system for the purchasing of school-books by public tender was imposed—I stress the word “imposed”—on the Department of Education and Culture for implementation during the 1989-90 financial year. However, following the findings of the James Commission, the Directorate: Procurement Administration of the Department of Finance instructed the Director-General to implement the prescribed tender system for the acquisition of textbooks and library books required by schools under the control of the Department of Education and Culture.

As the tender system prescribed by the procurement administration would have brought great hardship to our schools and the booksellers alike, especially the smaller, Indian-owned booksellers, this administration secured the approval of the provincial administration to amend the prescribed tender system as implemented in the Department of Education and Training for adoption during 1989.

Some of the results of the modified tender system are as follows: More than 83% of the

orders for textbooks were executed by the delivery dates; the remaining books were acquired subsequently when stocks from overseas arrived. More than 67% of the orders for library resources were executed by the delivery dates, which is better than in previous years. Since many of the library books are from overseas, the delivery dates had to be extended to enable the booksellers to fulfil the orders.

In more than 80% of the orders, the invoice prices were the same as on the tender documents. This has been a blessing to our department and has entailed savings for us, thus minimising the possibility of the retail prices being raised. It must be noted that there is no retail price maintenance control on books in this country. This is a system that is open and fair to all booksellers, albeit there were many complaints by school principals and education committees as well as parents about the feasibility of handling such a large contract system.

As regards the second part of the interpellation: Yes, there have been cost savings in this regard accruing to schools. The cost savings achieved by the schools were utilised for the acquisition of additional resources. Principals were authorised to spend the accruing savings accordingly. The precise amounts were not monitored, as the tender system was introduced by the procurement administration to eliminate corruption. Cost savings were not the premise on which the system was based.

Some examples of cost savings are as follows: The Northbury Secondary School saved R11 000 on its allocation of R36 793. Umzinto Secondary saved R3 600 on an order of R40 000. Lenasia Secondary School saved R1 645 on R21 641.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, may I at the outset apologise to the hon the Minister with regard to the framing of that particular interpellation. Not being a member of the Ministers' Council, I was not quite sure whether the system was introduced or whether it was, in fact, imposed by the hon the Minister of Finance. Be that as it may, I am very pleased with the hon the Minister's reply. [Interjections.] If those in the peanut gallery will keep quiet, I shall continue with this interpellation. [Interjections.]

This House is aware that the purchasing of school-books was, and still remains, a very sensitive and controversial matter. We say it is

sensitive because in the past the allocation of orders to booksellers was abused. It is also controversial because at present the view prevails that Indian booksellers are up in arms because they have lost out on what was considered a very lucrative and a very captive business from the House of Delegates.

I want to say that a case can be made out for supporting Indian booksellers because of the peculiar nature of our historical disadvantage in this country. However, I want to say that it certainly cannot be said that this should be the only consideration. Therefore we in the DP have called for and have supported the open tender system precisely because we felt that it would obviate corruption and that it would be cost-effective. I am very pleased to hear from the hon the Minister that both of those objectives have been achieved.

To us cost-effectiveness is an important criterion to achieve, because we know, and we must warn the hon the Minister, that in the future the education cake will shrink, rather than be increased or rather, the allocation to the House of Delegates will shrink. Therefore, we have to maximise to the fullest the budget that we are given for education. If we can save on the purchasing of books, that money will obviously go further.

Obviously we have been concerned about what we regard as getting value for money and also about what we regard as being efficiency of supply. I am also pleased that this new system has, in fact, proven to be of advantage in both these regards.

Finally, I want to say that when we implemented the system we should, in fact, have consulted booksellers in order for them to have given some input into this. What I am saying is that we should have implemented the system in consultation with booksellers who, obviously, have given us some service. I am aware that a meeting that has taken place between the hon the Minister and a group of booksellers in Durban ... [Time expired.]

Mr M F CASSIM: Mr Chairman, before I proceed further, I wish to make the statement that I have no interest whatsoever in any book-selling business, although I previously had such an interest.

The procedure for the procurement of reference books and school textbooks was revised as a result of the findings of the James Commission of Enquiry and is covered between pages 67 and 76 of the report submitted by Mr Justice James to the hon the State President.

The new method which has come into being, allows for tendering, but because of certain problems it has been a system that is not supported by Tasa, the School Principals' Association and the Booksellers' Association. The hon the Minister is willing to have an open mind on the subject and to look further at this matter to allow for the procurement of school-books to be done on a basis that would be equitable and supported by everyone.

As the hon member of Springfield has pointed out, the supply of school-books is a lucrative business and it is not the administration's function merely to farm out contracts to booksellers in return for allegiance to a party, or for donations or for whatever other reasons. [Interjections.]

The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is on record as having said that Indian politics was set back eight years by disclosures that booksellers had given donations to the NPP.

Our view is that a bookshop is the lifeline of a community in respect of intellectual and technological advancement. As such the bookshop must properly serve the community by being, in the main, a bookshop and the bookseller should show their willingness to invest in books and to have books on their shelves and to procure books for members of the public. Otherwise the lifeline is cut and developing communities are set back.

The present system of tendering is at present being subverted by booksellers who reflect their costs below the real and actual cost in order to keep within the discount limits allowed by the Booksellers' Association, and thereby win the tender. [Time expired.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, on occasion in the past we have heard quotations from some documents by the hon member Mr Cassim in this House. He quoted me again today. I will make available all the records of evidence before the James Com-

mission of Enquiry and he will never find the quotation which he attributed to me in the manner in which I uttered them before the James Commission.

A lot has been said about the James Commission of Enquiry and its findings. I disclosed a document which was deliberately taken out of a document and hidden from the James Commission of Enquiry. Let us examine why certain White officials deliberately leaked documents. They did not leak them to the James Commission of Enquiry, but through an official of the enquiry to a disgruntled bookseller, because White booksellers privately made representations to certain officials of the House of Delegates with a view to altering the system of allocation. Subsequently there was a flood of confidential documents. They were flooded with these documents through an official, Mr Anton Ackerman, to be used by the commission. These were, however, given to a private bookseller and evidence was given on a very selective basis.

Here I agree with the hon member for Springfield. We are interested in cost saving. At the same time, however, one must take into consideration that the White booksellers are getting 100% of White book orders and 100% of the Blacks' book orders. Recently the government of KwaZulu, subjected to the same rules, has taken all the orders away and given them to a bookshop situated at headquarters at Uthandi. Here I agree with the hon member Mr Cassim that we must ensure that the book orders, whatever method is used, are distributed on an equitable basis. [Time expired.]

Mr P NAIDOO: Mr Chairman, it would seem that the hon member for Springfield is solely concerned with advancing the interests of businessmen. I wish to remind him that there are other important players in this field, namely the organised teaching profession and the parent community.

The system referred to by hon members was introduced in the wake of the adverse findings of the James Commission of Enquiry insofar as they related to the purchase of school textbooks. Book acquisition committees comprising management staff and parental representatives were instituted ostensibly to serve as a control mech-

anism. In practice this system has, however, proved to be both cumbersome and time-consuming. The school principal is forced to administer a system which was not only foisted upon him, but reduces his economy and subjects him to a frustrating exercise. On the other hand the parent is invariably reduced to a rubber stamp for want of expertise in a highly sophisticated field.

Since the abuse and malpractices were confined to a few officials in the higher echelons of the department, together with some corrupt politicians and unscrupulous businessmen, whatever control measures are introduced, they should not inconvenience functionalities on the ground and, more importantly, deny our pupils timeous access to textbooks, which is precisely what this system does. Surely it is not beyond the administration, Tasa and officials of the Booksellers' Association to devise a system that is functional, yet not open to abuse.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, it is quite obvious to me that the hon member who has just spoken was either fast asleep when I spoke, or was so concerned about a written document that he prepared for him by somebody else that he obviously did not understand what I tried to tell the House this afternoon. [Interjections.] Nowhere in my submission did I advance the interests of businessmen, as he put it. I would like the hon member to go back to Hansard and read what I have said. If he wishes me to explain it to him, I will.

It interested me that when the hon member Mr Cassim spoke, he said—and I have taken this down—that the hon the Minister will have an open mind about this issue in future. This is interesting. I am not sure that the hon member is the hon the Minister. Surely the hon the Minister himself could have told us this. I would like to know how the hon member Mr Cassim knows that the hon the Minister will have an open mind about this issue in future. [Interjections.]

Mr T PALAN: He always has an open mind!

Mr M RAJAB: It is also interesting to note that the hon member has divulged to this House that he does not have any interest in the book-selling business. [Time expired.]

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:** Mr Chairman, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all hon members who have taken part in the interpellation in a responsible manner. Some of the points that were raised were pertinent to the factors at hand and I will make certain that they are looked into.

I understand full well that there have been problems. The booksellers have been up in arms and I have been speaking to many people. They have often asked to have an audience with me and at last this was granted on Friday, 20 April. It is true that I have an open mind and an open door to my office. I have nothing to hide. I have nothing to lose. I have nothing to gain, except everything that is in the best interests of Indian education and our pupils. They should get the best books at the best prices. All of us say that we want a win-win situation. We do not want the booksellers to lose. I want everybody to understand that last year there was a saving of R268 340 on the acquisition of books from the booksellers on a total expenditure of R8 943 800. I am therefore happy with that type of system.

While I am happy with that type of system, I also want to be happy for the booksellers who have over the years given yeoman service to our communities. If we do not have booksellers who are doing their job and selling books—whether it is an exercise book or a textbook—they will disappear. These people have been of service and must get a fair slice of the cake in an equitable manner. Honesty and dignity will ensure their survival—not underhanded business or bribery and corruption. We will not accept that. I stated that in my opening remarks to them. I told them that I had come there to listen to them. I did not go there to ask for a contribution. I did not go there to ask for bribery. I did not go there to ask for a book or anything of that sort.

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** You asked me for R10 000 for a ministerial representative!

**THE MINISTER:** I do not care what other persons have to say. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition is well aware of this book-selling business. [Time expired.]

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Chairman:

Chairman of Ministers' Council: official trip to America

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council: *Hansard 24/4/90*  
Whether he undertook an official trip to America during June 1989; if so, (a) what was the purpose of his visit, (b) who accompanied him and (c) how much did it cost the State?  
D98E

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:**

Yes.

(a) In response to an invitation extended by Religious Leaders and others who had visited our country from the United States of America.

(b) My Private Secretary: D. Naidoo.

(c) R21 731,00.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply from the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, will he please tell this House whether it was an official visit or not, mindful of the fact that the hon the State President has to sanction an official visit?

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:** Sir, it was an official visit, sanctioned by the hon the State President.

Ministers:

Signei area of Glendale: low-interest loans to farmers

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether farmers in the Signei area of Glendale have been offered low-interest loans to re-establish their farming activities; if so, (a) how many farmers have been re-established as farmers and (b) what was the total amount of these loans;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 24/4/90 D97E*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Handwritten: *Hansard 24/4/90*

No. 1 — Josub Aboo.  
29 — Hamed aboo Gani.  
43 — Nungen Lath.  
38 — Khatija Jeeva.  
13 — Rabia Lath.  
42 — Hanisa Tayob.

Erf 589 Marlboro Gardens: repossession

\*5. Mr D K PADIAACHEY asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the property described as Erf 589 Marlboro Gardens was repossessed by his Department or the Housing Development Board; if so, (a) when and (b) why; *Hansard 24/4/90*
- (2) whether the deed of sale for this property was countersigned; if so,
- (3) whether he will disclose the identity of the person by whom it was countersigned; if not, why not; if so, what is the name of this person?

D118E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes, the Housing Development Board.
  - (a) 2 August 1989.
  - (b) The deed of sale entered into with the purchaser was invalid.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) As the property has been repossessed and the agreement cancelled the matter has now been resolved. The invalid deed of sale was countersigned by a certain Makda.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the answers given by hon the Minister, could he explain why the deed of sale was invalid?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I could reply to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition in writing, because I do not want to make a

statement without having the correct answers from our officials.

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the answers given, is it not correct that a very serious criminal act was committed? [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have responded to the questions, and the answers are on record. *Hansard 24/4/90*

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Do you stand for clean administration? [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he also please let me have a full answer to that reply?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman.

Mr D K PADIAACHEY: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, was the person who was allocated this house on the waiting list?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these are questions for which I have no records here. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The time for questions has now expired.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: You have been given a lot of liberty to make noise.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture say that hon members have been given a lot of liberty to make noise?

The MINISTER: I did say that, Mr Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I want to ask the hon the Minister whether he was reflecting on the Chair.

The MINISTER: No, not on the Chair.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

#### QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Isacor: publicity campaign

257. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (a) What was the total cost of the publicity campaign for Isacor preceding its flotation and
- (b) what was the total amount spent on (i) television advertisements, (ii) printed media advertisements and (iii) other specified items related to this campaign?

*Hansard 25/4/90* B668E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (a) R16 112 573,00
- (b) (i) R8 598 108,00
- (ii) R4 535 421,00
- (iii) R654 582,83 (Consultants — Co-ordination and control)
- R719 818,33 (Share information office)
- R122 596,92 (Plant visits by media and prospective investors)
- R165 781,23 (Investor presentations — Road shows)
- R1 016 264,69 (Publications and design)
- R300 000,00 (Research)
- R2 979 044,00

Own Affairs:

School medical inspectors *Hansard 24/4/90*

93. Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *(S2)*

- (1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine examinations of pupils; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1989, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population;
- (2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment; if not, why not; if so, in respect of each province in 1989, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

*(S2)* B650E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
 

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape	11	3 906	1,8
Natal	262	38 127	39
OFS	214	52 803	66
** Transvaal	1 770	418 288	80,2
- (2) yes,
 

	(a)	(b)
Cape	53	4
Natal	5 109	1 585
* OFS	3 111	16
** Transvaal	39 395	561

  - \* Pre-primary schools included
  - \*\* Northern Transvaal region excluded

Male teachers: resignations

100. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *(S2)*

- (1) (a) How many male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools resigned from teaching in 1989, (b) what percentage do these resignations represent of the total number of male teachers attached to (i) primary and (ii) high schools, (c) what was the total net gain or loss of male teachers at such schools in that year and (d) what were the main reasons given for resignation; *Hansard 25/4/90*



# EDUCATION FILE

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE



## Study aids to the rescue

BLACK pupils around the country are falling back on study aids to help themselves ride out of the school crisis and not fall behind with their syllabus, said Mr Frank Kobrin, managing director of one of the country's most respected study aid companies.

His organisation, Guidelines Study Aids, offers pupils a chance to study Standard 8, 9 and 10 syllabi at home. It is compiled by some of the country's leading educationists.

According to Mr Kobrin, every DET syllabus is catered for and each year, thousands of pupils use these study aids to help them pass and even improve their grades.

"This year's black matrices are justifiably concerned about what is going to happen to them. While they sympathised with the stand which was taken by teachers, they still need to keep working towards passing matric."

"We also offer notes on English literature set works that are geared for pupils studying English as a second language. These include the new style of questioning which has been seen recently used in the matric literature exams," he said.

And this year for the first time, Guidelines will run a Winter School for both black and white matrices, focusing solely on English literature. Further details regarding dates and venues are to be announced at a later date.

"We aim to transcend educational barriers. Both black and white pupils are using the same notes to help themselves achieve better grades. By and large they have the same syllabi - just the actual exams are different."

"In fact, many black teachers use our guides to help them teach. The use of study aids is not a poor reflection on the teaching in black schools, but is an additional help."

For further information contact Sarah Hudson (726-2569) or Mr Kobrin (789-4360).



Shepherd Kiviet was conferred with a B Compt (Hons) degree at a graduation ceremony at the University of South Africa. He is seen here being congratulated by his sister, Marueen.

According to Mr Kobrin, every DET syllabus is catered for and each year, thousands of pupils use these study aids to help them pass and even improve their grades.

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"We also offer notes on English literature set works that are geared for pupils studying English as a second language. These include the new style of questioning which has been seen recently used in the matric literature exams," he said.

Soweto 25/4/90

# Cops to blame, says DPSC

By KENOSI MODISANE

POLICE action and an increase in the number of arrests of pupils were to blame for disruptions at several schools in the Free State and Orange-Vaal, a spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday.

Mr Biza Mkhate, an official of the DPSC's Maokeng branch, said the disruptions started two months ago when six pupils were arrested.

Civic leaders in the area were planning to send a delegation to the police and magistrate involved in the pupils' case, he said.

Pupils at Rammulotsi in Viljoenskroon have not attended classes since last Thursday, when five youths died after police opened fire on a crowd outside Mahlabatheng Primary School.

Mkhate said there had been a 100 percent absenteeism at two secondary schools in Kroonstad and Maokeng and indications were that little or no schooling was taking place at others.

However, the Department of Education and Training's director for the Orange-Vaal region, Mr F Vorster, said the situation at other schools in the area looked "very promising" with 32 primary schools reporting 96 percent attendances on Monday.

## Call for drastic measures to solve skills shortage

LINDA ENSOR

SA's future economic development depended on the development of technology, but the country faced a manpower crisis, CSIR chairman Louw Alberts said yesterday. *10/5* *10/3*

Alberts was speaking at the Strategic Management Society of Southern Africa conference. *Day 25/4/90*

Due to the declining birth rate in the white population — which has historically provided the economy with technical people — the number of matriculants is expected to drop by 20% by the end of the century.

Only 33% of white children obtain a matriculation exemption and only 2,7% of this number study science and engineering at university. *(S2)* *(S2)*

Whatever improvements were made in black education, Alberts said, these would not be sufficient to generate the level of skills required in one decade but would take two or three decades to take effect.

Drastic measures were required, he said. More people would have to be encouraged to study science and engineering, all available talent from the black population would have to be captured and — with reservation — skilled people from abroad must be brought to SA. *(S2)* *(S2)*

A demotivating factor was that science graduates were finding it difficult to find jobs as the political uncertainty had led businessmen to consolidate and refrain from taking on people with new ideas.

In addition, Alberts said, SA suffered from a lack of skilled middle management who had the expertise to manage technology. This was possibly even more important than the development of technology itself.

black matric candidates having passed both maths and science last year. Kramer said this meant only 0,02% of matrics qualified to enter tertiary technological institutions.

To compound the problem 95% of black first degree graduates obtained non-science based degrees, Kramer said.

Educational problems — especially in the technological field — could not be solved without the involvement of commerce and industry. Any solution would have to include a single compulsory education department.

# 14 000 skilled workers needed

between 1982 and 1988, and the CSIR's Professor Louw Alberts predicted a 20% decrease in science and engineering graduates by the end of the 1990s.

Kramer said a major problem was that very few black matric students chose to study maths or science. Out of 196 000 DET matric candidates last year, 700 registered for higher grade maths. Only 0,4% of them take technical subjects.

In addition, pass rates remained critically low with no more than about 4 500

shortage varied. At present about 30% of the workforce had no education, 36% had only primary school education and only 3% had a tertiary qualification.

He said the SA Institute of Race Relations' John Kane-Berman saw an overall shortage of skilled people and managers of about 500 000 by 2000.

At the same time SA had about nine million unskilled or semi-skilled people more than it needed.

New apprenticeships declined by 45%

## TANIA LEVY

ONLY one in every 10 000 black children who starts grade one achieves university exemption in maths and science.

Yet 14 000 skilled blacks need to enter the economy every year if a further skills shortage is to be prevented, according to Protec national director David Kramer.

Protec is a technological career development programme whose 16 branches around SA promote maths and science study at high school and tertiary levels. Kramer said dimensions of the skills



# Independent SA schools get top marks for results

B/Dan 25/4/90

52

A WIDE array of independent secondary schools is offering alternatives to DET education — and they are achieving excellent results.

A Wits Education Policy Unit survey recently concluded that more than 13 000 Soweto students were now attending 42 alternative schools in Johannesburg.

"The closing of DET schools during the early '80s, together with the annual increase in the number of pupils who cannot be accommodated in overcrowded DET schools, led parents, teachers and concerned members of the community to embark on alternative educational initiatives", said a statement by the SA Association of Independent Schools.

"These alternative schools attempt to expose students to progressive education."

Successful examples of these schools included Project Matric (Promat) pupils, who achieved a 79,7% matric pass rate in 1989; Leadership Advancement and Education Foundation (LEAF) pupils, who had a 79% pass rate; and Programme for Technical Careers (Protec) students, with a 76% pass rate. This compared with the 42% national pass rate among all students at DET schools, and the even more dismal figure of a 26% pass rate among DET students in Soweto and

DANIEL FELDMAN

Alexandra.

On the reasons for the higher pass rates, DET regional director Peet Struwig said "these alternative education systems are able to select small, elite groups of students."

Private funds available to independent schools also enabled them to offer better facilities and resources to their students. Students followed the DET syllabus and wrote the same matric examination.

## Teachers

But Promat MD Larry Robertson said Promat's success was due primarily to "the strong and trusting relationship between teachers and students which then inspires confidence and motivation".

Promat specialises in upgrading the education of underqualified teachers.

Robertson said Promat's teachers were also a key to its success.

"Most of our teachers have taught in white schools, and they continually try to uplift the level of education. We encourage them to take their own initiatives."

Students, who came from throughout SA to attend Promat schools, were also exceptionally dedicated.

Promat has, since its inception seven years ago, founded colleges in Ma-

melodi, Kempton Park, Springs, Ka-Ngwane and Durban.

LEAF concentrates on the last two years of schooling for scholars with mathematics and science potential. It operates All Saints in the Ciskei and St Luke's in Johannesburg.

St Luke's principal Richard Hawkins attributed his school's 82% pass rate last year to highly motivated students, excellent teachers and good facilities. He also stressed the "absolute importance of a genuinely democratic management system".

Protec, established in 1982 in Soweto, has expanded its activities to 15 branches throughout SA, with more than 5 000 students.

A new school, St Mark's College, was founded in 1985 in the poor rural community of Jane Furse. Its first matric class takes its exams this year, but demand for the school is overwhelming.

Vice-principal Laurence Nodder said more than 1 000 students applied annually for a class of only 65.

Although St Marks benefited from small class sizes, well-qualified teachers and good facilities, Nodder said the most important factor in its success was "the high morale brought about by the non-racial atmosphere".

Struwig said he had "a great appreciation for the work done by the alternative schools".

- (i) Linbro Park and Buccleuch;
- (ii) the provision of mail collection points; and *Hansard 26/4/90*
- (iii) Linbro Park: As a result of problems with the contractor it was not possible to provide the mail collection point by October 1989 as was indicated last year. The expected date of completion is now June/July 1990, and

~~Buccleuch~~: Endeavours are at present being made to identify a suitable site. The completion date of the buildings is not known at this stage.

The following supplementary information is furnished for the sake of completeness:

(i) *Sandon Post Office*:

The necessity to relocate the post boxes to a separate locale has fallen away. It will accordingly not be possible to provide the additional 1 500 private boxes as previously intended.

- (ii) The planned new departmental post office building to house the Wendywood Post Office has been postponed on account of financial considerations. The expected date of completion is now May 1992.

(iii) For economic reasons it has for the time being been decided not to continue with efforts to acquire a site for the erection of a post office in Morningside. Endeavours are instead now being directed at obtaining suitable hired accommodation.

*Own Affairs:*

1989 Matriculation examination scripts: markers

64. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether markers of matriculation examination scripts are required to have (a) certain qualifications and (b) any experience; if not, why not; if so, what (i) qualifications and (ii) experience;
- (2) whether all markers of 1989 matriculation examination scripts had the necessary (a) qualifications and (b) experience; if not,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (3) (a) how many (i) had and (ii) did not have the necessary qualifications or experience and (b) (i) why were the latter persons used as markers and (ii) what (aa) qualifications and (bb) experience did they have; *Hansard 26/4/90*
- (4) over what period of days did the marking take place? *52*

B559E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Yes, each marker has to have experience in the Senior Secondary phase and an appropriate qualification,

- (2) (a) and (b) no, shortages were experienced in the Transvaal;

- (3) (a) 

(i)	(ii)
Transvaal	314
5 146	

- (b) (i) shortage of teachers who fully satisfied all requirements

- (ii) (aa) the relevant subject was included in the person's degree or diploma

- (bb) previous teaching experience of the subject but not necessarily in the senior secondary phase;

- (4) an average of 10 days in the respective examining bodies.

1989 Matriculation examination scripts: markers

66. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether markers of 1989 matriculation examination scripts were required to mark a certain number of scripts (a) per day and (b) in total; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

- (2) what were the hours of work for markers at marking centres;

- (3) whether these markers were allowed to take scripts home to mark; if so, (a) why, (b) subject to what controls and (c) how many per (i) day and (ii) night;

- (4) (a) on what basis and (b) how much were they paid?

B561E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

*Hansard 26/4/90*

- (1) (a) No, but guidelines were issued to ensure that all marking would be completed in the allocated time;

- (b) no, but certain targets were set which varied per subject; *52*

- (2) an average of 8 hours per day;

- (3) yes, in exceptional cases in the Cape only,

- (a) in a few instances justified by circumstances,

- (b) as agreed individually with the chief marker,

- (c) (i) and (ii) varied according to circumstances;

- (4) (a) 

(a)	(b)
per hour in Natal,	R10.50 per hour
Orange Free State	
and Transvaal	

- per script in the Cape

- depending on the length of the examination paper between R2.05 and R3.65 per script.

*Teachers leaving service*

101. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) permanent and (b) temporary teachers did his Department lose in each province in 1989 (i) on account of (aa) marriage, (bb) retirement, (cc) ill health, (dd) termination of service, (ee) death, (ff) the acceptance of non-teaching posts and (gg) further study and (ii) for other reasons? *Hansard 26/4/90* B675E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(i)	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)	(ee)	(ff)	(gg)	(ii)
Cape	55	167	44	0	17	117	21	179		
Natal	14	57	19	0	7	93	11	226		
OFS	13	30	9	1	6	192	1	72		

	Transvaal	122	254	84	5	38	228	47 2 036
(b)								
Cape	8	11	1	1	0	53	0	140
Natal	6	23	6	0	0	61	2	5
OFS	13	15	1	2	6	137		918

\* Information not available. *Hansard 26/4/90*

*Universities: budget cuts*

103. Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 26/4/90*

- (1) Whether any cuts had been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1989-90 financial year; if so, what cuts;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *B677E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, an average of 20% of the amount generated by the subsidy formula;

- (2) no.

*Reduction of teaching staff*

114. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Hansard 26/4/90*

- (1) Whether any schools have been advised that they will have to reduce the number of (a) temporary and (b) permanent teachers on their staffs at the end of 1990; if so, in respect of each province, how many (i) schools have been so advised and (ii) teachers are involved; if not,

- (2) whether any schools will be so advised; if so, when? *B782E*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) No,

- (b) no;

- (2) yes, as soon as there is certainty regarding the position at schools in 1991.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Protec course shows the way

Education Reporter

Star 26/4/90

10 percent

52

Black matriculants involved in Protec (Programme for Technological Careers) last year achieved a maths and science exemption rate of 32 percent. The national Department of Education and Training (DET) average is 0,4 percent.

Releasing a preliminary 1989 report on Friday, the national director, Mr David Kramer, said Protec's 625 matric candidates achieved a 76 percent pass rate — 34 percent higher than the national average, and a 42 percent matric exemption rate compared to the national average of

He said the organisation had grown from 67 students in 1982 to over 5 000 in 1990.

Protec is a a privately funded career development programme for black students who show a potential in maths and science.

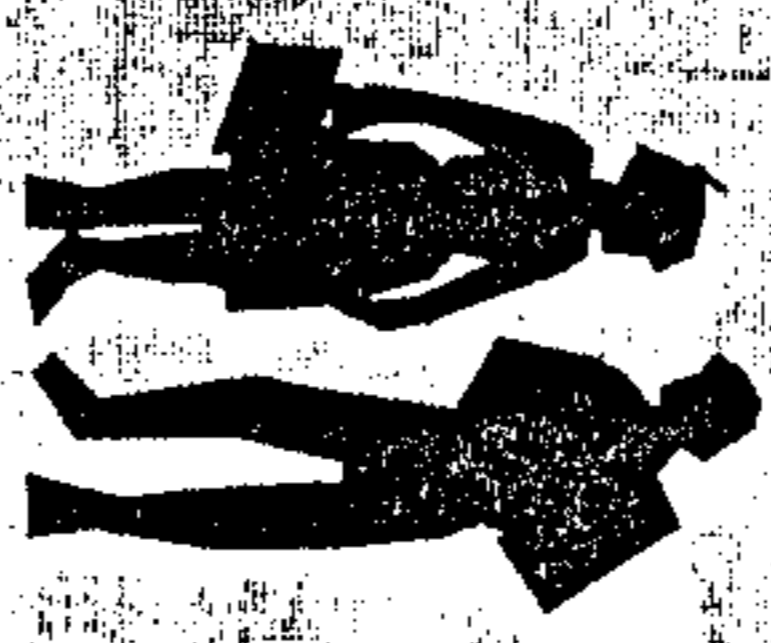
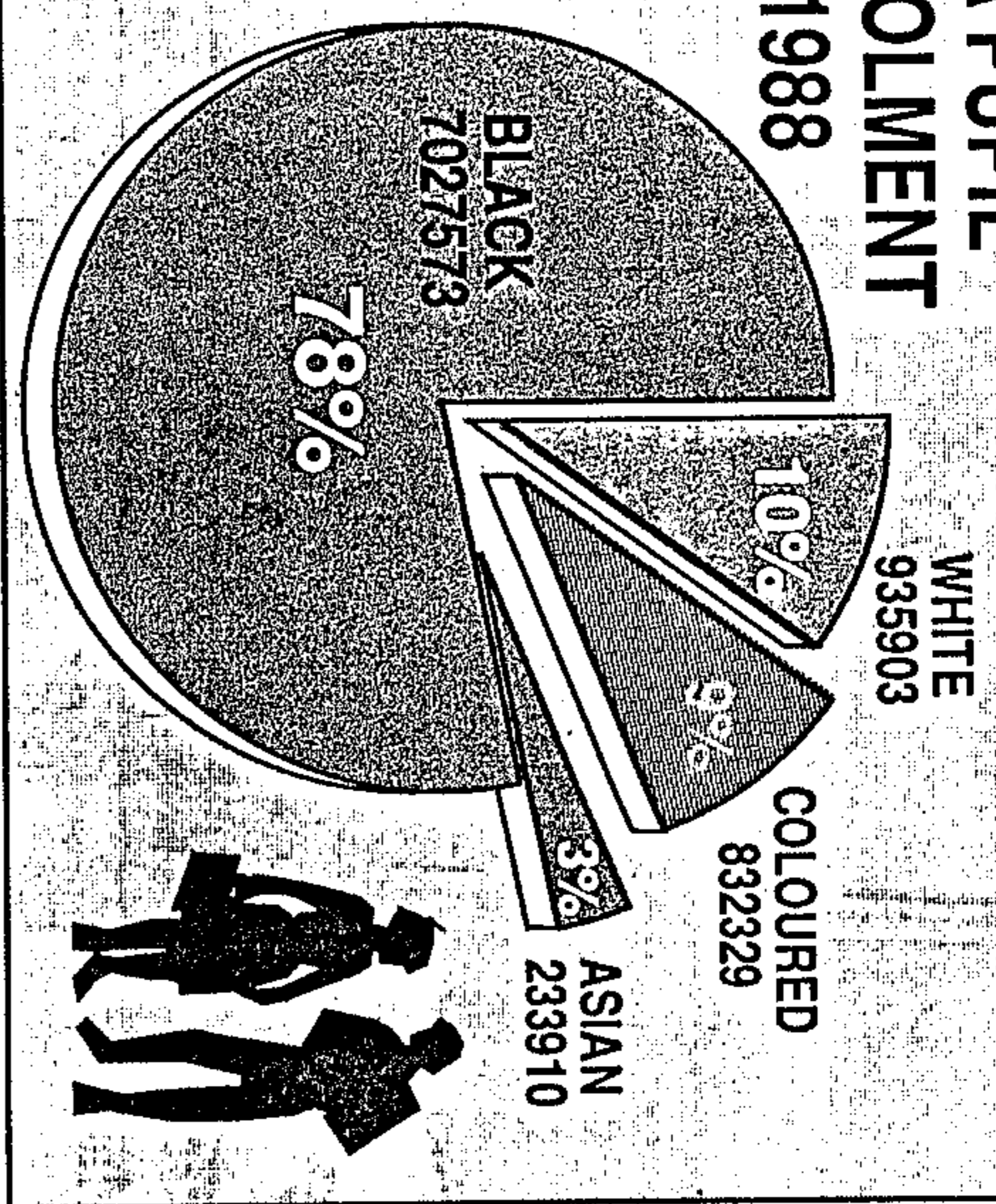
Pupils are selected from Standard Eight level and participate in a minimum 70 day programme each year for three to seven years which includes Saturday schools, vacation schools, field trips, work experience and a post school support programme.

● See Page 21.

Sta 26/4/90 52

# SA PUPIL ENROLMENT

1988



# 9 out of 10 pupils black by 2000

Of every 10 000 black children who start school in Grade 1, only about 1 300 get to matric; 270 study for matric, of whom 113 pass; 27 get matric exemption; and one gets an exemption in maths and science. Coupled with this, about 5 million eligible black children do not even get to school. Education Reporter JANET HEARD reports on a recent paper presented by the national director of the Programme for Technological Careers (Protec).

There is a sense of being in the doldrums as everyone waits for political leadership to announce a strategy for education and point the way out of all the current dilemmas, Mr David Kramer, national director of the Programme for Technological Careers (Protec) said at the organisation's preliminary annual report meeting.

He said 78 percent of South Africa's pupil population fell under the Department of Education and Training. By the year 2000, more than 90 percent of pupils would be black.

- The qualitative problems included:
- Overcrowding and poor teacher/pupil ratios of between 1:40 to 1:55, and the declining morale of teachers.
  - Another pupil disruption seemed likely with more than 60 percent of Protec branch coordinators forecasting a worsening of the situation this year compared with last year.
  - Very few black matric pupils chose to study maths or science. Of the 196 000 DET matric candidates last year, only 18 000 were registered for maths and 24 000 for science.
  - In Soweto's 63 high schools

- only 41 pupils took maths on the higher grade.
  - Poor subject choices led to many pupils matriculating with unmarketable qualifications. In 1988 about 38 000 matriculants remained unemployed.
  - Only 0,02 percent of black matrices qualified to enter technological education at the tertiary level.
- In terms of the skills crisis, about 30 percent of the workforce had no education, 36 percent had only a primary education and 3 percent had a tertiary qualification.
- In August 1988 the Race Relations Survey had forecast a

- 200 000 shortage of skilled and semi-skilled people by the year 2000, Mr Kramer said.
  - “At the same time, we are facing a surplus of about 9 million unskilled or semi-skilled people. We are already in a situation where new apprenticeships have declined by 45 percent between 1982 and 1988. The supply of engineers will be half that demanded by 1991.”
- Mr Kramer said the country was producing only a few hundred of the 14 000 skilled black people who needed to enter the economy every year if the shortage was to be avoided.
- “If South Africa is to find the

skilled people it needs to create jobs and provide food and shelter for its future citizens, then it must equip the current generation of students to face the challenge.”

He suggested that ways to improve the situation were: a single compulsory education department, providing black pupils with decent education; providing real skills related to the needs of the individual, the community and the country; adequate remuneration of maths and science teachers; involving commerce and industry, and developing non-formal educational programmes.

## BLACK HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS (1988/9 figures)

**OF EVERY 10 000 SCHOOL ENTRANTS**

- Only 113 passed matric.
- Only 27 with matric exemption.
- Only 1 with exemption in maths and science

# DET is to repair

## Soweto schools

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Johannesburg region of the Department of Education and Training is to spend thousands of rands on repairs to damaged schools in the area, the chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, has announced.

Struwig said large sums of money would also be spent on repairs to laboratories and on building toilets at both primary and secondary schools.

He said about R805 400 was already being spent to electricity primary schools.

Primary schools where contracts had been completed and preparations were Busisiwe (Zola), Mokorotlo (Mofolo), Khuthala (Protea North) and Thetelo (Protea North), Struwig said.

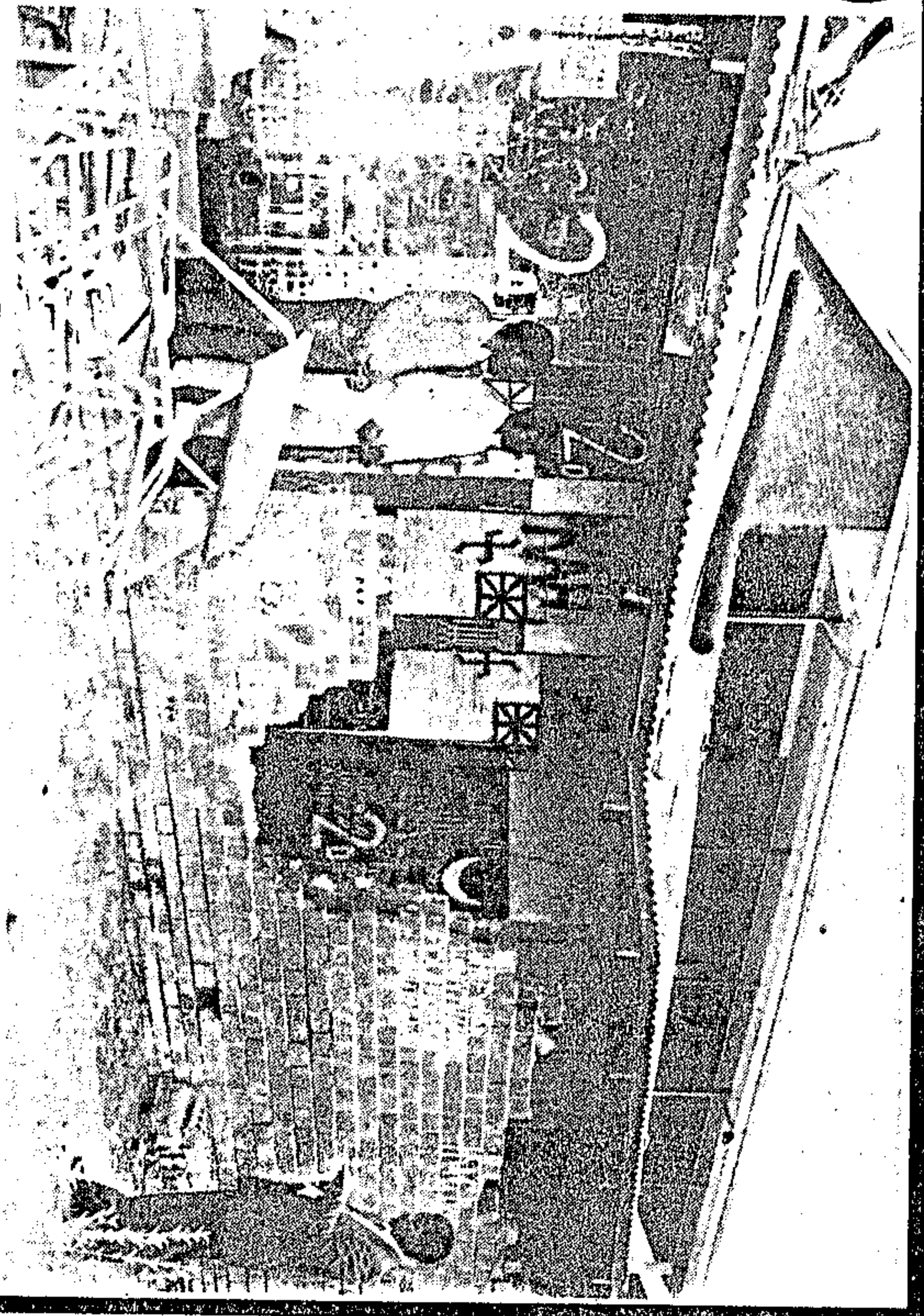
Contracts had also been completed at Basani Primary (Tshiawelo), Khanya Primary (Orlando East) and Musi Secondary (Pimville).

He said a total of R415 600 was to be spent on repairs - for which contracts had already been awarded - to George Khosa (R98 000), Phafogang (R59 000), Sivelile (R54 000), Moruta-Thuto Primary (R61 200), Luyola Primary (R71 400) and R72 000 for Emdeni Secondary.

Contracts were still being prepared for repairing Mapeta Secondary, Madibane Secondary, Sediba-sa-Thuto Primary, Thulasizwe Primary, Dzata Primary and Emsebeni Primary.

Struwig said tenders for repairing laboratories would close soon. Affected schools are Ibongo, Thesele, Moletsane, George Khosa and Kelokiso.

Tenders had closed for repairs to Anchor, Phefeni, Selelekela, Namedi and Bopasenatha.

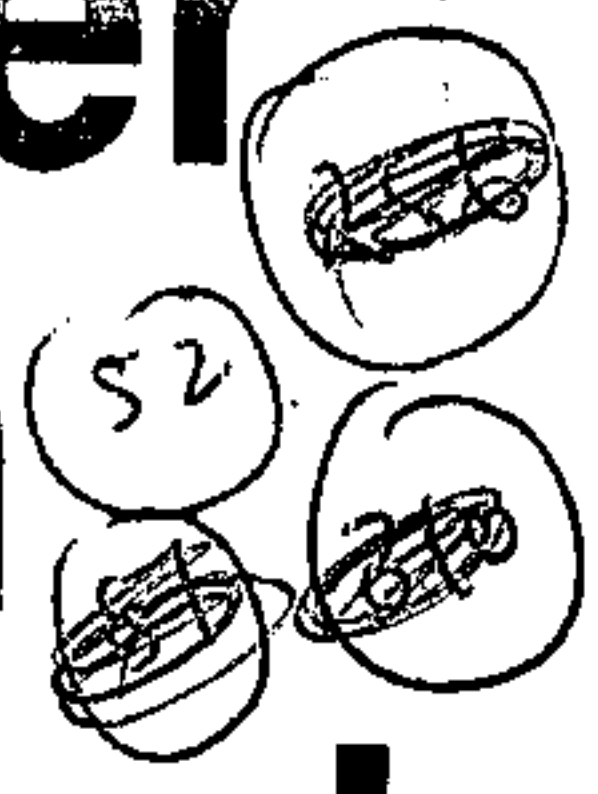


Mncube High School pupils Benjamin Twala and Meshack Mashalaba standing in what used to be toilets at the Sowet school.  
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

# AR55 291

# Anger over shacks in school yards

Sowetan 27/4/90



**PARENTS, teachers and the Department of Education and Training are angry about shacks in the yards of some Soweto schools and want them removed.**

*Sowetan* yesterday visited at least three schools in the area and found nine shacks in the yards. There are fears these may increase.

A spokesman for the DET in Johannesburg, Mr Johannes Vermaak, said his office was not aware that shacks had been built in some schools.

He said if that was the case steps would be taken "as these structures are not allowed on school premises".

The schools are Mncube Secondary in Mofolo North, with three shacks, Ikhwazi Primary, also in Mofolo North (2) and Thembalihle Primary in Orlando East (4).

Principals at the schools said although they were aware the structures were annoying some people, they had been allowed in their schools for various reasons.

They said since the shacks were erected, there was less vandalism in their schools. People occupying the shacks were also providing a service to

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

the school as they were employed either as gardeners or cleaners.

Mr Mandla Phakati, principal of Mncube, said he inherited the shacks from his predecessor when he took over as principal in January.

Two of the people living in shacks at his school were fully employed by the DET as nightwatchmen. The other worked there voluntary.

Despite reasons advanced by the principals, some angry parents and teachers have said shacks were an eyesore to the schools.

They said pupils could not be taught properly because they are bound to be distracted by people moving in and out of the school.

Vermaak said accord-

ing to the DET's regulations, no temporary structures other than legal tuck shops were permitted on school premises.

He said although they had sympathised with people with no accommodation, under no circumstances would it be permitted for people to erect shacks and steps would have to be taken.

# Motivation brings results from Promat pupils

b1 Den 27/4/90

(52)

PROJECT Matric (Promat) colleges offer no extracurricular activities, no brand-new facilities, and only the sparsest of libraries and classrooms. Yet the five colleges had a combined matric pass rate in 1989 of 78.7% — almost double that of DET schools nationally and three times that of DET schools in Soweto and Alexandra.

"Our money goes straight into education," said Promat assistant director Helmut Bertelsmann this week. "We are not in the bricks and mortar business, and we don't have many frills."

Promat runs on a shoestring budget of approximately R3.7m a year. It is a registered Article 21 institution (not for financial gain) and is funded entirely through the private sector. Corporate sponsors including the Anglo-American Chairman's Fund and Anikem have been particularly generous, as have numerous embassies and religious organisations.

factor in the school's success was the exceptional motivation of its students. The pass rate of the Mamelodi school last year was 91.9%.  
"The pupils are all over 18, and really want to learn," she said. "They put an immense amount of pressure on themselves."  
Students come from throughout SA for the opportunity to study at Promat schools, often at great personal hardship. Some travel hours a day to attend classes, while others leave their families for the year and take boarding rooms close to the college. A Promat counsellor with links in the community helps students find housing, as Promat has no dormitories.  
Bertelsmann said competition for places in Promat had become increasingly fierce. "We now have close to 1 000 applications for each of our five schools, and each can only accept about 165 students."  
Bertelsmann said applicants needed at least a Standard 8 qualification, and were selected on the basis of ability tests and their "unreliability" at other schools, such as those over 21 who can no longer enrol in township schools. All underqualified teachers currently teaching without a matric pass are admitted automatically without any tests.  
Students must also contribute to their tuition. Though each course costs the college about R4 500, students are asked to contribute R1 800. Many take out loans.  
"Most of them are quite diligent about paying their part," said Promat MD Larry Robertson, "and because they have such a personal stake, it motivates them that much more."  
The course is exceptionally rigorous, as Standards 9 and 10 are covered in a single year. Students must take six subjects a year, of which English, Afrikaans, and the student's

## DANIEL FELDMAN

home language are mandatory. Other courses offered are mathematics, physical science, biology, accountancy, history, geography, biblical studies, business economics and economics.  
Students are tested weekly or fortnightly in every course.  
Because many of Promat's students haven't attended school for years, teachers instruct them on good study habits before classes even begin. They also help them form study groups over the term.  
"Of course, another major factor in Promat's success is the dedication and qualification of our teachers," said Robertson.

Though teachers are paid on the same salary scale as DET and FED teachers, Promat offers its staff worthwhile benefits. "Our teachers are very happy in an atmosphere where they are not restricted, and they are given flexibility and initiative in the classroom," said Page.  
"There are no discipline problems because the students want to be there, and the teachers and students

## LETTERS

have an exceptional rapport."  
Page added that since many of the teachers were married women, they particularly enjoyed the benefit of being a permanent staff member. In government schools, a married woman automatically becomes a temporary staffer. Other benefits for teachers include longer vacations since schools operate only from February to October.  
"The teachers really care about you, and help you tremendously," said former student Tony Mashati.  
After passing matric in 1988, he studied journalism at Natal Technikon and currently writes about sports for a Johannesburg newspaper.  
Many students are as successful as Mashati, and Promat graduates can now be found at universities and technikons throughout SA.  
"The demand for new schools is immense. We could immediately open another five if we had the money, as the system is designed to be replicated easily," said Bertelsmann.  
Brenda Page, principal of the Promat Mamelodi school, said the major wrong. Spend any time in Natal and you will return with a much less one-

## AMAZING GRACE HERALDED

(52)

A new R7,8m campus for Grace College in Fleurhof (near Johannesburg) will be officially opened on April 28 by Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund chairman Michael O'Dowd.

A non-racial, independent secondary school, Grace College has its origins in the 1985 black education crisis when schools were closed for several months and many pupils were unable to write



exams.

Concerned parent and community groups took the initiative in establishing private schools. Two such schools were Tswelopele Secondary School and Perseverance College, which merged last year to form Grace College.

Says O'Dowd: "It is particularly impressive that Grace College is entirely the product of black initiative, an initiative from the community directly affected. We talk a lot about community initiative.

This is an example of what it means and what big things it can achieve."

The new premises, financed by the chairman's fund, contrasts sharply with rented office space in Commissioner Street where classes were held until earlier this year. After battling with cramped conditions and the noise of traffic, teachers and pupils are now accommodated in spacious buildings in a rural setting.

With the first phase complete, the school comprises 14 classrooms, two laboratories, an administration block, a maintenance workshop and change rooms. Work will start shortly on the laying out of two sports fields.



# Grace College opens to promising future

**JANET HEARD, Education Reporter**

THE Grace College campus, an independent school in Fleurhof, Johannesburg, was officially opened by the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr Michael O'Dowd, this week.

The college has its origins in the 1985 education crisis in Soweto, where many pupils were unable to write exams. Concerned members of the community formed two private schools, the Tswelopele Secondary School and Perseverance College. These two schools merged last year to form Grace College.

Mr O'Dowd said what was particularly impressive about the college was that it was, "entirely, from first to last, the product of black initiative, an initiative from the community directly affected".

## Encouraged

The headmaster of the college, Mr Hornabrook Bundwini, said: "At Grace College they are encouraged to think independently and to question what they are taught."

"The country is preparing itself for a nonracial future. We hope the pupils of Grace College will have the leadership qualities and the moral fibre to make a real contribution to the new South Africa," he said.

The 280 students registered at the college moved to the new campus at the start of this year, a campus in sharp contrast to the cramped office space in Commissioner Street where they were situated last year.

The college is situated on spacious grounds with unusual architectural design. It has 14 well-equipped classrooms, two laboratories, an administration block, a maintenance workshop and change rooms.



**PRINCIPAL:** Mr Hornabrook Bundwini chats to pupils at the new Grace College campus in Fleurhof, outside Johannesburg.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Indian property owners: higher rates

29. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 2 on 13 March 1990, he or his Department has received any communication from the Natal Provincial Administration on allegations that Indian property owners were paying higher rates than Whites did for comparable properties; if so, (a) when

and (b) what was the purport of this communication; if not,

- (2) whether he or his Department has taken any further steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D116E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes

(a) on 24 April 1990.

- (b) The communication does not really address the problem and endeavours are now being made to have the issue discussed at Executive Committee level.

- (2) Falls away—see (1) (b)

- (3) No.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

230. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether markers of 1989 matriculation examination scripts were required to mark a certain number of scripts (a) per day and (b) in total; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;

- (2) what were the hours of work for markers at marking centres;

- (3) whether these markers were allowed to take scripts home to mark; if so, (a) why, (b) subject to what controls and (c) how many per (i) day and (ii) night;

- (4) (a) on what basis and (b) how much were they paid?

B558E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) Yes: 3 hour paper : 30 per day  
2 hour paper : 40 per day  
1,5 hour paper : 70 per day

- (b) Yes: 3 hour paper : 300  
2 hour paper : 400  
1,5 hour paper : 700

- (2) 9,5 hours per day.

- (3) Yes, although there is a directive prohibiting it.

- (a) To complete the marking in time.

- (b) Measures as determined by chief examiners.

- (c) (i) None

- (ii) According to the ability of the marker as assessed by the chief examiners.

- (4) (a) Tariff per examination script.

- (b) 3 hour paper : R3,65 per script  
2 hour paper : R3,00 per script  
1,5 hour paper : R2,05 per script

1989 matriculation examination scripts: markers

232. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- Whether any candidates in the 1989 matriculation examinations were permitted to (a) calculate marks, (b) enter marks on mark sheets and (c) work in any capacity at centres at which matriculation examination scripts were being marked; if so, (i) why, (ii) where, (iii) under what supervision, (iv) how many candidates were involved, (v) on what basis were these persons remunerated and (vi) how much were they paid?

B563E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (a), (b) and (c) No, not according to any information at my disposal.

- (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) Fall away.

Cape Town circuit office: sports officers

302. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

- (1) Whether any persons are employed as sports officers or in similar capacities at the Cape Town circuit office of his Department; if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) at what total cost per year to his Department and (d) what are the duties of these persons;

- (2) whether any of his Department's schools in the Western Cape have sports facilities; if not, why not; if so,

- (3) how many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape (i) have and (ii) do not have a (aa) tennis court, (bb) netball court, (cc) swimming pool and (dd) grassed playing field for games such as soccer?

B779E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes

- (a) Eleven (11) sports/youth/culture officials.

(b) For the advancement of sport and culture in schools and communities.

(c) R522 264

(d) (i) Planning, executing and co-ordinating specialised programmes for youth, sport and culture in schools and communities.

(ii) Training of leader/teachers as coaches, referees, officials, administrators and organisers.

(iii) Coaching of promising sport/culture participants and integration with existing structures.

(iv) Determining the needs for sports, youth and cultural activities and drawing up plans and budgets accordingly.

(v) Promoting and arranging opportunities for participation in sports, recreational, youth and cultural activities.

(vi) Establishing structures such as committees, clubs, councils and associations at all levels to promote sports, youth and cultural activities according to the particular needs of schools and communities.

(vii) Liaising and advising with reference to the advancement of sport, youth and culture.

(viii) Rendering ad hoc services during weekends and after hours at the request of schools, communities and local authorities.

(ix) Assisting with negotiations regarding sport, youth and culture.

(2) Yes

(3) (a) Primary Schools (45)

- (i) (aa) 11
- (bb) 11
- (cc) 0
- (dd) 19
- (ii) (aa) 34
- (bb) 34

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(i) Total (a) 187 (b) 198  
 (ii) Cape 173 167  
 Natal 2 —  
 OFS 1 1  
 Transvaal 11 30

(2) Natal : no, (a) and (b) fall away, (a) (b)  
 Cape : yes, 213 In other teaching posts:  
 OFS : yes, 1 in an administrative post;  
 Transvaal: yes, 40 as members of the permanent relieving staff.

Male teachers: national service

99. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Culture: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup>  
 What total number of White male teachers falling under his Department was doing national service (a) in 1989 and (b) as at the latest specified date in 1990 for which figures are available?  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup> B673E

	(a)	(b)*
Cape	210	198
Natal	141	135
Orange Free State	71	43
Transvaal	991	1 055

\* March 1990

Language medium in schools

106. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup>  
 (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction; <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup>  
 (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and

315/90  
 serving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(2) (a) Financial and advisory.

(b) A total amount of R722 497 has been allocated to the Cape Region during the 1989/90 financial year for purposes as set out in the first section of the question.

Own Affairs:

Pre-primary schools: subsidies

69. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year?  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup> B616E

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R18 737 000	173
Natal	R15 033 000	97
OFS	R 6 349 000	82
Transvaal	R33 309 000	316

High/primary school teachers made redundant

70. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup>

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1989; if so, how many in each case in each province; <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup>

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?  
 B617E

Schools in Western Cape: financial/other assistance

304. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any financial or other assistance is provided to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape to enable them to (i) buy or build and (ii) maintain sports (aa) facilities and (bb) equipment; if not, why not; if so,

(2) what is the (a) nature and (b) value, in money terms, of the assistance so provided per school?  
 The MINISTER OF EDUCATION: <sup>House of Assembly 315/90</sup> B783E

(1) (a) Yes

(ii) Yes

(b) (aa) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in deserving cases, render financial assistance of this nature. It is, however, normally expected of schools to defray such expenses from school funds.

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) Yes

(ii) (aa) Yes

(bb) No. Depending on the availability of funds, the Department can, in de-

*Handwritten: 52*

(ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language; (3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished? B680E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	Cape	Natal	OFS	Transvaal
(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	204	24	85	464
						91	96	5	184
	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	191*	68*	15*	43*
						108	16	63	157
						52	37	6	82
						100*	21*	16*	21*
						**			
(2)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	205	92	100	507
						97	164	20	227
						103	164	20	227
						204	92	100	507
	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	142	37	79	178
						52	58	22	103
						100	58	22	103
						108	37	79	178
(3)						1989-03-06	1990-01-23	1990-02-02	1989-02-07

\* Indicates parallel medium schools where both Afrikaans and English are used as medium of instruction.  
 \*\* Certain single medium schools in the Cape offer both English and Afrikaans as first language.

Schools in Western Cape: financial/other assistance

115. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any financial or other assistance is provided to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Western Cape to enable them to (i) buy or build and (ii) maintain sports (aa) facilities and (bb) equipment; if not, why not; if so,
  - (2) (a) the following basic facilities are supplied to schools which qualify: grass fields (rugby, soccer or hockey) cricket pitches cricket nets tennis courts tennis practice walls netball courts athletic tracks,
    - (b) differs from school to school but new basic sports facilities are financed in full.
- (2) what is the (a) nature and (b) value, in money terms, of the assistance so provided per school? B784E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) (i) (aa) Yes,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

\*1. Mr D K Padiachey—State President. [Withdrawn.]

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Reprint of Question No 11 and reply hereto (see col 653):

Administration: House of Delegates: employees

11. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

- (1) What, as at 31 December 1989, was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in each department and/or organisational component falling under the Administration: House of Delegates;
- (2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in each such department and/or organisational component; and (b) to which population group did each of these persons belong? D42E

(2) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	1	—	1
2	3	1	4
3	1	—	1
4	3	2	5
5	1	—	1
6	1	2	3
7	1	10	11
8	1	5	6
	<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>

Department of Education and Culture

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	—	1	1
2	—	1	1
3	—	1	1
4	3	10	13
5	6	28	34
6	—	1	1
7	2	24	26
8	1	48	49
	<u>12</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>126</u>

Department of Health Services and Welfare

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	—	1	1
2	1	—	1
3	—	2	2
4	1	1	2
5	—	—	—
6	3	15	18
7	—	1	1
8	—	3	3
	<u>5</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>

Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

Post level	White	Indian	Total
1	1	—	1
2	2	—	2
3	7	—	7
4	6	—	6
5	—	—	—
6	4	—	4
7	5	1	6
8	2	—	2
	<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28</u>

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (1) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services 474
- Department of Education and Culture 1 126
- Department of Health Services and Welfare 754
- Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture 427

Star  
4/5/90

~~51~~  
~~52~~  
52  
~~53~~

A total of 187 high school and 198 primary school teachers employed by the Department of Education and Culture were made redundant in 1989, the Minister, Mr Piet Clase, said in the House of Assembly yesterday in a written reply to a question from Mr W U Nel (DP Mooi River).

They included 340 in the Cape, two in Natal, two in the OFS and 41 in the Transvaal.

In the Cape 213 were subsequently reemployed and in the Transvaal 40 as members of the permanent relieving staff.

— Sapa.

in process of alienation re-use for educational purpose is being considered  
 utilisation by Directorate: culture is being considered requests for leasing are being considered  
 no requests received  
 Total

4  
 1  
 4  
 2  
 1  
 24

Posts in schools

77. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What number of teachers occupied the posts of (a) principal, (b) deputy principal, (c) head of department, (d) temporary teacher and (e) permanent teacher in each specified type of school in each province in 1989?

B624E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Cape</i>					
Secondary Schools	259	285	1 162	1 153	4 143
Primary Schools	479	141	918	1 212	3 787
Pre-primary Schools	19	—	—	5	38
Special Schools	9	15	60	24	276
Schools for Specialised Education	26	57	120	199	414
Music Centres	3	—	6	7	2
Art Centres	5	—	2	6	21
Church Primary Schools	11	—	—	9	18
<i>Natal</i>					
Secondary Schools	71	99	473	750	1 401
Primary Schools	190	25	371	591	1 469
Pre-primary Schools	98	—	29	168	113
Special Schools	4	5	20	29	59
Schools for Specialised Education	11	10	27	60	114
<i>Orange Free State</i>					
Secondary Schools	87	56	378	539	826
Primary Schools	109	34	271	757	1 063
Pre-primary Schools	82	—	—	47	44
Special Schools	6	5	22	56	61
Schools for Specialised Education	5	8	16	49	77
<i>Transvaal</i>					
Secondary Schools	258	480	1 726	2 586	7 837
Primary Schools	691	317	1 589	1 508	8 856
Pre-primary Schools	161	—	83	70	433
Special Schools	34	27	142	147	546
Schools for Specialised Education	45	57	138	475	656

Educational facilities: expenditure

108. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What amounts were spent on (a) school textbooks, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommo-

dition subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in the 1989-90 financial year at schools falls under (i) his Department and (ii) the Transvaal Education Department?

B682E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is being processed and should be available at the end of June 1990.

White school pupils: expenditure

110. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the per capita expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on white school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1988-89 financial year?

B751E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) R3 082 (for primary as well as secondary schools)
- (b) R2 882 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(i) and (ii) Separate figures are not available as the SANEP system handles this data jointly in respect of primary and secondary schools.

High/primary schools in Randfontein

117. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Randfontein municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools;
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B852E

52

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Hoërskool Goudrand	1 149	553
Hoër Tegiese Skool	—	—
Jan Viljoen	1 034	1 001
Randfontein High School	884	525
Hoërskool Riebeeck	1 249	777

(ii)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Laerskool Betsie	—	—
Verwoerd	475	316
Laerskool Randfontein	774	849
Randfontein Primary School	575	528
Laerskool Rapportryer	825*	808

\* prefabricated accommodation included.

(2) 1990-01-23.

'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika: Hoërskool Jeugland

120. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether a teacher at the Hoërskool Jeugland in Kempton Park played a cassette of 'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika' to pupils during class meetings on or about 20 and 21 November 1989, if so, (a) what was the purpose thereof, (b) on what occasions did it happen and (c) (i) who is the teacher concerned and (ii) what subjects does he or she teach;

52

- (2) whether it was done with the permission of the principal;
- (3) whether the pupils concerned were requested to stand to attention while the song was being played;
- (4) whether any complaints in this regard have been lodged with his Department; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (5) whether any action has been taken against the teacher concerned; if so, what action?

B884E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, (a) used as lesson material for an Afrikaans poetry lesson.
- (b) for Standards six and seven pupils.
- (c) (i) Mr H W Smith (ii) Afrikaans;
- (2) NO;
- (3) NO;
- (4) yes, a parent phoned the Executive Director: Education;
- (5) the matter was handled departmentally.

52

- (b) Because the agreement of lease was terminated in terms of Clause No 6 thereof.
- (c) (i) Shop No 13.
- (ii) Messrs A Fogia and Sons.

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he concede that his answer on 24 April 1990 in response to a question regarding shop 13 was incorrect? The hon the Minister probably did not intend to mislead the House, but was himself misled.

**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, I am glad that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition asked me that question. He in fact referred it to me when we adjourned the other day. The question refers to the fact that the word "tenant" implies somebody in legal occupation. Therefore, my answer is given in that fashion, as the person in occupation illegally was not a tenant. Once somebody is in illegal occupation he cannot be a tenant.

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he be prepared to check the correctness of the further answers given because this particular answer was incorrect. Fogia and Sons was the legal tenant. [Interjections.] You see, the hon the Minister has been misled again.

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! Is the hon the Minister going to respond?

**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, as far as I am aware, according to the information at my disposal, Fogia and Sons are in occupation. However, they have been given notice to move and so they are illegal occupants at this point in time.

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** They are the legal tenants!

**THE MINISTER:** They were, according to our records, not the legal tenants.

**THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:** Mr Chairman, on a point of order: I did not want to disturb the proceedings earlier on, but I think that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition indicated to you that he unreservedly withdrew what he

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

said, but as he resumed his seat he said: "But I said it!" This was not an unreserved withdrawal of the statement.

Mr K PANDAY: He has said it!

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! Will the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition intimate what he said? Did the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition unreservedly withdraw the statement?

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** Mr Chairman, that is correct. However, just as an aside I indicated . . . [Interjections]

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order!

**THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION:** . . . that it is a fact that I had made a statement and was asked to withdraw it.

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! I accept that the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition has withdrawn the statement.

*For written reply:*

*Own Affairs:*

Johannesburg Secondary School: renovations

31. Mr D K PADJACHEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether the Johannesburg Secondary School is to be renovated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) at what cost;
- (2) whether any section of this school is not supplied with electricity; if so, (a) why and (b) when is electricity expected to be supplied to this section;
- (3) whether the Goedehoop Primary School in Mayfair now falls under the control of his Department; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not;
- (4) whether all schools falling under the control of his Department are open to all race groups; if not, why not?

D125E

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

- (1) Yes

(a) 1990/91 financial year.

(b) Not yet determined. Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture to call for tenders.

(c) ± R200 000

- (2) Yes

(a) Approval has to be sought from the Transvaal Provincial Administration which owns the school for a separate sub-station to be built to electrify the new section of the school.

(b) 1990/91 financial year.

- (3) No

A request to lease or purchase the school was made to the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs of the Administration: House of Assembly. A response is being awaited.

- (4) Yes, subject to certain conditions.

Teachers retrenched/made redundant

32. Mr M RAJAB 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?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

No.

(a); (b) and (c) fell away.

Indian schoolchildren: *per capita* expenditure

33. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the expenditure *per capita*, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Indian schoolchildren at State Schools in the 1988-89 financial year?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

(a) R2 227

(b) R2 067

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

**Certain persons employed by Department**

303. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) Whether any of the persons mentioned in his reply to Question No 12 on 6 March 1990 are still in the employ of his Department; if so, (a) (i) in what specified capacity and (ii) at what post level is each of these persons being employed and (b) what are the names of those employed on a (aa) permanent and (bb) temporary basis;

(2) whether new posts were created for any of these persons; if so, (a) why and (b) which new posts;

(3) whether any other persons were transferred to create vacancies for any of the above-mentioned persons; if so, (a) why and (b) to what positions were they transferred?

B780E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

(1) Yes

- (a) (i) J S Slabber — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office.  
L Redelinghuys — Transferred to Good Hope College.  
G M W Visser — Services utilised at the Umzingizi Special School.  
P H de Wet — Transferred to Head Office.  
C S Kelly — Retired on 30 April 1990 due to ill health.  
J J Schutte — Transferred to Head Office.  
H S J Coetzee — Services tem-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

porarily utilised at Area Office.  
W Slabbert — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office.  
C W van der Vyver — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office.

- (ii) J S Slabber — Post level 5  
L Redelinghuys — Post level 1  
G M W Visser — Post level 4  
P H de Wet — Post level 3  
C S Kelly — Post level 3  
J J Schutte — Post level 6  
H S J Coetzee — Post level 2  
W Slabbert — Post level 5  
C W van der Vyver — Post level 5

- (b) (aa) J S Slabber  
G M W Visser  
P H de Wet  
J J Schutte  
H S J Coetzee  
W Slabbert  
C W van der Vyver

(bb) L Redelinghuys

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away

(3) No

(a) and (b) fall away.

**Schools: unrest damage**

330. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department were damaged or destroyed by pupils as a result of unrest during the past 15 years; if so, (a) what was the total amount of damage caused and (b) in respect of what period is this information furnished?

B820E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

Yes. It is, however, impossible to determine the damage which was caused by pupils.

- (a) About R58 870 000.00. The cost to repair or replace the facilities would be higher.  
(b) 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1990.

Secondary schools in Western Cape: staff furniture

332. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

(1) Name of school

(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Class-rooms	(d) Double/Single Tables	(e) Chairs
581	20	—	—	—
Bulmko Secondary School				
Crossroads No. 3 Secondary School				
1 245	36	27	621	550
1 283	34	29	516	613
1 178	33	27	660	482
1 226	47	29	670	1 190
1 160	40	47	559	1 160
202	10	6	120	240
740	18	—	—	—
842	25	21	377	338
1 330	39	35	793	1 706
1 243	41	22	737	1 219
1 555	50	36	766	1 264
848	31	30	519	1 000
1 134	34	40	375	710
737	23	18	269	463
1 123	29	27	450	500

Notes: 1. The double and single desks are fitted with fixed seats.

2. The Bulmko Secondary School platoons with the Lwandle Primary School.

3. The Langunya Secondary School is housed in a church complex and also makes use of that institution's furniture.

(2) 27 April 1990.

**Persons under 18 years awaiting trial**

374. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons under the age of 18 years were awaiting trial in prisons as at 31 December 1989?

B902E

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

523.

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of 18 years who is accused of having committed an offence shall before his

conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) is available for his detention. In each such case the particular judicial officer issues a certificate to this effect. In deciding on the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character, etc.

A juvenile who is detained in terms of section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of 21 years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of



CAL-744F 9/5/90

# N Cape school may be 'open'

52. 300  
Staff Reporter

THE Afrikaans high school in the Northern Cape town of Kenhardt is considering applying to be opened to other races, the principal, Mr Marius Stander, said yesterday.

The step would save the jobs of seven of the 12 teachers at the school, he said.

Kenhardt's white primary and secondary schools have a total of 120 children, and are at risk of being "downgraded" because of declining pupil numbers.

This would be "an economic blow" to the town, he said.

However, the Kenhardt High School could accommodate an additional 100 coloured pupils from the overcrowded coloured school at the town, which would mean the white high school would be able to offer more subjects and get more teachers.

Mr Stander said parents would be consulted before any application was lodged with the education authorities.

Kenhardt is a Nationalist town but has a strong Conservative Party element, and the issue is expected to raise some dust in the town.

Mr Stander said he could foresee no problems from opening the school to coloureds. He had experience of teaching coloured pupils at night school at Port Elizabeth.

Parents might also very well blame the school committee if they "did nothing" and allowed the school to be downgraded.

Mr Stander said property values would fall dramatically if the Kenhardt High School could no longer offer matric classes.

"The first thing a family would ask before moving to Kenhardt is what education facilities there are for their children," he said.

His school currently had only eight matriculants. A total of 12 pupils attending the school had been sent from Cape Town in a bid to prevent the school from being downgraded.

# Matric certificates keep DET staff on overtime

Sowetan 10/5/90

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training has implemented and is also planning several measures to cope up with the huge task of issuing Std 10 certificates to private candidates.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the DET's public relations officer in Pretoria, said yesterday that last year 150 000 applications for certificates were received.

He said up to April 30, this year, a further 87 000 had been recorded.

"This adds up to 162 000 man-hours to process them, at 41 minutes per application (ie 20 250 days of eight hours each). The staff in the DET's examinations section work overtime, until 9pm," he said.

According to De

WET, the problem with private candidates certificates is that they build their subjects credits over any number of years. He said it is DET's policy to permit private candidates to accrue credits in the form of subjects passes whenever they sit for an examination.

"After each exam, each candidate is issued with a statement of the symbols awarded for the subjects entered for. When a candidate calculates that he has passed sufficient subjects to merit a certificate, he applies for the certificate to be issued.

"All such applications

are handled by the department's examination section. The application is then entered in the computer, which checks results dating back to May/June 1984, when the exam results were computerised for the first time. (S2) (S2)

"If any subjects were passed before that date, individual mark sheets have to be consulted manually. As some candidates passed subjects as far back as 1960, and the again in 1989, this is a time-consuming exercise.

"When all the results have been verified, the certificate is typed and mailed. This process, of which the time was measured, takes an average of 41 minutes an application," he said.

# Kroonstad pupils decide to end class boycott

(52)  
Sowetan 10/5/90

MORE than 4 000 pupils in Maokeng, Kroonstad, this week resolved to end their month-long class boycott and return to school.

Mr Lekgowa Mokeki, an Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) spokesman, said the decision to resume classes on Tuesday was taken at a joint mass meeting called by Azasm and the Maokeng Students' Congress (Masco).

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

The stayaway by pupils at four local high schools from March 27, was triggered off by the detention of five pupils six days earlier.

The five have since been conditionally released on bail. They have already made several appearances in court on charges of arson and public violence.

Mokeki said apart from the month-long boycott, there had not been normal schooling in Maokeng since schools reopened on January 10, this year.

He said before the stayaway there had only been 12 days of effective teaching and learning in

high schools.

The disruptions then had mainly been as a result of protest marches and trouble that flared in the township on several occasions.

According to Mokeki, the pupils have reached an agreement with teachers that there should be extra classes. Instead of the school coming out at 2pm, it will now finish at 5pm.

Mr FH Vorster, the DET's chief director in the Orange-Vaal region, yesterday confirmed that the class boycott seemed to have ended.

\* Meanwhile, more than 1 000 students at Vista University (Mamelodi campus) went back to classes on Tuesday after boycotting lecturers since April 25.

# Attendances still low - DET

THE Department of Education and Training is still experiencing problems about school attendances in some parts of the country, a spokesman for the DET said yesterday.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the department's PRO in Pretoria, said areas affected by boycotts or disruptions early this week were Potchefstroom and

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

Orkney in the Western Transvaal; Virginia, Al-lanridge, Welkom and Odendaalsrus in the Free State.

Kimberley, Warrenton, Vryburg and Prieska in the northern Cape; and Katlehong and Kwa-Thema townships in the

East Rand.

The situations in some of these places had since returned to normal, he said. *Sowetan 11/5/90*

## Reasons

De Wet said the reasons for pupils not attending classes varied from area to area, and in some the low attendances were related to detentions or ar-

rests of pupils.

"On Tuesday, out of a total of 494 DET secondary schools countrywide, there was poor or no attendance at 49 schools.

"Primaries reported unsatisfactory attendances at 59 out of 1 730 schools nationwide. We have not experienced any problems with the more than 5 000 farm schools under our control," he said.

Minister is so involved in practising politics and in carrying out his Broederbond instructions that he is trampling agriculture underfoot in the process. [Interjections.]

In the Free State, with which I am familiar, there are people who, when they join the CP, have not participated in those activities which the hon the Minister has just read out from the Act, but they are simply not reappointed to the agricultural credit committees. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister is aware of this because his friend the former MP for Heilbron was also involved in this. The hon the Minister, too, was involved in this. He knows about it. He knows which people I am referring to. I want to tell him that this nepotism which he is displaying here by way of the type of remark he has just uttered once again, is a typical Third World characteristic. It is one of those characteristics that cause foreign investors to say that they are not interested in us. I can understand the hon the Minister displaying a Third World tendency. After all, he is on the road to an Azanian culture. [Interjections.] It is a typical Third World approach that he is displaying here. [Interjections.] That approach is that those people should look after themselves—at the expense of the industry. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

\*Mr A A B BRUWER: Mr Speaker, this hon Minister has just told us that once a man begins to practise politics or to concern himself with politics, he will no longer appoint him to those committees. Surely Dr Grobler, whom they had to get onto that committee at any cost, also practises politics. Does he not practise politics? Did he not practise politics? [Interjections.] If, according to this letter, he consults the NP in connection with names of members of the committees, why does he not also consult the CP? [Interjections.] Surely if he were to do this, he would be acting fairly. [Interjections.]

Another statement which this hon Minister made, was that there were, in fact, CPs on those committees. Those places in which there are, in fact, CPs serving on those committees are those places where there are no longer any Nationalists to serve on those committees. [Interjections.] Yes, they are in the Transvaal. [Interjections.] There are certain places in the Transvaal where there are no more Nationalists! [Interjections.] They have no confidence in this hon Minister. I

think this hon Minister has disappointed the farmers. He ought to resign. I believe it would be in the interests of the farmers of South Africa if he were to resign. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

\*The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Mr Speaker, I just want to reply firstly to the hon member for Albany.

†I should like to tell the hon member I am delighted with his support. I take it to heart. We try to select the best farmers for this very important job, and we will continue to do just that.

\*I now come back to the charge the CP have laid at my door in this regard. We will relieve anyone, regardless of whether he is a Nationalist, a CP or whatever, of that office if he practises politics whilst he holds that office. [Interjections.] If he practises politics under the guise of the Agricultural Credit Board, I shall relieve him of his post. [Interjections.] That applies to everyone. He must therefore serve agriculture independently. That, of course, is not what the CP does. [Interjections.]

Surely this is an old game of the CP! They have brought about a division in politics. They have divided the cultural organisations. They have even made an assault on the church. [Interjections.] Surely that is true! Now they are attempting to divide agriculture. [Interjections.] Do they think we are going to accept that? No, Sir! [Interjections.] Let us just take a look at how we reacted.

The hon member for Lydenburg is fighting with me about so-called political appointments. There are quite a number of former chairmen of district and regional agricultural unions sitting in this House whom I could mention—they are from Wellington, Humansdorp and Cradock—who, when they were elected to Parliament, resigned from their positions in organised agriculture. [Interjections.]

Did the hon member for Lydenburg resign from his position? [Interjections.] He wears two hats on his head, a political hat and an agricultural hat, and the word "CP" is written on both of them. [Interjections.] Does he think we will fall for that little joke?

With regard to this little game I just want to say that we in agriculture work with realities and with facts, but realities and facts are foreign to the CP. They are working with emotions and

attempting to take over things to the detriment of agriculture. I also want to warn organised agriculture that if they do not watch out for this, they will become bogged down in the empty ideology of the CP. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

#### Understepoort: teaching establishment

\*1. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) What is the (a) total planned teaching establishment and (b) current staff complement of the Onderstepoort Veterinary College;

(2) whether there is a shortage of teaching staff at this college at present; if so, (a) to what is this attributable and (b) what steps are being taken to eliminate the shortage?

Humansdorp 15/5/90 B929E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) Still being considered,

(b) 83;

(2) yes,

(a) a shortage of veterinary surgeons with post-graduate qualifications who are interested in an academic career,

(b) veterinary surgeons are encouraged to undertake post-graduate studies.

#### Understepoort: new animal hospital

\*2. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) (i) When and (ii) at what estimated cost will the new animal hospital at Onderstepoort be commissioned and (b) what is the proposed staff establishment of this hospital;

(2) whether it is his intention to give academic status to the college and hospital at Onderstepoort; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B930E

(1) (a) (i) June 1991

(ii) R38 000 000,

(b) still under consideration;

(2) no, because the facility at Onderstepoort is a full faculty of veterinary science of the University of Pretoria and not a separate institution.

#### BHS: bomb threat

\*3. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether a bomb threat was received at the Boys High School in Paarl on or about 23 April 1990; if so, what are the relevant details; Humansdorp 15/5/90

(2) whether security measures for the protection of the pupils and teachers at this school have since been taken; if not, why not; S2

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B933E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, a telephonic warning was received. The necessary security measures were taken whereafter the normal school programme continued;

(2) no, the existing measures are sufficient;

(3) no.

#### Schoolchildren smoking

\*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Humansdorp 15/5/90

(1) Whether his Department has any estimate of the number of schoolchildren smoking cigarettes; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many are cigarette-smokers and (b) what are their ages;

(2) whether this number is increasing or decreasing;

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## INTERPELLATIONS

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

## Own Affairs:

Hansard 15/5/90

M L Sultan Secondary School: protest

Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture: **(S2)**

- (1) Whether his Department investigated the causes underlying the protest recently staged by teachers at the M L Sultan Secondary School in Stanger; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether his Department has taken any steps in respect of these causes; if not, why not; if so, what steps? D179E.INT

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, the answer is:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. The Chief Executive Director addressed this problem when he met with the principal and staff of the Stanger M L Sultan Secondary School at the school on Tuesday, 17 April 1990.

Seminars for principals were held at 15 centres between 2 May and 11 May 1990, addressing the question of promotions and merit awards. Such a seminar was held in the Stanger area on 4 May 1990.

Mr M ABRAHAM: Mr Chairman, this has become a very serious matter, especially in our community. It came up at a number of meetings that I addressed amongst the professional people. One might very easily pass this off by contending that the teachers have adopted an irresponsible attitude in staging a sit-in protest. In addition, there must have been an element of unproductivity as far as the teaching was concerned. At the same time one must realise that by doing this, they provoked a tremendous reaction from the ministry. In fact, this was one

of the ways they realised they would get some response.

This reflects two things. One is, perhaps, that they realised that the Ministry of Education was unapproachable, or, secondly, perhaps the ministry itself was forgetting its duties.

Why should such an incident take place? Only now are we hearing of seminars being held between 4 May and 11 May that there was a meeting on 4 May in Stanger; why not before? This is also a reflection on the capability of the Chief Executive Director of Education or—I am not casting any aspersions—on the hon the Minister of Education and Culture himself.

A further pertinent question arises because all these teachers are part and parcel of Tasa. Is there a possibility that these teachers are being victimised? Perhaps this is the only school that has raised this matter and perhaps there are many other schools who may do so soon. I think this calls for a much greater awareness of the teachers' problems and other related issues. Before incidents like this take place the teachers, the Ministry of Education, the hon the Minister and the Chief Executive Director must together look into these matters. These incidents should not remind them of their duties.

I would also like to find out from the hon the Minister if he is prepared to make a statement in response to this.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: I am always making statements.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: He is an authority on making statements.

Mr M ABRAHAM: I know that the hon the Minister is an authority. However, I am asking for a statement, particularly in response to the question I have asked the hon the Minister.

Mr M F CASSIM: Mr Chairman, the argument put forward by the hon member for Tongaat is indeed a very weak one, namely that the hon the Minister has been unapproachable. I think it is important to recognise that fools rush in where angels fear to tread. As far as this administration is concerned, we have gone on record as saying forcefully that we did not want to directly interfere, politically, in a matter that was the purview of the Chief Executive Director of Education.

I would like the hon member to understand that both the hon member for Stanger and I reside in Stanger and that we know the problem better than anyone else. The newspapers have attempted to draw us into this problem and had we been reckless we would have done precisely that. I see the interpellation as an inducement that is being offered by the hon member for Tongaat for politicians to interfere in a matter that is strictly educational.

I would like to inform the House that the matter was dealt with appropriately at all levels. I wish to congratulate the hon the Minister on keeping his distance and on allowing the Chief Executive Director, the department and the teachers' association to look at this problem and address it in the way that it should have been. As far as this administration is concerned it has made it quite clear that no one has been restricted and that no one will be restricted from approaching the hon the Minister. The hon the Minister may be approached at any point.

We have a great deal of sympathy for the problems of teachers. An hon member has asked for an ombudsman. That is the sort of thing we might need to look at because grievances . . .

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I asked!

Mr M F CASSIM: Who it was that asked is not the issue. [Time expired.]

Mr K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, is the hon member Mr Cassim ditching his colleagues from Stanger?

In one of my previous speeches I stated that the Department of Education and Culture reacts only after publicity is given or after the intervention of Tasa. This is another example of the department yielding to pressure. The Chief Executive Director is a very confused man who is playing with the future of the teachers' lives. In articles in the Press he says in one breath that procedures were followed in finalising promotions and the awarding of merit notches, but on 15 April 1990 in the *Sunday Times Extra* he was quoted as saying the following:

Mr Singh said he would reply to teachers' grievances when he met them at the school next week.

Knowing the grievances and still making such a statement is a clear indication either that the Chief Executive Director does not know the procedures himself or that he could see that these teachers were being done down as regards their promotions or merit notches. This is a cancer that will spread. If he were certain that his officials had acted correctly he should have stated, in order not to belittle or embarrass them, categorically, immediately and without hesitation that these individuals should either write to him or take the issue up with the recognised teachers' mouthpiece, namely Tasa. No, he would rather question the integrity of his senior officials and display his high-handedness. In connection with the latter I quote from the *Sunday Times Extra* of 22 April 1990:

Mr Singh had severely reprimanded them and told them that they had acted irresponsibly by staging a sit-in.

I would like to say to the hon the Minister there is no smoke without fire. Since 1985, 11 out of 75 teachers have received promotion while 13 out of 189 . . . [Time expired.]

Mr P IDEVAN: Mr Chairman, I do not want to take sides, but as an educationalist I want to look at this issue somewhat more objectively. I understand the Chief Director of Education has addressed seminars. Why is he addressing seminars when the evaluation aspect has not been resolved? In fact, the talk today is that they want to look at a new formula. What was he able to gain from that? This matter should have been addressed judiciously. If the matter had been resolved. Only then could the issue have been resolved.

With regard to another matter, I gather that the M L Sultan Secondary School is one of the largest schools in the country. Those are the facts. I understand that there is many a competent teacher on the staff of the school. This is substantiated by the commendable results produced by this school. Yet notwithstanding this, none of the members of the staff of the M L Sultan Secondary School qualified for a merit

award or a promotion. Why? Is it a hoodoo or is it a vendetta? Who is responsible for this? These are the questions we have to answer. [Interjections.] This is a tragic situation and a sad reflection on the department. I understand that a highly competent teacher of that school resigned in desperation and out of frustration. I want the hon the Minister to be fully aware that education is the most highly personalised of all own affairs services—let there be no doubt about it.

The most important function of education lies in the appointment and the promotion of staff to our office and to our schools—especially the welfare of our teachers thereafter. Promotion is one of the aspects with regard to the welfare of teachers; otherwise we make a mockery of our Promotions. This is the reason why the teachers were sitting in—to protest against the kind of evaluation system that prevails. I want to make it very clear that it is a very serious matter which demands the attention of the department. This event only goes to show that teacher morale is on the decline in a big way. One can go to any school and ask the principal and he will verify this. The hon the Minister and the department have to do some very serious thinking to avoid a recurrence of this. This is a new pattern which has never prevailed in our department. No teacher, no school, on the scale that... [Time expired.]

Mr M ABRAHAM: Mr Chairman, it seems to me and to most hon members in this House that the hon member Mr Cassim of Stanger is highly confused about his role in this House. From the number of speeches that he has made we can gather that he does not follow an argument. Our resigning from the educational council is perhaps, as he said, to politicise the matter. However, we cannot separate politics from the normal running of affairs because they are interwoven.

Mr M F CASSIM: You can't jump it! [Interjections.]

Mr M ABRAHAM: In this case the hon the Minister is directly answerable for all the activities which fall under his department. He cannot escape that fact and pass it on to someone else, or say that he is going to politicise the situation.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

I am scared to death when I realise that my hon colleague is ditching his friends from Stanger. I wish he could address the people from Stanger. He may not believe this, but if he talks like this in his district (Stanger), he may have to run away from there. [Interjections.] Judging from the number of incidents relating to education, to the hon the Minister and all the activities relating to Tasa, it is high time that this Department of Education woke up. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I am heartened by the vociferous questions and statements my good friend the hon member for Tongaat has articulated here. I understand that he is more used to the pulpit than the desk in the classroom, and he does not understand the chalkboard method.

He must be realistic and know what he is talking about before articulating so very strongly here what he does not know about. I understand he is closer to angels. Where angels fear to tread fools definitely go blundering in. I would like to state here that the Minister of Education and Culture does not have the right to interfere with promotions. This is understandable. This ministry is never going to do that. [Interjections.] This is left to the Chief Executive Director. [Interjections.] Mr P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister a question?

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: This hon Minister is stupid!

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister must proceed. No questions are allowed here.

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is it fair for the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition to say that this hon Minister is stupid? This lowers the level of debate in this House. [Interjections.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I said that the hon the Minister was stupid.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition must immediately withdraw that statement.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: I withdraw it, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Sir, I feel no malice towards my colleague the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition. He has a lot to learn in this direction as far as civility is concerned.

Regarding seminars, seminars for our educationists are an ongoing process. It has been going on for years. The hon member for Tongaat must not suggest here that he suddenly went on with them because certain educators did not receive a merit notch or a promotion.

Mr M ABRAHAM: What is going on?

THE MINISTER: I say nothing in response to whatever the hon member for Tongaat thinks. He likes to jump at situations that he does not understand. As I stated previously, I would suggest he learn a little more. [Interjections.] There is a specific criterion for promotion. If one school did not receive a promotion, obviously there are reasons for it. If those teachers want them, the facts are available to them. Ratings could be made known to them if they so request. Realistically, the Chief Education Director is responsible for this. I am satisfied with his competency. I would not like any type of vendetta to be waged against this gentleman. [Interjections.]

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Chairman:

Second access road to Chatsworth

\*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:

Whether he, any members of his Ministers' Council and/or the Administration: House of Delegates has made any representations to the (a) Minister of Transport and (b) Minister of

Planning and Provincial Affairs concerning the construction of a second access road to Chatsworth; if not, why not, if so, (i) when and (ii) with what results?

D162E

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL:

(a) Yes.

(b) No.

(i) During September 1989.

(ii) No immediate solution to the problem was put forward despite an in-depth investigation by a firm of consultants. A further approach to the Minister of Transport is presently being considered and representations will be submitted shortly.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has any representation been made by the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council to the Durban Municipality in this regard?

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: Representations have not been made directly, but the firm of consultants who were appointed have investigated this matter thoroughly. A report has been published by them which takes into account the feelings of all the parties concerned.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 8 May 1990:

Lenasia: squatter settlement

\*2. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether the squatter settlement in Lenasia referred to in his reply to Question No 4 on 17 April 1990 has been declared a transit camp; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) by whom?

D140E

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## Cheers as Sachs visits Sacs

Staff Reporter *15/5/90* (52)

ANC legal expert and car-bomb victim Mr Albie Sachs yesterday returned to his old school for the first time and was given a rousing welcome by former classmates, teachers and present pupils of South African College Schools, Sacs.

Apart from having a strong early influence on him, the Newlands school had remained uppermost in his mind whenever filling in forms overseas which asked what school he had attended, Mr Sachs told a fascinated audience.

"Can you imagine the confusion as I told them, 'Sachs from Sacs?'" he asked.



# Govt pessimistic about black matric results

CAPE TOWN — The chances of good results being achieved by black matriculants were "disturbingly" limited this year, Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Speaking in the Parliamentary debate on his department's budget vote, Marais said the disruption experienced in many schools this year had taken its toll and did not bode well for the current school year.

"It would be irresponsible of me not to say at this early stage that I experience a feeling of dread when I think of what is going to happen to thousands of Std 10 pupils at the end of the year."

LESLEY LAMBERT

Marais said in spite of reported and alleged large-scale irregularities, the 1989 examination results were valid, although they were extremely disappointing.

"I am also satisfied that the department will really attempt to see to it that the current supplementary examination will run equally smoothly and that the same will hold true for the end of the year," he said.

Teaching programmes would have to be adapted to equip scholars better for jobs.

(52) "We will have to concentrate on giving all citizens the same basic, generally formative education. Together with that, we will have to provide a large variety of opportunities for career education for all who want to qualify themselves — even if only for a short period — for a useful job.

"This career education must be widespread and planned and provided on a regional basis and a trainee must receive a certificate on completion of a course.

"These certificates must have market value as a top priority. They must be useful and practical and must enable people to earn a living," Marais said.

# 'Dread' over year's black matric results

CAH Timp 15/5/90

52

**Political Staff**  
THE chances of good results being achieved by black matriculants this year were "disturbingly" limited, Mr Piet Marais, deputy minister of Education and Development Aid, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on his department's budget vote in Parliament, Mr Marais said the disruption already experienced in many schools this year had taken its toll and the current school year did not bode well.

"I experience a feeling of dread when I think of what is going to happen to thousands of Standard 10 pupils at the end of the year," he said.

Teaching programmes would have to be adapted to better equip scholars for jobs.

"We will have to concentrate

on giving all citizens the same basic, generally formative education. Together with that, we will have to provide a large variety of opportunities for career education for all who want to qualify themselves — even if only for a short period — for a useful job.

"This career education must be widespread and planned and provided on a regional basis and a trainee must receive a certificate on completion of a course. These certificates must have market value as a top priority. They must be useful and practicable and must enable people to earn a living," Mr Marais said.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Democratic Party's spokesman on black education, said black education was despised, discredited and distrusted and there was no hope of substantial improvement unless there was a change of atti-

tude.

"No education system will be successful unless it has credibility in the eyes of the users," Mr Andrew, MP for Gardens, said during the debate on the Education Vote.

The key areas of credibility, finance and motivation required urgent attention if black schools were to start providing the quality of education that was so desperately needed.

Schools had to be seen as means of upliftment and not instruments of subjugation.

"The opening of the education system at all levels — schools, training colleges, technikons and universities — and one education department operating on a highly decentralised basis are essential if the government's bona fides are to be accepted," Mr Andrew said.

**Call on black**

have included the first steps towards... study on air pollution in... system of base line

# Question session for Wits students

PROSPECTIVE applicants to the University of the Witwatersrand will have an opportunity to have all their questions about admission answered at a function to be held on Saturday, May 19.

A spokesman said the function called, All Faculty Information Morning, is to be held at Senate House concourse, Jorissen Street, Wits, from 9,30am to 1pm.

"At this function, interested pupils and their parents may chat to faculty representatives, as well as experts from the bursaries office, counselling and careers unit, central admissions office and the sports administration.

"Answers will be provided to queries about the points system, the admission procedures for the

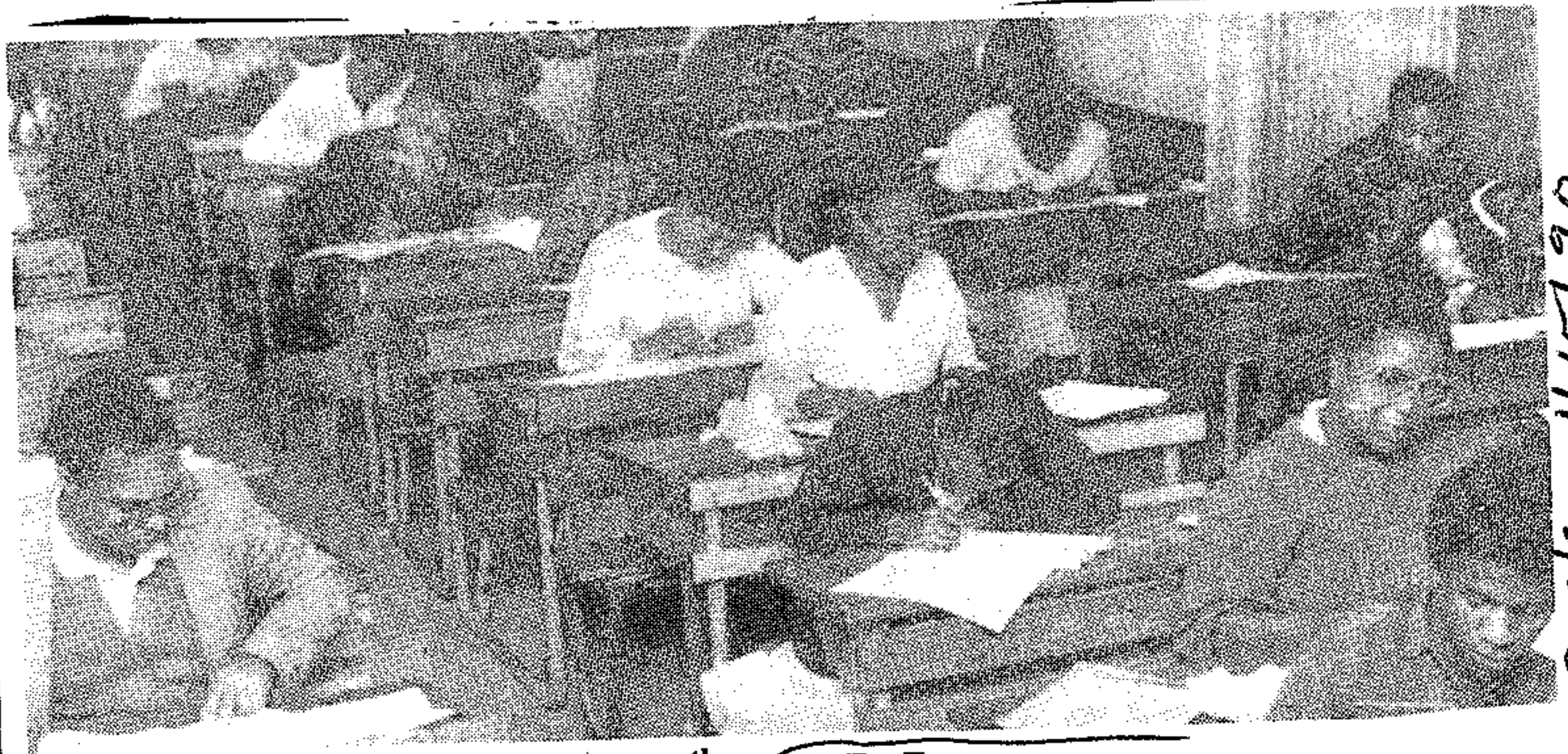
various degrees, career choices, the cost of a university education, and any other issues of concern," she said.

There is no charge for this function and booking is not necessary. Applications for admission to the university in 1991 close at the end of July for the faculties of Medicine and Dentistry, while the others is the end of August.

For further information contact the schools liaison office at (011) 716-3597.

16/5/90  
Sowetan

(52)



Soweto 16/5/90

About 90 000 private candidates are currently rewriting their Department of Education and Training matric examination at different centres throughout the country. The candidates, who were full-time pupils and joined finishing or adult education centres this year, failed the the November 1989 Std 10 exam, but passed three subjects or more. They are rewriting only those subjects they failed. The exam started on May 2 and will finish on June 8. This picture was taken at P Q Vundla Adult Centre in Molapo, Soweto, which last year produced best results of all adult centres

52

in area.

~~20/6~~

## Matric crisis

DEMOCRATIC Party  
spokesman on black edu-  
cation Mr Ken Andrew  
has suggested that a na-  
tional ad-hoc committee  
be formed to plan and run  
a crisis programme for  
matrics. (52)

He was reacting to a  
warning by Deputy Min-  
ister of black education  
Mr Piet Marais that  
matric results are likely to  
be poor for the second  
year running.

Andrew said this could  
include drafting teachers  
from other education de-  
partments to teach black  
matrics in smaller classes  
and during holidays.

16/5/90  
Sowetan

# New study notes will help pupils

S2  
Sowetan 16/5/90

GUIDELINES Study Aids, publishers of the complete range of study notes for Std 8,9 and 10 syllabi, have announced the recent publication in English and Afrikaans of the General History syllabus study notes.

The study notes are compiled by well-known historian, Mr L W Vorster, who is Krugersdorp High School's treasured history master.

The notes promise to help students grasp both the essential facts, as well as the background to historic events. They also cover the Latin American section included in the syllabus for the first time this year.

Mr S E Kobrin, managing director of Guidelines Study Aids, said that students from all walks of life should welcome the publication of this new edition, especially in the wake of the education department's withdrawal of the controversial history textbook by Joubert at the end of last year.

"These new notes set out the facts in a simple and easy to understand format. They are accompanied by maps, contemporary political cartoons and photographs."

Kobrin also said despite the fact that students of different race groups write different exams, the syllabus is identical and will help students of all race groups, whether English or Afrikaans-speaking.

Apart from the general history notes, Guidelines publishes study notes for virtually every literature setwork and subject set down by the various education departments in the country.

"We currently have more than 100 000 students countrywide using our notes and that in itself speaks for itself," he said.

The general history study notes retail at R29.95. They are available direct from Guidelines and from reputable educational bookshops countrywide.

For further information contact : Mr Kobrin at (011) 789-4360 or Sarah Hudleston at (011) 726-2569.

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(i)	(ii)	(g)(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(h)	(i)
30	20	187	38	29	385	444	394	170	1	1

## Own Affairs:

## Indian education: expenditure

35. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How much was spent *per capita* on (a) teachers, (b) administrative staff, (c) grounds, cleaning and caretaker staff, (d) books and stationery, (e) equipment, (f) building maintenance and (g) other specified items in respect of (i) primary and (ii) secondary Indian State school pupils in the 1988-89 financial year;

- (2) whether the above personnel expenditure includes employer contributions to pension funds; if not, what is the employer contribution to pension funds calculated on the same *per capita* basis?

*Answer 18/5/90* D141E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) to (g) (i) information in respect of State school pupils not maintained separately.  
(ii) to (g) (ii) information in respect of State school pupils not maintained separately.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Recovery of mercury: working conditions

416. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether his Department monitors conditions under which workers are employed in facilities for the processing and/or recovery of mercury; if not, why not; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (b) (i) which facilities are monitored and (ii) what is the nature of such monitoring and (c) what standards apply in this regard;

- (2) whether his Department liaises with any other Government Department in this regard; if so, (a) with which other Departments and (b) why?

*Answer 18/5/90* B963E  
The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes, with the exception of places of work falling under the Mines and Works Act, 1956 (Act No 27 of 1956), or under the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act No 26 of 1956).

- (a) In terms of regulation 5(f) of the General Administrative Regulations and regulation 2(1) of the General Safety Regulations, made under section 35 of the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (Act No 6 of 1983).

- (b) (i) Subject to (1) above, all places of work where mercury is processed and/or recovered.

- (ii) As set out in the Machinery and Occupational Safety Act, 1983 (No 6 of 1983) and the regulations made thereunder.

- (c) For airborne mercury: The "Threshold Limit Values" published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. For mercury as an alkyl compound: The exposure limit value 0,01 milligrams per cubic metre. For all other mercury compounds: Limit 0,05 milligrams per cubic metre. For biological monitoring: Limits recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

- (2) Yes

- (a) Department of Environment Affairs; Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs; Department of National Health and Population Development; and Department of Water Affairs.  
(b) To exchange expertise and to prevent unnecessary duplication.

Own Affairs:

Management Boards of certain schools  
118. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) What are the (a) names and (b) occupations of each of the persons who were members of the management boards of the (i) Laerskool Luipardsvlei, (ii) Laerskool Betsie Verwoerd, (iii) Laerskool Rapportryer, (iv) Laerskool Randfontein, (v) Laerskool Wheatlands, (vi) Laerskool Kocksoord, (vii) Randfontein English Medium School, (viii) Hoërskool Riebeck, (ix) Hoërskool Jan Viljoen, (x) Hoërskool Goudrand and (xi) Randfontein High School on 17 April 1990;  
(2) on what date will the present term of the management board of each of these schools expire?

*Answer 18/5/90* B854E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) and (2) It is not possible for the Department to furnish this information. It may,

however, be obtained from the schools concerned.

Hostel management: uniform system

119. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department sent a circular to interested parties in which it was stated that a uniform system of hostel management was being implemented for the four provincial education departments with effect from 1 April 1990; if so, what are the main contents thereof;
- (2) whether this decision has been implemented;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B857E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, details are given of the new system of the economic management of hostels which is based on the principle of each hostel being run as an economic unit;
- (2) yes, partially because the system is to be phased in over a period of three years;
- (3) no.

Official newspaper of Department

122. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

from school 18/5/90

(1) Whether his Department has an official newspaper; if so, (a) what is it called, (b) when was it printed for the first time, (c) what has been the cost of publishing it to date, (d) how many copies of the publication were printed for the first issue and (e) what purpose does it serve;

(2) whether tenders were called for this publication; if so,

(3) whether the lowest tender was accepted; if not, why not?

from school 18/5/90 B997E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes,

(a) DEC News/DOK Nuus,

(b) November 1989,

(c) R7 498,54 for two editions,

(d) 12 000,

(e) to inform opinion makers and other parties interested in education of the policies of the Department and to keep them abreast of recent events in education with a view to meaningful mutual communication;

(2) no, it was handled by The Government Printing Works in accordance with Treasury Instruction S2.1.1;

(3) falls away.

### HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

AIDS information programmes in schools

37. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department is devising Aids information programmes for use in schools falling under his control; if not, why not; if so, what are the names of the educational authorities that are involved in these programmes;
- (2) whether these education authorities or his Department is seeking advice from individuals or organisations in devising such programmes; if not, why not; if so, from which individuals or organisations;
- (3) whether any instructions and/or recommendations are to be conveyed to education authorities regarding the introduction of such programmes at school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions and recommendations and (b) when?

D150E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes

Whilst educational authorities per se are not involved in these programmes, five teachers' centres under the control of my Department are disseminating titles of video tapes and pertinent literature to all Indian schools.

(2) Yes

My Department is working in co-operation with national committees to design awareness and preventative programmes for implementation at its schools. The information paper entitled, "Educational principles regarding AIDS-control and behavioural Change" by Dr Linda van Rooyen is being used as a basis to formu-

late the Department's programme.

Further, the Department of Health Services and Welfare which has the expertise to handle topics of this nature, provides guidance to pupils via their nursing staff.

An Inter-Departmental Committee (Department of Education and Culture and Department of Health Services and Welfare) is responsible for co-ordination.

(3) No

The Department is giving attention to the revision of its Health Education syllabuses to make provision for the teaching of topics which deal with not only present day health issues but also the inculcation of values and attitudes which hold good for all times.

Repayment of bursaries

38. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, teachers to whom his Department was unable to offer posts were required to repay bursaries provided by his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category; if not,
- (2) whether the money advanced by way of such bursaries is written off; if so, what total amount of money was so written off during the above-mentioned period; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard?

D151E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(2) No.

All educators who received bursaries have been offered employment, either against substantive posts or as locos tenentes. The service so rendered counts against redeeming the bursary obligations and only those educators who either decline appointments or resign without re-deeming their bursary obligations are



# More classrooms for Boland school

Staff Reporter

OVERCROWDED Kayamandi Intermediate School near Stellenbosch, the would-be beneficiary of a campaign by concerned white residents to open schools, is to get 12 new classrooms and be upgraded to high school status.

Mr Piet Marais, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid and MP for Stellenbosch, said yesterday that it would not be necessary to open any of the underpatronised white schools in Stellenbosch to black pupils.

He had said in a television interview on Wednesday evening that vacant white schools would be bought by his department for black pupils.

"I referred specifically to vacant schools, not to half empty schools," he said yesterday. None of those he had in mind were in Stellenbosch.

Mrs Jeanette Groenewald, a Stellenbosch resident who teaches education at UWC and who has spearheaded a campaign to relieve the plight of Kayamandi pupils, said shacks had already been built on the land intended for the extra 12 classrooms.

Mr Marais said he had visited Kayamandi, seen the "glaring needs" of the pupils there, and organised an interim R20 000 to alleviate their worst shortages.

B/D on 18/5/90

52



Matric pupils at the Funda Centre in Soweto.

# A 'tax' will cover

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Health Services  
14/5/90  
required to pay back the monies advanced on their behalf.

Private schools: subsidies

40. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) In respect of each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, what amounts were paid in subsidies to each specified private school registered with his Department;
- (2) whether any applications for subsidies from private schools were refused during

this period; if so, in respect of each of these three years, what (a) private schools and (b) amounts were involved?

Answer: 18/5/90 DISSE  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 1987/88 : Nil  
1988/89 : Nil  
1989/90 : R354 438 : Lockhat Islamia College
- (2) No  
(a) and (b) fall away.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

- Abraham, Mr M—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 1351
- Andrew, Mr K M—  
General Affairs:  
Education, 61  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 90, 830
- Bruwer, Mr A A B—  
Own Affairs:  
Agricultural Development, 706, 1334
- Burrows, Mr R M—  
Own Affairs:  
Education and Culture, 569, 1214
- Carlisle, Mr R V—  
General Affairs:  
Planning and Provincial Affairs, 1190
- Charlewood, Mrs C H—  
General Affairs:  
Finance, 670
- Chetty, Mr K—  
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- Coetzee, Mr H J—  
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- Iszacs, Mr N M—  
General Affairs:  
Law and Order, 919
- Jacobs, Mr S C—  
General Affairs:  
Justice, 539, 663
- Landers, Mr L T—  
General Affairs:  
Law and Order, 119

# Parents fight to keep school open

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of concerned parents of pupils at Western High School here are to mount a "vigorous" campaign to prevent the institution being shut down permanently at the end of the year.

The Minister of National Education in the (white) House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, last month informed the Western High Support Group that the school would be shut down on December 31, 1990, and that no arrangements would be made to turn it into a non-racial institution.

The Western High Support Group — mostly people of colour living in "grey" areas near the school — had originally asked that the school be shut down as a formal white institution and then reopened on a non-racial basis.

Earlier this year, the Barnato High School in Johannesburg's Hillbrow/Berea flatland reopened as a private, non-racial institution after parents mounted a concerted campaign. — Sapa

SA 22/5/90

52



Up to four matric pupils share a text book at a school in Soweto.

Picture by Alf Kumalo.

ance ties with Swiss  
in the beginning. But we had to  
live with them

# Shortage of text books hinders pupils' progress

The demand for text books and improved facilities at schools continues. Education Reporter **JANET HEARD** and photographer **ALF KUMALO** sat in on an English literature lesson at a high school in Soweto.

There have been many disturbances at black schools countrywide this year. Apart from pupils using school hours to protest against political issues and alleged police brutality, there have been purely educational protests.

The demand for an adequate supply of text books has been a feature in most of these protests.

Principals said there had been a backlog in the supply of books since 1985 when pupils had boycotted classes and failed to return books. Another factor this year was the success of the Back to School campaign, which in the Johannesburg area had resulted in doubling the number of matric pupils compared with last year.

The Star sat in on a matric English literature lesson at a high school in Chiawelo, Soweto, without the pupils being warned beforehand. The subject of the lesson, taught by a 33-year-old teacher who asked not to be identified, was William Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet", Chapter 2.

Up to four pupils in the class of 23 shared a text book. They

shared desks, sitting sideways and leaning over each other's shoulders. Thirteen of the pupils did not have a copy of the book to take home and all but one of them did not have a text book for each subject.

None of the six lights were working in the room and one of the windows was broken. The room contained only basic equipment — desks, chairs and a blackboard.

After the lesson was over, the teacher, who has been in the profession for eight years, said it was difficult to assign pupils homework as many did not have text books.

He said there were only 15 poetry books for all the Std 9 pupils last year.

The teacher said another problem the lack of discipline and respect among pupils, particularly in lower standards.

"A major problem is that parents, many of whom are semi-literate or illiterate, do not take an active role in their child's education." He said many pupils were disillusioned with the education and 98 percent of matrics did not know what they were going to do next year.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.*

Discussions by pupils on open schools: discouragement

\*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any steps have been taken to discourage or prevent high school pupils in the Cape Peninsula from meeting to discuss open schools; if so, (a) what steps and (b) (i) why and (ii) on whose authority were they taken? B1062E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, however, in terms of standing departmental policy a request for a prefect forum, consisting of prefects from various schools to be held during school hours at a Cape Peninsula school, was refused.

#### Requests for open schools

\*6. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether his Department has received any requests from schools that pupils of different colour may be admitted to those schools; if so, (a) from which schools and (b) (i) in what way were the parents consulted about the matter, and (ii) what percentage of parents voted in favour of opening the schools, in each case? B1076E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

\* (a) Before 23 March 1990, when the Minister announced the education models, the following 20 high and 15 primary schools submitted requests

#### DIRECT REQUESTS

	Durban
Glenwood High School	
South African College High School	Cape Town
Rondebosch Boys' High School	
Westerford High School	Rondebosch
Rustenburg High School for Girls	Rondebosch

Camps Bay High School  
Hoërskool Kenhardt  
Western High School

Camps Bay  
Kenhardt  
Homestead Park,  
Johannesburg

Johannesburg High School for Girls

Johannesburg  
Pretoria

Pretoria Boys' High School  
South African College Boys' Primary School

Cape Town  
Claremont

Grove Primary School  
Rondebosch Boys' Primary School

Rondebosch

Rustenburg Junior School for Girls

Rondebosch

Carr's Bay Primary School  
Mountain Road Primary School

Camps Bay  
Woodstock

#### INDIRECT REQUESTS

Victoria High School for Girls  
Kaffrarian High School for Girls

Grahamstown  
King William's Town

Dale College Boys' High School

King William's Town

York High School  
Cape Town High School

George  
Cape Town  
Gardens

Wynberg High School for Girls

Wynberg

Wynberg Boys' High School

Wynberg

Ixopo High School  
Berea High School

Ixopo  
Berea, Durban

Brechner High School  
St Michael's School

Bloemfontein  
Bloemfontein

Pretoria High School for Girls

Pretoria  
King William's Town

Daie College Boys' Primary School

Queenstown

Queen's College Boys' Primary School

Queenstown

Rhenish Girls' Primary School

Stellenbosch

Wynberg Junior School for Girls  
Wynberg Boys' Junior School

Wynberg  
Rondebosch  
Sea Point

Brebner Primary School  
Maidstone Primary School

Bloemfontein  
Tongaai

The information above is also in substitution of the reply given to the hon member for Cape Town Gardens to question no 1 on 1990-03-06. (Column 330)

After 23 March 1990 requests were received from

Aston Manor Primary School

Kempton Park

Ellerton Co-ed Primary School and Care Centre

Three Anchor Bay

Erica Girls' Primary School

Port Elizabeth.

(b) (i) Management Councils of schools consulted parents by means of questionnaires,

(ii) specific percentages were not always mentioned.

\* public ordinary schools only.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Namibia: government-owned property

294. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the Government owns any property in Namibia; if so, (a) what property, (b) what is its value, (c) (i) when and (ii) from whom was it acquired, (d) for what purposes was it used in (i) 1970, (ii) 1980 and (iii) 1990, and (e) what is it currently being used for, in each case? Hansard 22/5/90 B748E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes the Government owns the following property in Namibia:

(1) The Berg Hotel at 48 Jan Jonker Road, Klein Windhoek. The municipal valuation is R3 944 800. It was purchased in 1978/79 from the then SWA Administration as office accommodation for the Department of Foreign Affairs. The accommodation has subsequently been allo-

cated to and occupied by the Office of South African Interests.

(2) Four residential properties, which were purchased from private owners in 1978/79, at the time of the purchase of the Berg Hotel for the accommodation of personnel of the Department of Foreign Affairs. These homes are at present being occupied by officials attached to the Office of South African Interests: Hansard 22/5/90

(a) Erf 511, 24 Malcolm Spence Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R280 000.

(b) Erf 1695, 9 Jan Jonker Road — municipal valuation of R375 000.

(c) Erf 1042, 75 Richter Street — municipal valuation of R240 000.

(d) Erf 3443, 17 Van Rijn Street — municipal valuation of R235 000.

(3) Ten residential properties and two flats, which were purchased from private owners in 1988/89 as accommodation for personnel attached to a future South African Mission in Windhoek. They are all at present occupied by transferred personnel attached to the Office of South African Interests:

(a) Erf 2432, 3 Anna Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R420 000.

(b) Erf 2344, 45 Hebenstreit Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R350 000.

(c) Erf 2704, 7 Franciska Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R300 000.

(d) Erf 2196, 21 Quenta Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R300 000.

(e) Erf 2242, 83 Glouddina Street, Ludwigsdorp — municipal valuation of R285 000.

(f) Erf 400, 14 Henry Kaltenbrun Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R340 000.

(g) Erf 564, 29 Reginald Walker Street, Olympia — municipal valuation of R310 000.



*Haus area*  
TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

Secondary/primary schools in West Rand area

350. Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) (a) What are the names of the (i) secondary and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the West Rand area, (b) what is the (i) potential

capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools and (c) on what date was each of these schools completed;

- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? 52 B853E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) (i)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Kagiso (Kagiso)	1 855	1 691	1987
Mosupatsela (Kagiso)	840	1 644	*
S G Mafesa (Kagiso)	1 050	1 249 <sup>1</sup>	*
A B Phokompe (Mohlakeng)	1 575	1 180 <sup>2</sup>	1987
Phahama (Mohlakeng)	1 540	1 555	1988
Badirle (Khutsong)	1 435	1 116	1987
Tswasungu (Khutsong)	Platoon	1 026	
Kgothalang (Bekkersdal)	1 435	1 479 <sup>3</sup>	4
Mothuba (Kagiso)	Platoon	1 479 <sup>3</sup>	4
Thuto Lefa (Munsiville)	1 435	5	1987

Notes

<sup>1</sup>Expected date of completion for additional classrooms: June 1990

<sup>2</sup>A primary school is currently being utilised. Expected date of completion of new school: March 1990

<sup>3</sup>New building in planning stage

<sup>4</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

<sup>5</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: September 1990

(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Atholalang (Kagiso)	680	831	*
Boipelo (Kagiso)	880	977	*
Bosele (Kagiso)	920	1 230	*
Entuthulweni (Kagiso)	760	1 125	*
Khaselile (Kagiso)	840	947 <sup>1</sup>	*
Lengau (Kagiso)	640	941	*
Mathasedi (Kagiso)	760	948	*
Sandile (Kagiso)	520	657	*
Sedlmathe (Kagiso)	680	915	*
Thembele (Kagiso)	1 040	1 181	1989
Thusing (Kagiso)	880	617	*
Tsholesega (Kagiso)	560	533	*
W D Oliphant (Kagiso)	880	880	*
Diphlane (Munsiville)	640	961	*
Phatudi (Munsiville)	480	664 <sup>2</sup>	*
Butelani (Mohlakeng)	440	843 <sup>3</sup>	*
Malerato (Mohlakeng)	640	963 <sup>4</sup>	1989
Mattapaneng (Mohlakeng)	760	871	*
Mohlakano (Mohlakeng)	760	764	1989
Mohlakeng (Mohlakeng)	880	841	*
Phandulwazi (Mohlakeng)	880	533 <sup>5</sup>	*
Sedimosang (Mohlakeng)	920	893	*
Tswelelo (Mohlakeng)	600	787 <sup>6</sup>	*
	640		*

*Haus area*  
TUESDAY, 22 MAY 1990

(a) (ii)	(b) (i)	(b) (ii)	(c)
Ipeleng (Bekkersdal)	800	1 176	*
Maputle (Bekkersdal)	760	1 238	*
Seatile (Bekkersdal)	800	1 127	*
Hlangabeza (Khutsong)	1 040	1 455	*
Kamohele (Khutsong)	1 080	1 269	*
Mbulelo (Khutsong)	920	585	*
Phororong (Khutsong)	1 000	1 504	*
Tsitsiboga (Khutsong)	1 040	1 354	*
Renyorilwe (Kagiso)	1 000	under construction <sup>7</sup>	
Isiqualo (Bekkersdal)	1 000	under construction <sup>8</sup>	

Notes

- <sup>1</sup>Extensions in planning stage
- <sup>2</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: September 1990
- <sup>3</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: November 1990
- <sup>4</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: October 1990
- <sup>5</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: July 1990
- <sup>6</sup>Expected date of completion of additional classrooms: June 1990
- <sup>7</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: August 1990
- <sup>8</sup>Expected date of completion of new school for 1 000 pupils: August 1990
- \* Built before 1990. Information not available.

Mercury-containing industrial waste: import

356. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a licence and/or permit is required from her Department for the import of mercury-containing waste; if not, why not; if so, under what statutory provisions or regulations;
- (2) whether any such licences and/or permits were issued during the past five years; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) under what conditions;
- (3) whether her Department liaises with any other Government Departments in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which Departments and (b) why in each case? 52 B864E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, as certain mercuric compounds are listed hazardous substances, a licence is required to sell these compounds. If such waste are to be sold, a licence is required

and could inevitably include the importation aspect thereof;

- (2) no, however a licence to sell hazardous substances was issued to Thor Chemicals on 7 June 1988 according to the requirements stated in the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973) and the regulations thereof; (a), (b) and (c) fall away;

- (3) in the case of Thor Chemicals, the Department of National Health and Population Development used the expertise of its own Directorate: Air Pollution Control and also liaised with the Department of Water Affairs, (a) and (b) fall away.

Black students training as teachers

358. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education:† *Haus area* B865E

- (1) How many Black students presented themselves for training in the teaching profession at institutions under his control in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available;
- (2) (a) how many trained Black teachers have at present not been appointed to teaching



*[Signature]*

*Course Work —*  
Organisational Theory  
Advanced Research Techniques in Education  
Theoretical Perspectives in Education  
Educational Administration  
*Dissertation —*  
"Heads of Department: Management trends and problems in Indian Secondary Schools."  
Currently working on the Doctorate of Education:  
*Dissertation —*  
"Policy Implementation in Indian Schools."

Attended 4 day conference (September 1989) at Rand Afrikaans University on "Educational Administration".

(3) Yes.

The Chief Superintendents (Academic) are partly responsible for providing educational leadership courses for principals. Sharing this responsibility, with the accent on school management and administration, are the Chief Superintendents of Education (Management).

(a) *Courses held by Superintendents (Academic)*

2 courses at a total of 28 centres

*Courses held by Superintendents (Management)*

4 courses at a total of 80 centres

(b) The Superintendents of Education (Management) have the responsibility of managing a total of 470 education institutions and are answerable for all facets of school management and administration. One of their many role functions is that of promoting the development of managerial skills amongst principals, senior deputy principals and deputy principals through formal training programmes such as orientation courses. This they will continue to do because of their practical experience of the school situation and their expertise in

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

*[Signature]*

management; however, they will now be assisted in this role function by the training officer as indicated in (1) (a) above.

Schools: recreational/sport facilities

44. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What specified (a) recreational and (b) sports facilities are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area?

*Hansard 22/5/90 D174E*  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) *Malabar Primary School*

Sportsfield for Football and Hockey  
Cricket Practice Net  
Netball Courts

*Woolhope Secondary School*

Sportsfield for Football and Hockey  
Tennis Court  
Cricket Practice Net  
Netball Court

Schools: specialised facilities

45. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory?

*D175E*  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) Malabar Primary School  
Woolhope Secondary School
- (b) Woolhope Secondary School
- (c) Woolhope Secondary School
- (d) Woolhope Secondary School

Schools: music facilities

46. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Which specified schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra?

*D176E*  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) None
- (b) Malabar Primary School
- (c) Woolhope Secondary School
- (d) None

*[Signature]*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES



# School wins gift for improved attendance

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE  
Staff Reporter

GUGULETU's I D Mkhize Secondary School, scene of class boycotts and violence during periods of unrest in the Peninsula, has been awarded a gift in recognition of its improved attendance record.

Businessman Mr H V Nombewu said he had been moved by improved attendance at the school this year and had decided to give R300 towards the buying of soccer kit.

Principal Mr B Ciko said the gesture would make the pupils proud because the community appreciated their improved record.

## Peace prize

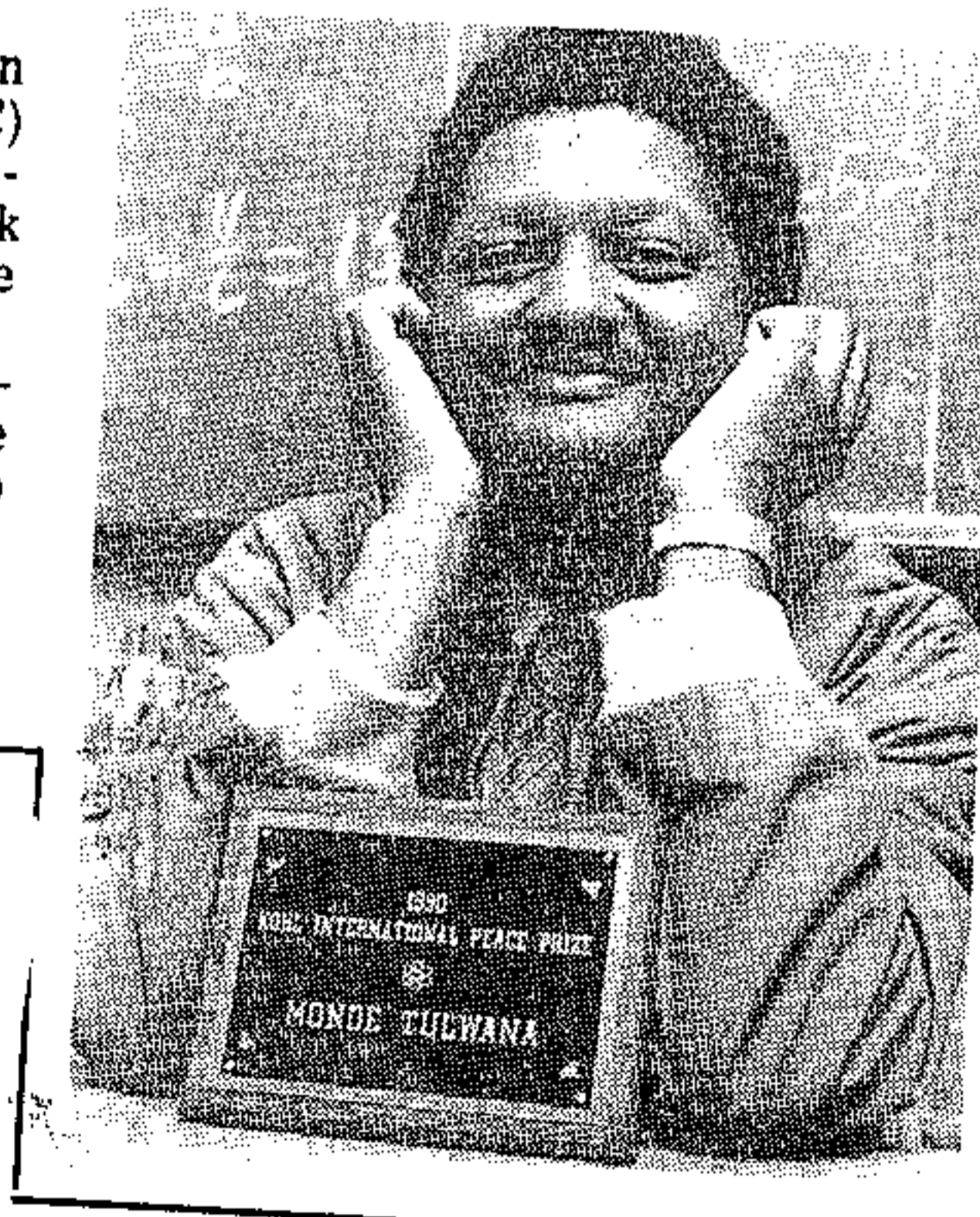
Earlier this month, one of the school's 32 teachers, Mr Monde Tulwana, was one of three South African educationists awarded the 1990 Kohl International Peace Prize.

Founded in 1972 as a private non-profit international foundation, the Chicago-based Kohl awards are designed to focus international attention on education by recognising outstanding teachers for their innovative teaching methods, commitment, sensitivity and courage.

The award also honours efforts to establish justice and world peace through education.

Mr Tulwana, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) Western Cape chairman, was honoured for "devoting his life and work to making significant changes in the educational system of South Africa".

His goal was "to seek higher education for my people, which will provide them with the knowledge and skill to be able to cope with a changing world and to confront with confidence the problems arising out of oppression and exploitation".



Pictures: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

**PRESENT:** Above, businessman Mr H V Nombewu presented a cheque for R300 to I D Mkhize principal Mr B Ciko, right. The money will be used to buy new kit for the school soccer team. And, left, National Education Co-ordinating Committee Western Cape chairman Mr Monde Tulwana showing the Kohl International Peace Prize he won earlier this month for commitment to teaching.

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
N G Church, Eendracht	90-07-31	Laerskool Eendracht	Treasury approval awaited
Donor	90-02-31	Laerskool Le Hau	alienation under consideration
SAP and the SADF	90-03-31	Laerskool Grootfontein	alienation under consideration
Makwassie Farmers' Association	89-10-31	Laerskool Markana	leased to the SAP and the SADF
SAVF	90-09-30	Laerskool Doornbult 93	alienation under consideration
	89-10-25	Kleinspan Kleuterskool	under consideration

**Primary/secondary schools: pupils**

92. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

**Hansard 23/5/90**

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at a specified date during the first week in March 1990?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

~~1519~~

(S2)

B649E

Statistics in respect of home language category are not available. The information below is in respect of the medium of tuition.

(a)	1990-03-06	AFRIKAANS	ENGLISH	OTHER
**Cape	69 110	45 148	43	
Natal	16 620	38 233	136	
Orange Free State	38 432	4 425	160	
**Transvaal	206 088	85 660	—	
*(b) **Cape	66 306	39 143	—	
Natal	12 363	29 315	—	
Orange Free State	26 602	3 043	108	
**Transvaal	136 729	61 169	—	

\* private schools not included,  
\*\* tenth school day.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Exchange control regulations: certain person employed by SAA

1. Mr P C MCKENZIE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was or is employed by the South African Airways (SAA); if so, what is his name;
- (2) whether this person was involved in contraventions relating to exchange control regulations; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these contraventions;
- (3) whether the SAA has taken any steps to prevent a recurrence of such contraven-

- (4) whether the SAA has taken any disciplinary action against the person concerned; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C87E

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises):

- (1) Yes. Mr I J Liebenberg.
- (2) Yes. Mr Liebenberg checked in as a passenger on 17 February 1989 for flight SA 272 to Zürich. During an examination unrefined gold and platinum were found in his luggage.
- (3) No. SA Airways personnel, like any other member of the public, are subjected to the laws of this country and any contraventions must be dealt with by the appropriate authorities.
- (4) Yes. Mr Liebenberg was suspended from duty from 20 February 1989 until the day of his resignation on 11 April 1990.
- (5) No.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Language skills lacking

The teaching of official languages at high school level should be improved so that matriculants are better-prepared for the workplace. 24/5/90

A Human Sciences Research Council study found that English-speaking matriculants were not sufficiently competent in Afrikaans to cope in the work situation. (52)

According to employers, matriculants also had problems communicating freely and spontaneously at work.

The study showed the problem to lie in both curriculum content and teaching.

It proposed the introduction of a language syllabus that was more career-oriented, and said that language testing at schools should be a better reflection of pupils' competency.

The study asked the Government to support language training at work, as it did for other skills-training programmes.



# EDUCATION FI

## Students' dream <sup>52</sup> can win R20 000

*Southern 25/5/90*

THE Martin Luther Foundation South Africa has launched a competition offering prizes worth R20 000 and open strictly to high school and college students.

It is called the Dream-Essay - Song Poem Competition and is based on the Dr Martin Luther King, jnr's "I Have a Dream" text.

A spokesman at the foundation, said the competition was part of their commitment in promoting education and leadership in the nation.

Students are invited to enter and write an essay - song or poem no longer than 300 words. They must reflect their personal "dream" about a future just, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

They must also base their analysis on the "I Have a Dream" text.

The competition's rules are as follows: participants must be students between 16-30 years of age; they must be secondary, high school and college students; all entries must be accompanied by a R2 registration fee; and all entries submitted become the property of MLF (SA).

All entries must have the participant's name,

full address and telephone number. They must be mailed to: Martin Luther King Foundation, Dream-Essay-Song-Poem Competition, PO Box 1384, Johannesburg, 2000.

Alternatively they can be dropped at Medical Centre, 209 Jeppe Street, 7th Floor, Suite 723, Johannesburg.

The closing date for the competition is September 30 1990.

The final announcement of winners will be made on November 23 this year, at a grand function at the MLK House in Johannesburg.

The winners will be notified by mail and telephone by the MLK office. Presentations will be done on the second MLK birthday 1991 celebration in South Africa.

Prizes for the essay-poem section are as follows: Grand prize: Overseas educational trip to Dr Martin Luther King Jnr. Centre in Atlanta-Georgia, USA. This prize is worth R10 000. It includes the air ticket, pocket money, accommodation and other things.

The prize is a four-year scholarship at R1000 a year, while the second prizes are five four-year scholarships at R500 a year.

As for the song com-

petition, the grand prize is a recording contract of R3500; first prize is R1000 and the second prize is R500.

For further information contact (011) 337-8647 or (011) 337-8729.



Dr Martin Luther King

I was impressed by the level of (voluntary) co-operation between teachers, principals, pupils and the community as a whole. It was clear that teachers there are still the bosses in the classroom. They are also in

fact, in the forefront of resistance in the area.

They played a prominent role in the fight against the incorporation of Botshabelo into QwaQwa.

I spoke to officials of the Botshabelo Students Congress who were saying they had resolved to defy the schools' closing date of June 15 because they don't want June 16 to fall within the winter holidays.

They said they would reach finality on their own closing date after consultation with Boptu. It emerged that Boptu had

in fact taken a similar resolution earlier.

It was pleasing to note that there were schools where mutual respect between teachers and pupils still existed.

### Unity

I told the teachers to regard their union as a vehicle for national empowerment through which they should reassert themselves and reclaim their dignity as human beings, as professionals, as workers and as community leaders.

They would have to

strive for unity between teachers and pupils, schools and the community and ultimately to unite South Africans into one nation.

I reminded them of a famous proverb which says: *"Ideals are like stars. We never reach them, but we chart our course by them."* Like the wise men from the east who followed a particular star that led them to their destiny in Bethlehem where Jesus Christ was born, I challenged them to formulate a set of objectives they want to achieve.

I said many people have taken long journeys without assessing the distance they were going to cover, how long it would take them to reach their destiny, the route they would use and the speed at which to move.

Such travellers often don't reach their destiny or it often takes them long to get there. That we are still not free today is not because we lack the capacity to defeat our enemy. It is because our aims and objectives of being in the struggle are not very well-defined.

If they are, it is the

strategies and tactics of achieving them that are not well-defined nor pursued with true commitment and understanding.

I WAS saddened when I heard that the Education Programme Centre in Fordsburg faces possible closure.

This is a private school where there was a "chalk down" two weeks ago following teachers' demands for higher salaries.

I will not debate the merits of their demands since we all want higher salaries. But I find it distressing that even when we are running our own schools, we still cannot resolve our problems by talking and without hurting ourselves in the process.

One hears of a teacher who was beaten up by her pupils at a school in Pretoria, which is likely to be followed by a "chalk down" by other teachers who rightly say their safety is not guaranteed.

The use of violence in the classroom, whether by teachers on pupils or vice versa, is bad news and should be stopped. Human beings cannot be treated like animals because that will make them behave like animals.

### Uhuru

At the moment, there is virtually no schooling right across the nation. What does that say of the future of our children and of the nation as a whole?

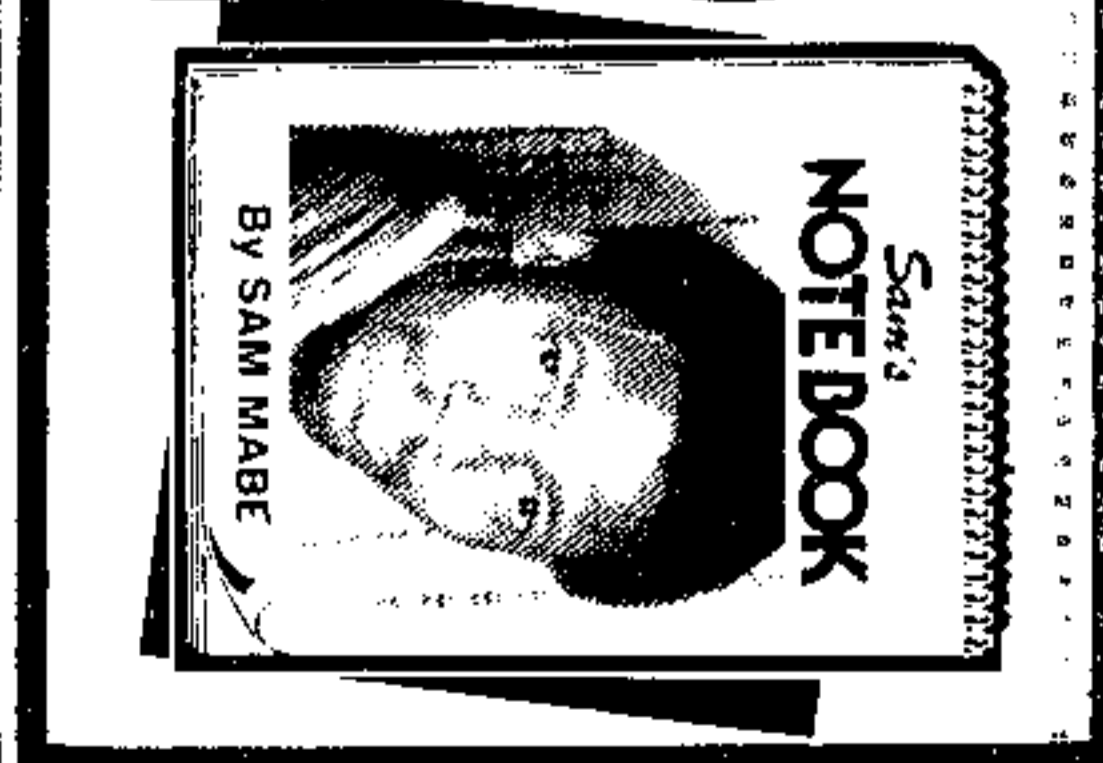
Things that happen on the eve of uhuru are often a reflection of the type of uhuru we are going to have. And without education, our uhuru will be meaningless.

I have a religious commitment to education as an instrument of change and of building our nation, hence I could be overreacting to issues that threaten the learning process.

On Thursday last week, I spoke at the launch of the Botshabelo Progressive Teachers Union (Boptu) near Thaba Nchu in the Free State.

# Botshabelo is a fine example of a united school fraternity

52



Education — Secondary Schools

1990

JUNE. — DEC. 1990

THE crisis in Bloemfontein's black schools has intensified with more than 50 000 of Mangaung township's students having had little or no education since the beginning of the year.

All primary and high schools in the township have ground to a virtual halt and students decided last week to stay away from school until the Department of Education and Training meets their demands.

"I didn't get any school lessons this year," said Pule Hlatshwayo, a student and organiser of the Mangaung Congress of South African Students (Cosas). "From Sub A to matric there has been no school since the beginning of the year." Education in the area has been hamstrung by demonstrations and countless petitions.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited Mangaung this week there was hardly a school uniform in sight — with the exception of six-year-old Keneiloe Moepeadira, a Sub B pupil at Tebelele

# We don't get no education ... in Bloem

W/M Mail 116-716190

Primary school, who roamed the street in a neat black-and-white uniform. "My mother dresses me up every day hoping that we will return to school," she told me. "I want to go back to school because I am longing to see my friends," said Keneiloe.

Cosas branch president Khushi Jwayi said the crisis began when ANC leaders and the National Education Crisis Committee called for all students to go back to school at the beginning of this year. "Schools were flooded, but the DET did not make the necessary provisions to handle the influx," Jwayi said.

This resulted in overcrowding at schools, shortage of teachers and lack of text books. In Mangaung, it took up to the middle of February before schools could be brought back

**Black pupils in Bloemfontein have had virtually no education this year. PHIL MOLEFE reports**

on stream as principals and teachers banded to solve the space problem.

"Just when we thought everything was falling into place the English rebel cricket tour came and was met with fierce opposition in Bloemfontein," said Cosas secretary Moltatsi Morsitse. Schools were disrupted as students joined in protests against the visit of Mike Gating's team to Bloemfontein. Student leaders were detained by the police and classes were boycotted.

About the same time Mandela was released, sparking celebrations throughout the township. "As people

marched through the streets celebrating the release of Comrade Mandela a police combi drove into the crowd, killing two people," said Morsitse.

"On April 23 students presented a list of complaints to Free State DET regional director NPJ Botha, which included lack of educational facilities, teachers, text books, stationery and space."

The students decided to stage a sit-in when Botha "refused" to address their demands two days after he was presented with the memorandum. Responding to the students' demands Botha said: "While the government of South Africa is willing to admit that there are many reasons for dissatisfaction, and I agree to that, I have to state that the DET cannot be blamed for everything that is wrong."

"Over the years money was available for equipment and replacements but this was not made use of because schools did not place orders," said Botha.

Again no lessons were conducted at schools during the sit-in period as students held "political workshops" organised by student leaders. Last Friday students decided at a mass meeting to stay away from school.

"If they (DET) do not meet our demands then the boycott continues."

The chairman of the Mangaung National Education Union of South Africa, Zingile Dingani, said while teachers agreed with the students' demands, staying away from school was not an "appropriate" strategy.

He accused the DET of delaying a return to normal education. "The students have expressed a wish to return to school but they feel that the department is reluctant to solve the crisis," he said.



## Teachers' strike prevents exams

TANIA LEVY

STRIKE action by teachers prevented about 40 000 pupils from starting exams at most coloured schools on the Reef on Friday.

Pupils at Kliptown High were sent home at 11am when about 35 of the school's 50 teachers refused to invigilate, a teacher said.

Silver Oaks High headmaster Lawrence Plessis said the disruption of exams would be detrimental to matric pupils in particular, whose June exam results were important for university entrance and bursary applications.

He said more than 80% of the West Rand school's teachers joined the action.

Teachers are refusing to teach or invigilate until the coloured Department of Education and Culture responds to a list of demands presented by Transvaal teachers at the end of the first protest a fortnight ago.

Short-term demands include prompt payment of salaries, employment of temporary teachers for no less than a year at a time and suspension of inspections. Plessis said although teachers' grievances were legitimate their strategy was out of order.

THEO RAWANA reports that House of Representatives liaison officer Thinus Dempsey said the number of students affected was only about 20 000 at about 20 schools.

"The problem is that the teachers march to coloured Education and Culture offices and address their grievances to National Education Minister Gene Louw."

He said Louw would see the teachers tomorrow.

Progressive Teachers' Union spokesman Mike Davy could not be reached for comment yesterday.

## DET pupils still prefer English

LINDEN BIRNS (S2)

BLACK secondary school pupils' attitudes to learning Afrikaans vary from neutral to positive although English remains their preferred language.

This is the view of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) whose Institute for Educational Research recently concluded a study into the status of Afrikaans at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools.

Project co-researcher Gerrit Kamper said: "The status of Afrikaans at black schools is still a hot issue, even 14 years after the 1976 Soweto riots."

At the time enforcement of Afrikaans as an official medium by the then Education Minister M C Botha and his deputy Andries Treurnicht helped spark intense unrest.

The HSRC study revealed that generally, pupils see Afrikaans as valuable for study and job opportunities. Findings show matric pupils are more positive than Std 8 scholars, but all prefer English.

The investigation identified a shortage of text-books and learning aids, a lack of subject atmosphere, inadequate pupil-teacher interaction, and the use of unstimulating and stereotype teaching techniques as hindering factors.

The study claimed that teachers' attitudes to Afrikaans and its teaching was positive.

It identified problems facing teachers such as large class groups, erratic professional and managerial guidance and inadequate professional liaison with their colleagues.

The study recommendations included that all pupils should have their own text-book, tape recorders be made available and teachers whose mother-tongue is Afrikaans be recruited.

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B1000  
4/6/90 LINDEN BIRNS (52)

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# 7 000 teachers, pupils march

Sowetan 6/6/90

52

**RIOT and security police kept a low profile during a protest march by pupils and teachers on the East Rand yesterday.**

More than 7 000 took part in the protest against the Department of Education and Training (DET) for dragging its feet in meeting their demands.

The march started from the Natalspruit hospital in Katlehong and was permitted to go ahead on a specific route.

Armed police in vehicles led the march in Vereeniging Road, Alrode, and more police in

**By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE**

trucks followed.

Several streets were closed to traffic.

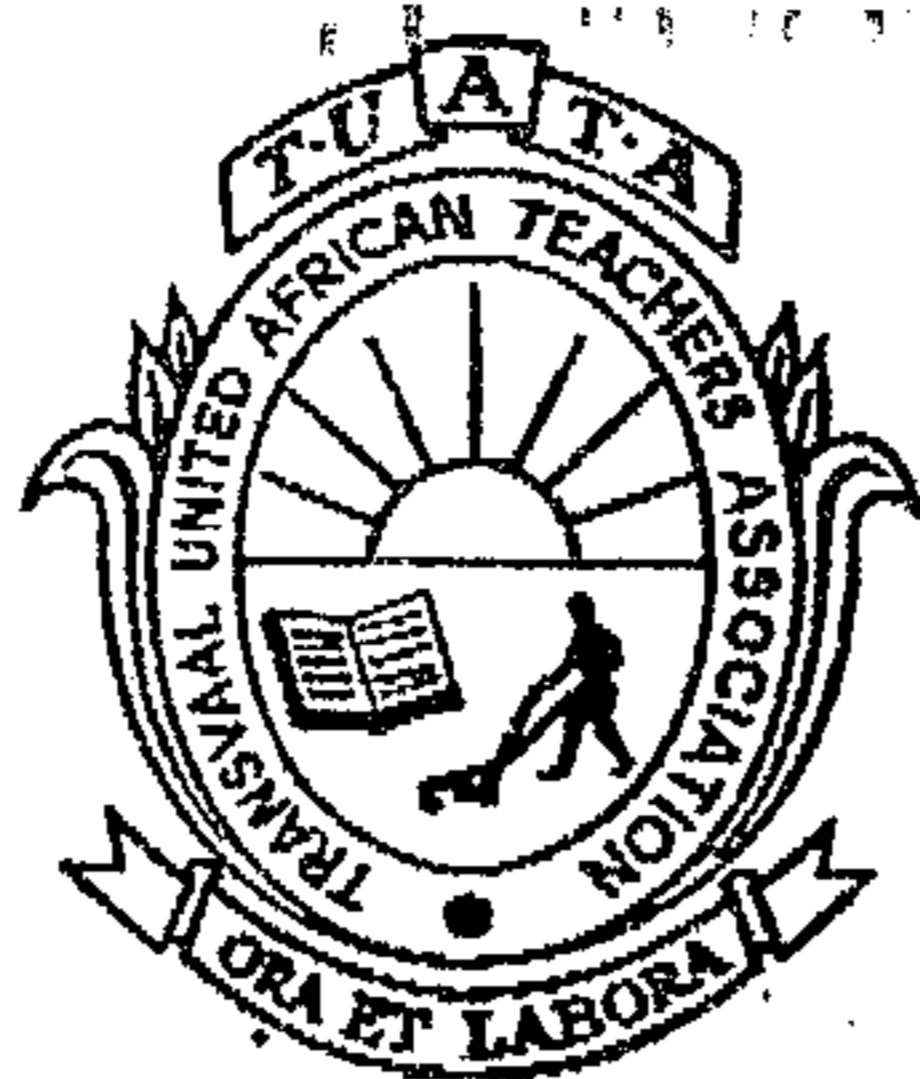
Marchers held flags of the ANC and Cosas aloft

while hundreds of teachers wore National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) T-shirts.

At the end of Vereeniging Street, a nine-member delegation handed over a petition to

the DET's Highveld assistant director Mr J Theron.

The petition contained 23 grievances which included overcrowding at schools and a lack of facilities.



## TUATA

# Students! The new South Africa needs you to learn!

At last the students are back in the school classrooms! Tuata is pleased that school students all over the country have heeded the "Return to School" call of our leaders and the parents. This action is commendable, for education is fundamental in the development and the preparation of the child to function as a responsible, self-sufficient and useful member in society. The community can ill-afford another generation of social drop-outs as a result of protest, strike and boycott in the school environment. Certainly there are still areas where student boycotts continue, but TUATA trusts that students will exercise restraint and good common sense in settling their disputes, so that they can get on with the business of acquiring much needed education.

TUATA has, however, noted a disturbing trend. The students may be back in the classroom, but little effective teaching and learning is taking place. This appears to be a widespread malaise. Students seem generally to be making no effort to apply themselves in a disciplined fashion in the classroom and at home to their studies. This is not surprising since protest, boycott, indiscipline and non-learning have become more and more firmly entrenched year after year, and are now apparently recognised as the norm in our education system. And year after year, more and more students drop-out or pass out of school as failures, their potential unrealised and their future in tatters.

Apartheid is the chief culprit in this regard, and the sacrifices of the students as they agitated against this inhumane and unjust policy have been inspirational and a crucial factor in the struggle for liberation.

But liberation is near! The new South Africa beckons! And it can never be too early, especially for our young people, to prepare for that bright future. Liberation and quality will not automatically qualify ill-equipped and previously disadvantaged people for success and prosperity. It will be through their own merits and skills in a society of equal opportunity that people will progress.

Education is fundamental in the preparation for this new era, for our young people are our future. They must be adequately prepared and primed for their new status, responsibilities and roles in the new society.

Students! You are the leaders, the workers and the parents of tomorrow. You will need to be skilled, diligent, responsible and disciplined adults who will ensure the happiness and prosperity of our new society. These are not qualities that you will suddenly acquire on attaining liberation. It is education that provides the means.

Now that you are back in school, try implementing these suggestions:

- Remember that you are at school to learn and that what and how you learn at school will determine your future;
- Save your social, political and other non-school activities for after school hours;
- Work at cultivating a desire for knowledge;
- Recognise that learning requires hard work and a disciplined attitude;
- Respect and obey your principals and teachers, for they are at school to teach you and help you develop;
- Respect your fellow students and work together at building a conducive learning situation in the school;
- Arrive at school on time and only leave when dismissed at the end of the school day;
- **Attend and arrive on time for all classes;**
- Bring all the necessary books to school for that day's classes;
- Concentrate during all classes on the work taught and do all the exercises required;
- Do all the homework set by your teachers. Drawing up a daily homework timetable in which you not only cover homework, but also revise the day's lessons, will help you considerably;
- Do not regard school as the only place where you can learn and study. What about your own home, public libraries, education centres, etc.?
- Set yourself academic goals which aim at improving your performance in every subject.

Applying these principles in your daily school life will help you to set about learning in a disciplined and constructive manner and to work to the best of your ability. Remember, you have an important part to play in the new and free South Africa.

# 'Own' schools will stay S2 Clase

B/DWY 5/6/90

PRETORIA — Headmasters of Afrikaans high schools were yesterday assured by Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase they had no need to fear government would abandon the "own affairs" principle in education.

Speaking to a gathering of headmasters organised by the East Rand branch of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging, Clase said: "It is regrettable that the impression is being given that school communities will be compelled to open their doors to all groups or that they will be privatised.

"What is even more deplorable is that the process of consultation is being troubled by those who want to give the issue a political colour."

He said what was laid down in legislation nearly 25 years ago was just as binding now. Mother tongue, Christian and broad nationally differentiated culture-linked education were still the departure points in any issues concerning the provision of education.

GERALD REILLY

There were fears that government one way or the other was undermining the principle of education as an "own affair", but nothing could be further from the truth.

This meant communities which were satisfied with the existing education system, and particularly with the admissions policy, could continue as in the past.

However, there were communities with other views. Some made frequent submissions to him asking to be allowed to deviate from departmental policy, particularly on the issue of admissions.

"I am now consulting with the organised teacher and parent organisations as well as provincial education councils on the possibility of a further differentiation of school types, but only for communities where a need exist.

One thing that annoyed him, Clase said, was that parent communities were voting to decide which of the two models they would accept.

Clase said what applied in one suburb in Johannesburg did not necessarily satisfy the community in a suburb 30km away.

Referring to the suggested two models which made provision for blacks to be admitted to white schools, Clase said these had been submitted to statutory bodies for comment and advice.

If approved they would allow school communities to deviate from the normal departmental policy on admission of pupils, but within limits.

He stressed if the Ministers' Council decided to introduce one or both models, only those communities which wanted to consider the proposition would vote on it.

Repeating his assurance, Clase added: "You know as well as I do that society adapts and advances and that social institutions must keep pace.

"We have no need to fear, but must rather accept the new future challenge and go forward with faith."

# Back to school in Brits as strike is suspended

By VUSI GUNENE

THE two-week-old strike by teachers and students in Brits was conditionally suspended yesterday, pending the outcome of talks between a community delegation and the Department of Education and Training to reinstate 13 suspended teachers.

Teachers and students resolved to return to class today after a delegation comprising Pretoria Teachers' Union officials, the United Democratic Front and community representatives held talks to resolve the strike, which was sparked off by the suspension of teachers from Lethlabile and Oukastie. A series of meetings almost led to mass action after Northern Transvaal Chief Director Job Schoeman refused to meet a delegation which included parents — he insisted on meeting the affected teachers only.

Workers from Lethlabile and Oukastie had threatened a work stoppage, should the teachers not be reinstated.

Yesterday, as a result of undertakings and agreements made by the delegation and Schoeman, the community agreed that teachers and students must return to class, pending another meeting next week between the two parties.

Meanwhile, the DET will send a team of school inspectors to the affected schools to assess school attendance today and on Monday.



Protest ... Neusa leaders prepare to march to Alberton this week

W/ Mail 8/6-14/6/90 (S2)

TEACHERS and pupils nationwide are uniting in an attempt to persuade the Department of Education and Training to meet their demands. They are calling for a single non-racial education department, the building of more schools, more teachers, sufficient stationery, textbooks and furniture, and facilities such as laboratories and libraries.

Black schools have taken action which includes class boycotts, demonstrations and petitions to the DET. Teachers are joining pupils because "our demands are the same".

Members of the Soweto Congress of South African Students on Monday requested principals to pressurise the DET to meet demands which they had presented to the regional director, Peet Struwig, in April.

Close co-operation already exists between pupils and the Soweto teachers' branch of the National Education Union of South Africa.

In the East Rand, about 15 000



Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

# Nationwide action in the fight for better conditions

In Bloemfontein's Mangaung township, where there has been little or no schooling since the beginning of the year, teachers, students and community organisations met on Wednesday to formulate strategies to get the DET to meet their demands.

In his "detailed response" in March to more than 90 demands by teachers, the Minister of Education and Training, Stoffel van der Merwe, said the creation of a single, non-racial education department was "a matter which will in all probability be open to negotiation as part of the process of structuring a new constitution for South Africa," he said.

But pupils and teachers are adamant for an immediate resolution.

While the DET says overcrowding

in black schools has been reduced, from the classroom-pupil ratio of 1:55 in 1981 to 1:43 in 1988, the *Weekly Mail* found some high schools in the Vaal and Soweto with 72 pupils in a class. In the rural areas the figure is even higher.

A University of the Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit report showed that in 1989 certain high schools in Mapulaneng, Eastern Transvaal had as many as 107 students in a class, with some lessons taking place under trees due to the classroom shortage.

A high school in Sebokeng, with 960 students, has no classrooms.

In Lethlabile, the suspension of 13 teachers, who are members of Neusa, has sparked a three-week-old "chalks down" strike, leaving all schools in the area deserted.

The nationwide crisis is deepening and pupils and teachers say they will keep "knocking at the DET's door" until their demands are met.

Kimberley 14  
 Pietermaritzburg 83  
 Pretoria 506  
 Total 887

Cape Provincial Division of Supreme Court:  
 death sentences

475. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice: *Answered 4/6/90*

Whether he will furnish information on the number of death sentences imposed by each judge of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court in 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989, respectively; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars?

B1102E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. The information is not recorded as there is no need therefor.

Motor vehicles stolen: prosecutions/convictions

500. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1988; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B1154E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The required information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crime concerned will have to be scrutinised.

In an effort to be of assistance to the hon member, the following information for the period 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

- (a) 7 770
- (b) 5 240.

Own Affairs:

Group Areas Act: permits refused

61. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government: *Answered 4/6/90*  
 Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits in terms of the

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (a) 502.
- (b) (i) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were received:

Cape Province	Coloured	211
	Indian	54
	Black	24
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	46
	Indian	84
	Black	16
Natal	Coloured	17
	Indian	48
	Black	2

- (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

Group Areas Act: permits granted

63. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were granted; if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to occupy such premises in areas reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks in each province?

B546E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (a) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were granted:

Cape Province	Coloured	171
	Indian	44
	Black	22
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	7
	Indian	22
	Black	9
Natal	Coloured	7
	Indian	28
	Black	—

- (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Schools: unutilised/underutilised facilities made available

83. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any unutilised or underutilised facilities falling under his Department have been made available to other population groups; if not, why not; if so, (a) which facilities, (b) to whom have they been made available and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Answered 4/6/90* B630E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

- (a)

Klaarvoogds Primary, Robertson  
 Klipdam-Holpan Primary, Holpan  
 Kranzbosch Primary, Knysna  
 Novo Primary, Riversdale  
 Transvaal Road Primary, Kimberley  
 Papendorp Primary, Lutzville  
 Redlands Primary, Knysna  
 Ruigewlei Primary, Knysna  
 Salt Lake Primary, Douglas  
 Wolraad Woltemade Primary, Woodstock

- (b)

Department of Education and Culture:  
 House of Representatives

Wakkerstroom West Primary, Robertson  
Epsom Road School, Durban  
Bechet College  
Franklin Primary School, Franklin  
Umbilo Road School, Durban  
Eersterivier Primary, Eersterivier  
F J van Niekerk Primary, Sishen  
Primère Skool Perdeberg, Perdeberg  
Dundee Indian High  
Mayville Indian High  
Pinetown Indian High  
Park Rynie Indian High  
Stanger Indian High  
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop, Johannesburg  
Laerskool Suurbekom, Suurbekom

(c) 1990-05-08.

Pre-primary teachers: services ended

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

(a) How many pre-primary teachers had their services ended, in the pre-primary phase, in each of the provincial education departments at the end of 1989 and (b) how many such teachers were re-employed by the provincial education departments in other phases?

Answered 4/6/90 B1099E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
Cape	2	1
Natal	0	falls away
Orange Free State	0	falls away
Transvaal	0	falls away.

(Figures are for permanently appointed teachers only.)

Department of Education and Culture:  
House of Representatives

Department of Education and Culture:  
House of Delegates

Department of Education and Training

Pre-primary teachers paid by State

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

(a) How many teachers who are being paid by the State are in employment in pre-primary schools in each of the four provincial education departments, (b) how many such teachers are employed on a permanent basis and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

Answered 4/6/90 B1100E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
*Cape	451	409	1990-05-21
Natal	354	240	1990-05-22
OFS	173	101	1990-05-01
Transvaal	704	634	1990-05-18.

\* Teachers attached to pre-primary classes at ordinary departmental schools are not included.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) Isak Johannes Liebenberg.

(b) 17 February 1989.

(c) (i) 17 February 1989.

(ii) 6 March 1990.

(d) Count 1 ..

General Affairs:

Certain person convicted of contraventions of exchange control regulations

27. Mr P C MCKENZIE 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 recently convicted of contraventions relating to exchange control regulations and involving an attempt to take money, gold and/or platinum out of the Republic illegally; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) when were these contraventions committed, (c) when was this person (i) charged and (ii) convicted, (d) of what contraventions was he convicted, (e) what are the details of the sentence imposed on him and (f) what steps were taken in respect of the contraband seized at the time of the commission of these contraventions?

C88E

(f) Forfeited to the State.

(c) Counts 1 and 2 were considered together for purposes of sentence. Fined R225 000,00 or 3 years' imprisonment. Another 1 year's imprisonment was conditionally suspended for 5 years.

Count 3: Fined R25 000,00 or 5 years' imprisonment.



# Gangsterdom in City Schools

CPT 7/9/85  
6/6/90  
[Signature]

**By BRONWYN DAVIDS**  
**CAPE FLATS high schools are becoming "blackboard jungles" where gangs are rife and teachers fear for their lives.**

Shock revelations on gang activities at the schools were made yesterday when a group of teachers spoke of a volatile climate in which pupils treat teachers "with contempt and often verbally abuse them". The group, representing 45 Manenberg Senior Sec-

dary School teachers, told the Cape Times of battles which they "risked their lives" to stop. The teachers said they feared a total breakdown in discipline because they "have no say on matters such as expulsion". Mr Thinus Dempsey, spokesman for the coloured Department of Education confirmed that school gangs were "a big problem". And Captain Hein Smit, head of the police gang busting unit said the huge gang problem on the Cape Flats had spread to the schools.

Captain Smit said key problem areas were in Bishop Lavis, Valhalla Park, Hanover Park and Manenberg. Teachers showed a variety of knives which had been confiscated when they intervened in the fights or when they searched the boys. They spoke of a boy who had been shot on the school premises at the beginning of this quarter and said there had been two attempted rapes in the classrooms during break. A woman teacher said she had once been threatened with a zipgun and had also been pushed around by one of the boys.

They also said that:

- Teachers intervene in at least three to four gang fights every month and confiscate dangerous weapons.
- Security at the school is inadequate, leaving teachers' lives at risk.
- There is the threat of adult gangsters coming into the school in search of schoolboy gangsters, and
- Fears are that by next quarter physical attacks on teachers would be the norm.

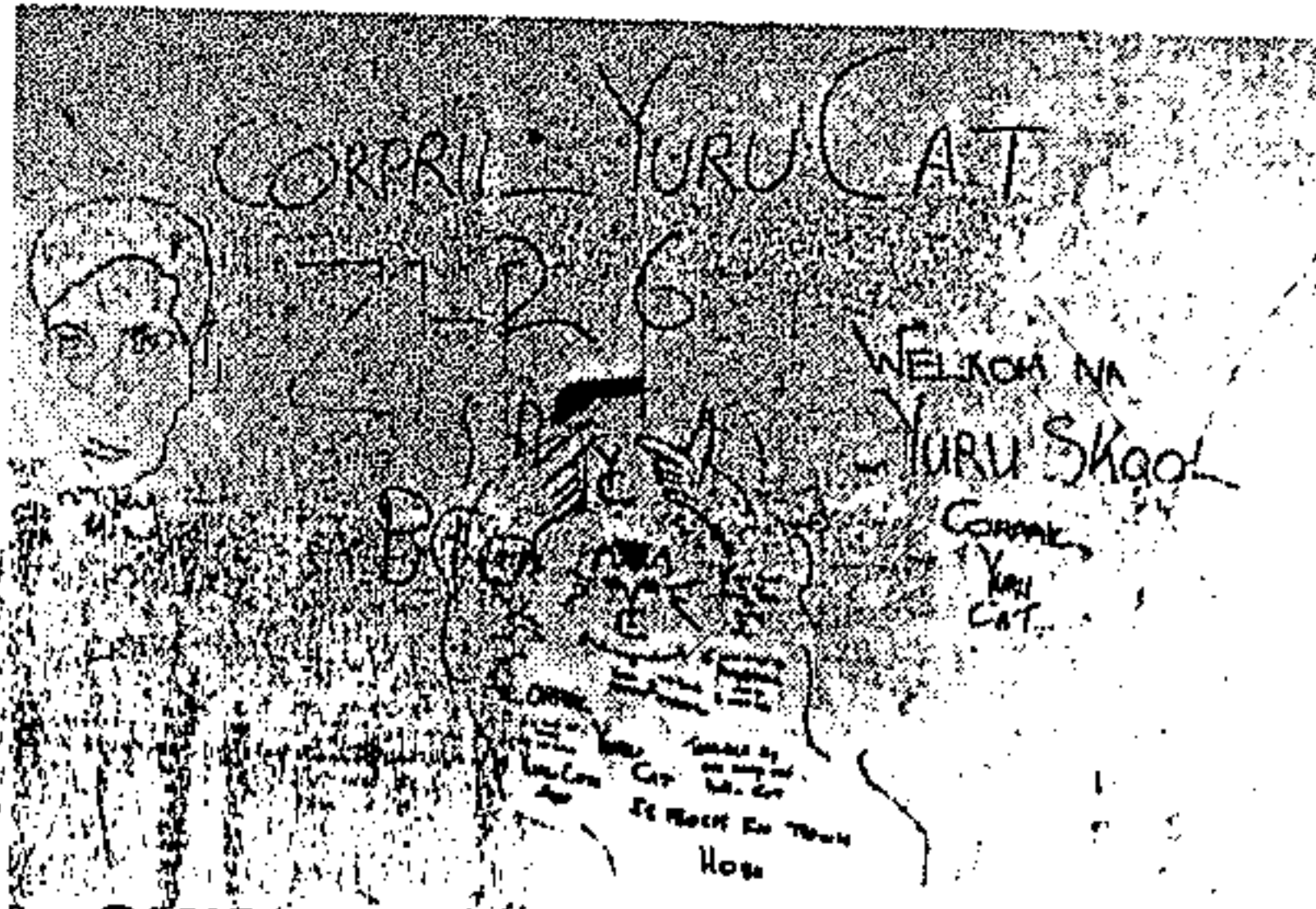
Topage 3



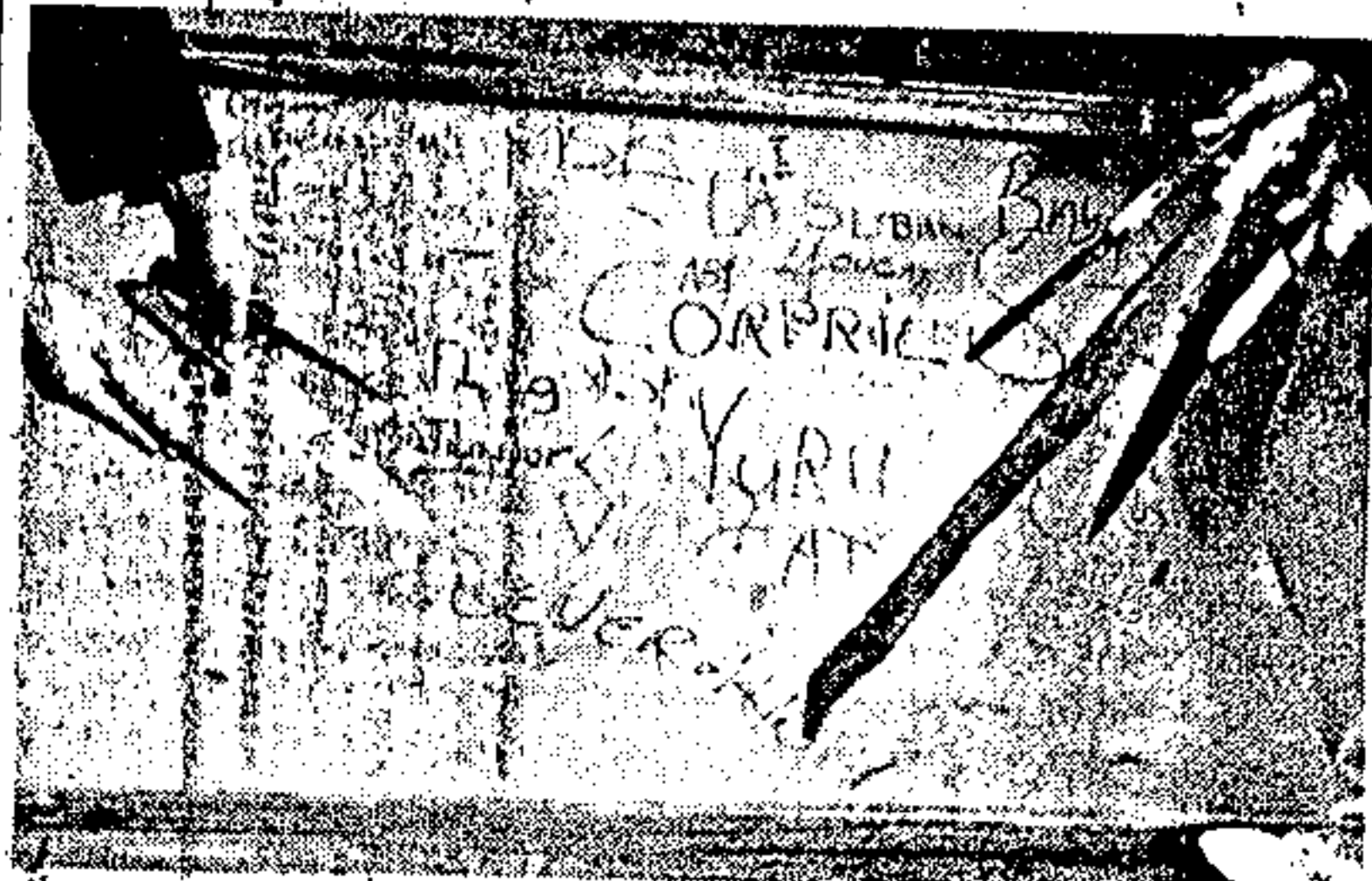
**GANG GRAFFITI ...** A security guard at Manenberg Senior Secondary School where gang graffiti decorates the all the walls.

CAPE TIMES 6/6/90 (PHOTO: OSED ZILWA)

From page 1



**GANG "ART" ...** More Manenberg graffiti.



**WEAPONS ...** Gang weapons found at the schools.

The teachers said that when about 80 school gangsters were suspended and sent home this quarter, the parents became very angry and verbally abused the teachers.

But the teachers said matters came to a head when a Standard Six boy was dragged by two older pupils to a senior pupil who demanded that the boy "fondle his private parts".

When the boy refused, he was threatened with knives, but he managed to escape to the staff room. While he told teachers of the incident the senior pupil, who was also present, assaulted him.

Teachers recommended that the school committee expel the senior pupil but a committee decision to grant a temporary expulsion was overturned.

And when teachers refused to invigilate in the senior pupil's class or to mark his exam scripts, the pupil's father threatened to take legal action against the committee, the principal and teachers, the group said.

On Monday they made representations to the regional office of Department of Education. A final decision on the matter is still to be made.

The senior pupil has not been punished yet, the group said.

"The safety of the children now lies in the hands of the school committee, the principal and the department," the group said.

Mr Dempsey said the department tried to provide adequate security at the schools throughout the day. He said the school committee does not have the final say on whether a pupil can be expelled or not. The decision lay with the director-general.

Captain Smit said the unit's activities were three-fold, to physically intervene where there was gang warfare, to inform, and to act as negotiators between different gangs to stop the carnage.

He said it was a difficult situation for all parties.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Osindisweni Hospital	387	6	14	33	259
Orthopaedic Services				9	76
Provincial Medical Rehabilitation Services			1	1	6
Provincial Medical Supply Centre	234	5	19	24	58
Port Shepstone Hospital			35	29	157
Regional Laboratory Services			1	39	517
Richmond C H C	17		1	1	7
R K Khan Hospital	671	21	72	123	402
R K Khan C H C	17			10	10
Regional Laundry Durban and Coastal				8	268
Regional Laundry Northern Natal				4	108
Regional Office	550	1	28	69	374
St Andrew's Hospital	132	1	4	10	54
St Appollinaris Hospital	246	3	6	15	106
Stanger Hospital	262	3	18	37	180
Taylor Bequest Hospital	129		4	12	98
Tongaat C H C	38		2	9	19
Underberg C H C	17			1	7
Usher Memorial Hospital	108	3	6	14	101
Umzinto C H C	17				
Utrecht Hospital	33	1	2	6	36
Vryheid Hospital	152	3	8	23	137
Wentworth Hospital	493	20	37	48	430
TOTAL	12 548	492	1 189	1 626	10 257
(2) yes,	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Osindisweni	107	0	0	0	11
St Appollinaris	11	3	1	5	6
TOTAL	118	3	1	5	17

(b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

**Notifiable diseases: cases**

461. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: How many cases of each notifiable disease were notified in respect of each race group in 1989?

B1082E

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:**

Number of notified cases of all the notifiable medical conditions in the RSA (excluding TBVC), 1989  
Hansard 8/6/90 (as on 18 May 1990)

Condition	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cholera	0	2	1	0
Typhoid fever	1	28	0	0
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (all forms)	611	44 520	17 197	697
Plague	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	1	0	0
Brucellosis	0	3	0	0
Leprosy	0	33	0	10
Diphtheria	0	6	3	0
Meningococcal infection	21	358	414	75

Condition	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Tetanus	0	119	3	2
Poliomylitis	0	8	3	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Measles	49	8 676	468	191
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0
Haemorrhagic fevers of Africa	0	1	2	9
Rift Valley fever	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis	63	816	561	656
Rabies	0	6	0	1
Psittacosis	0	1	0	2
Trachoma	0	300	2	0
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0
Malaria	3	6 030	18	193
Typanosomiasis	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0
Toxoplasmosis	0	2	0	0
Primary malignancy, Bronchus	22	98	131	169
Primary malignancy, Lung	32	49	42	83
Primary malignancy, Pleura	0	16	14	10
Poisoning from agricultural remedies	0	67	42	24
Lead poisoning	0	5	1	0

**OFS Region: farm schools for Blacks**

473. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education: Hansard 8/6/90

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks were located on farms in the Orange Free State Region in 1989;
- (2) how many pupils were attending such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools as at the latest specified date in 1989 and 1990, respectively, for which figures are available?

B1098E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) 1 053
- (b) none.
- (2) (a) 1989 — 61 395  
1990 — 59 830
- (b) 1989 — none  
1990 — none.

**Own Affairs:**

**Teachers/administrative staff employed**

87. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 8/6/90  
How many (a) teachers and (b) administrative staff were employed by each of the provincial

education departments as at 31 December 1989? Hansard 8/6/90 B644E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:**

	(a)	(b)
Cape	16 522	2 002
Natal	7 357	953
Orange Free State	5 050	627
Transvaal	30 462	4 449

\* excluding professional, technical and scheduled departmental personnel.

**Cape Province/Natal: school attendance/**

130. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: Hansard 8/6/90

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 28 February 1990, the 1989 statistics relating to school attendance and absenteeism for the Cape Province and Natal are available as yet; if not, why not; if so, what was the daily average (a) number of pupils attending (i) primary and (ii) secondary school, and (b) percentage absentee rate at (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools, in (aa) the Cape Province and (bb) Natal in that year? B1220E

## INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: ~~Revised~~ 5/6/90  
 No, as indicated in the answer to Question No 18 these statistics are not available. (S2)

the first term of 1990 are available as yet; if not, why not; if so, what was the enrolment in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in Natal in the term in question? (S2) B1221E

Natal schools: enrolment in first term

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

Yes,

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 58 on 27 March 1990, the statistics relating to the enrolment in schools in Natal in

(a) 55 685  
 (b) 41 650.

Abraham, Mr M—

Justice, 1

*Own Affairs:*  
 Education and Culture, 1351, 1651

Law and Order, 157

Andrew, Mr K M—

Eglin, Mr C W—

*General Affairs:*  
 Education, 61

*General Affairs:*  
 Foreign Affairs, 408

*Own Affairs:*

Ellis, Mr M J—

Education and Culture, 90, 830, 1638

*General Affairs:*  
 National Health and Population Development, 7

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

*Own Affairs:*

*General Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 324

Agriculture, 1407

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

*Own Affairs:*

Agricultural Development, 706, 1334

Education and Culture, 32, 1019, 1554

Burrows, Mr R M—

Herandien, Mr C B—

*Own Affairs:*  
 Education and Culture, 569, 1214, 1440

*Own Affairs:*

Carlisle, Mr R V—

Housing, 213

*General Affairs:*

Local Government and Agriculture, 218, 595

Planning and Provincial Affairs, 1190

Isaacs, Mr N M—

Charlewood, Mrs C H—

*General Affairs:*

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 919

Finance, 670

*Own Affairs:*

Chetty, Mr K—

Education and Culture, 1493

*General Affairs:*

Jacobs, Mr S C—

Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises, 933

*General Affairs:*

*Own Affairs:*

Justice, 539, 663

Education and Culture, 739

Landers, Mr L T—

Coetzee, Mr H J—

*General Affairs:*  
 Law and Order, 119

*Own Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 196

Langley, Adv T—

De Jager, Adv C D—

*General Affairs:*

*General Affairs:*

Development Aid, 1307

## Soweto high schools 'at a standstill'

SECONDARY school education in Soweto has ground to a virtual standstill, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday. *Blom 8/6/90*

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, regional chief director P Struwig said education officials had no access to the schools and principals and teachers had been reduced to spectators. (52)

There was a "collapse of authority on an unprecedented scale" and there was a real danger anarchy and total disorder would set in, he added.

"The formal educational programme

in Soweto secondary schools has come to a tragic standstill," Struwig said.

He blamed the degeneration on the inability of the student and teacher organisations to engage in sustained, constructive dialogue with the regional representatives of the DET.

"This is not and has never been an attempt to co-opt political bodies or compromise their standpoint. It is a genuine 'open-door' arrangement demanding a sense of grave mutual responsibility..."

This lack of dialogue had triggered radicalism in the schools. — Sapa.

CHL-Tent (52)  
8/6/90

# Education in Soweto 'almost at standstill'

JOHANNESBURG. — Secondary school education in Soweto has ground to a virtual halt, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

In a statement Mr P Struwig, regional chief director in Johannesburg, said education officials had no access to the schools and principals and teachers had been reduced to spectators.

There was a "collapse of authority on an unprecedented scale" and a real danger of anarchy and total disorder.

"Formal educational in Soweto's secondary schools has come to a tragic standstill."

He blamed the degeneration on what he said was the inability of the student and teacher organisations to engage in sustained, constructive dialogue with the DET.

"This is not, and has never been, an attempt to co-opt political bodies or compromise their standpoint," Mr Struwig said. — Sapa

# Pupils tell principals: Agree or quit

W/Mani 816-1416190

~~2/5~~

S2

THE Soweto branch of Cosas has told principals to stay out of "our schools" until the Department of Education and Training has met student demands.

Most principals say they will stay away until the dispute placing them between the DET and the Congress of South African Students has been resolved.

Cosas met principals in Soweto on Monday and accused them of not making any effort to force the DET to address the education crisis. The students claimed DET regional director Peet Struwig last month told the Soweto delegation the department was prepared to supply textbooks if principals ordered them. The alle-

gation, which Struwig denied yesterday, sparked the student/principal confrontation.

Principals also denied charges that they had not ordered books.

Yesterday about 50 principals presented Struwig with a list of complaints which included a shortage of textbooks, stationery and furniture. The petition also called for improved educational facilities and equipment.

Struwig said there was a "collapse of authority on an unprecedented scale" in Soweto high schools. He would convene a meeting of principals, students and the National Education Union of South Africa by Wednesday.

● See PAGE 5

# DET rejects Winnie's claim

S2 (circled) 255 (circled)

MRS Winnie Mandela's statement this week that black schools were "legitimate military targets" was strongly refuted yesterday by Dr EP Ndaba, the Natal director of the Department of Education and Training.

Ndaba said the statement was "most unfortunate" and

"counterproductive". Mandela said South Africa's black schools were legitimate military targets because they were Government facilities and provided inferior education.

She said children had turned the schools into military targets, as this was in line with the dictates of the armed strug-

gle, in which she "totally believed".

"The motto 'liberation before education' has now been totally discredited. Pupils have been told by Mr Nelson Mandela and other leaders to go back to school. Youth organisations are speaking the same language." -Own Correspondent.



WINNIE MANDELA

27/6/90  
Sowetan



# NATION BUILDING



# The power is in your hands

# Daveyton duo take action to help our matriculants

S2  
Sowetan  
25/6/90

IN January this year, when many people were still reeling with shock at black matric results, two young Daveyton men decided to do something practical to help local matrics to avoid a repeat of last year's crisis.

Mr Tseding Rakolota and Mr Reuben Moshoma are the co-directors of the six-month-old Education Enrichment Programme (EEP) which is aimed at Standard 9 and 10 pupils.

According to the two, their project is run by a committed staff who has the understanding of the current thinking of the youth.

The staff, who are graduates of social sciences and business ad-

ministration have diverse business experience and extensive community involvement.

Rakolota, who is a management consultant by profession, said they decided to do something because they realised that high illiteracy rate in South Africa was going to be to the country's detriment in the new South Africa.

## Failure

"The black matric failure rate has been alarming since 1976 and was worse at 70 percent last year. This leads to obvious waste of human resources.

"The most valuable asset, the youngsters roam the streets. Under these

circumstances, what is in store for us is poverty.

"We cannot let the situation go on this way and someone has to assume responsibility. The future of South Africa needs skilled manpower.

"This means businessmen, managers, scientists, lawyers, engineers, doctors and so on. In fact, the list is inexhaustible," he said.

Moshoma, a Unisa first-year social science student, said although the EEP was established in January, their career guidance project started in March while their weekend classes commenced at the beginning on May.

He said their first class comprised of five pupils and now they have more than 45.



Mr Tseding Rakolota (left) and Mr Reuben Moshoma (right), co-directors of the Daveyton-based Education Enrichment Programme.

However, their target was to have 600 pupils in Daveyton by the end of the year.

Subjects offered are: English, mathematics, physical science, biology, accounting, economics and history.

Classes, conducted every Saturday and Sunday at Rivoni High School, start at 8,30am and finish at 2pm.

Registration can be done every Saturday morning before 8am. The cost of the course is R15 for all subjects a month and this includes a career guidance package (namely, excursions and

information on bursaries as well as colleges and institutions).

"Although we are presently confined to Daveyton, we want to expand to Waitville at the beginning of 1991.

"Our long-term aim is to cover the whole East Rand.

"It is for this reason that we are appealing to the private sector to help us with sponsorship. We believe that with the acquisition of an office, office equipment and a vehicle, we can realise our dream," he said.

According to Rakolota, they have

recruited specialist teachers, whose work comes first and have an interest in both the pupils' problems and building the nation.

Theirs, he said, is to offer a goal-orientated tuition.

"The only way we can be able to retain or attract teachers and administrative staff of good calibre, is to pay them good salaries.

"Furthermore, we invite parents to sit in class in certain instances to evaluate the programme. We give a monthly report to parents on their chil-

dren's performance, and if need be, more often.

"In addition, we have established rules which ensures that only committed pupils come and stay on the programme. There is also compulsory study time for all the registered pupils every Thursday afternoon," he said.

For more details contact Rakolota or Moshoma at (011) 29-8172/3/4 (office hours). After 9pm Rakolota can be reached at (011) 424-5526 and Moshoma at (011) 424-8521.

# Little tuition at many schools



PUPILS and teachers turned up at most of Soweto's 64 secondary schools at the start of the school holiday on Monday, but at most there was only about 30 per cent teaching going on, Department of Education and Training (DET) regional director Mr Peet Struwig said yesterday.

Primary schools in the township were in about the same situation but fewer teachers appeared to have turned up, he added.

The schools situation on Tuesday reflected that of Monday, he said, adding it was still very "fluid".

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) recently called on teachers and pupils to continue with classes following a "chalk down" by teachers which was supported by students. In return students requested teachers to make up the backlog during the school holidays.

School holidays began on June 22 and are due to end on July 10.

Struwig said the DET was monitoring the situation.

"Some teachers believe they should be having holidays while others are making up for lost time at the request of Cosas," he said.

At some schools a genuine attempt was being made to make up for lost time, some school principals had confirmed to Struwig.

"At some schools teachers are there under pressure and at other schools teachers are not there at all," Struwig added.

"At most of our schools, and I admit this freely, there is little teaching going on and the students who arrive at school then just go home."

Comment has not yet been obtained from education organisations. - Sapa.

09/11/76  
Soweto

(S2)

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B/D am 28/6/90

# 'Privatise schools to maintain standards'

THE privatisation of school education would enable SA to maintain standards of white education and to extend these to all race groups, states a Senbank report on key economic issues.

It said a privatisation programme would have to be based on certain critical premises.

These included: that government set minimum standards and guaranteed them through subsidies; local communities were entitled to improve standards above prescribed levels; subsidies would be higher for poorer income groups.

Taxes financing education should be made available as school subsidies to privatised school communities, it added.

## Rationalisation

The correct re-allocation of resources would facilitate widespread improvements without requiring extra inputs and without higher taxes, it said.

Rationalisation of education authorities into a single powerful department of education and the privatisation of functions would lead to enormous savings.

With 14 different departments managing and administering education in SA there was duplication of structures and functions and resources were squandered, it said.

Some functions could be provided cheaper on a centralised basis and others

NEIL YORKE SMITH

could be decentralised totally and provided cheaply and effectively on a local community basis.

Education needs continued to increase rapidly, especially as the black rate of progression from grade one to matric improved, the report said.

The costs involved in raising overall levels of education to adequate levels were enormous, it said.

To achieve parity in expenditure between black and white pupils government would have to increase budget spending on black education from R5,4bn to R21,7bn in real terms.

Total expenditure on primary and secondary education would rise from R9,3bn to R25,6bn.

Should the rate of progression to matric for blacks equal that of whites, total expenditure on education, given equal expenditure, would be about three times more than at present, the report said.

Education expenditure comprised 13,3% of government's Budget of about R72bn for the current financial year.

Equal expenditure would increase this proportion to 42%, the report said.

This was obviously unrealistic given other budget requirements, hence the importance of an alternative — privatised education.

# Schools crisis festers on . . .

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

# Chalk-down and class boycotts: Who's to blame?

Soweto 20/6/90 (52)

SINCE the Soweto uprising of 1976, not one year has passed without any form of disruption of schooling in the townships.

This year the black education crisis has reached frightening heights and it seems neither the education authorities, nor community leaders are able to resolve or contain it.

The year started on a high note when thousands of pupils all over the country heeded calls by the National Education Co-ordination Committee and other community and political leaders to return to classes.

But what the DET seems to have ignored, according to the NECC, are warnings made as early as December last year that the increased state of affairs in black education, black pupils had also contributed to a large extent in letting the nation down.

### Studies

He said there was little commitment on the part of pupils to their studies. They went to school without books. They walked in and out of their classrooms when they should be learning.

They ignored requests to do their homework. Long after schools has started, pupils are seen loitering in the streets. Those who went to school, got there late and left whenever they pleased.

Another parent said parents could not be totally exonerated from blame. She said they have not been thoroughly involved in the education of their children. They had, as usual, only shown interest when the matric results were discussed at the beginning of the year.

As the year progressed, they distanced themselves from what went on a day-to-day basis and assumed that all was well at school.

"The community has neglected its responsibility to ensure that the 'burning issues' are not forgotten. It has not looked at strategies that are effective and those that are self-destructive. What is also disappointing is that even when the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) organised a march to the DET offices in the city, only about 100 parents took part. One would have expected to see thousands of parents," she said.

The crunch will come at the end of the year when pupils will be expected to write exams. As it has happened in past years, their results are going to be bad compared to those of white, coloured and Indian pupils who have been attending school despite their own gripes about their education.

In recent weeks, pupils from many schools around the Pretoria-



Some of the principals from Soweto schools who took part in the protest outside the DET offices in Johannesburg earlier this month.

Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area demanded a refund of fees they had paid at their schools. Their argument was that principals had very little or nothing to show how the funds were used.

Where principals obliged and handed back the money, the pupils' anger was abated.

Then came the big one, the demand for supply of textbooks and stationery which resulted in a sit-in by eight Soweto parents at the DET's Johannesburg offices.

### Protest

The protest action ended on its eighth day last week, still with no positive answers coming from the department. Although the sit-in was viewed by some people as courageous, others felt it should have taken place much earlier.

Mr Peet Strawig, the Johannesburg chief regional director, believes that the actions of some teacher organisations were partly responsible for bringing education programme at secondary schools in Soweto to a standstill.

He said the organisations had made schools inaccessible to the DET and principals and that teachers had become mere "spectators".

"There was a complete breakdown in authority, the prospect of near irreversable academic degradation and real prospect of anarchy and total disorder," he

said.

A parent who did not wish to be named, said although the department was largely to blame for number of pupils returning to school was going to lead to an increase in the demand for stationary and other equipment required in schools.

Although in recent weeks, the focus of the education crisis has been centered around the Johannesburg region, many townships throughout the country have been, in one way or the other, affected as well.

### Factors

Factors that have hampered the smooth-running of schools this year are more or less the

same as in the past years.

In many schools, disruptions were caused by the DET's refusal to readmit pupils who had failed the previous year.

In some instances, pupils were detained and there were class boycotts staged in support of demands for their release. Other boycotts were in protest against "racist" attitudes of some white principals and "unqualified" teaching staff.

Teachers have also been at the receiving end of pupil anger and criticism. But for the first time this year, teachers waving the banner of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) organised protest marches

and later staged "chalks-down" strikes.

They also had their own gripes against the authorities. They demanded among other things, the revision of their salaries, reduction of the number of teaching periods, stoppage of teacher transfers and teacher harassment.

### Salaries

Although their strike was eventually called off, very little, if any change had taken place in the schools. Little or no effort to those of white, coloured and Indian pupils who have been attending school despite their own gripes about their education.

# Move to bar principals attacked

THE Azanian Students' Movement yesterday criticised attempts by student and pupil groups to forcibly suspend principals in Soweto from their schools.

The Congress of South African Students said last week said it would implement the suspension of principals in protest against the education

crisis.

"The idea of suspending school principals and going further to threaten them shows the political immaturity which the organisers and perpetrators of such action have," Azasm said in a statement.

"We find it very absurd that after Azasm and other leaders have backed

our call for students to return to school, principals are now being pushed out of schools.

"The lack of proper, honest and democratic debate among student organisations will also not solve this particular crisis. At the same time, other organisations have been hell bent on creating a crisis."

Azasm said this had stemmed from "that disastrous slogan of 'Liberation now, Education later'".

"Azasm will hold a meeting soon with the principals in Soweto and other areas, and any attempt to obstruct the meeting or any other initiative of Azasm, will be dealt with ruthlessly."

Soweto 12/6/70

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# Pupils, teachers end stayaway

Sowetan 12/6/90

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ABOUT 7 000 pupils and their teachers in Oukasi and Lethabile in Brits returned to classes yesterday after a three-week stayaway.

The stayaway was sparked by the suspension of 13 local teachers by the Department of Education and Training.

A spokesman for the Brits Teacher's Union said although they had gone back to school, teachers were angry as inspectors last week tried to force them to complete forms wherein they admitted being guilty of misconduct.

"We held an urgent meeting on Friday where we resolved not to complete the form as this was not part of the agreement reached between the DET and a delegation of 17

community leaders last Wednesday.

"We are also going to raise this issue at a meeting with DET officials", a spokesman for the union said.

## Not normal

He added that although teachers and pupils had called off the strike, things were not normal at the Ikatisong High School where 11 of the teachers were suspended and matriculants have only two teachers at present.

The 13 teachers were suspended without pay on May 22 this year, for allegedly disrupting a meeting of principals in the area on May 11.

About 7 000 pupils and 200 teachers then staged "a defiance campaign" in protest against the DET'S decision.

Local residents also called on the authorities to reinstate the 13 unconditionally.

A spokesman for the DET yesterday said although he had not yet received the report on the

situation in the area, he presumed that everything was back to normal.

He also confirmed that senior DET officials were going to meet with a delegation from Brits in Pretoria at 10am tomorrow.

**THERE** were no signs of an end to the day-old sit-in by eight Soweto parents at the Department of Education and Training head office in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr David Maepe, head of the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee delegation occupying the DET building, came out and told the Press on Tuesday morning there had been no response yet from the DET on their demand for textbooks for Soweto students.

Maepa described conditions in the building as uncomfortable, but said the delegation would remain there as long as it

# DET sit-in by parents goes on

takes to get a written reply for the delivery of much-needed books for Soweto schools.

He said Mr Peet Struwig, regional director of the DET, had assured the delegation on Monday, when the talks adjourned, that he would be consulting his seniors in Pretoria on Monday afternoon.

"We expected a feedback on Monday night. Unfortunately, we are still waiting for that feedback."

## Media

According to Maepa, Struwig refused on Monday morning to allow the media into the building to see how the parents were coping.

As for the conditions the parents were living under, he said they had "made the best of the situation."

"We are all in the conference room, except when it is time to sleep the ladies go into the kitchen.

"We had no mattresses, and the carpet had no underfelt. Another

problem was that the heating system went off at 4.40 pm on Monday, and only came back after 6am yesterday morning. Last night all phones were cut off too."

Because of the uncomfortable situation, Maepa said the delegation had decided to reduce their number from 10 to eight.



52

gent investigation into the violence in the Lekoa townships near Vereenig-

they were going. "The organisers thus created huge confusion. They did not even have

democratic SA where such peaceful mass marches would be allowed". — Sapa.

# No death squad, say policemen

FIVE Security Branch policemen yesterday told the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved politically motivated crimes there had never been a security police death squad.

Maj Koos Vermeulen, former security branch deputy head Brig Jan du Preez, retired Maj Archibald Flemmington, Vlakplaas commander Maj Eugene de Kock and Vlakplaas member Const Thabelo Mbelo denied allegations made against them by former policemen Dirk Coetzee, David Tshikalanga and Almond Nofemela.

Vermeulen denied killing Vlakplaas Askari Isaac Ace Moema while on an observation mission on the Mozambique border.

He also denied murder-

LINDEN BIRNS

ing and burning the bodies of a Peter and Selby "Vusi" Mavuso and stealing a trade union's kombi.

Du Preez said Dirk Coetzee implicated security branch members in his allegations to score points with the ANC.

"He was on an unstoppable path to the ANC, and he had to promote his case with them. If he could just name people, he could promote his case."

Asked to explain his remarks during a previous trial — that security policemen could evade the law — Du Preez said it was sometimes necessary in order to reach objectives. He agreed that in some circumstances members were issued with non-SAP registered vehicles and false travel documents to conceal their identities.

Flemmington, formerly attached to the Lebombo security branch unit, admitted that Askaris from Vlakplaas visited his camp.

He denied burning the body of a man from Jeffrey's Bay, said he did not know anyone called Koos or Paul van Dyk, and denied that they brought two people to his camp who were shot and burned.

Flemmington said he had never heard of Brian Ngqulunga, who last week testified that upon his release from Mocambique, a Capt Flemmington at Komati-poort helped him communicate with the security branch at Cato Manor, Natal.

De Kock appeared on crutches after Mr Justice Louis Harms made a provisional ruling prohibiting publication of photographs or sketches of De Kock.

The Vlakplaas commander said his work entailed watching out for insurgents illegally bringing arms into SA.

De Kock said he knew of at least 20 people shot dead by Vlakplaas men, including himself.

Cross-examination continues this morning.

# Book-protest parents start hunger strike

TANIA LEVY

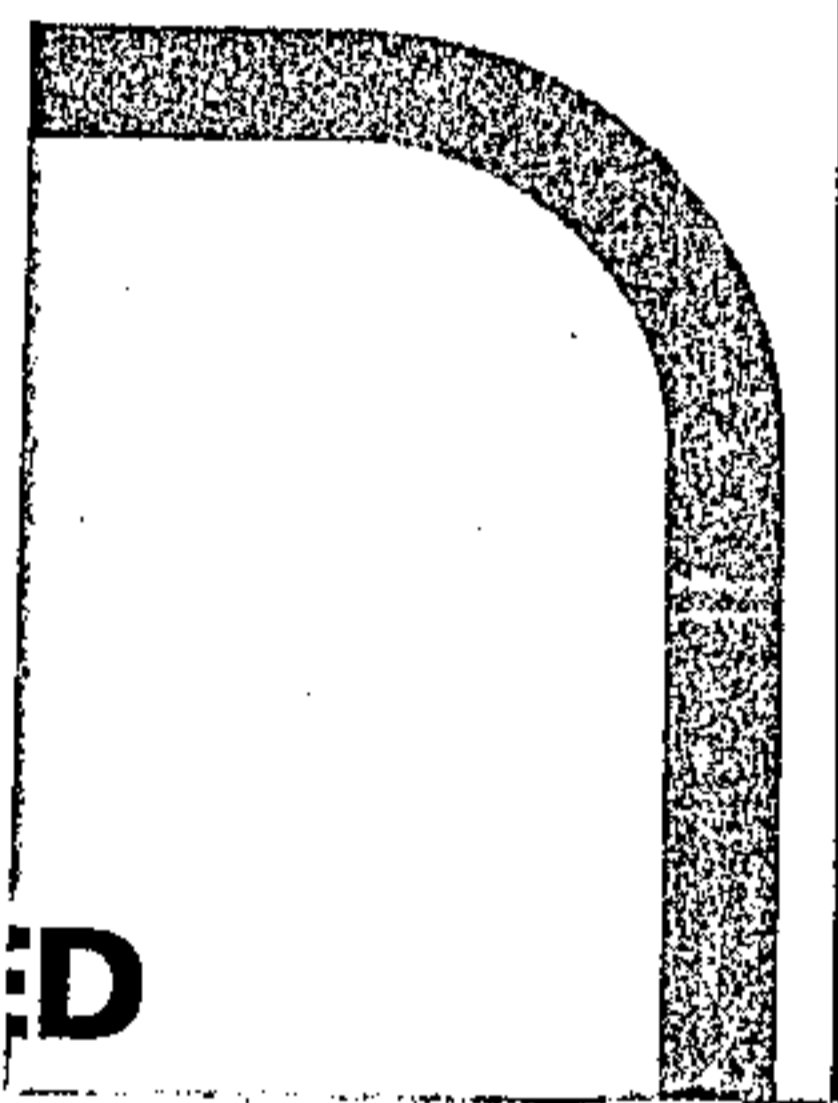
EIGHT Soweto parents will start a hunger strike today as they enter the fourth day of a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Braamfontein.

The parents have refused to leave the premises until the department commits itself to a date for the delivery of textbooks needed at Soweto schools.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said in a statement yesterday that as soon as the situation in Johannesburg schools returned to normal the department would determine the need for textbooks and do everything in its power to solve shortages.

The DET had been aware of shortages developing since the beginning of the year but had been unable to investigate as inspectors had been refused access to certain Soweto schools since March.

This afternoon parents and teachers from about 50 Lenasia schools will march to the House of Delegates' offices to present a memorandum of demands, including a minimum wage of R1 500 a month and equal salaries for male and female teachers.



NATAL UNREST DEATHS	
September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — June 12 1990:	1 052
Past 24 hours' official toll:	4
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1 722</b>

Detam...  
Report...



# Soweto pupil represents SA

## Youth indaba on saving the earth

### Social awareness week

Ndlovu's essay entitled "Standing Up for the Honour of Our World" suggested, amongst other things, that there be an international social awareness week where issues like malnutrition in the world, pollution and the world population could be discussed. She said she would like "equal intellectual and moral training for all" to be passed as a law in South Africa.

According to Ndlovu, a pupil at Sacred Heart College, this law would mean that white schools would be open to all, all schools would have sufficient laboratory and sports facilities, and they would be restructured so that all examination boards fell under one umbrella body.

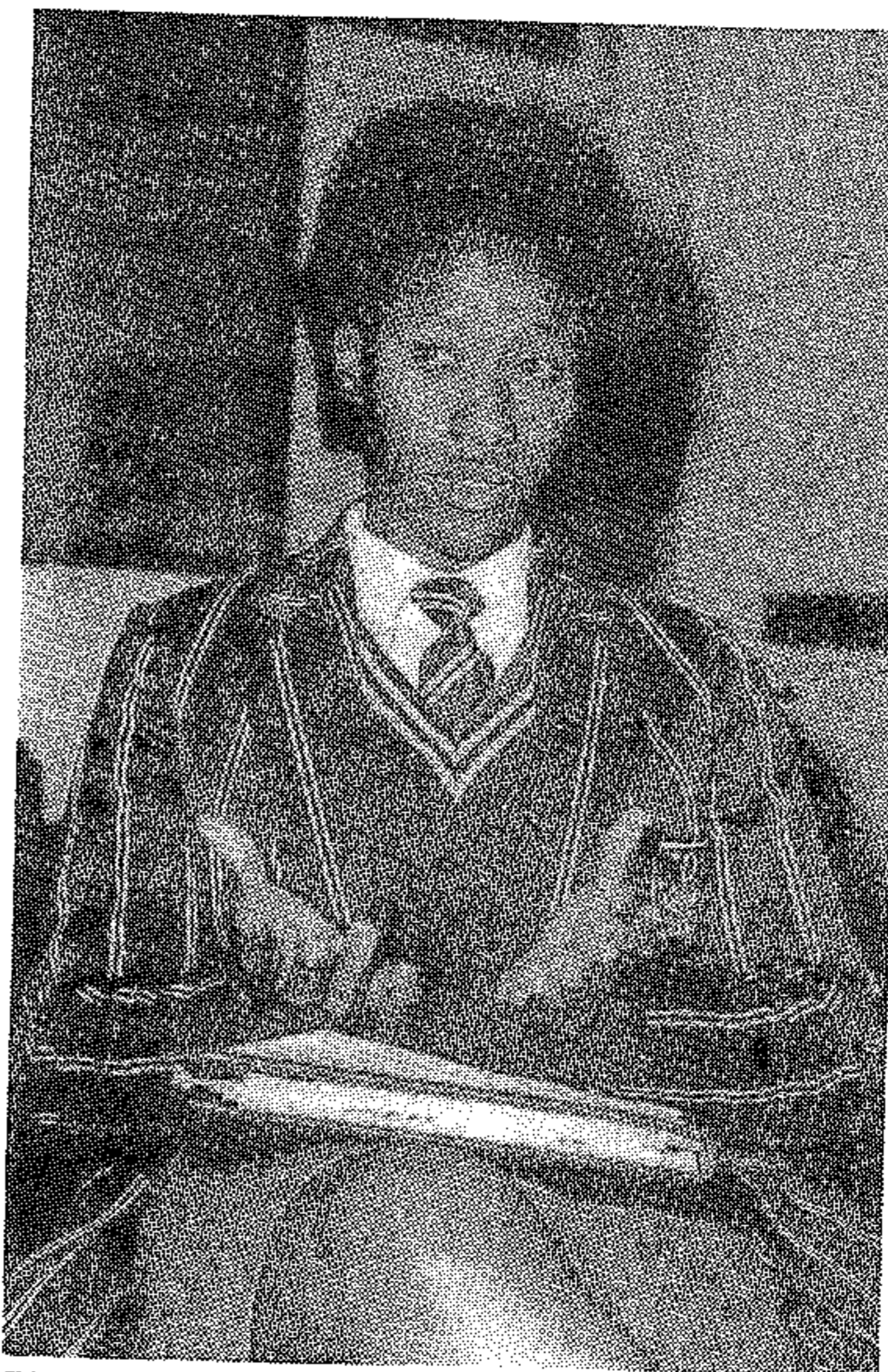
Explaining why she focused on education, Ndlovu said: "I am very concerned with the education system in South Africa. Having been exposed to both the system for blacks and that for whites, I feel guilty that I am getting a good education when my brothers and sisters are getting an inferior one in the townships.

"I feel privileged to be the representative for South Africa's children, but I also realise that I have a responsibility to represent them realistically and to report to as many as I can when I come back - hopefully also through the media," she said.

### Achieving pupils

Ndlovu started her education in Swaziland where her parents were missionaries and when they moved to Johannesburg in 1983 she continued her education in Diepkloof. That is when she came into contact with the Gifted Child Programme (GCP), a programme aimed at reaching achieving pupils and developing their English language and communication, leadership and creative skills.

In 1985 she was chosen by the GCP as a high achieving pupil, which won her a scholarship to attend Sacred Heart College, a private non-racial school in Observatory.



Phyllis Ndlovu, South Africa's representative to a conference of the world's children in the Netherlands.

By PEARL MAJOLA

EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD matric pupil Phyllis Ndlovu will represent South Africa at the second "Voice of the Children", an international conference of children and Nobel prize winners to be held in the Netherlands.

The Soweto teenager beat 500 applicants to a seat at the conference, which will discuss the ongoing devastation of the earth. There will be 80 delegates, aged between 12 and 18, from 58 countries around the world.

Prospective delegates were required to write applications in the form of an essay to the Council for the Future of the World's Children, a group of Nobel laureates. In the essays they introduced themselves to the Council, formulated questions, ideas, issues and suggestions which would be their contribution to the conference, and wrote a law of their own to prepare for the manifesto outlining priorities for action to prevent the destruction of the world.



These pupils in bandages were injured when police charged them with batons. They are, from left, Happiness Maquna, Agnes Buyeye, Floyd Mazibuko, Zukiswa Qweja and Goodness Nzima.

## Pupils rampage and call on head to quit

*Sowetan* 14/6/90  
By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

ANGRY pupils at Jabulani Technical School in Soweto slashed the tyres of vehicles used by staff before calling for the immediate resignation of the principal at a meeting yesterday.

The pupils' action followed clashes with police on the campus on Tuesday, which left 20 youths injured, two critically.

At a tense meeting yesterday, the demand for the resignation of Mr Trevor Millectlay was backed by staff and school parents' committee members.

Students' representatives said Millectlay had allegedly called police to the school on Tuesday to disrupt a meeting.

Early yesterday, riot police

monitored proceedings on campus from a car parked at the main gate while truckloads of armed police kept a low profile not far from the school.

There was chaos on Tuesday when police baton-charged pupils.

The injured were ferried by ambulance to Baragwanath Hospital where they were treated for cuts and bruises.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant Nina Barkhuzen, confirmed the police action.

She said pupils were baton-charged after they had defied police warnings to disperse.

"No-one was arrested and no further police action took place," she said

52

# SECC protesters may go on hunger strike

EIGHT Soweto parents occupying the Department of Education and Training head office in Johannesburg may embark on a hunger strike after they announced yesterday morning they would refuse food rations.

The eight - members of the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee occupied the conference room at the DET building in Braamfontein on Monday afternoon when talks

## SA Press Association

with DET regional director, Mr Peet Struwig, failed to resolve the text book crisis.

"On Tuesday night, we took in the last supply of food and the delegation has requested that there be no further food deliveries," SECC spokesman Bongani Mori said yesterday.

"They are minimising

their food intake and it might develop into a hunger strike," Mori added.

The SECC official said their action was intended to further "put pressure on the DET to resolve the issue".

According to Mori, the DET had not yet replied to the demand for text books for Soweto's 64 high schools and 354 pri-

● To Page 2

## Hunger strike for books by SECC

● From Page 1

many schools.

There was no indication of whether, or when, they would go on a hunger strike, Mori said.

Meanwhile, the ANC issued a statement in Johannesburg yesterday commending the stand taken by the eight.

"If the legitimate (SECC) demand is not met, the ANC, together with the students, parents and teachers, will decide on appropriate action to address this critical issue."

"With pupils back in school, the responsibility lies four-square with the DET to meet their demand for text books."

"Education is a right,

not a privilege. The real grievances of the pupils must be addressed immediately," the ANC said.

The DET will determine the need for textbooks in Soweto schools only after normality prevails at those institutions, director-general of Education and Training, Dr Bernard Louw, said in a statement yesterday, writes MONK NKOMO.

He said the textbook shortage in many schools "has been exacerbated by the return of almost 4 600 pupils who failed the 1989 Standard 10 examinations".

"As soon as the situation in Johannesburg schools has returned to normal, the department will determine the need for textbooks and do everything in its power to solve the problem," said Louw.

He added that the organisers of the sit-in at the DET offices in Johannesburg were highly prominent in several campaigns which resulted in the distabilisation of education.

Certain school: school fund fees  
135. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of  
Education and Culture:†

(1) Whether it is an agreement at a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, that pupils who have not paid their school fund fees are compelled to remain at school for longer hours during examination time than those who have paid such fees; if so, what is the name of the school;

(2) whether this action meets with his approval;

(3) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard; if so, what steps?

B1288E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, the J J du Preez High School, Parow;

(2) no;

(3) yes, the necessary professional guidance was given and the matter has been rectified.

### INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abraham, Mr M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1351, 1651

Coetzee, Mr H J—

*Own Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 196

Andrew, Mr K M—

*General Affairs:*

Education, 61

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 90, 830, 1638

De Jager, Adv C D—

*General Affairs:*

Justice, 1

Law and Order, 157

Eglin, Mr C W—

*General Affairs:*

Constitutional Development, 1716

Foreign Affairs, 408

Bruwer, Mr A A B—

*General Affairs:*

Agriculture, 1407

*Own Affairs:*

Agricultural Development, 706, 1334

Ellis, Mr M J—

*General Affairs:*

National Health and Population Development, 7

Burrows, Mr R M—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 569, 1214, 1440

*Own Affairs:*

Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 324

Carlisle, Mr R V—

*General Affairs:*

Planning and Provincial Affairs, 1190

Gerber, Mr A—

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 32, 1019, 1554

Charlewood, Mrs C H—

*General Affairs:*

Finance, 670

Herandien, Mr C B—

*Own Affairs:*

Housing, 213

Local Government and Agriculture, 218, 595

Chetty, Mr K—

*General Affairs:*

Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises, 933

Isaacs, Mr N M—

*General Affairs:*

Law and Order, 919

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 739

*Own Affairs:*

Education and Culture, 1493

Country/City origin	Province concerned	No of patients	Hospital fees	
			Collectable R c	Collected R c
				Written off R c
Netherlands	Cape	3	285,95	56,70
	OFS	6	3 700,00	3 700,00
	Cape	48	2 197,15	1 718,25
New Zealand	OFS	13	1 340,00	350,00
	Cape	3	202,00	202,00
	Natal	1	10,00	10,00
Pakistan	Cape	1	32,35	,00
Philippines	Cape	3	969,70	420,15
Poland	Cape	3	3 716,00	2 157,00
Portugal	Transvaal	1	34 572,07	26 000,00
Rumania	Cape	17	6 800,65	4 287,80
	Cape	15	17 333,45	15 923,45
Russia	Cape	21	7 742,05	7 742,05
Scotland	OFS	2	1 210,00	1 210,00
Seychelles	Cape	6	2 159,50	86,30
Spain	Cape	3	2 268,60	516,35
St Helena	Cape	50	22 407,50	12 830,05
Swaziland	Cape	14	10 996,05	10 996,05
	Transvaal	96	216 523,90	134 881,18
	Cape	3	1 412,00	1 342,00
	Natal	16	7 518,50	4 869,00
Sweden	OFS	10	850,00	770,00
Switzerland	Cape	4	113,40	113,40
	Transvaal	1	484,92	484,92
Taiwan	Cape	11	738,65	654,70
Tristan Da Cunha	Cape	11	421,55	103,35
Turkey	Cape	5	4 314,80	4 314,80
United Kingdom	Cape	2	533,35	28,35
	Cape	88	22 944,02	11 455,05
	Natal	6	1 119,50	1 119,50
	OFS	17	2 240,00	1 650,00
United States of America	Transvaal	1	2 084,34	2 084,34
	Cape	35	7 438,64	5 921,38
	Natal	1	13,00	13,00
West Germany	OFS	8	1 760,00	660,00
	Transvaal	1	489,65	489,65
	OFS	3	220,00	220,00
Zambia	Transvaal	8	3 810,78	2 037,89
	Cape	12	4 935,00	2 130,05
	Natal	3	1 144,00	1 144,00
Zaire	OFS	4	1 943,54	1 743,68
	Transvaal	3	6 398,36	6 398,36
Zimbabwe	Cape	5	9 176,25	7 761,25
	Transvaal	50	120 482,07	47 504,50
	Cape	345	180 154,31	90 474,25
	Natal	15	14 030,00	9 406,50
	OFS	19	2 220,00	1 700,00
TOTAL	Cape	1 114	504 681,25	221 244,40
	Natal	62	43 402,60	37 422,60
				33,00
				3 885,00

Country/City origin	Province concerned	No of patients	Hospital fees	
			Collectable R c	Collected R c
				Written off R c
OFS		1 751	1 647 780,33	1 052 330,53
Transvaal		615	1 585 380,40	799 398,46
TOTAL	RSA	3 542	3 781 244,58	2 110 395,99
				4 773,00

Information regarding the TBVC states is not readily available.

*Own Affairs:*

Hoërskool Ontdekkers: investigation of closing

132. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether his Department is investigating or has investigated the closing of the Hoërskool Ontdekkers; if so, what are the relevant details;

- (2) (a) what is the enrolment at this school and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard 15/6/90* B1232E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, at the request of the local School Board and the Management Council of the school possibilities for rationalisation are being investigated;

- (2) (a) 442,

- (b) 1990-01-22;

- (3) no.

*White schools in West Rand: closing*

133. Mr P H DELA REY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† *Hansard 15/6/90*

- (1) Whether his Department is considering closing any White schools in the West Rand region at present; if so, (a) which schools, (b) for what reasons in each case and (c) (i) what is the present number of pupils of each such school and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*52*  
B1234E

(2) no.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansard 15/6/90*  
(1) Yes,  
(a) at this stage Hoërskool Ontdekkers,  
(b) at the request of the local School Board and the Management Council,  
(c) (i) 442,  
(ii) 1990-01-22;

(2) no.

*Cape Province teachers: payment of salaries*

134. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether there are any teachers in the Cape Province whose salaries have not been paid punctually each month since January 1990; if so, (a) how many teachers have not yet received their salaries for each month since January 1990 and (b) what are the reasons therefor;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

*Hansard 15/6/90* B1250E  
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Not to my knowledge, but it is quite possible that such cases, for which special alternative provision is made, may occur;

- (a) statistics of this nature are not kept;  
(b) there are many possible reasons, including late receipt of nomination forms, lack of relevant information, failure by teachers to submit work permits required for immigrants and insufficient proof of previous service and qualifications;

# Soweto needs books worth over R25m

TANIA LEVY

BOOKS worth more than R25m would have to be supplied to alleviate the textbook shortage in Soweto schools, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesman Liz Ngudle said yesterday.

But eight parents who are on the fifth day of a sit-in at Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein, to highlight the shortages, have reached stalemate with the DET.

The parents are refusing to eat until the DET commits itself to a date for delivery of textbooks. The DET refuses to do this until officials are allowed in to schools to confirm how many books are needed.

In a statement yesterday, the parents said the DET was employing delaying tactics in saying schools had been inaccessible to inspectors since March.

## 52 Aware

Did this mean the department had remained indifferent to textbook needs between January and March? the statement asked.

The parents said principals' requisitions for books could be used.

DET director general Bernhard Louw yesterday said the department was acutely aware that the textbook shortage was a major problem in Soweto schools and was geared to act immediately within its given financial constraints.

However, officials needed access to schools to confirm the number of books required. He was sorry the parents found it necessary to resort to drastic action.

Although the second term officially ends today, Soweto teachers and pupils have decided to continue classes throughout the holiday to catch up on time lost during the teachers' strike last term.

# Midrand council firm on action against squatters

SUSAN RUSSELL

COUNSEL for the Midrand Town Council told a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday his clients were not prepared to make any concessions for 52 squatters who have gone to court in a bid to stop the demolition of their shacks.

J L van der Merwe SC said this in response to a plea by Mr Justice Margo on Wednesday to the council to reconsider "in the name of mercy" what could be done for the squatters whose homes were due to be demolished last week.

The squatters obtained an interim interdict in the Rand Supreme Court last week halting the demolition.

Midrand Town Council had until this week to show cause why the interim order should not be made final.

Margo said at the end of Wednesday's court session he had complete faith in the Midrand Town Council's views of what was right and wrong and requested van der Merwe to ask his clients to reconsider.

Van der Merwe said his clients had taken note of the judge's faith in them and gave the assurance this would not be misplaced, but they were not prepared to make any concessions to the applicants.

Mr Justice Margo said he would take time in giving a decision.

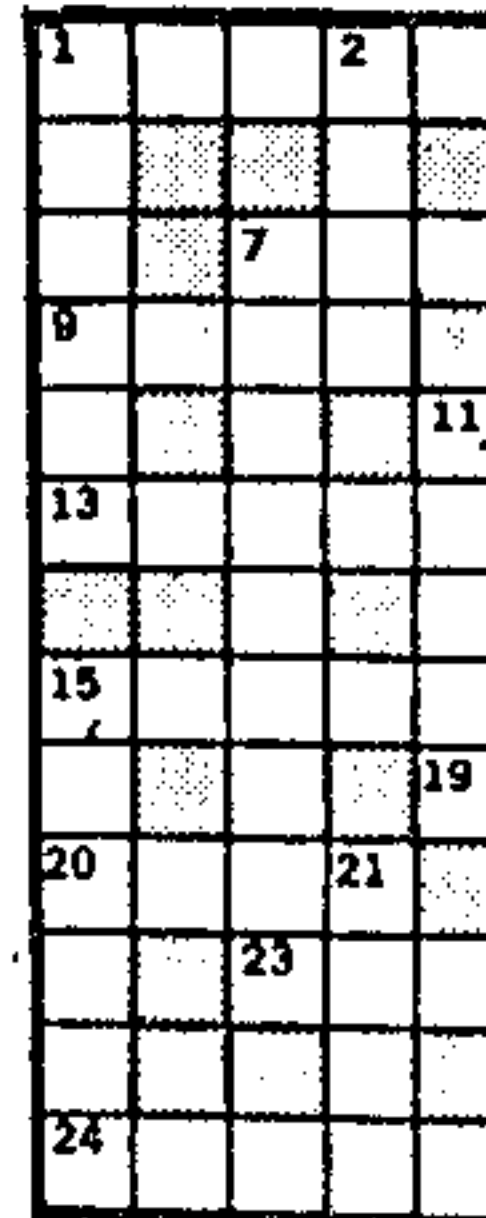
## NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — June 13 1990:	1 056
Past 24 hours' official toll:	2
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1 724</b>

## 10 MINUTE X-WORD 7611

- | ACROSS                  | DOWN                      |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Rock (6)              | 1 Rodent (6)              |
| 4 Large towns (6)       | 2 Holly (4)               |
| 7 Medusa (9)            | 3 Tray (6)                |
| 9 Practical joke (4)    | 4 Box (6)                 |
| 10 Beginner (4)         | 5 Examination (4)         |
| 11 Irritated (5)        | 6 Garment (6)             |
| 13 Sword (6)            | 7 Completely full (3-6)   |
| 14 Checked (6)          | 8 Mesmerism (9)           |
| 15 Bird (6)             | 11 Virulence (5)          |
| 17 Said (6)             | 12 Distance downwards (5) |
| 19 Chew (5)             | 15 French port (6)        |
| 20 Vegetable (4)        | 16 Production (6)         |
| 22 Actual existence (4) | 17 Frustrate (6)          |
| 23 Tyranny (9)          | 18 Soak (6)               |
| 24 Carve (6)            | 21 Coal-lighter (4)       |
| 25 Hip (6)              | 22 OT character (4)       |

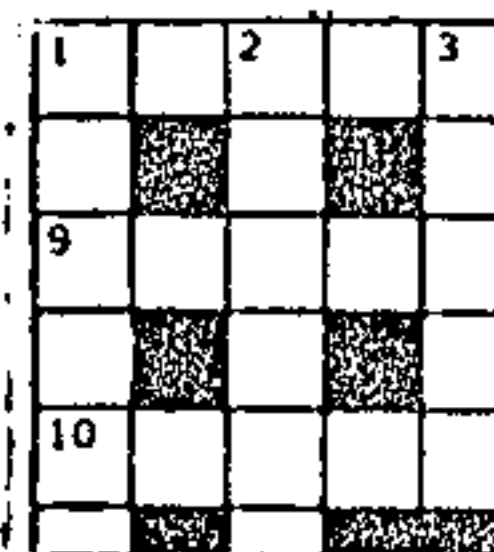
SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD PUZZLE No 7610 — Across: 1 Semis, 4 Killed, 9 Absolve, 10 Mimic, 11 Part, 12 Outcome, 13 Can, 14 Halo, 16 Rend, 18 Tie, 20 Triumph, 21 Able, 24 Alien, 25 Terrace, 26 Angler, 27 Theft. Down: 1 Scampi, 2 Miser, 3 Sole, 5 Immature, 6 Lampon, 7 Decree, 8 Felon, 13 Commence,



15 Abiding, 17 Stray, 23 Grit.

## 30 MINUTE X-WORD 7822

- | ACROSS  |
|---|
| 1 Pretend to have influence (6)                           |
| 4 Show disapproval of one thing (6)                       |
| 9 Churn same myth out about flower (13)                   |
| 10 Cause to go round rubbish dump for salary (7)          |
| 11 It's madness giving the fellow first-class backing (5) |
| 12 Wakes to one side (5)                                  |
| 14 Flower exists in a particular period (5)               |



Sowetan 15/6/90

# Sit-in (52) parents get ANC support

Sowetan  
15/6/90  
Sowetan  
Correspondent

THE ANC has thrown its full support behind eight Soweto parents who are "sitting in" at the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg.

The parents entered their fourth day in the DET building yesterday and have refused meals and are only eating dried fruit and fruit juices.

The Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (Secc) has warned that this could build up to a full-scale hunger strike.

The parents will not leave until a definite date has been set for the delivery of much-needed textbooks to schools.

Yesterday morning head of the ANC's internal leadership core, Walter Sisulu, visited the parents, who are SECC members.

The DET restricted the visit to three people - Mr Sisulu, Sister Bernard Ncube of the Federation of Transvaal Women and Tembi Mutloatse of the SACC.

Sisulu said that the shortage of books had been an acute problem for many years and there was "no excuse" to not provide basic learning tools for schoolchildren.

"The parents demand is for books. They are not demanding that books be delivered tomorrow. All they want is an assurance that they will be supplied at a certain date.

"This matter must be handled systematically by the Department and it is no good for the Department to continue using the same static arguments."

w/ Mail 15/6 - 2116190

52

# More attempts to make DET act on crisis

Marches, sit-ins, delegations to the state president — teachers, pupils and parents are using every method at their disposal to get the authorities to do something about the worsening education crisis. PHIL MOLEFE reports

FRUSTRATION levels in black and coloured schools continued to rise this week as parents and teachers threw their weight behind students' demands in an attempt to "force" the authorities to urgently address the deepening education crisis.

Yesterday, more than 5 000 parents, teachers and students from various coloured townships around the Reef marched through the streets of Johannesburg to present a memorandum to the chief regional director of education in the House of Representatives, Johnny Francis.

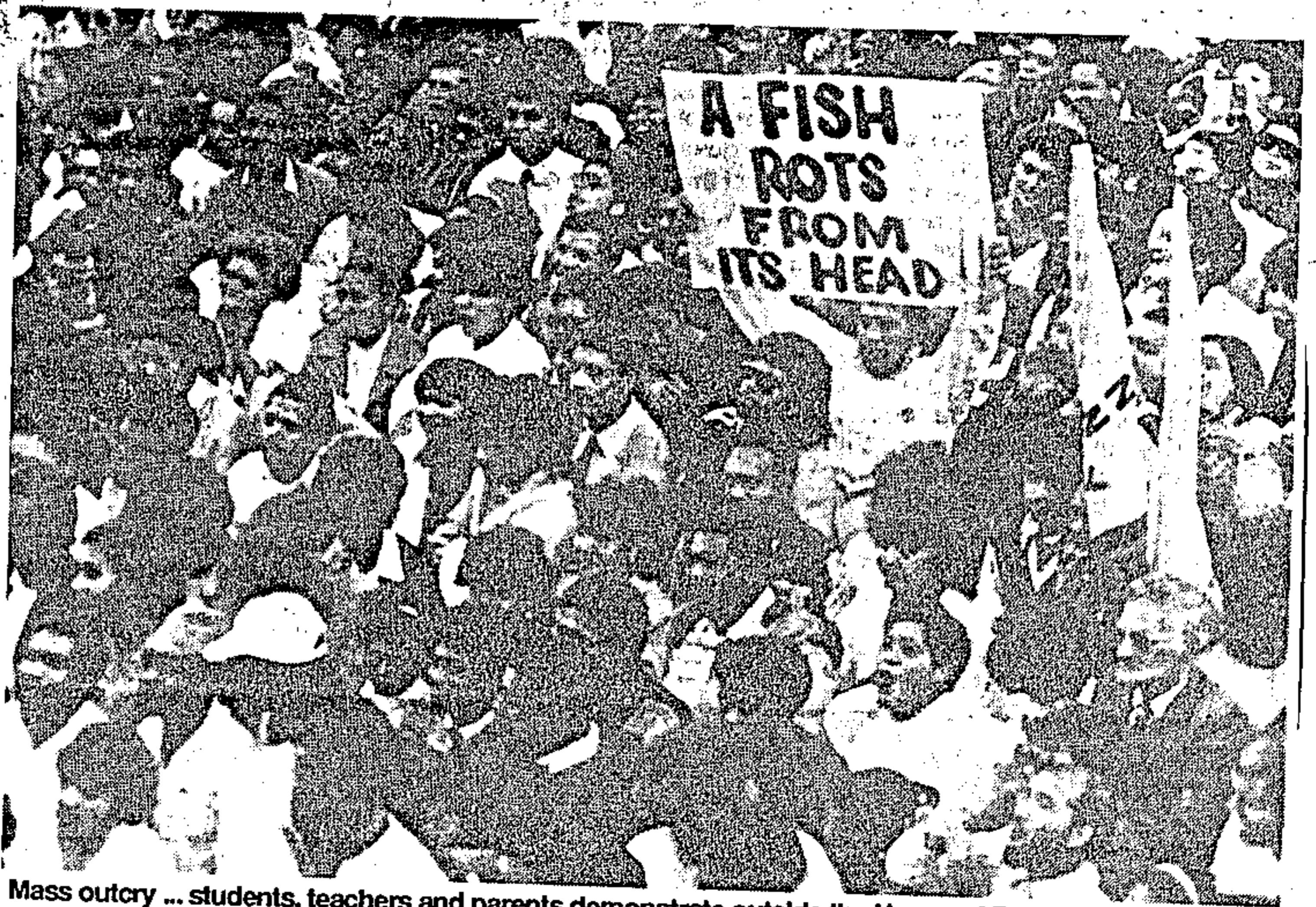
About the same time, a delegation of 10 parents and teachers met a representative of the state president in Pretoria in a bid to solve the four-week-long "chalks down" strike by coloured teachers.

This followed a one-day sit-in by a group of coloured teachers at the education offices on Tuesday demanding a "positive" response from the House of Representatives Minister of Education, Reverend Alan Hendrickse.

Eight Soweto parents began a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training offices in Johannesburg on Monday.

The parents, who formed part of a delegation of the Soweto Education Crisis Committee which met DET regional director Peet Struwig, said yesterday they would stay until the DET set a date in writing — to supply students with textbooks.

More than 60 coloured schools in the Transvaal did not write the June examinations, as no teaching took place following the teachers' strike — the result



Mass outcry ... students, teachers and parents demonstrate outside the House of Representatives Education Department

Picture: SEELAN NAIDOO

of unpaid salaries, victimisation and the freezing of teaching posts.

Schools in Eldorado Park, Western Area, Kliptown and as far afield as Potchefstroom ground to a halt as teachers refused to offer any lessons until Hendrickse meets their demands.

A memorandum sent to Hendrickse said teachers had to resort to this action because "hundreds of teachers have not received salaries for as long as six months".

In May, teachers at several primary and high schools decided to go on a "chalks down" strike until their demands are met.

Lunch time traffic was brought to a standstill as the throng marched for about two kilometres, *toyi-toying* and shouting slogans denouncing apartheid, the tricameral parliament and education authorities.

The marchers also carried placards which read: "If you can read this — thank a teacher", "A fish rots from its head — Hendrickse must go" and "One person, One vote, One country, One education system".

Police kept a low profile as traffic officers battled to control the marchers and impatient motorists.

In Braamfontein, a representative of

the SECC, David Maepa, said the four-day-old sit-in by Soweto parents will continue until the DET supplied schools with textbooks.

The director-general of the DET, Dr Bernhard Louw, said the department works on the assumption that textbooks have a lifespan of four years and new books were supplied for the projected number of new entrants.

Mems Maepa, executive member of Action Committee of Teachers (Act) yesterday rejected Louw's statement and said it was only intended to divert focus away from their demand — the supply of books.

The parents were yesterday visited by the leader of the internal wing of the African National Congress, Walter Sisulu. Sisulu said the ANC was planning to get involved not only in the shortage of textbooks and the resulting sit-in but in the growing black education crisis.

Meanwhile, Soweto principals have not reported for work this week after they were allegedly ordered to leave their schools by the Congress of South African Students last week until they forced the DET to provide textbooks.

When *The Weekly Mail* visited the schools on Tuesday, students expressed frustration and anger at Cosas' "suspension" of the principals.

The Azanian Student Movement's publicity secretary, Sipho Maseko, said Cosas had acted undemocratically.



# Cosas says <sup>(52)</sup> schools will not close <sup>Soweto 15/6/90</sup>

THE Congress of South African Students has decided that Soweto schools will not close today as stipulated in the Department of Education and Training school calendar.

"The decision is part of the defiance campaign against DET; although we admit a lot of school time was lost this semester, most of it during the chalk-down strike by teachers," Cosas publicity secretary Mr Michael Dube said.

The school term has been extended to July 13 which will be the last

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

day of the half-yearly examinations starting on July 3.

Dube also announced that the fate of Soweto primary and high school principals will be decided on June 20.

Dube denied that Cosas has suspended principals from their duties and that the decision has negatively affected schooling.

He said principals have not been engaged in the struggle for a long time and they agreed to present pupils' demands to DET.

"They were not coerced into abandoning their duties, neither did we suspend them. We merely engaged the DET at war by delegating them to make our demands.

"We, however, stand firm on our demand that white principals should be dismissed from our schools."

# Pupil public speakers show their class

THE finals of the first-ever public speaking festival for high school pupils were held in Soweto last Saturday.

It was organised by the READ organisation and the South African Guild of Speech and Drama.

Mrs Thandi Chaane of READ said 56 pupils and

their teachers from 18 schools in Soweto and private schools in Johannesburg participated.

## Success <sup>(52)</sup>

She said each team included two pupils from a Soweto school and two from a private school.

*Sowetan 15/6/90*

"The standard of public speaking was high.

"The event was a tremendous success and unbelievable enthusiasm was shown by all involved - the parents, teachers, trainers and students themselves.

"An important spin-off is that the participants

have established lasting bonds with each other," she said.

The festival was of major significance in a changing South Africa and pupils had applied themselves to their new responsible roles as leaders in a new South Africa, she said.



Some of the Soweto and Johannesburg pupils who participated in a public speaking festival in Soweto last weekend.

# Black schools 'need books worth R30m' <sup>52</sup>

DEPARTMENT of Education and Training (DET) regional schools needed about 300 000 textbooks, costing about R25m-R30m, to solve the current crisis, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) member Liz Ngudle said yesterday.

She said much of the problem lay in the DET underestimating student numbers.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said: "It is true there is a shortage of textbooks and prescribed books in certain schools in the Johannesburg region. Since the beginning of January, the DET has been aware of the problem and efforts were made to provide sufficient books."

6/Day 19/6/90

DANIEL FELDMAN

He said the "prolonged disruption of schooling in Soweto" was a factor in the inability of provide books, as well as the failure of many pupils to return books.

However, Ngudle disputed this, saying parents had to pay for lost books before children received year-end results.

Louw said it was impossible to determine the number of books needed as inspectors were being denied access to schools.

Ngudle said her organisation, representing Soweto parents, was not responsible for this and the DET would have to talk to the

National Education Union of SA (Neusa) and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas).

She said the Neusa action had started in March and the students had expelled principals two weeks ago. But "this is a problem that has existed for years and the DET could have investigated it months ago".

Seven SECC members continued their hunger strike and sit-in in the DET's Braamfontein headquarters yesterday. They received notification that an eviction order would be brought against them today on behalf of Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe.

● Comment: Page 8

# Pupils support call

● From Page 1

such a teacher's absence as leave without pay," Louw said.

"No provision has been made to grant leave with pay to teachers employed at a public or State-aided school if they

are absent from duty without proper authorisation.

"In terms of the law unauthorised absence is deemed vacation leave without pay and disciplinary measures must be taken against such teachers."

Meanwhile, in Soweto pupils and teachers flocked to schools while in Pretoria a few pupils, especially at high schools, reported for classes on the first day of the defiance campaign.

However, as early as 11am children were already loitering in the streets while others basked in the sun and stood on balconies at schools in Diepkloof and Orlando.

Some schools were deserted early in the morning while others observed the normal 2pm closing time.

Most pupils interviewed outside the schools said although teachers had given lessons early in the morning nor tuition was given later in the day. *Sowetan*

A pupil from Madibane High School in Diepkloof said teachers told them to go home at 11.30am. 19/6/90.

Fifteen pupils were arrested in Diepkloof after a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Zone 4, damaging it extensively.

# Soweto parents claim success as sit-in ends ahead of court eviction

THE week-long sit-in hunger strike by Soweto parents ended yesterday when the seven left the Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in Braamfontein before being forced to do so by Supreme Court order.

Although they failed to get the DET to commit itself to a date for delivery of an estimated shortfall of 300 000 books at Soweto schools, the parents felt they had brought pressure to bear on the department, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesman Liz Ngudle said.

They warned it was only the beginning of the struggle to get authorities to comprehend and

15/10 any 20/6/90

TANIA LEVY and  
SUSAN RUSSELL

act on the critical shortage of textbooks. Parents, students and teachers would meet today to decide on their next strategy, she said.

DET regional director Peet Struwig said he was unable to give a date when books could be delivered as the department was still trying to work out estimates of the shortage. However, inspectors needed access to schools to calculate more accurate figures.

The department would be unable to afford an estimated R25m for the books.

He said the court order had been applied for because of the inconvenience of the sit-in.

He was still willing to talk to the SECC and other interested parties.

Sapa reports SA Health Workers' Congress spokesman Aslam Dassoo confirmed that a letter detailing the DET's isolation of the sit-in seven had been sent to Geneva via the UN delegation in SA.

Earlier in the Rand Supreme Court Mr Justice McArthur granted an order declaring the presence of the seven in the Educon building unlawful and directing them to leave. They were ordered to pay the application's costs.

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10 MINUTE... 15 16 17 18 19 20



Tears marked the end of an eight day sit-in by Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee members. Touched by yesterday's warm welcome are, from left, Mr Tana Segasa, Mrs Lily Mphuthi, Mr David Maepa and Mrs Shella Sisulu. See story on Page 2

Sowetan 20/6/90

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# DET sit-in ends after court order

Sowetan  
20/6/90

52  
S2

SEVEN Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee members yesterday ended their eight-day sit-in at the Department of Education and Training offices an hour after a Supreme Court action against them.

The strikers, who were completely cut off from the outside world, smuggled a message from the eighth floor office to inform Soweto principals camping outside that they would end their sit-in and hunger strike at 1pm.

The move was aimed at taking the sting out of a possible Supreme Court eviction order.

However, a statement from DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig said the sit-in parents left the building voluntarily.

"We will continue to address shortages and speed up supplies," Struwig said.

Sahwco yesterday also lodged a complaint to the United Nations through

By PHANGISILE  
MTSHALI

the UN fact-finding mission presently in South Africa after Bismilla was barred from seeing the members on Monday night.

"We called on the UN and the international committees to reprimand the government and the DET for a criminal act against black pupils and the parents who were on hunger strike.

"They were denied the basic human right to health," Sahwco spokesman Dr Aslam Dasoo said.

## Windows

Over the weekend the department's staff allegedly sealed the windows, switched off the air conditioners and cut off their liquid supplies.

Meanwhile, principals who had planned a march for books, demonstrated outside the DET offices. A meeting to review their situation will be held in Soweto today with Cosas.

"We are not disgraced but move out with our heads held high," Maepa told a Press conference.

"We stipulated that we would not leave the offices without a written undertaking from the DET that books would be delivered to Soweto school on a specific date.

"They have refused to address the issue and we are being moved out by force.

"The department said 90 percent of matriculants

would fail at the end of the year. That is the sentence already pronounced on our children," Maepa said.

Mphuthi and Segasa burst into tears while the rest of the members looked haggard and grey as they walked out

- Handwritten: 21/6/90*
- Injured right toe and leg on hospital premises;
  - alleged negligence in the repair of a subtrochanteric fracture;
  - corrugated drain left during operation;
  - patient underwent an unrequested tubal ligation during a gynaecological procedure;
  - allegation that negligent treatment resulted in amputation of finger;
  - allegation of negligent treatment of orthopaedic injuries;
  - alleged negligence in intubation resulting in neck/oesophageal injury;
  - patient pregnant after second sterilisation;
  - operation conducted on left knee instead of right knee;
  - infant died as a result of lack of oxygen during transfer from one hospital to another;
  - alleged negligence as a result of possible mishandling of blood for transfusion;
  - alleged negligence after patient was admitted for pathology of the pancreas;
  - alleged unnecessary operation during childbirth;
  - during an operation to his foot, patient suffered burns necessitating amputation of a toe as a result of a faulty theatre light;
  - depressed patient jumped from a hospital window resulting in paralysis. Claim for alleged negligence;
  - second degree burns caused by a warning pad used on the patient;
  - Premature discharge after a motor accident resulting in paralysis;
  - tissue damage as a result of faulty placement of intravenous needle;
  - alleged negligence as a result of Caesarean section. Wound failed to heal satisfactorily;

— incorrect removal of a salivary gland instead of a lymph gland;

— patient died due to internal haemorrhage.

(2) (a) *Minister of National Health and Population Development,*

(i) and (ii) no amount was paid over,

(b) *Administrators,*  
*Cape Provincial Administration,*

(i) no,

(ii) Yes, 5 cases —  
R2 500,00,  
R2 500,00,  
R4 000,00,  
R20 000,00  
and R185 000,00.

*OFS Provincial Administration,*

(i) no,

(ii) yes, 1 case — R450,00,

*Transvaal Provincial Administration,*

(i) yes, 1 case — R69 181,85,

(ii) yes, 4 cases —  
R5 000,00,  
R1 523 241,00,  
R6 000,00,  
and R69,00,

*Natal Provincial Administration,*

(i) no,

(ii) yes, 3 cases —  
R10 000,00,  
R4 500,00,  
and R2 500,00.

*Unused classrooms*

481. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: *Handwritten: 21/6/90*

Whether there are any unused classrooms in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department; if so, how many in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?

B1108E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:  
Estimated number of unused classrooms in:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Diamond Fields	20	28	3
Orange Vaal	42	21	0
Orange Free State	36	9	16
Cape	36	28	20
Natal	56	40	14
Northern Transvaal	55	58	0
Johannesburg	0	109	10
Highveld	53	70	7

*Spare capacity for additional pupils*

482. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether there is any spare capacity for additional pupils in any of the (a) farm, (b) other primary and (c) secondary schools falling under his Department; if so, how much in each of these categories in respect of each departmental region?

*Handwritten: 21/6/90* B1109E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Estimated number of unused places in:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i) Diamond Fields	1 789	2 325	894
(ii) Orange Vaal	7 152	2 525	0
(iii) Orange Free State	7 012	1 801	832
(iv) Cape	5 230	4 863	1 229
(v) Natal	6 733	3 425	1 956
(vi) Northern Transvaal	5 430	5 907	371
(vii) Johannesburg	0	13 244	2 664
(viii) Highveld	5 047	9 406	2 063

*Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex*

491. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Development Aid: *Handwritten: 21/6/90*

Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, it is the intention to hand over to KwaZulu any of the area collectively known as the Stoffelton/Stepmore freehold complex; if so, (a) which areas comprise the complex, (b) which areas are to be handed over, (c) how many persons are affected and (d) what progress has been made in this regard?

*Handwritten: 21/6/90* B1136E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes, depending on the views of the inhabitants of the area.

(a) The areas which are defined in Schedule 1 to the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936) as Areas No 14 and 16 (Natal). *Handwritten: 21/6/90*

(b) Approximately 1 500 hectares of Area No 14 forms part of KwaZulu, namely the farms Greenhill 8438, NE 2 — 14532, Bucklands 7508, Bucklands 5615, GR 19, Kilkenny and West Lyme No 2. The handing over of the rest of the area is subject to consultation with the inhabitants of the area and the Government of KwaZulu. *Handwritten: 21/6/90*

(c) Unknown.

(d) The matter has been referred to the Commission for Co-operation and Development for further consideration.

*Walmer Township: secondary education*

516. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education: *Handwritten: 21/6/90*

(1) (a) How many children requiring secondary schooling are there in Walmer Township, Port Elizabeth, and (b) how many pupils are there in Standards 4 and 5 in the primary school in this township;

(2) whether there are any plans to build a secondary school in this township; if so, when; if not; why not;

(3) whether there are any alternatives for children requiring secondary education in Walmer Township; if so, (a) what are these alternatives and (b) what is the estimated cost per pupil in each case;

(4) in respect of what date is this information furnished? *Handwritten: 21/6/90* B1213E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) It is unfortunately impossible to determine the exact number of children in Walmer Township in need of secondary schooling. At present there are 563 in the township who attend secondary schools.

(b) 369.

(2) Yes. A secondary school is envisaged. The planning of the school will receive attention as soon as a school site has been allocated to the Department.



(3) Yes. ~~(S2)~~ **(S2)**

(a) Pupils attend secondary schools in New Brighton, KwaZakhele and Zwide residential areas.

(b) Transport cost by municipal bus from Walmer to the nearest secondary school amounts to R2,40 (return ticket) per day for those who make use of a pre-paid coupon system. For others the cost is R3,40 per day.

(4) No 1 and 2 as on 6 February 1990. No 3 as on 5 June 1990.

**Unemployment Insurance Fund: cheques**

517. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Manpower: *Howserd 21/6/90*

- (1) (a) How many Unemployment Insurance Fund cheques were forwarded to employees in the 1988-89 financial year and (b) what was the total amount of such cheques;
- (2) whether any of these cheques were lost and subsequently replaced; if so, how many in each case;

**The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:**

INDEPENDENT BLACK STATE	PROJECT	AMOUNT
Bophuthatswana	Iisoseng Township Development Atamalang Township Development Pampierstat Township Development	R 3 304 014,87 201 368,11 715 957,36
Transkei	Ezebeleni Township Development	R 4 221,340,34
Ciskei	Mdantsane Township Development Sada/Whittlesea Township Development Bisho: New government offices — Civic Square Bisho: New building for Radio Ciskei Bisho: New offices for Departments of Health, Welfare, Pensions and Agriculture	R 8 879 053,38 1 677 819,56 71 658,95 7 842,38 192 303,77

(3) whether his Department suffered a loss as a result of replacing such cheques; if so, what total amount was so lost? *Howserd 21/6/90* B1215E

**The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:**

(1) (a) The information on the number of cheques forwarded is not readily available.  
(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes, 3 257 of which 1 404 cheques were re-issued and 1 853 are still receiving attention.

(3) No.

Note: The figures are for the period 1 January 1989 to 31 December 1989 which is the financial year of the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

**Independent Black states: total amount spent on projects**

518. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid: *Howserd 21/6/90*

(a) What total amount was spent on projects in each independent Black state from the South African Development Trust Account in the 1989-90 financial year and (b) on what projects was this money spent? B1217E

INDEPENDENT BLACK STATE	PROJECT	AMOUNT
	Middeldrift Prison	149 812,15
	Bisho: New service bay facilities for the Quarter Master Stores Complex	11 853,13
	Settlement of farm labourers	1 391 904,92
	Ntabatamba Settlement	1 563 695,68
	Glenmore water supply	2 627,24
	Total amount spent	R13 948 571,16
		R22 223 859,59

**Universities: number of students**

520. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education: *Howserd 21/6/90*

- (1) (a) Which universities fall under his Department and (b) what is the number of students at each of these universities;
- (2) what annual subsidy is paid to each of these universities;
- (3) whether the relevant subsidy formula is applied fully; if not, (a) why not and (b) what amount should each university receive annually according to this formula? B1219E

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:**

- (1) (a) University of Zululand  
University of the North  
Medical University of Southern Africa  
Visa University
- (b) 5 556  
9 424  
1 807  
5 564 (contact tuition)  
18 142 (teletuition)  
6 June 1989

(b) for 1990/91

- (2) University of Zululand  
University of the North
- Amount voted in the 1990/91 financial year for normal recurrent expenditure
- R38 764 000  
R47 776 000
- Medical University of Southern Africa  
R41 258 000
- Visa University  
R57 137 000
- Amounts include adjustments in salaries of administrative assistants as well as the 10% non-pensionable allowance for all personnel.
- Subsidies are calculated annually in terms of the SAPSE-110 financing formula.
- Due to a lack of funds the Universities of Zululand, the North and Visa cannot be funded in full accordance with the subsidy formula. The amount voted in the 1990/91 financial year for the Medical University of Southern Africa for normal recurrent expenditure is higher than the amount provided for by the subsidy formula mainly as a result of the fact that the University has not yet come to an agreement with the Transvaal Provincial Administration regarding the financing of certain aspects of the rendering of medical services.
- University of Zululand  
R64 348 000
- University of the North  
R65 014 000
- Medical University of Southern Africa  
R26 047 000
- Visa University  
R70 021 000

# Principals to probe secondary system

THE secondary school within the system to provide education will be considered at the national conference of school principals in Bloemfontein today and tomorrow.

Dr J Garbers, Director-General, National Education, will introduce the subject with particular reference to problems, challenges and solutions in the school programme.

Prof A P Melck, of Unisa, will speak on im-

portant aspects of rationalisation in the school context, while Mr M Mulcahy, Mmabatho High School, Bophutatswana, will deal with perspectives of multi-cultural education.

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In a workshop on the school day, Mr C R Peyper, of Welkom Gymnasium, will identify increasing demands that will be made on educationalists. - Sapa.

IN ON THEIR ...

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ner

# DET attacked over schools

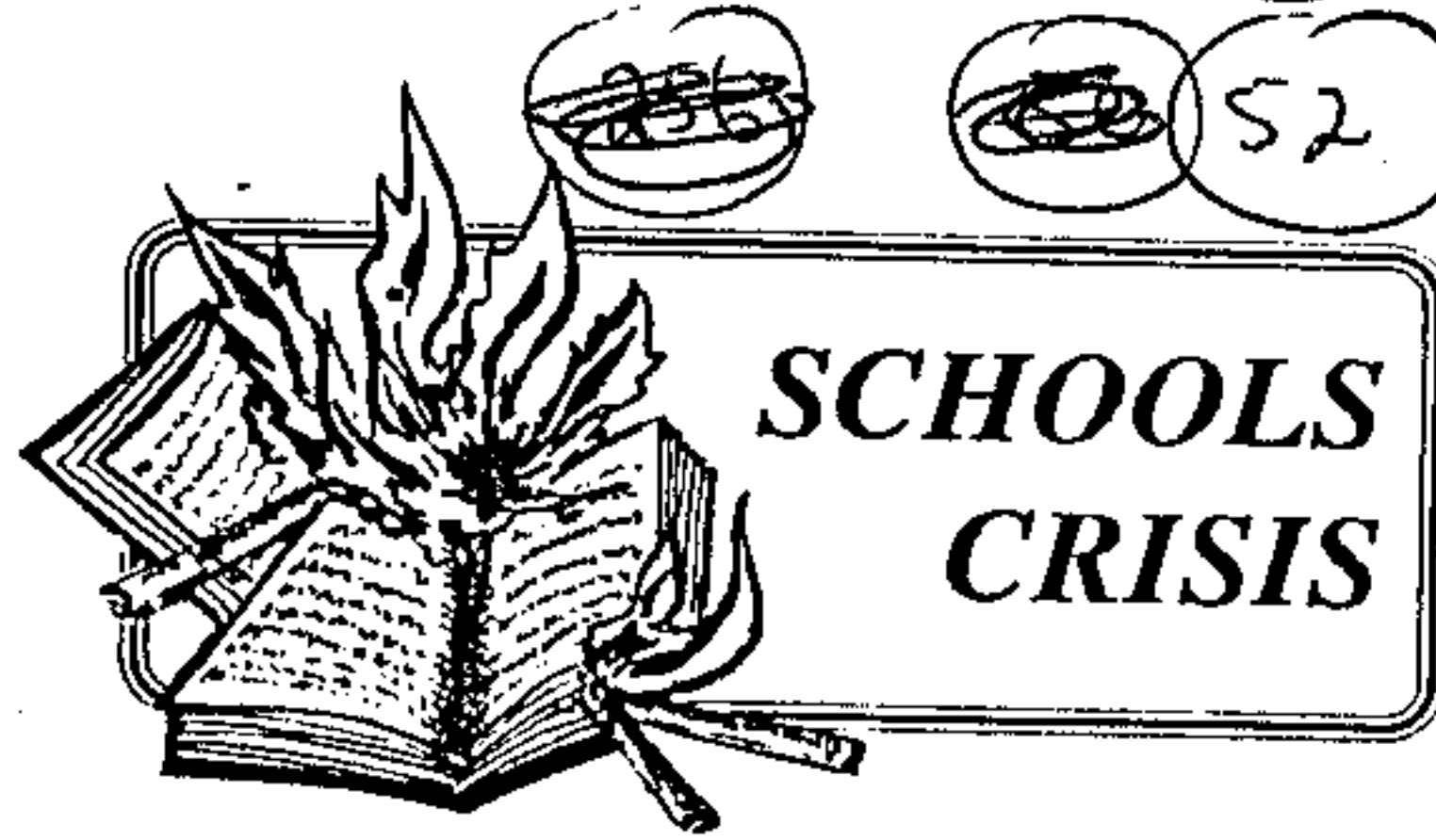
Sowetan 22/6/90

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training must close for failing to resolve the ongoing crisis in black education, a National Education Crisis Committee spokesman said yesterday.

Addressing a media conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Ihron Rensburg, the NECC's general secretary, said his executive would meet the ANC next Thursday to consider a joint initiative to resolve the crisis.

Rensburg said the education system had virtually collapsed over the past six months. Almost no learning and teaching had occurred in black schools.



"Unless learning and teaching is immediately intensified, the entire school year will be lost.

"Although pupils and teachers have called for the continuation of schooling during the holidays, this responsibility does not only lie with them.

### Textbooks

"If the State does not address the shortage of physical resources such as textbooks, any attempt by the teachers and pupils to

save the school year will be futile," he said.

Rensburg said the NECC predicted that this year's matric pass rate would be between 30 and 35 percent nationally.

He said in places such as the Eastern Cape and Border, where schooling had been normal, results would still be around 40 percent.

"However, we want to say that the current crisis has not been caused by the back-to-school campaign in which more

pupils than expected enrolled at schools.

"The crisis has been with us all these years. We did everything in our power to inform the Government on time about the campaign and reasons that have been given for the delay for delivery of textbooks are inexcusable. There has been gross mismanagement and inefficiency," he said.

### Policy

Rensburg said there was a need to start developing a national education policy framework.

With this end in view, the NECC would hold a People's Education workshop at the beginning of July to discuss principles and policy for a future system of education in South Africa, he said.

# Blacks need to be encouraged

25/6/90 8:10am 25/6/90  
THE shortage of black accountants has arisen because of lack of encouragement, the absence of role models and the unglamorous image accountants have, says Eden Trust executive director Chris Aitken.

"But what has helped is that accounting at matric level has been taught at DET schools for several years and this has made students aware of the field."

Eden Trust was started in 1987 as a result of the growing awareness in the accountancy profession of the need to bring more blacks in as chartered accountants. The trust is a partnership between the profession and commerce and industry.

## Rivalry

"That is a departure from previous projects," Aitken says. "There had always been a certain amount of rivalry, with the practitioners training the accountants and then losing them to commerce and industry."

"There was no mechanism for commerce and industry to participate in the training."

Accountancy training is now more often taught at universities than in practice, and the concept of granting bursaries — with

the accompanying tax benefits — has developed.

The major accountancy firms set the ball rolling by committing themselves to putting money into the trust, and Aitken says more big firms are coming aboard.

"In 1988, we supported 20 students. In 1989, 94, and this year, 155. We have reached our 1992 goal in 1990."

## Multiracial

Eden Trust is not aimed entirely at black students. The trustees select students on a multiracial basis, but the majority are blacks, Indians and coloureds.

Aitken says the trust awards bursaries on merit, both economic and educational.

The maximum bursary is about R10 800, but the amount is determined by economic merit.

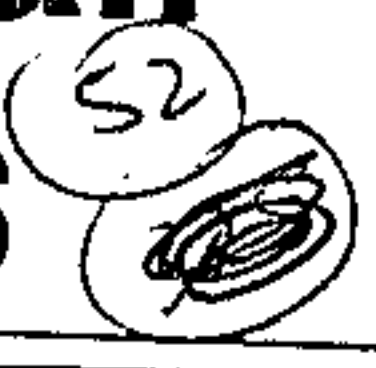
"We obviously like to see the A-grade students, but we recognise the average student also has a good chance of succeeding and is worth supporting."

There is a particular shortage of black matriculants with mathematics, he says.

"Students apply from everywhere. We already have around 1 000 inquiries for next year and it will increase considerably in the second half of the year."

# Mixed reaction to Cosas call to teachers

Soweto 26/6/90



THE Congress of South African Students' call to teachers and pupils to continue with classes seems to be running into problems, a random check of Soweto schools revealed yesterday.

Teachers and pupils confirmed that the campaign was not a success.

Pupils said there was no point sitting in classrooms which were cold and had no windows when the teachers were not teaching them.

At Orlando West High School, there was only one class in session, a Standard 10 English class watching a video of Romeo and Juliet.

The president of the school's SRC, Paul Nhlapho, said there was maximum attendance by pupils but teachers were not showing the same commitment.

"We are behind with our syllabus because of

By SONTI MASEKO

our sympathy with the 'chalk down' by teachers and in return we expected teachers to be supportive but some of them have been indifferent."

At Daliwonga High School in Dube, the principal Mr Mike Mkhize said there had been meaningful learning taking place at the school earlier.

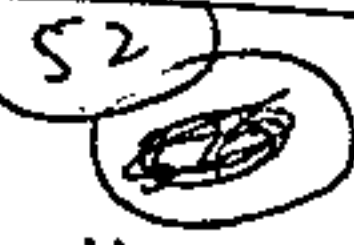
There was going to be a meeting at the school of the executive members of Cosas, Neusa, and the principals' ad-hoc committee to touch on a few things, he said.

At Tshedimoso Higher Primary School in Mofolo, there has been a keen attendance of classes by both teachers and pupils.

However, yesterday pupils were sent home

● To Page 2

## Class call flops



● From Page 1

early because three classrooms and a storeroom were gutted by fire caused by vandals.

School equipment, textbooks and desks were so badly burnt that nothing could be salvaged. Teachers said they would have to find space

"somehow" to accommodate those pupils whose classrooms were burnt.

An angry teacher at Ibhongo High School in Dlamini said he was there against his will. "I should be on holiday but I am being punished. I fear that if I do not come to school I will be victimised."

26/6/90

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# SIT-IN

Soweto 12/6/90

S2

parents  
protest  
over  
books

# DET OFFICE

TEN Soweto parents began a sit-in at the Department of Education and Training headquarters in Johannesburg yesterday after the DET allegedly failed to give a firm undertaking to provide textbooks for schools.

A meeting lasting two-and-a-half hours between a delegation from the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee and the DET had earlier failed to reach agreement on the crisis in Soweto's schools.

Mr David Maepa, leader of the SECC delegation, emerged from the meeting to break the news that the DET had not been able to meet their demands for textbooks and, as a result, the delegation had decided on the sit-in.

"We decided we are going to sit-in until such time we get a written response that there will be a specific date for the delivery of books," Maepa told a cheering group of supporters.

The parents were prepared to stay in the DET building in Bramfontein "as long as it takes", he said.

"There were no strong-arm tactics, or threats thereof, from the DET when

## SA Press Association

we told them we would not be leaving the building."

"The DET responded by saying that they will try their best to make our stay here as comfortable as possible," he added.

Maepa said DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, who had led the DET delegation at the meeting, was on his way to Pretoria to meet his seniors about the textbook crisis.

He said the SECC delegation and the DET had agreed "we must join forces to bring pressure to bear on the powers that be so that the issue and supply of books is expedited".

## Pressure

No plan had been worked out with the DET on how to put pressure on the Government.

The sit-in was taking place in the DET's conference room, he said.

"The people are in there already and waiting for their baggage," Maepa said, as he carried a sleeping bag in one hand and a bag in the other.

"We cannot speculate as to how long it will take. It may take anything from a

To Page 2



# QUALIFY AS SUPERVISOR AND GET

## Parents' DET sit-in

From Page 1  
week to two months but we are prepared to stay here two months."

Maepa said the delegation was surprised by the DET's response to the sit-in announcement. 12/6/90

"We must admit we expected there could be strong-arm measures applied to kick us out.

S2

He asked members and supporters from the SECC and another Soweto organisation, Campus (Community Assembled to Mobilise and Promote Unity in Schools), to disperse and leave the DET building in Bramfontein.

No plans had been made about meals for the 10 people inside the DET building, he said. - Sapa.

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Executive Authority - "It

Soweto 11/6/90

# Parents are to march on DET

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

SOWETO parents are to march to the Department of Education and Training offices in Braamfontein today to demand that the authorities address the shortage of books and other equipment in schools.

The march, organised by the Soweto Education and Co-ordinating Committee, is to start at the Johannesburg City Library at 10am.

According to a spokesman of the SECC, it is in support of the demands by pupils that they be supplied with books.

He said as parents, they felt they had to show by deeds that they had the interest of the children at heart.

"Our children have marched, crying for books. The teachers have also marched on the same issue and other demands.

"It is now June and still there are no books. We love our children and their future. It is now time that we also march to demand books," he said.

Last week the Congress of South African Students called on princi-

pals to go to the DET offices to submit requisitions for all outstanding shortages.

Principals have been told not to return to their schools until all the demands were met.

Mr Peet Struwig, the DET's Johannesburg chief regional director, said last week a meeting was to be held where the issue would be discussed.

Present at that meeting will be DET region officials, Cosas, the National Education Union of South Africa and principals.

Meanwhile, Soweto parents yesterday endorsed a decision by local teachers and pupils to defy the official DET closing dates for the June holidays.

The Azanian Students' Movement yesterday condemned the moves to bar principals from their schools.

Azasm said in a statement it would do all in its power to ensure schools were not disrupted.

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## Vacancies in white schools

THERE was a total of 177 225 vacancies in white schools in the first term of this year, DP spokesman on education Mr Roger Burrows said yesterday.

He said in the Cape there were 46 415 vacant places in primary schools and 28 937 in secondary schools.

He was replying to a question by Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase. — Sapa



Soweto 12/6/90

52



Some of the Soweto parents who marched to the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Braamfontein yesterday engaged in a mock 'sleep-in' at the entrance of the DET offices yesterday. The Soweto Peoples Delegation resolved to stage a sit-in until their demands for adequate text books and stationery for their children are met.

# Soweto students ban principals

*Sunday Times 10/6/90*

CHAOS broke out in Soweto schools this week when the Congress of South African Students gave principals their marching orders.

Shocked school heads were told to stay at home until the Department of Education and Training had met all student demands.

The move took the ANC and the South African Youth Congress by surprise.

Cosas spokesman Norman Qibi said: "We suspended all principals for two weeks to put pressure on the DET to supply schools with the required textbooks and replace damaged desks in classrooms."

"If our demands are not met, alternative action will be taken against the DET. As far as we are concerned, principals cannot return to schools until the DET has met its obligations," he said.

However, Soweto Youth Congress president Rapu Molekane said: "Immediately after we heard about the suspension of principals, we consulted Cosas and they told us that their members were not responsible for the call."

"We feel that those principals who have been suspended should return immediately and those who have called for their suspension should discuss the matter with other structures in the struggle."

ANC spokesman Ahmed Kathrada said: "We know nothing about the suspension of principals and the call for them to resign."

## Sunday Times Reporters

"We will be investigating the whole schools issue soon."

Mr Molekane added: "The issue of school books is a thorny one and we urge the DET to speed up its efforts in supplying them."

DET regional director Peet Struwig said: "When we met with the Soweto Student Congress and the Alexandra Student Congress, I told them that the delivery of textbooks would take about three months to a year."

He said the education programme in Soweto's secondary schools had come to a "tragic standstill".

## Blamed

*Sunday Times 10/6/90*

A high school principal, who wished to remain anonymous, said: "Some youths — accompanied by an adult — claiming to be members of Cosas, attended a principals' meeting at the Fons Luminis High School in Diepkloof Extension on Monday."

"They accused us of cooperating with the DET and demanded that we resign. They blamed the non-delivery of school books and non-replacement of damaged desks by the DET on us."

"They gave us two days to order the books and desks from the department and told us to stay at home until further notice."

# Sowetan boost for the matrics

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

**THE Sowetan-BP Matric Rewrite School, launched last year as part of this newspaper's Nation Building concept, has proved to be a great success, says school head Mr William Smith.**

Smith said everybody involved with the school was proud to be associated with it.

He said its aim was not only to help pupils pass matric this year but also to give them an "insurance policy" for the rest of their lives.

The school, initiated by Sowetan Editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste, was started in April 1989. It

was a response to challenges posed by the ongoing crisis in black education.

The idea to establish the school came to Klaaste when many pupils who could not be readmitted to school after failing matric appealed to Sowetan for help.

Klaaste said: "I felt obliged to do something practical to address their problem."

The school is specifically for those who wrote matric previously and want to rewrite one or more subjects.

It is also open to anyone who wants to pass

matric, upgrade subjects or change from standard grade to higher grade.

Smith said more than 65 percent of those who sat for the examination last year improved their symbols - with some getting increases of up to four symbols.

A large number of candidates who did not improve symbols instead improved grades, for example, from a C symbol of Standard Grade to a D on Higher Grade.

"We regard last year's results as good when one considers that we had a late start and had to rush the syllabus.

"Again, some of our students are working and also experience transport problems. By the time they reach the school they are tired.

"It should also be remembered that our students are people who failed matric and this makes our task more difficult," he said.

The school's total enrolment this year is 1 700. This figure is 800 more than last year.

Pupils come from all over the PWV area. Of this year's number, 1 100 have registered to write as private candidates in the November matric exam.

According to Smith, the popularity of the school, by word of mouth, is shown by the fact that this year they received nearly 3 000 applications.

He said they had to turn down applications from more than 1 000

pupils and were already getting people booking places for next year.

Smith attributed the success of the school to the sponsors, BP and Wits University.

He said apart from the sponsors having put in sufficient funds to bring the school within reach of students, they had also shown great interest in the project.

Wits had also not only made its premises available but also their fourth year graduate teachers.

Again, its education department under Professor Peny Enslin, was doing a good job in marking scripts, which is an important part of the pro-

NATION BUILDING

The power is in your hands



gramme.

"Our 10 teachers are the best team of teachers in any school in South Africa. With that kind of teachers, I can proudly say we are giving more than better equal education," he said.

Mrs Linda Henderson, a biology teacher at the school, said it was a joy to work with the school's pupils.

## Important

She said because the pupils were older, they realised how important matric was and were, therefore, prepared to listen.

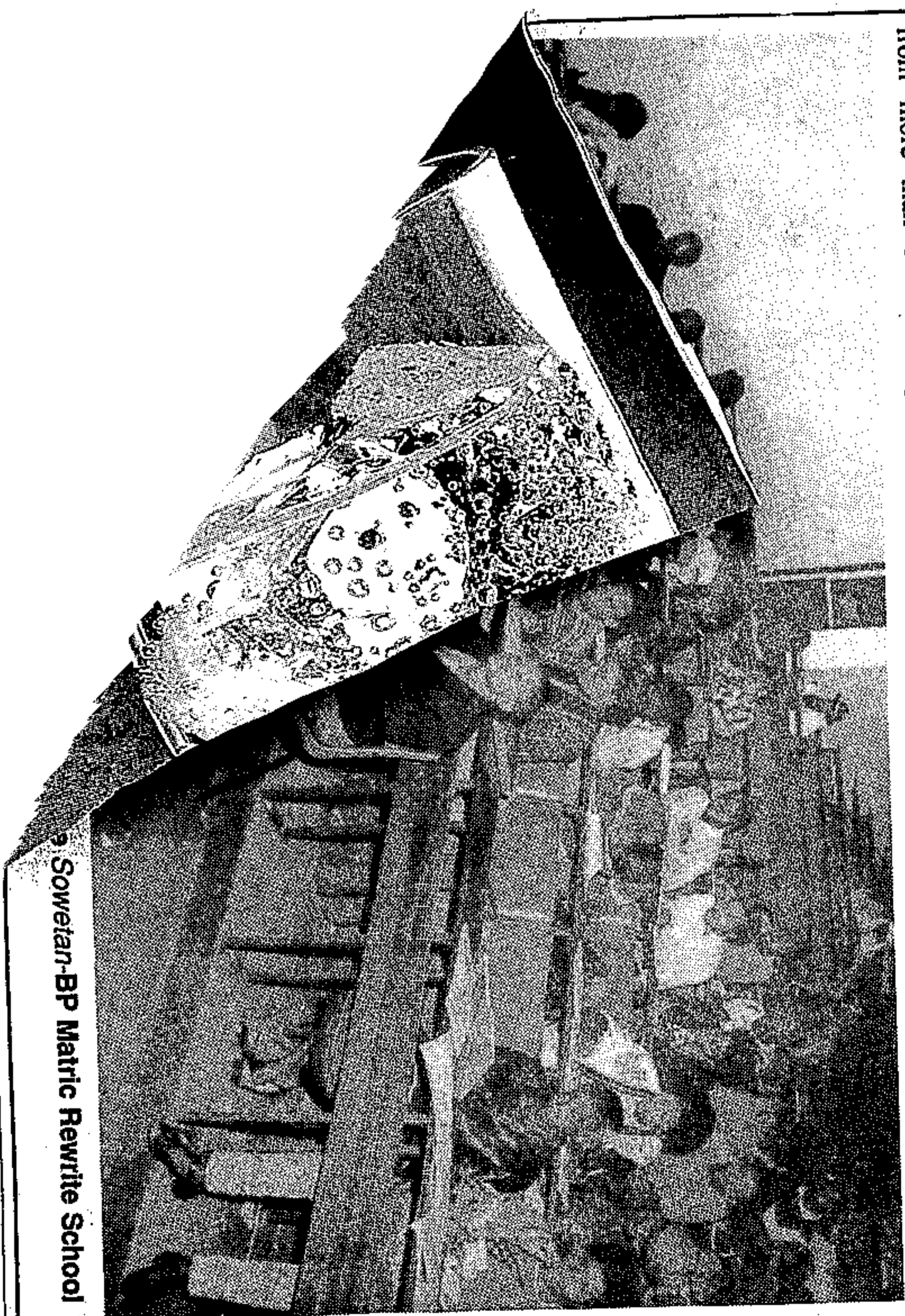
"Although at the beginning of the year, new

students were a little apprehensive because they did not know what was in store for them, they are now settled and respond quite well.

"This is more so in that they find the environment conducive to learning and that they are all on the same level," she said.

Pupils at the school said they were happy to be taught by committed professionals.

They said had such a school existed when they were still studying full-time, they believed they would have passed matric well. What was different was not the method of teaching but the teachers.



Sowetan-BP Matric Rewrite School

# July 13 deadline for matric fees

52

ABOUT 15 000 full-time matrics in Department of Education and Training schools who have not paid their November exam entry fees have until July 13 to do so, the DET said in Pretoria yesterday.

Matric candidates were supposed to have paid their exam registration fees by May 30, but a special arrangement had been made to cater for late registrations, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said.

He warned that money would not be accepted after the due to date, July 13.

The fees had to be paid to the relevant principals.

Altogether 254 000 candidates, including pupils in the six self-governing territories, have entered for the exam.

Last year there were 196 000 candidates. - Sapa

*Sowetan 29/6/90*

## SECC ready to take up education challenge

# There's still time for Soweto matrices

52

Soweto  
+17190

FOCUS

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

CONTRARY to the belief by some Soweto parents, teachers and pupils that this year has already been lost as far as schooling is concerned, Mr David Maepa, the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman, thinks otherwise.

Maepa is one of the eight SECC members who last month staged a sit-in and later embarked on a hunger strike to support their demand for the supply of textbooks in Soweto schools.

About 30 000 pupils are said to have no textbooks.

In an interview he told *Sowetan* that he still believed that if the Department of Education and Training could deliver the long-awaited textbooks and stationery, his organisation could face up to the challenge of ensuring that effective teaching and learning takes place.

### Concern

He said he understood the prevailing community concern that it won't be long before matriculants write their examinations.

"The DET has already predicted that not more than 10 percent will pass the exams. Unless books are delivered, that prediction will turn into reality. However, even at this late stage, we believe that if we get the books, we can increase the pass percentage," he said.

According to Maepa, the SECC feels that the non-delivery of books is a deliberate attempt by the Government to deny education opportunities to the black child.

This, he says, is more so when one considers that it has the money and the machinery to provide necessary facilities at schools.

He said that in January when they spoke to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, he indicated he would petition the Government to see to it that all the necessary school equipment was supplied as a matter of urgency.

"Our belief is that the Minister was genuine when he promised delivery of books, but a lot of the department's officials down the line are sabotaging those intentions," he said.

### Success

Asked if the sit-in had achieved anything, Maepa said in his opinion it was a success. However, he said, one has to look into its objectives.

Firstly, it was geared to draw attention to the fact that Soweto pupils, as opposed to those of other racial groups, still had no books at this time of the year.

Secondly, it was to bring to the centre stage the debate about the education crisis.

Lastly, it was meant to reverse the strong propaganda machinery by the DET to blame everyone for the crisis, except itself.

"I believe we managed to reverse the propaganda back to the department so that every person should see that the absence of a book is the focal point to the whole crisis. We have once more rekindled the debate and the search for solutions," he said.

### Argument

Maepa conceded that they also felt a measure of disappointment that to date, the issue of when the books are to be delivered has been side-stepped.

Instead, he said, the DET has introduced a host of reasons as an excuse for the non-delivery of books.

Maepa said the argument by the department that books cannot be delivered because inspectors have been chased away from schools was ridiculous. He said the non-access of schools to inspectors only came up in April.

"Are they saying that no-one



Mr David Maepa, spokesman of the SECC (second from right), with some of the parents who staged a sit-in at the DET offices in Johannesburg last month.

bothered to address the question of books between January and April," he asked.

He said although many people feel that their sit-in action was belated, he maintained they could not have embarked on it earlier. The reason is that the Minister had made them a promise and they believed he was negotiating in good faith.

However, his department later failed to fulfill his promise.

### Destroyed

Maepa agreed that it was sad to hear that for the past five years more than 5 500 books (an average of 800 books for every school), were lost, destroyed or not returned to school after use.

"Those pupils who destroy books are misguided. We believe as parents we have to re-educate them that the books are for the good of all, especially those who come behind after they had gone to higher classes.

"Without defending the pupils, I would also like to mention that the unfortunate thing is that the DET has over the years told them (pupils) that the books are State property.

"The DET was merely lending them to the pupils.

"However, in the minds of the pupils, when they burn the books they are burning a symbol of the State that is unjust to them.

"They think they are hitting back or hurting the Government.

"Hence I say that we need to re-educate the child that the book does not belong to the State. Their parents have paid for them through taxes. The pupils should be told that if the books are saved, the money that is there can be redirected to other areas that will benefit them.

"Here I must emphasise that our children have to learn the concept of sharing," he said.

Asked to comment on statements by the DET that some of the parents who staged the sit-in did not have children in the department's schools, Maepa said that was a red herring.

"Our belief is that people who were involved are taxpayers. Their money is used to build schools in Soweto and to pay the teachers' salaries. They are the people who will also be affected by any social consequences arising out of a community that is denied education.

"For those reasons, it is immaterial whether the person has a child in a Soweto school or not. Furthermore, the DET should ask itself why these people take their children to costly schools.

"The reason is a vote of no confidence in the department's ability to run our education. If our schools were normal, no-one would take his child out of the DET schools," he said.

# Defiant schools

## Write own exams

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The mid-year examinations in Soweto schools in defiance of the Department of Education and Training's calendar started yesterday.

A check on schools by *Sowetan* revealed that not all schools began their exams yesterday.

At least three high schools there was no examination going on due to unpreparedness of students and teachers but the majority of schools appeared to be writing. *Sowetan* 4/1/90

At primary schools, most pupils have already written their exams.

Asked to comment on the ongoing exams, Mr Peet Struwig, chief director of the DET in the Johannesburg region, said any exam paper needed to be approved by the principal and circuit inspectors.

"If this has not been done, it creates a problem because we must be assured that standards are maintained. To my knowledge, inspectors have not been given an opportunity to look at the papers," he said.

A principal who asked not to be named said they would only start to write exams today.

He said the reason they did not start yesterday was that no stationery and other equipment was available.

Another principal said they could not commence with the exams yesterday as teachers were not ready with the exam papers.

At one high school a group of pupils said they were not writing the exams because little education had taken place at the school since January.



This was the atmosphere at many high schools in Soweto yesterday when pupils started writing their mid-year exams. The exams, which go on until July 13, are in defiance of the DET school calendar. This picture was taken at Forte High School in Dobsonville.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Sowetan 5/7/90

# More Bop matrics enrol for exams

199  
52

ABOUT 120 schools in Bophuthatswana have enrolled for this year's Standard 10 examinations compared to last year's 108 schools which entered pupils.

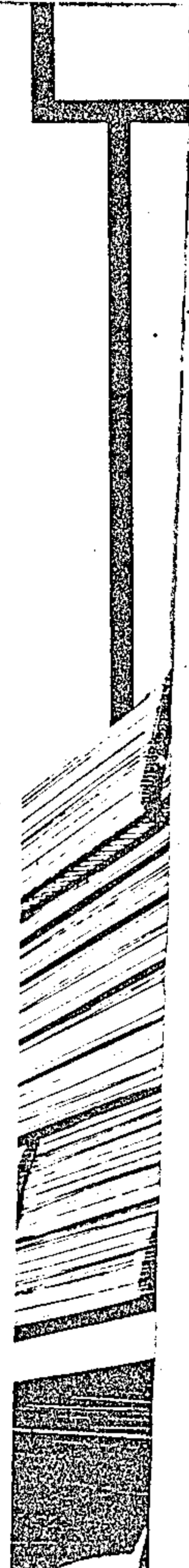
The Bophuthatswana National News Agency announced this week that the total number of pupils who wrote matric exams for 1989 was 18 130, compared to 1988 when only 17 177 sat for the examination.

## A drop

Unlike 1988, which had a pass percentage of 66,07, last year's figures dropped down to 49,24 percent. The 8 927 passes in 1989 included 12,33 percent university exemptions and 36,91 percent school leaving passes.

A study done by the Department of Education at the end of last year revealed that no school achieved a 100 percent pass. At 13 schools the pass percentage was between 80 and 99.

Only nine schools has a pass percentage between 70 and 79. At 14 schools it was between 60 and 69; at 27 schools it was between 50 and 59; and at 57 schools it was below 50.





Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK

At Seana Marena school, Standard Nine pupils write their geography exams ... in the middle of their holidays

By TSHOKOLO MOLAENG and VUSI GUNENE

WHILE black students countrywide are enjoying their winter holidays, Soweto high school pupils have volunteered to write "unofficial" mid-year exams.

The Department of Education and Training has described the exams as unofficial because they are not being monitored by school inspectors — who have not visited black schools for several months.

The schools defied the official June 15 DET closing date and continued with lessons to make up for teaching time lost after teachers went on strike in

# At high schools in Soweto, an exam is as good as a holiday

May. The exams began on Tuesday and are scheduled to end next Friday.

A Seana Marena school teacher, Laurel Masinga, told *The Daily Mail* yesterday it did not bother teachers that the DET considered the exams unofficial.

"Tests are internal school matters," she said. "Even examinations, except for standard 10, are controlled by the

schools." She said the pupils took the exams seriously.

The school did not intend to close for the holidays, she said, but "it is not final; we do one thing at a time".

Meanwhile, Pretoria teachers have decided to break for the winter vacation today, despite a DET warning that they could face dismissal. All DET schools in the area were supposed to have

closed on June 15 and are due to re-open on July 10.

The DET's Northern Transvaal regional chief director, Job Schroeman, said teachers absent during the 14 day-period would face dismissal.

Both teachers and students, after holding several meetings to discuss the educational crisis, decided to defy the warning and will return to class on July

11/11/90  
6/7-8/11/90  
S2

30 — three weeks later.

Schools in Lethabale and Oukasie near Brits closed last week, after a six-week solidarity boycott against the suspension of 13 teachers.

DET management council officials threatened teachers in the two townships with dismissal a week before the official closure of schools, which led to 80 percent of the teaching staff re-applying for their posts.

The Brits Teachers' Union is consulting with lawyers to take action against the DET to re-instate all teachers unconditionally.

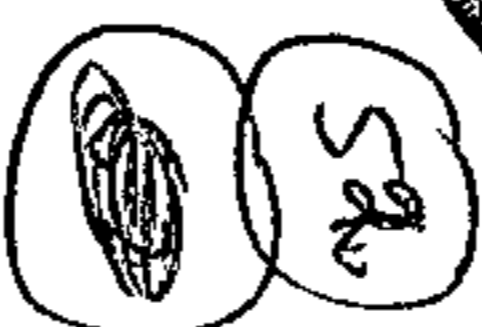
©Stoffel van der Merwe's new Ten Year Plan for education — See PAGE 3



# Pupils trickle back as DET schools reopen

# BRACKETS

*Sowetan 11/7/90*



**A SLOW** return to school marked the official start of the third term for schools under the Department of Education and Training yesterday.

All Tembisa's 42 000 pupils and 1 300 teachers did not go to school.

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and MONK NKOMO**

Instead, thousands of pupils and their teachers marched from Jan Lubbe Stadium to the entrance of the township with a memorandum protesting against the withdrawal of services from local schools.

It was handed to the DET's Kempton Park area assistant director, Mr MJ van Vauren, who promised to pass it on to the

regional office in Springs. Police kept a close watch on the incident-free march.

At a meeting at Tembisa Stadium before the march, speakers from the ANC, the Tembisa Education Co-ordinating Committee, the Tembisa Residents Association and the Tembisa branch of the National Education Union of South Africa stressed the importance of education

Photo Page 2

**CASINO FACTOR**

**ALL HAWKERS AND**

**Casino is Cheaper** | **Casi**

**CHRISTMAS BUYING HAS STARTED**

Men's Socks (6 pairs)

P.T.O.

# Attendance varies at city's black schools

By EDWARD MOLOINYAN, Staff Reporter

ATTENDANCE at Cape Town black secondary schools ranged from 60 percent to "normal" when they re-opened for the third term.

Teachers said there was still a shortage of books and stationery at some schools when they opened yesterday. At Langa High, four teachers were absent.

Principals of schools said the Department of Education and Training (DET) had supplied some equipment towards the end of the last term, but the situation was still bad as these were inadequate.

Last term, the DET gave assurances that about R1 million had been put aside "to address issues immediately connected with education".

This included the provision of stationery and books.

## "Almost normal"

A DET spokesman confirmed 60 percent attendance had been recorded at schools in the Peninsula yesterday.

Asked what had happened to the R1 million set aside for books and stationery last term, the spokesman said: "As far as I know, nothing came out of it. Perhaps something will materialise when we meet in Port Elizabeth next week."

Three secondary schools in Khayelitsha, Gugulethu and Langa reported attendances of between 60 and 65 percent. Principals attributed the low attendance to the rain. Some other schools had "almost normal" attendance.

Mr C W Louw, acting principal of Luhlaza Secondary School in Khayelitsha said that except for a few pupils whose parents had telephoned to say their children would be late, attendance was "almost normal" and classes had resumed.

## "Have to catch up"

"There is a great willingness to settle down to studies because everybody knows we have to catch up."

At Gugulethu Comprehensive, a teacher said about 1 010 of the 1 287 pupils had turned up.

"Although the department did supply us with some books and stationery these are far from being enough." He said four teachers were absent.

Meanwhile, a call has been made to the DET to address the crisis in black schools in the Western Cape as a matter of urgency, writes staff reporter DENNIS CRUYWAGEN.

In a statement, the Nyanga Education Co-ordinating Committee said the local region of the department had given it an undertaking in May that it would address the acute shortage of desks, stationery and textbooks at local schools.

## "Quite worried"

"We asked them to address this issue during the June holidays so that the situation would normalise as soon as schools re-opened. Nothing has happened so far.

"We are quite worried about the unwillingness of the department to resolve the crisis in black education," said spokesman Mr Mziwonke Bro Jack.

● Teachers at schools in the Transvaal will re-turn today after voting last night to suspend their "chalks down" strike which dragged on for more than a month, reports The Argus Correspondent from Johannesburg.

The decision to suspend the strike was taken at a meeting of more than 1 000 teachers in Eldorado Park.

ANGRY parents, teachers and students in Port Elizabeth and nearby Uitenhage, demonstrated yesterday in support of a headmaster allegedly victimised by Labour Party leader Reverend Allan Hendrickse.

Uitenhage parents and students are demonstrating at a school there, children in Port Elizabeth are refusing to attend classes, and the headmaster at the centre of the row, Joseph Slingers, is taking his case to the supreme court.

Slingers claims Hendrickse will not let him run a school in his hometown of Uitenhage which has been without a principal for five years.

Yesterday, 59 teachers, 200 parents and all the children at the affected school — Uitenhage Secondary School — were planning to march to Hendrickse's near-

# Protestors lambast Hendrickse over nepotism

W/Mand

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by house in protest.

Slingers, supporters claim, "is good enough" to be offered vacant posts at top coloured schools, but in his home town he is remembered by the Labour Party for campaigning against Hendrickse and the tricameral system in the early 1980s.

His case is now being taken up by teachers in the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the South African Senior Schools Sports Association (Sassa) who maintain he is the target of political victimisation.

From what Sacos calls the "humiliation" of being at the Booysen Park Primary School in Port Elizabeth, Sling-

ers has now been transferred to the "trouble-prone" Chatty Senior Secondary School.

At first he refused to take up the Chatty post because he had applied to be principal at the Uitenhage Secondary School but the department allegedly threatened to dismiss him if he did not accept the post.

Slingers says he does not accept the legality of the department's "ultimatum" and intends challenging it in the supreme court.

Children at the Chatty Senior Secondary School refused to attend classes yesterday and joined teachers in the school grounds to "protest against the

political appointment of certain principals and the victimisation of certain teachers and principals" by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, one teacher said.

Hendrickse, the Minister of Education in the House of Representatives, has fallen say over appointments in schools.

According to the teacher, an agreement had been reached between the National Unity Forum and the Minister of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, on June 5 this year, that political victimisation was an intolerable issue.

The pupils maintain they will not re-

turn to classes until the matter is resolved.

Children have also refused to attend classes at the Uitenhage Secondary School, where Slinger applied for the post of principal.

They gathered on the school grounds with their parents and teachers to await the arrival of an inspector from the department to "resolve the situation".

The chairman of the school's parent teachers association, Margie Terblanche, said it was decided at a meeting this week that the students' parents would gather at the school until the matter is resolved.

THE WEEKLY MA

According to a Sassa statement, many teachers in the ranks of Sacos and Sassa are being "victims of their opposition to the racist tricameral parliament, the Labour Party and its Department of Education and Culture".

"The department of education, in a shameful abuse of political power, persists in the gross injustice being meted out to Mr Slingers."

Hendrickse was at his Uitenhage home yesterday but his wife said he was too busy and could not comment on the issue.

Surveys by the Human Rights Trust maintain the Labour Party support base has steadily dwindled from 48 per cent in 1969 to 70, to 8,4 per cent after the unbanning of anti-apartheid organisations in February. — Sapa

# 1,2,3: That's how <sup>52</sup> city pupils scooped literary awards

By TSHOKOLO MOLAKENG

<sup>W/Ment 1317-1617190</sup>  
THREE Johannesburg matric pupils were awarded the first three prizes in the annual Anglo-De Beers English Olympiad literary competition at a Grahamstown ceremony yesterday.

Saul Tobias, a King David High School pupil, Steven Blumgart, from Yeshiva College and David Glen McCarthy, of St John's College will go on a two-week British literary tour later this year.

The other top 15 winners, in the competition organised by the 1820 Foundation and the South African Council for English Education, received book and cash prizes.

The ceremony — attended by 1 200 matric pupils and teachers from 120 South African schools — formed part of the final day of the Standard Bank National Schools Festival of English.

The project, started in 1976, aims to enrich the study of English. This year the 280 entrants from around the country had to discuss a verse anthology, *The Magic Tree*, edited by Professor Guy Butler and Jeff Opland.

Dr Malcom Venter, the Olympiad's coordinator, said: "The candidates benefited from personal growth and pure literary experience.

"Their views and accepted society views were challenged by what they studied and they had to re-think their prejudices."

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# Poor results feared for year-end exams

GERALD REILLY

(52)

PRETORIA — The crisis in black education has been gravely aggravated by the high level of pupil stayaways and teacher boycotts in the first half of the year, says the Department of Education and Training.

A DET spokesman said that on a basis of 47 232 schooldays at the 492 secondary schools nationwide, a total of 10 303 were lost.

The impact of this on the quality and continuity of education would, it was feared, be reflected in end-of-year examination results, including matric results as bad as if not worse than last year's.

That would mean promotion procedures in secondary schools would be disrupted.

With the large number likely to demand readmission to repeat a failed year, the whole intake and promotion process in the schools would be adversely affected. This could be a further cause of grievance.

The problem could snowball to critical proportions unless the attitudes of parents, teachers and pupils changed.

*By Day 16/7/90*  
**Not completed**

Meanwhile, DET chief regional director in the Johannesburg area Peet Struwig said the second half of the year had hardly begun and pupils at high schools in Soweto and Alexandra had declared they would take another two weeks' holiday from today.

This was confirmed by Congress of SA Students (Sacos) publicity secretary Lawrence Bayana, who said the overwhelming majority of students at schools in Soweto broke for an unofficial two-week holiday on Friday afternoon, reports Sapa.

The only schools that did not close — no more than four or five, according to Sacos — were those where pupils had not completed their mid-year examinations by Friday afternoon.

Those pupils would go to school today, he said.

They would finish writing tomorrow by the latest and would then return with the others on August 1.

Teachers were expected to use this holiday period to mark papers.

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# Private school ignores threats

By **MONK NKOMO**

HOLY Trinity, a private school in Atteridgeville, has resolved to continue with its education programme ignoring threats that students could be harassed and assaulted if the school did not close down immediately until August 1. (52)

At a tension-packed

meeting held at the school on Friday, parents also resolved that the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) should instead urge all students in the township to go back to school forthwith.

The executive committee of Cosas attended the meeting.

Parents stressed that the school was a private institution which did not benefit from the Government. *Sowetan 16/7/90*

The principal, Sister Lucia, said Holy Trinity protested when the Black Education Act was introduced and vowed to privatise instead of being part of the racist Act.

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Registrar of Insurance Piet Badenhorst. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

## New statutory annual returns to become law

LINDA ENSOR

NEW statutory annual returns for registered short-term insurers which require greater disclosure of information and allow for a closer supervision of the industry will be gazetted in the next few weeks.

The new returns were compiled in conjunction with the industry.

Assistant registrar, short term, Nico Fourie says the returns, which have to be submitted within four months of the end of an insurer's financial year, will be applicable retroactively to January 1 1990.

"Insurance companies with reporting dates of February and March have already volunteered to report on the new forms," Fourie says.

The returns will consist of 14 statements and allow "greater visibility" of an insurer's business activity.

"Previous returns differentiated between six different classes of insurance business. These have now been sub-divided so that returns on 23 different classes of business will in future have to be submitted," says Fourie.

Registrar of Insurance Piet Badenhorst says in the past a lot of business was reported as "miscellaneous" and there was no basis for deciding what this category consisted of.

"We will now have access to information and financial results for each class," Badenhorst says. New technical reserves for each class of business will in future be necessary.

As the returns are publicly available, the greater disclosure will enable the industry to monitor developments within the market and will ensure that the Registrar keeps abreast with developments.

Fourie adds that an additional feature of the new returns is that greater detail of the run-off position of outstanding claims which have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) is required.

An additional loading factor for underwriting losses has been incorporated into the unexpired risk reserve.

Badenhorst says the Financial Institutions Office has instituted an early warning system on its computer which indicates if an insurer's financial position has reached a critical stage.

© See Page 13

52 250  
 DET denies

## blame for losing books

TRACY MELASS

THE discovery of 30 000 unused textbooks in black schools was an example of the Department of Education and Training's (DET) inefficiency and inability to control education, National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) spokesman Dave Maepa said yesterday.

Maepa's criticism follows the DET's discovery on Monday of 30 000 secondary school textbooks in 19 black schools around Johannesburg.

DET Johannesburg regional director Peet Struwig yesterday confirmed the books had been wrongly distributed.

"Subjects at schools are sometimes discontinued. Books are often not redistributed, but no one can be blamed for this," he said.

### Shortage

Maepa said: "Deliveries between different schools are often mixed up. Red tape prevents school principals from making simple exchanges between themselves."

He said books could only be redirected by an official from the central DET depot.

Struwig said book shortages in black schools caused the DET to investigate the possibility of finding surplus books. Each book cost an average of between R6-R8, meaning the unused books were worth about R250 000.

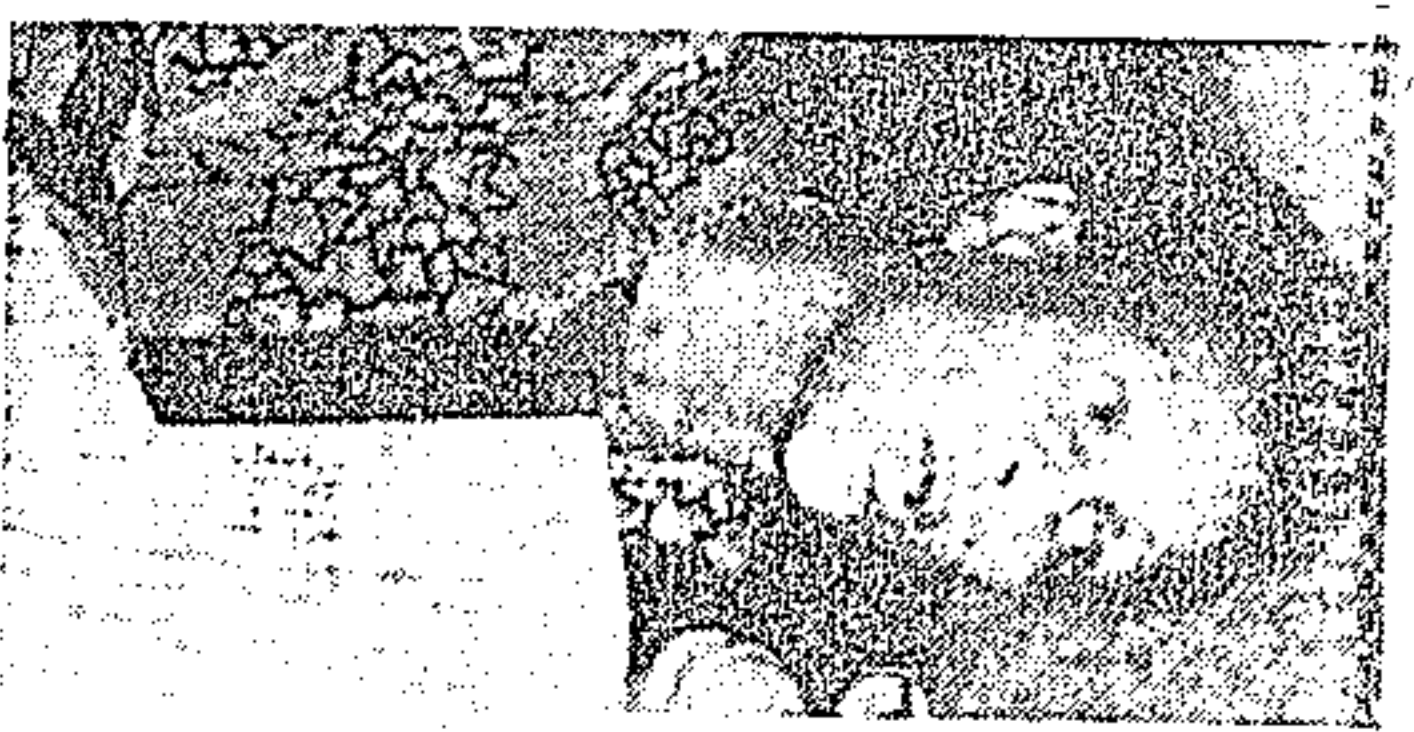
Struwig said redistribution of books would begin immediately. The fact that surplus books were mostly for standards 6 to 9 would enable the DET to focus attention on matriculants.

"The problem of matriculants is a serious one as matric numbers have increased almost two-fold since 1989. The DET can now concentrate the R1-million government education grant on matriculants in the Johannesburg area."

## Two more die in violence

PRETORIA — Two people died and five policemen were injured in political violence in the previous 24 hours, police said yesterday.

Five others were wounded in police gunfire and 30 arrested for staging illegal meetings. In Natal, a man was necklaced at Zuba and another



BY NIKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

# Careers Centre bursaries

Sowetan 1/11/90  
(52)

THE Careers Centre in Diepkloof, Soweto, is inviting young black pupils and students to apply for its bursaries for next year.

Called the Sebolelo Mohajane Bursary Fund, the project was established in 1989 in honour of the late Soweto educationist.

The former executive director of the centre was killed in a car accident in the Free State two years ago.

Mr Sydney Buti Makogalemele, the bursary of-

ficer, said application forms should be sent to his office by October 31.

He said next year's batch of bursaries would be the second the centre has offered since the fund was started.

Currently, 12 students, nine at universities and three at technikons, are studying through their bursary scheme.

He could not say how many bursaries were to be offered this year. The bur-

## NATION BUILDING



The power is in your hands

sary committee has yet to meet.

"The fund exists to assist young black people with high probability of success.

"The applicants should be those who would not normally get an opportunity to study at secondary or tertiary levels," he said.

The minimum requirements are:

\* Applicants should not be older than 23 to qualify for a first-year university or technikon study;

\* Applicants who are already at tertiary institutions should have a good academic record with a minimum of 50 percent

aggregate in the previous year of study; and

\* For tertiary level study, applicants should have obtained matriculation exemption or have successfully completed a year or two at a university or technikon.

The bursaries are open to young blacks who are resident in South Africa.

The fund covers: secondary level (Std 9 and 10); tertiary level (all

commercial subjects), science (medical, biological, paramedical and engineering), law and social science (communications only).

The bursary covers registration fees, tuition, accommodation and book costs.

Application forms are obtainable from: The Bursary Officer, Sebolelo Mohajane Bursary Fund, PO Box 38, Orlando, 1804.

The late Mrs Sebolelo Mohajane



# Call for extra school security

By MONICA GRAAFF

PARENTS, teachers and pupils at black schools have called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to step up school security following the second theft by burglary of expensive laboratory equipment in a week.

No X-3 Secondary School in Koornhof Street, Section Two, New Crossroads, was burgled early on Monday morning while the nightwatchman nervously hid in another classroom.

A gang of armed burglars sawed open an iron security domestic science laboratory, ripped out the lock and stole three stoves and a fridge.

Last week the newly equipped domestic science laboratory at I D Mkize Secondary School in Guguletu was stripped of six new stoves. The nightwatchman was also unable to prevent the burglary.

Parents, Teachers and Students Association (PTSA) spokesperson Mr Matthew Cabadiya yesterday made an urgent appeal to the DET to arrange for "armed security firms to guard the schools day and night".

"We cannot afford to let the scant equipment we have get into the hands of thieves," he said.

Headmaster Mr Bongani Stamper said he felt sorry for "the old man who sensibly hid until the thieves left".

"The policy of employing unskilled elderly men as night watchmen is useless. They are given nothing with which to protect themselves."

## Pupils stage sit-in

52

80 weta 2577190

MORE than 800 pupils from Khanya-Lesedi Secondary School in Ratanda, Heidelberg, yesterday staged a sit-in at a site where they were promised a new school.

The decision for a sit-in was taken at a community meeting on Monday.

There has been no schooling at the school since schools reopened for the second term.

"We were promised a new school building a long time ago," president of the students representative council, Bennet Sonkosi, said.

"Our school is sharing a building with one of the primary schools and we do not have books".

However, the pupils have decided to return to classes today.

# Pupils urged to return

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE community of Daggaskraal in the eastern Transvaal has appealed to all pupils who fled the area when violence broke out about two weeks ago to return.

A spokesman for the Daggaskraal Youth Organisation said the community held a mass meeting last Saturday where it was resolved that pupils should resume classes this week.

52 He said since July 11, a day after schools reopened for the third term, there had been no schooling in the area.

Trouble in the area started on July 10 after taxi operators attacked youths when they heard that there was to be a boycott of taxis on July 12.

Soefan 25/7/90



Parents, teachers and pupils during a schools' crisis meeting at Odi Primary School in Oukasie, Brits, yesterday.

# Stayaway over schools crisis

THOUSANDS of Oukasie residents yesterday stayed away from work to attend a meeting called to discuss the education crisis in the Brits area.

The meeting, at Odi Primary School, was attended by parents, teachers and pupils.

Teachers blamed the Department of Education and Training for the problems at both Letlhabile and Oukasie schools.

They said the depart-

By ALINAH DUBE

ment's refusal to address the problems was the Government's deliberate action to keep black people illiterate.

The transfer of teachers from schools where there was already a shortage of staff was said to have been the cause of problems.

The post of a principal who was transferred from Botlhabelo High School

was cited as one of the issues which had resulted in the disruption of education.

The meeting heard that at another school 11 teachers were moved by the DET without being replaced, a move which has left the remaining staff unable to cope.

At Odi Primary School eight teachers were fired on Monday, while four classes have been without teachers since March.

"All these problems

were brought to the DET's attention. But instead, the authorities responded by either suspending or dismissing teachers," speakers said.

The meeting agreed there would be no effective education in the area until the DET had addressed the crisis.

A teacher delegation was due to meet Mr Job Schoeman, DET's regional chief director for the northern Transvaal, late yesterday.

26/7/79

Call for  
*Sowetan*  
return to  
3117190  
school

By MONK NKOMO

THE Pretoria branches of the United Democratic Front and the Congress of the South African Students yesterday appealed to local pupils and teachers, including those who were dismissed by the Department of Education and Training last week, to go back to school today.

Speaking at a Press conference yestersday, the publicity secretary of the local branch of the UDF, Mr Siphwe Ngwenya, said they had already briefed Lawyers for Human Rights to take up the case of about 50 teachers who were dismissed.

**Victims** (52)

They allegedly failed to report for duty for 14 days since July 10 when schools reopened.

Two executive members of the Atteridgeville branch of Cosas, Mr Zakhele Nxumalo and Mr Ntime Skhosana, appealed to all local pupils to return to classes today.

# Soweto pupils may return today <sup>52</sup>

AS white pupils returned to school for their third term yesterday, Soweto and Alexandra school-children were still on a self-declared holiday.

Teachers said the pupils were expected back today.

Schools in the townships embarked on a defiance campaign to

**SOWETAN  
Correspondent**

protest segregated education last month, deciding to ignore the official school calendar set by the Department of Education and Training and instead follow the term dates for white schools in the Transvaal.

For this reason the schools did not break for their holidays last month but instead sat for unofficial mid-year examinations, breaking on July 10 for a self-declared holiday.

DET schools contacted yesterday reported that no pupils had turned up for classes but were expected to attend today.

*Soweto 11/8/90*

# Cosas plan to make up for lost time in schools

Sowetan  
11/8/90

52

COSAS in Atteridgeville has resolved to include Saturdays in the local education programme to make up for lost time.

At a mass meeting attended by parents and teachers at the local community centre on Monday night, Cosas also appealed to teachers to sacrifice their free time to help them on Saturdays.

The students also

**By MONK NKOMO  
Pretoria Bureau**

agreed to write final examinations at the end of the year but said they would meet the National Education Crisis Committee to discuss the possibility of persuading the Department of Education and Training to postpone the examinations to a later date.

The meeting also resolved that Cosas should arrange an urgent meeting with DET's chief regional director in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Job Schoeman, to discuss the shortage of textbooks and the renovations of schools.

Mr Niime Skosana of Cosas appealed to students not to harass their colleagues at Holy Trinity

High School, who were earlier regarded by Cosas as being "sellouts" because of their non-participation in student activities.

The meeting appealed to principals to stop taking pupils' criminal cases to the police station before discussing them with parents committees.

## Memo

A memorandum is expected to be written to the local police station commander this week asking him to drop charges against several pupils who were presently on trial on various criminal offences.

The detained pupils include three from Flavious Mareka Secondary School, who allegedly assaulted a woman teacher in a classroom early this year.



DET schools in the Johannesburg region reopened yesterday for the third term. Pupils last month ignored the official school calendar and instead sat for unofficial mid-year exams. The picture was taken at Seana-Marena High School in Mapetla, Soweto, where Mr Bonnie Mathibe was teaching a Standard 9 class. Picture: LEN KUMALO.

## Pupils back at school, but problems remain

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

THOUSANDS of Soweto and Alexandra pupils returned to class yesterday after a two-week holiday in defiance of the Department of Education and Training school calendar. *Sowetan 2/8/90*

Many Soweto principals said yesterday morn-

ing that attendances ranged between 80 and 90 percent.

However, at some high schools pupils were seen either loitering in the

schoolyards or already leaving for home by mid-day.

Mr Peet Struwig, DET's Johannesburg regional chief director, said yesterday that he did not have a complete report of attendances but would have one today.

He said, according to initial information he had received, many pupils were back at both primary and secondary schools.

However, at some high schools there were still problems.

At some schools pupils reported to the

classrooms but then wandered in and out of the school premises.

"My hope is that there should be no further disruptions at schools. We can no longer afford to lose another day as exams are just around the corner," Struwig said.

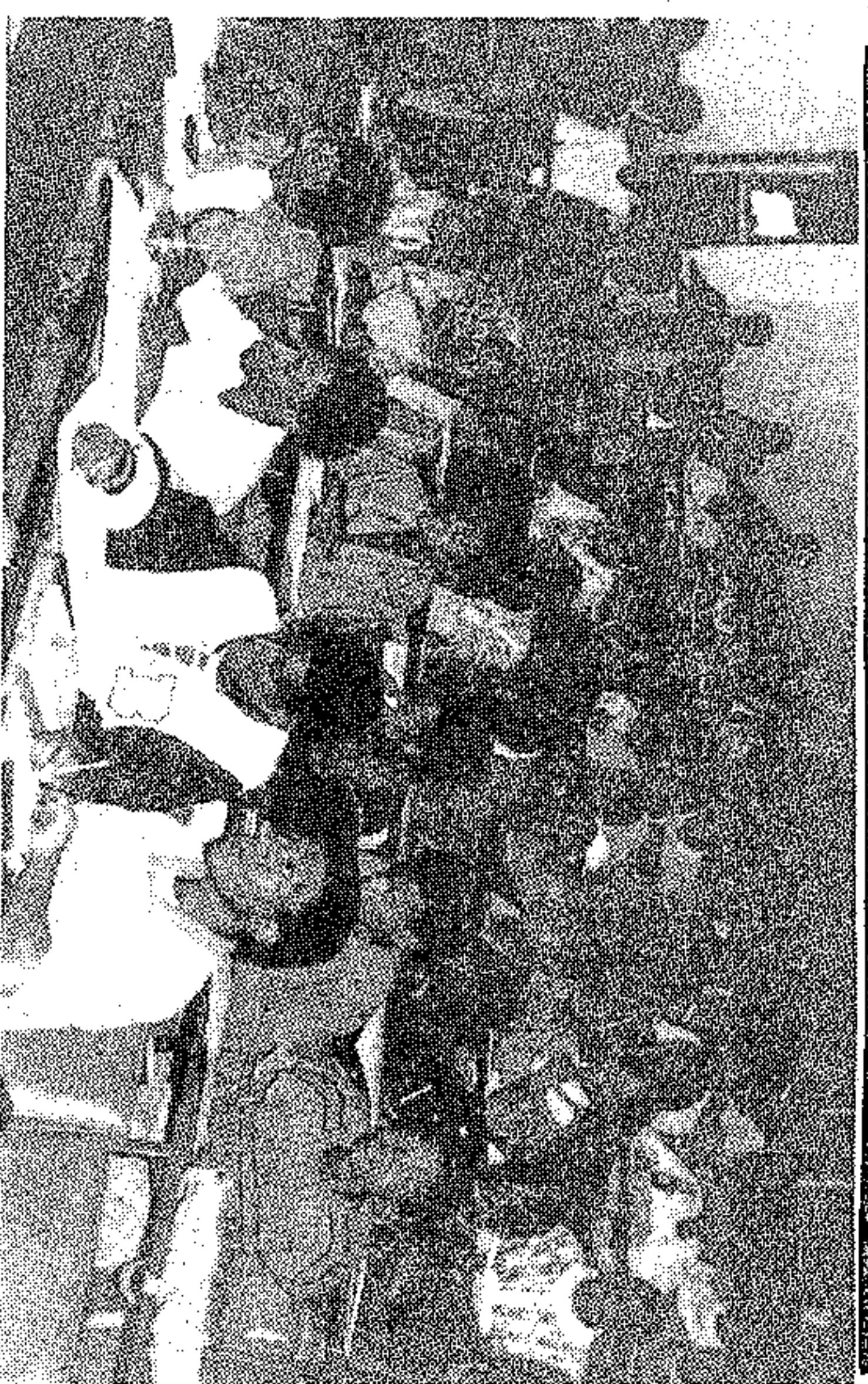
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# EDUCATION FILE

BY NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



The Sowetan Winter School, which was held at Wits University during the past holidays, was a tremendous success. Mr William Smith, the head of the Star Schools, said about 1 500 pupils from all over the Transvaal and the northern Free State attended. They had to turn away 1 000 pupils because of lack of space. It was the first time that Sowetan had offered the two-week school as part of its Nation Building concept.

## Wits closing dates

THE University of the Witwatersrand has announced closing dates for applications for next year.

A spokesman for the university, Mr Peter Willson, said the closing date for applications for such faculties as architecture, arts, commerce, education, engineering, law and science was August 31.

The closing date for the faculties of medicine and dentistry was last Tuesday.

"No late applications to the faculties of medicine and dentistry will be considered. Late applications to other faculties will be accepted for consideration, but a fee of R50 will be charged.

"The closing date for bursaries and scholarships is October 31. Applicants for bursaries are advised to apply in good time, as financial assistance is limited," he said.

# JJCCI lectures on personal skills

THE Johannesburg Junior Chamber of Commerce and Industry is running a series of lectures at Thabo High School in Naledi, Soweto, to assist Standard 9 and 10 pupils when they enter the job market.

Mr George Jele, the project co-ordinator, said the lectures, which started on July 14, will run over six weeks. They start at 10am.

Lecturers have been drawn from business, socio-political organisations, independent educational institutions and the junior chamber.

They will cover a wide range of subjects from personal growth and development; the correct way to apply for a job; how to choose a career correctly; and effective public speaking and its uses.

### Change

"The chamber believes a change in South Africa's status quo can only be achieved through education. In an effort to support this philosophy, we have embarked on this project for young people," he said.

The SA Junior Chamber is a non-racial leadership development organisation for young people between the ages of 18 and 40.

Their primary objective is to train its members in personal skills such as management skills, personal development and awareness of social responsibility.

More than 100 pupils have been selected to attend the course, which is being sponsored by Tri-

Time Housing Company.

The latter is a joint venture between black and white entrepreneurs formed in 1987.

"Not only will we teach them the skills of business etiquette, but also the confidence they will need when going to an interview.

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# Many miss exams due to late timetables

New Nation & Learning Nation 3/8 - 9/8/90 S2

ABOUT 500 people who enrolled for the May/June examinations in Sebokeng did not write their examinations because the timetables arrived late.

According to Joe Shabalala of the Sebokeng Adult Centre, the timetables arrived on a Tuesday and the examinations were scheduled to begin on the Friday of the same week.

This meant that some people had not receive their timetables by the time their examinations were due to be written.

Shabalala said the delay had been caused by the Department of Education and Training (DET), but that they had not given any reasons for the delay.

Shabalala said the DET refused to offer those who were unable to write the opportunity to sit for the exams in December.

He expressed concern over the fact that the results would only be available at the end of this month, at the same time that enrolment for the December examinations closed.

Many people would be placed in a dilemma as they would not have received their May/June results in time to enrol for the December exams.

The DET's alternative was for students to register for all subjects, including those they had written in May/June. But Shabalala rejected this as impractical, saying that the exam fees for subjects passed would only be refunded six months later.

DET spokesperson Hannes Schoeman denied the timetables had been late. He said admission cards had been late because the closing date for enrolment had been postponed "several" times. Results would be available next week.

# 'School closed': Row as 350 pupils locked out

ARGUS 6/8/90

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By SHARKEY ISAACS  
The Argus Reporter

NEARLY 350 pupils have been locked out of St Patrick's Intermediate School at Zwelihle Township, Hermanus, the area's only black educational institution.

But the Department of Education and Training denied the school has been closed and claimed the normal routine of the school had been "interrupted in a complex situation which was not entirely of an educational nature".

Chairman of the school's nine-member management council Mr Saul Koloko said that, when he arrived at the school on Wednesday, teachers told him that the school's keys had been handed over to a circuit inspector.

## Resignation

The lock-out prevented pupils from Sub A to Standard 7 from entering the school on Wednesday. It follows the resignation of the headmaster and an alleged two-month work stoppage by more than two thirds of the staff who were demanding his immediate re-appointment.

The National Education Coordinating Committee has called for the immediate reopening of the school and the appointment of an official commission of inquiry into its closure.

Western Cape chairman of the NECC, Mr Monde Tulwana, said appeals to the DET to intervene in the crisis had not been answered.

He claimed the school's headmaster, Mr Menziwa Esau Tsholoba, handed in his resignation to the school's management committee on May 22 after being questioned on alleged PAC sympathies by pupils and parents.

DET Cape regional chief director, Mr W A Staude said claims that the school had been closed by the DET were "untrue".

He said the normal routine of the school had been "unfortunately interrupted" and the full background and reasons for the interruption were still obscure. Tactful discussions with all parties would be necessary.

A meeting of DET officials, parents and NECC representatives is expected to take place this week.

## Man 'necklaced' in Natal

ULUNDI — A man burnt to death in a necklacing incident in Mahlabhathini, KwaZulu, and a woman was injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at a house in Umlazi, KwaZulu police said yesterday.

The necklace victim was discovered at 5.30 am yesterday on the

footpath at Mathabela Station.

An Umlazi house belonging to the Msimango family was petrol-bombed and burnt.

Elizabeth Msimango (53), was burnt in the attack and is in a serious condition in hospital. — Sapa.

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9/8/90

# School named after Mpetha

*South 9/8-15/8/90*  
SIZAMILE High School in Nyanga has decided to change its name in honour of one of the most distinguished residents in the area — Oscar Mpetha.

From August 19, the school will be known as Oscar Mpetha High.

Mpetha was released after four years' imprisonment for terrorism with the Rivonia trialists in October last year.

The announcement of the renaming coincided with his 81st birthday this week.

The decision to change the name was decided unanimously by the school's Parent Teacher Student As-

sociation (PTSA).

"We were not consulted when the school was named and have decided we want the school to be named after a person who has contributed to the development of the community," said Mr Godfrey Mpulu, a teacher at Sizamile High.

The school will be renamed at a ceremony on August 19. Mpetha has been invited to attend, but has indicated that because of his ill-health, he will not be able to address the staff and students.

Mpetha received several messages of congratulations from international trade unions.



**OSCAR MPETHA**  
Honoured

# Bid to raze shoddy school

TEACHERS and students at the Lotus Senior Secondary School in Cape Town's southern suburbs have embarked on a campaign to pressure the Department of Education and Culture to demolish and rebuild the school. *South 18-15/8/90*

Teachers complain that the shoddy state of the school is not conducive to education.

## Broken

Most of the windows in the school are broken, in most classes there are no ceilings and electricity.

Poor security has made the school an easy target for burglars.

On Wednesday typewriters valued at R5 000 were stolen from the school.

"There's no way we can teach properly at the school," said Mr Moosa Taladia, a teacher at Lotus.

"In the past three weeks the absentee rate of both staff and students has been as high as 50 percent.

"The doors cannot close properly and when it rains the classrooms are icy cold.


"The school's in such a bad state that it can't be repaired properly. We want it demolished and rebuilt."

A picket was held at the school this week.

# Plea to FW over education crisis

THE Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students yesterday appealed to State President FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela to resolve the education crisis in black schools.

Cosas executive member Ntime Skhosana said pupils were being frustrated by teachers who refused to teach and who only came to classes from eight to 10 in the morning "since schools reopened on July 31".

Although they understood and sympathised with teachers over their grievances, pupils believed effective education should continue while these demands were being negotiated. (52) 

"We are suffering. The Standard 10 examinations are due to start on October 22 and we have not had any effective teaching since the beginning of the year", said Skhosana. Soweto 10/8/90

"Cosas now makes an urgent appeal to the State President and Mr Mandela to intervene and resolve the education crisis in black schools and to persuade teachers at secondary schools to start teaching," he said.

# Survey's findings frightening

THE findings of a recent survey on black education, published by a research group known as Third Alternative, are frightening, even though they may be common knowledge. *New Nation: Learning Nation*

The findings are of concern, not only to students, parents and educationists, but to the entire society, including the white community. 10/8 - 10/8/90

One of the findings of the survey is that an estimated 1,6 million children between the ages of six and 17 years are currently not going to school. This suggests that, if nothing is done, and quickly, by the year 2 000 South Africa will have 1,6 million unemployable people between the ages of 16 and 27.

One of the shocking findings of the report is that the total per capita expenditure on education in 1989/90 was R3 082 for each white child, R765 for a black child in a Department of Education and Training (DET) school, R622 in the so-called national states and R481 in the so-called TBVC countries.

It is obvious, from these facts, that serious problems in black schools are unavoidable.

The report also says that, in 1989, 34 percent of DET teachers did not have matric. This also implies that they did not receive any teachers' training.

Probably the only available means to rescue black education is to hand over the schools to community control, as suggested by the report.

The report also recommends that, if schools were turned into community centres, it would be possible to use them for fund-raising events, among other things.

This would relieve schools' financial problems and, to some extent, could also help to decrease vandalism.

In an interview with PUPILS FORUM some months ago, National Education Union of SA president Curtis Nkondo said that, if the entire community, including students, was drawn into controlling the schools, they would feel that the schools was theirs and not the government's.

The report recommends that an educational newspaper be launched and distributed free to pupils. It suggests that these newspapers should carry selected advertisements and sponsored articles.



# Nyangga agrees to rename high school 'Oscar Mpetha'

*AKG*  
*15/18/80*

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By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Staff Reporter

PARENTS, pupils and staff of Sizamile Public Senior Secondary have resolved to rename the Nyanga school Oscar Mpetha High School in honour of the veteran African National Congress member.

A teacher said the decision was taken at a recent meeting, adding that the renaming ceremony would be held this weekend.

Trade unionist Mr Mpetha turned 80 recently.

"This is not just a birthday present. We wanted to record our appreciation of his role in the struggle and work he has done in Nyanga. We have not received permission from the Department of Education and Training to rename the school, but we have the community's approval."

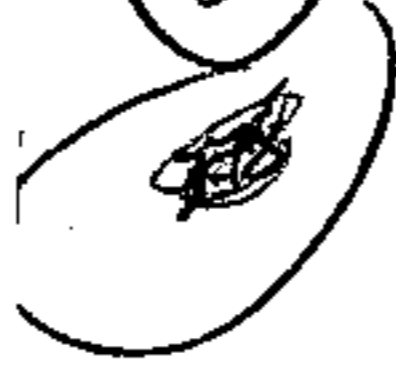
## Customary

A programme for this weekend was still being drawn up.

Among those who have agreed to pay tribute to Mr Mpetha is another veteran ANC member, Mr Christmas Tinto, the Western Cape president of the United Democratic Front.

● Mr W A Staude, the department's regional chief director, said in a statement it was customary that schools were named by communities they served.

"It follows that should a community wish to name its school there could be no objection to that provided that the whole community is in favour of the new name."

CMT  
TWP  
15/8/90  
(52)  


## Fezeka pupils hold protest

A GROUP of pupils and teachers from Fezeka High School in Guguletu held a demonstration yesterday in protest at the lack of tuition facilities at the school.

The pupils marched from the school to the police station in Guguletu and handed over a memorandum of their grievances to the station commander.

Pupils are especially unhappy about the shortage of furniture and laboratory equipment at the school. — Sapa



**ON THE MOVE:** Pupils at Lotus Senior Secondary carry their desks to a nearby church hall to write exams as their classrooms were found to be too draughty and inadequate

## Pupils moved from South 16/8 - 22/8/90 'cold classrooms'

52

THE Department of Education and Culture (DEC) is considering a request by staff, students and parents to demolish and rebuild Lotus Senior Secondary School.

Following a campaign against the shoddy conditions at the school in Cape Town's southern suburbs, a delegation from the department conducted a tour of the premises this week.

On the second floor of the building erected to last for 15 years, most of the classrooms have no ceilings.

Most of the windows in the school are broken, doors cannot close and graffiti and human excrement litter open spaces in the stairwell and other parts of the premises.

On Wednesday, at the start of their exams, pupils had to carry their desks to a nearby church hall because their classrooms were too cold.

The DEC delegation, led by director-general Mr Patrick McEnery, held a meeting with the parents, staff and

students on Tuesday after their tour of the premises.

"Mr McEnery told us the department had a limited budget and a long list of priorities," said Mr Moosa Teladia, a teacher at the school.

"He said he would place the school high on his list of priorities as he agreed something needed to be done in the short term to improve conditions.

"He told us the school was definitely a health risk but said he could not promise to replace and relocate the school without consulting further with department officials."

Teladia said the meeting gave McEnery two days in which to give a definite answer on their demand to demolish and rebuild the school.

Their public campaign would continue until they received an answer.

DEC spokesperson Mr Thinus Dempsey said the department was "strongly considering" the possibility of building a new school.

# Pupils leave early and teachers fail to arrive

# Education grinds to abrupt halt in Pretoria

Sowetan 16/8/90

52

## FOCUS

By MONK NKOMO

EDUCATION at almost all black secondary schools in Pretoria has come to an abrupt halt.

Teachers are assaulted by pupils for refusing to teach and principals are threatened and chased away from schools by their colleagues and pupils.

The principals are ordered to go and pressurise senior officials of the Department of Education and Training to accede to teachers' demands.

On Tuesday night a teacher's house was stoned and his family escaped unhurt after a group of pupils attacked them.

A teacher was seriously injured when pupils at Soshanguve High School attacked teachers at assembly and accused them of not teaching.

Most teachers, fearing for their lives, no longer report for duty at their school. They now report at the area office of the DET.

Parents, surprisingly, are keeping a low profile. They have remained silent on a serious issue that affects their children - who are both pupils and teachers.

### No control

The situation has worsened and is now out of control. Pupils leave classes from as early as 10 in the morning because, they claim, "teachers do not want to teach after 10 as they have not yet received their July salary cheques".

The cheques, adjusted by the DET as a reprisal against teachers who did not report for duty regularly since July 10 when schools reopened, were distributed last Wednesday.

Some teachers interviewed this week expressed dissatisfaction with their teachers' unions and claimed they were being used for political ends.

"At first we thought the strikes were justified to highlight our plight, especially issues such as salaries. But we have since established that certain teachers have

hijacked these strikes to achieve political gains," they said.

The Pretoria Teachers Union, on the other hand, has accused the DET of harassing teachers.

They have called on the DET to remove its regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, who they accuse of being insensitive to their grievances.

They have also accused Schoeman of dismissing teachers without justification, at a time when there is a critical shortage of teachers at schools.

### An appeal

What is the solution to this deepening crisis which has now emerged as a powder-keg ready to explode?

Ntse Skosana, a Standard 10 pupil and executive member of the Congress of South African Students in Atteridgeville, made a passionate plea this week.

"We appeal to State President FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela to intervene and resolve

this matter because it is the students who are suffering," he said.

Skosana appealed to teachers to make sacrifices and to teach the children.

"We understand their problems. We also have grievances. We request our teachers to come to classes because we are all victims of the DET."

Several teachers told *Sowetan* that much as they strongly abhorred the structure of black education, they believed their protest against the DET should be conducted in a professional manner and while teaching continued.

### Criticism

"The late South African Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, must be turning in his grave and smiling because his policy was that black people should not get educated," Mrs Elsie Msimango, a parent, said.

"I sympathise with the teachers and also understand most of their grievances. I also strongly criticise the DET for not paying certain teachers their July salaries on time, a factor which also contributed to the disruption of education because teachers were demotivated.

"How could they work when some of their colleagues boasted

that they had received their salaries as usual?" she said.

The main issue, however, is how to resolve the education crisis and persuade both teachers and pupils to go back to classes.

"Compromise and patience," said Paul Modiba, a Mamelodi pupil, during a snap survey this week.

The words of Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, come to mind when one considers the present schools crisis.

"Education is the new weapon in the liberation struggle and our youths must arm themselves with books," she said immediately after arriving in South Africa after being in exile for about 30 years.

Very important words indeed. Many people are now endorsing the call that both De Klerk and Mandela should now turn their attention to the schools crisis.

Others say educationists such as Professor E'skia Mphahlele and authors and lawyers should seek an immediate meeting with the rulers of the country to solve the education crisis once and for all.

And the best way of achieving this goal, they say, is to have a single education system for all with equal benefits and salary based on qualifications.



No teachers, pupils claim as they leave school well before midday

# More Access to Justice for Whites

Star 14/8/90 (329) 80 (252)

Many black and coloured people feel strong animosity towards the criminal justice system.

The Director-General of the Department of Justice, in a recent report, concedes that a situation has arisen where the community no longer regards as criminals those who have fallen foul of the law.

One of the major problems contributing to the unhappy situation is to be found in the statistics relating to the employment, promotion and education practices operating within the Department of Justice.

In 1988, of the departmental professional establishment of 2 537, 2 409 were white. Now, of the professional establishment of 2 588, 2 411 are white. This represents a non-racial improvement of about 1 percent.

In 1988, all 144 Regional Court magistrates were white. Today there is absolutely no change in that situation.

In 1988, all 144 Regional Court magistrates were white. Today there is no change at all in that situation.

In 1988 there were four coloured magistrates. In 1989 this figure was reduced to three, despite the fact that the total number of magistrates increased by 39.

What is worse is that most magistrates of colour, Indians in particular, were and are used almost exclusively in ethnic courts such as Chatsworth, Verulam, Stanger and the like, and are thus prevented from playing any real role in the broader administration of justice.

Magistrates of colour seldom, if ever, preside in trials involving white accused.

In 1988, of the 956 Regional and Magistrate's Court prosecutors, 847 or 88 percent were white. In 1989, of the 994 prosecutors 871 or 87,5 percent were white.

The profile of the legal training which is sponsored by the department and which prepares the way for the advancement of staff is no better.



The legitimacy of the administration of justice in South Africa has been questioned both inside and outside Parliament. Most recently ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela declared that the judiciary had no legitimacy because over the years it had enforced apartheid laws. **DAVID DALLING, the Democratic Party MP for Sandton,** looks at the issue.

In 1988 the percentage of whites being afforded this advantage rose to 76 percent.

In regard to the judiciary, not one non-white Silk was appointed an acting judge during 1989, let alone to the Bench on a permanent basis.

**'What is worse is that most magistrates of colour, Indians in particular, were and are used almost exclusively in ethnic courts such as Chatsworth, Verulam, Stanger and the like, and are thus prevented from playing any real role in the broader administration of justice.'**

To add insult to injury, a highly respected Senior Counsel who is not white, recently accepted an acting appointment to the Bench of newly independent Namibia.

I would like to quote the following final statistic. Looking at the overall establishment of the Department of Justice it is illuminating to see that the top seven grades of salary scale stretching downwards from R165 000 per annum to R38 000 per annum are commanded by 2 252

whites, seven coloureds, 14 Indians and only four black South Africans.

It is not enough for the Minister of Justice to wring his hands and say his department is colour-blind but that he is battling to find suitable candidates within the coloured, Indian or black communities to join his department.

The Minister of Justice should make it his task actively to promote recruitment. The Minister should be sponsoring legal education programmes in these communities.

He should inform, by every means possible, the schools, universities and colleges that he is looking for scholars and students of colour to undertake permanent careers in his department.

He should encourage community involvement in the administration of justice, using among other tools all available employment and training opportunities.

It would seem to me that the Government is not taking this question seriously.

In virtually every section of the Department of Justice, the situation has either not changed at all or it has deteriorated.

The prosecutors are white, the magistrates and judges are white, the people who are being trained to become prosecutors are white, and the people who are being trained to become magistrates are white.

The only role that the vast majority of black, coloured and Indian South Africans play is to be the accused or the sentenced persons.

The face of justice in South Africa is a white face. This is not the face of justice doing fine work. This is a polluting face. Government and justice who have foresight and offer the challenges of the future.

I wonder if the really believed that Africa will follow the new South justice administration white as they are or black as they are. It is better to

It is better to make a genuine effort to recruit, to prepare for tomorrow, to wait for a new Government to produce a policy which lowers the standards of justice to which we aspire.

Government to produce a policy of well lower the standards of justice to which we aspire. Surely, the system of justice operating in the country should be a reflection of the terms and standards of our country, and not a mirror of the community as a whole? This is an issue which the Government cannot afford to ignore for yet

# East Rand schools protest police action

New Nation: Learning Nation 27/7 - 2/8/90

(S2)

SCHOOLING has come to a standstill in three East Rand townships following last week's police action in Vosloorus which culminated in the detention of several students and the destruction of valuable property.

Clashes between police and youths broke out when police teargassed thousands of students who were marching to the local police station to demand the release of two teachers, Mandla Vilakazi and Stephen Maboia, who were detained two years ago for allegedly bombing the Witbank police station.

The march, which was planned to take place from 8am to 9 am, was dispersed by police because no permission had been granted. A member of the Vosloorus Teachers' Organisation told PUPILS FOR-UM that they found out later that the mag-

istrate and the police refused to grant permission for the march after the local council objected to it.

This sparked off violence against the town council and councillors' property.

Since then, secondary schools students in Vosloorus, Thokoza and Katlehong have boycotted classes demanding that the charges of public violence laid against 18 students be withdrawn. The students appeared in court on Monday and were released on bail of R500 each.

In the meantime, the Katlehong branch of Congress of SA Students (Cosas) has organised a march for next Tuesday to protest against "police involvement" in education.

A Cosas spokesperson, Dineo Motaung, said parents' structures would be asked to intervene.

C.M. Trip 25/8/80  
52

# Uitenhage appointment brings relief

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Uitenhage community leaders reacted with relief and joy yesterday to news that Mr Joe Slingers had been appointed as headmaster of Uitenhage Secondary School.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse, finally bowed to intense community pressure and announced the appointment on Thursday night.

Mr Slingers had applied for the post of headmaster at the Uitenhage School, which has been without a principal for over five years. But in June, he was appointed headmaster of Chatty Secondary School in Port Elizabeth.

Coloured schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage were boycotted for about a month by parents and teachers, and Mr Hendrickse was accused of making politically motivated appointments.

The Slingers affair was also cited as one of the root causes of the recent unrest in PE's northern areas and in Uitenhage.

On Wednesday, the Supreme Court, Port Elizabeth, postponed an urgent application for the review of the decision by Mr Hendrickse that Mr Slingers should not be seconded to Uitenhage.

Mr Johnny Lindoor, chairman of the Uitenhage Crisis Committee, said it was good that Mr Hendrickse "finally came to his senses".

He said Mr Slingers was the "right man for the job" and, irrespective of political differences, it was crucial to appoint the appropriate person.

Mr Slingers, the second applicant for the review, was in Bloemfontein yesterday and could not be contacted for comment.

Sowetan 24/8/90

# Neusa plea on schools

52

THE National Education Union of South Africa yesterday appealed to pupils to return to schools and teachers to resume duties so as not to allow their education to be destroyed.

Addressing a Press conference in Soweto, Mr Keystone Sono, publicity secretary for the area, said teachers and pupils should work with commitment and dedication at this time of the year in preparation for the year-end exams.

He said teachers had to embark on a remedial programme to prepare those who will be sitting for the exams.

"However, we want to say the DET should be held responsible if the results are poor. They deliberately ignored the teachers' and pupils' demands to supply textbooks, other learning equipment and to employ more teachers," he said.



# Pupils stay away

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE and  
SAPA (52)

SCHOOLING has come to a virtual standstill in most black townships on the East and West Rand because of the continuing unrest that started last week. Soweto 21/8/90

Schools in the East Rand townships of Tokoza, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Daveyton and KwaThema were totally

● To Page 2

# Pupils stay away

Soweto on 21/8/90

● From Page 1

deserted yesterday as turmoil in the region prevailed.

In Soweto, attendance at most schools was as low as 30 percent. Absentism at some schools was 100 percent.

Many parents and teachers expressed fears that if the violence continued, the year-end results would be worse

than ever. (52)  
Mr Peet Struwig, the Department of Education and Training's chief director for the Johannesburg region, confirmed yesterday that attendance was "up and down" since fighting broke out last Thursday.

He said attendance at different schools was determined by the situation in the neighbourhood. Some parents had decided to keep their children at home.

"It is a pity that this violence had to take place. This is definitely affecting education seriously, especially matric pupils who will be starting their exams on October 22," he said.

One Soweto principal said he had a 40 percent attendance at his school. Some pupils came to school without their books and left for home about 11 am.

"This is the worst year for education. Because of this sudden violence, plans that teachers had made for pupils to make up for lost time are going to be ruined," he said.

By NKOPANE *Sowetan*  
MAKOBANE

16/8/90

# Write exams, matrics urged

THE Pan Africanist Student Organisation yesterday warned that it would be disastrous to discourage matric pupils from sitting for their year-end examinations.

Addressing a media conference in Johannesburg, Mr Lawrence Nqandela, Paso's general secretary, said it would be more detrimental for exams to be postponed to next March.

While they realised the Department of Education and Training was to blame for "the deliberate failure" to supply books to all schools in time, Paso felt it would be counter-productive for pupils not to write their final exams.

"Universities reopen in February. This will frustrate many pupils who may be successful

in their exams." (52)

Paso wants matric exams to be postponed from October 22 to the first week in December.

Paso appealed to academics, universities, colleges, educationists, teachers and all concerned to help pupils.

The organisation recommended that classes at all schools start at 7am and finish at 6pm.

Nqandela said Paso also appealed to teachers to consider that pupils did not complete the syllabi.

# Pupil stones teacher (52)

*So what 16/8/90*  
SCHOOLING has stopped at Khaiso High School in Seshego after a teacher was stoned by a pupil last week.

Pupils said the teacher dismissed the pupil from class for allegedly failing to submit an assignment.

The pupil met the teacher after school and pelted him with stones. Teachers insisted the pupil be expelled or they would stop teaching.

A deadlock was reached when SRC members argued that the incident occurred outside school premises.

The principal, Mrs TWB Phatudi, refused to comment.

# Free maths lessons for black matrices

CPT  
Times  
29/8/90  
52

Staff Reporter

FREE mathematics lessons are being offered to 125 black matric students following a report in the Cape Times on the crisis in black education.

The South African Institute of Mathematics has responded to the report with an offer of free tuition from next week until the October 22 examination.

Our report on August 24 stated that Department of Education and Training (DET) exams would go ahead on schedule, despite complaints by black pupils that they were not properly prepared due to a lack of textbooks, inadequate facilities and political interference. Maths and science were found to be particular problem areas.

Mr Bern Henriksen, national sales manager for the Institute of Mathematics in the Western Cape, said: "I am alarmed at the limited number of qualified maths teachers in black schools who can provide the students with the necessary education for tertiary education and a better start in life."

The SA Institute's maths lessons will start on Tuesday, September 4, and will take place from Monday to Friday from 2pm to 4pm for six weeks.

The selection of the 125 students will be made by the Institute. Hopeful students are required to answer a qualifying question, which is based on a rule the students learnt in Std 4. They must apply this in answering:

$$1 + 2 \times 3 + 4 \div 2 + 5 =$$

Only matric students can qualify for this Cape Times/SA Institute of Mathematics offer.

Because of the time factor, entrants must deliver their applications to the foyer, Newspaper House, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town — marked clearly for "Maths can be Fun", Cape Times, and giving the following information:

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
TELEPHONE NUMBER .....  
STANDARD .....  
SCHOOL .....  
AGE .....  
ANSWER .....



# EDUCATION FILE

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



## Countdown for matrics

<sup>(52)</sup>  
Only 54 days  
before exams

IT is exactly 54 days before thousands of black matrics throughout the country start writing the year-end examination under the Department of Education and Training.

However, when one looks back, very little or no effective education took place this year in many parts of the country, especially Soweto.

For many years now, after the Soweto Uprisings of 1976, there has never been a single school year in black education that has gone past without disruptions of some sort.

Although the black education crisis has reached frightening heights this year, it is no surprise.

### Crisis

The crisis has been allowed to build up over the years and it has reached such alarming proportions that neither the education authorities, nor community leaders seem able to resolve or contain it.

The ongoing crisis has led to fears that the results of black pupils, particularly the Std 10's, are going to be gloomier.

Parents, teachers and even pupils interviewed by the *Sowetan* have said prospects are that, no matter how much more effort the pupils put in their work, the effects of the teachers' strikes and pupils' class boycotts are going to be dearly felt when the final results are released.

This year will go down in history as the worst for black education in the last decade.

It was characterised by pupil and teacher boycotts, pupil indiscipline and violence.

In addition, according to a DET official, there was a complete breakdown in authority, the prospect of near irreversible academic degradation, and a real prospect of anarchy and total disorder.

### No hope

It is already a foregone conclusion that this year will take its toll as did the years of the preceding decade. After the matric results are released, we shall once more disgorge onto the streets hordes of failures with nowhere to go and no hope of the future.

These will be the very people who will, starting next year and in future years, swell the ranks of the uneducated and join millions of black South Africans on the unemployment list.

To borrow the words of one parent: "The sad thing is that this is not a problem that will go away."

away, even with education reform coming in a year or two, these young adults will be in our society for the next 50 years."

To summarise the events of this year, 1990 begun on a high note when thousands of pupils all over the country heeded calls by the National Education Co-ordination Committee (NECC) and other community and political leaders to return to classes.

The "back-to-school campaign" was such a success that both the Department of Education and Training and the NECC should have had the foresight to recognise that there was bound to be problems.

### Chaotic

However, today we find ourselves in a position where throughout the year, the department blamed the callers for the return to school for the chaotic situation, and vice versa.

However, some teachers, pupils and parents have said although they know the DET already had good excuses for grim results this year, it must not forget that many weeks were spent on registration and again hundreds of pupils have been without books for the whole year.

They maintain that even if there had not been any strikes or class stayaways, there would not have been normal schooling because of overcrowding and lack of resources such as furniture and teaching equipment at schools.

The deepening of the crisis in black schools this year has been described as "sad" by many parents, as well as the DET.

Critics of the crisis can still not understand what was the rationale, particularly behind the stayaways.

However, as the year progressed, the critics became more disillusioned by the teachers' and pupils' protest actions which seemed to occur at a drop of a hat.

### Defiance

The two latter parties have, however, argued that their protest actions were not a defiance to the calls to return to school but were in fact second faces of the education campaign.

They said they had gone back to their schools only to find that the environment was not conducive to effective teaching and learning.

The teachers listed the following as some of the conditions that make their work unbearable: freezing of posts; retrenchments and transfers of teachers; harassment by the DET and inspectors; congested timetables; and overcrowding.

The pupils have also come up with their grievances which include: short supply of textbooks and stationery; lack of proper libraries or laboratories; overcrowding in black schools while white schools stand empty or under-utilised; damaged schools with no proper furniture; and refusal by the DET to allow democratically elected student representative councils.

### Dragged

Many teachers and pupils say the blame for no education this year should be put solely on the shoulders of the DET. They contend that the DET knew the grievances in black education quite well and deliberately dragged its feet before it attended to them.

Some maintain that the intransigence of the DET has resulted in many pupils despairing and deciding to totally neglect their studies.

Although in past few months the focus of the education crisis has been centered around the Johannesburg region, many townships throughout the country have been, in one way or the other, affected as well.

The reasons for disruptions had varied from area to area.

### Boycotts

In some townships the boycotts were sparked off by detention of pupils and colleagues would later to demand their release.

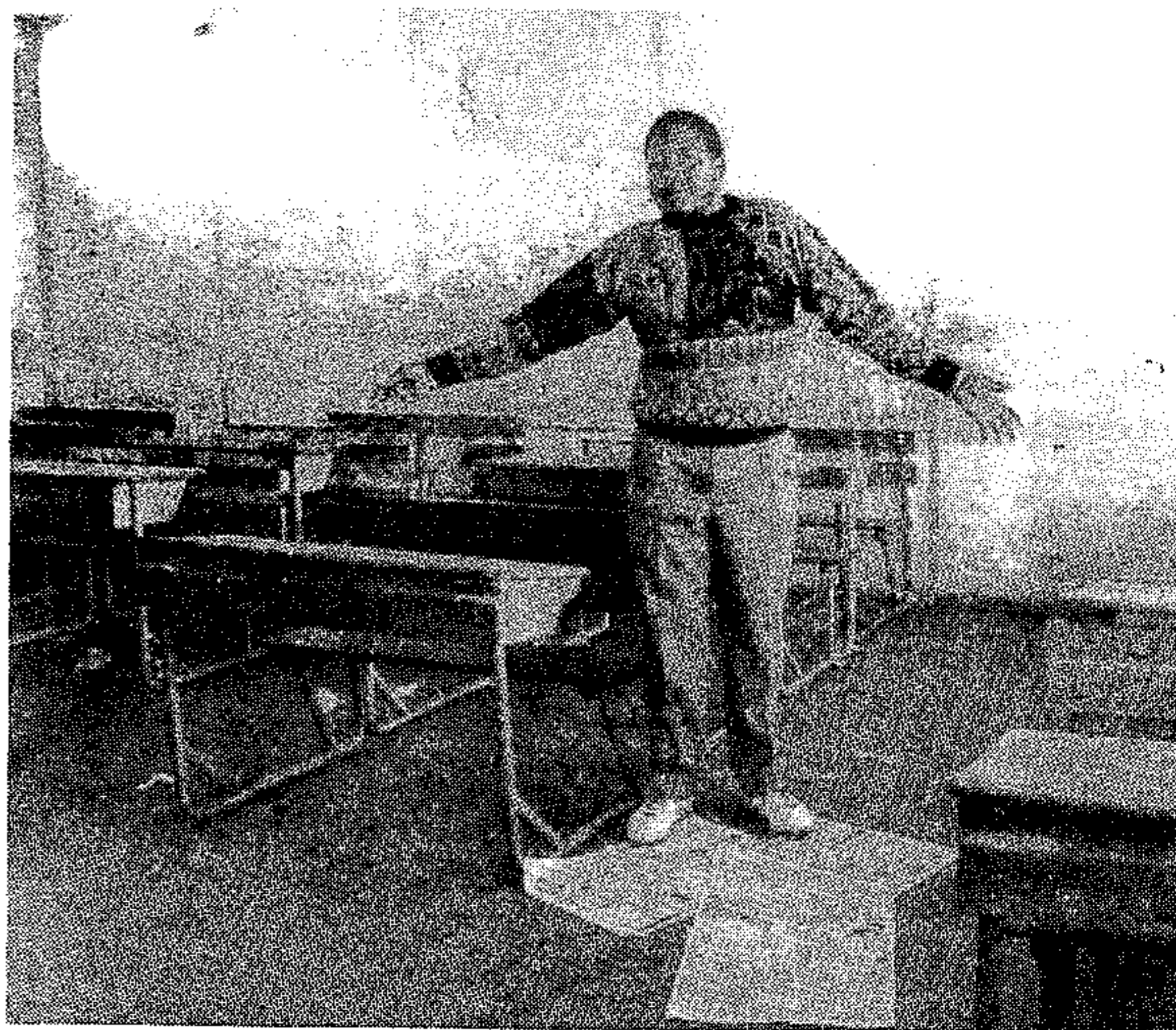
There were also cases where disruptions occurred because pupils complained of "racist" and "unqualified" staff.

Just before the closure of the schools for the winter holidays, pupils from many schools around the PVV area demanded that they be refunded their school funds.

The argument used by pupils here is that the principals had very little or nothing at all to show how the funds were used. Where principals obliged and handed back the money, the pupils' anger abated.

### Textbooks

Then came the big one, the demand for supply of textbooks and stationery which resulted in sit-ins by parents and teachers at the department's offices in some regions.



Mr Spencer Mokoena, a teacher at Seana-Marena High School in Mapetla, Soweto, throws his hands wide open to indicate the emptiness of the classrooms. This picture was taken this week and could have been taken at any of the 61 high schools in Soweto where class attendance has ranged from nil to poor. Picture by MOFFAT ZUNGU

Although the sit-in by parents was seen as something positive by people concerned with the education of the black child, some people felt it should have been done earlier.

Argument put forward was that the NECC was aware when it called for the back-to-school campaign that there would be more pupils, and therefore it should have put pressure at the time on the DET to provide books and other necessities.

In fact, it was felt the action was belated.

Currently, the last straw to the smooth-running or normality at schools, with exams around the corner, is the fighting that has broken out in townships in the PVV area.

The latest violence on

the Reef between Inkatha supporters and the township residents has brought formal schooling to a tragic standstill, especially at secondary schools.

A check at Soweto schools this week revealed that although some high school pupils were reporting to their schools daily, they are showing little or no commitment to their studies.

Many pupils went to school without books. They walk in and out of their classrooms. They ignore requests to do their homework. Long after schools has started, pupils are seen loitering in the streets.

Those who do go to school, get there late and leave if and when they please.

Teachers find themselves in a predicament of preparing properly. One teacher said if they give homework to pupils present at school on one day, the following day they will be absent and another new 10 would be present.

This completely disorganises their syllabus planning.

Another teacher said this is the worst year for education. He said of about 200 school calendar days, he believed on average many teachers had had effective teaching for only half or even less of those days.

The onus is still on pupils to utilise all possible time left to prepare themselves for the exams whose results the black community will be anxiously waiting for.

## Internal Act detainees

THREE Black Consciousness activists who were detained by police in Potgietersrus two weeks ago, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, their attorney, Mrs Queen Vilankula, announced yesterday.

Vilankula said the three are the organiser of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and a member of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Hedrick M o k g a l a g a d i of Galeshewe Township in Kimberley, Mr Sammy Maluleke and Mr Michael Mothowagae, both members of the Azanian Youth Organisation in Mahwelereng Township.

The three were arrested on August 19.

## Azasm slates Cosas stayaway

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE disruption of schooling in Seshego Township schools on Wednesday for the launch of a branch of Cosas was wrong and should never be repeated again, the Seshego branch of Azasm said in a statement yesterday.

The statement said while Azasm, a Black Consciousness formation, welcomed the launch of the Cosas branch, which is an affiliate of the UDF, "it was wrong that teachers and pupils had to sacrifice yet another day because of the launching.

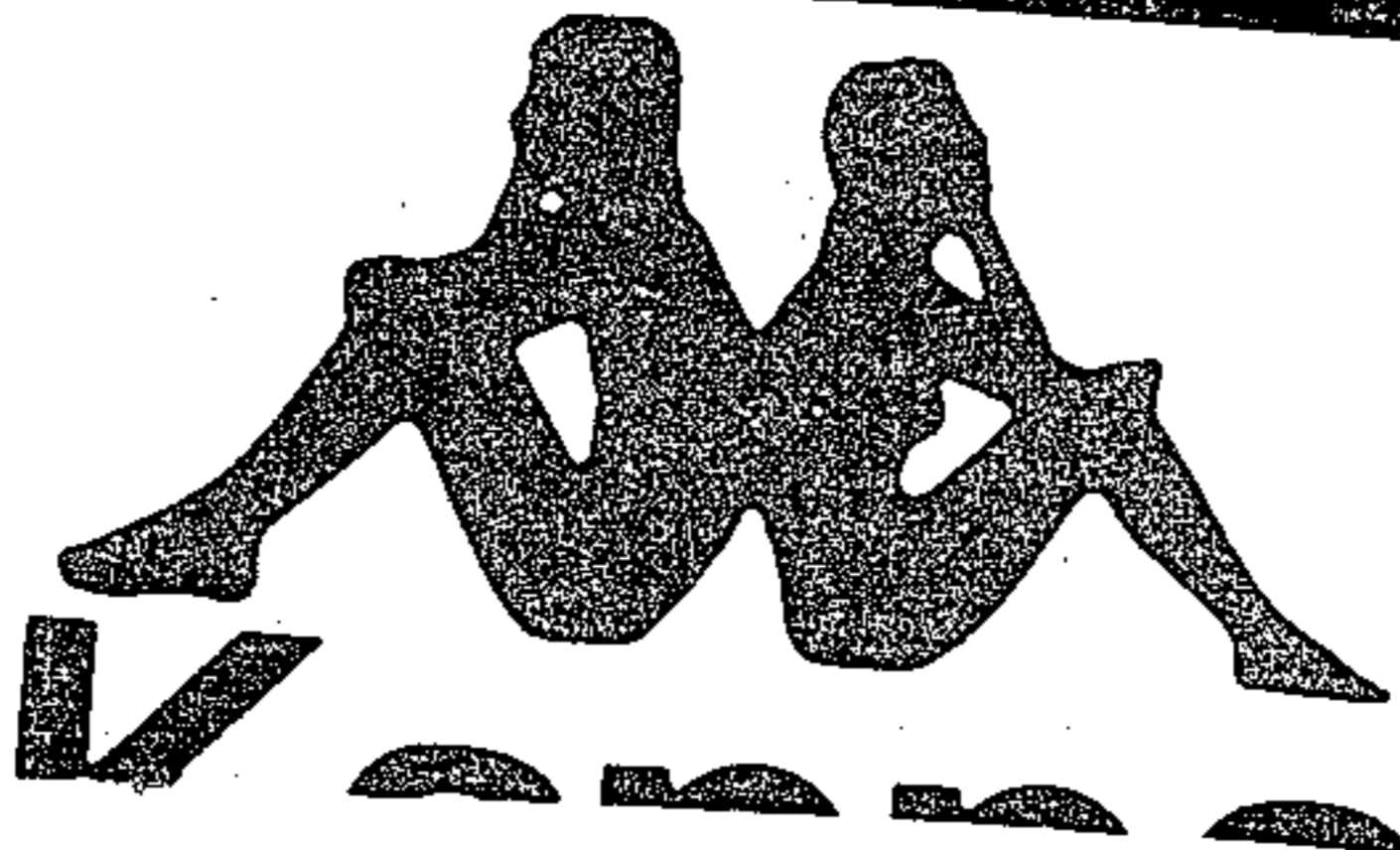
Calling on pupils to subject calls that disrupt schooling to careful scrutiny, the organisation called for pupils to return to schools and learn.

The launch of the Cosas branch took place at the local community hall. The occasion led to a stayaway from school. Officials of Cosas, Sayco and the ANC addressed the launch.

## Green light for Dollar brand

ORGANISERS of the Weekly Mail Film Festival yesterday said they had received assurances from the ANC that it supported the presence of Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand) at two music concerts staged by the festival.

The organisers were responding to media reports which quoted the SA Musicians Alliance condemning the proposed tour and charging that the cultural boycott had not ended.



## Minister likely to hold further talks on exams

THE Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, is expected to hold further meetings with parent organisations to discuss the impending postponement of matriculation examinations.

The meetings follow the consultations between Van der Merwe and Soweto and Alexandra parents' organisations in Johannesburg last Saturday.

"I will be having further meetings during the course of next week and we hope to announce the decision by the department later in the week," the Minister said at the weekend.

He said the meeting discussed the possibility of extending the starting date of the examinations to allow pupils more time to prepare.

"The meeting was held in a very good spirit. Eight representatives from Soweto and Alexandra put forward their case for an extension of the start date." *31/9/90*

About 254 000 black pupils throughout the country are scheduled to sit for the exams on October 22. - Sapa.

# Azasm slams Sayco's links with whites

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE South African Youth Congress has come under fire from the Azanian Students' Movement in latest round of war of words between the two camps.

Last week, Sayco challenged the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) to say if it was still involved in the struggle against apartheid.

It said lately Azapo had not only watched political developments and popular mass actions with indifference, but had begun to actively campaign against them.

This attack followed Azapo's criticism of a "week of action" called by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to protest against the wave of violence in the townships.

Mr Siphon Maseko, Azasm's publicity secretary, yesterday said the kind of questions raised by Sayco to the Black Consciousness Movement could, in turn, be directed to a movement that was, "in effect, in alliance with the white minority regime".

"Our history of mass action is there for all to glean wisdom from. Our own conception of struggle in Azasm is to empower our people through community projects like the Black Students Study Projects and the Black Community programmes.

"Sayco's conception of the struggle is heavily laden with theatrical gimmicks, which help them to perform for the gallery which cares less for black lives," he said.



*Sowetan 4/9/90*



## Death threats caused school closure

THE PAC and its student wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, has condemned moves to close the Mamello high school in Virginia in the Free State, Paso national organiser, Mr Eugene Motati, said yesterday.

He said thousands of African students faced a bleak future following the decision by supporters of the MDM, Cosas, Sayco and the ANC to "forcefully close down" Mamello high school in Virginia's Meloding township.

"The action by these people who do not have the interests of the oppressed at heart comes shortly after the joint efforts by Paso and PAC branches to normalise schooling in the area.

"With the support of students, parents and teachers Paso and the PAC had succeeded in normalising education in Meloding but these ANC supporters resorted to threatening teachers with death unless they completely stayed away from school premises," Motati said.

He added MDM supporters had also launched "a witch-hunt" for PAC supporters with the view to discouraging them from supporting the normalisation campaign. *Sowetan 4/9/90*

"Paso condemns in the strongest possible terms this destructive move as it is to the disadvantage of the students," he said adding that Paso called on the MDM, Cosas and Sayco to rescind the decision to abolish schooling in the area. - *Sapa*

# Sayco setting up links with white youth groups

0104 5/9/90 (52)

THEO RAWANA

THE SA Youth Congress (Sayco) is developing relations with white youth organisations, Jeugkrug, Nusas, youth organisations of the NP and the DP, Afrikaans culture organisations "and all those who are opposed to apartheid", says publicity secretary Phakamile "Parks" Mankahlana.

In an interview, Mankahlana said whites had suspicions and misconceptions about blacks.

"We can understand this as they come from different backgrounds. Our move to forge links has got to be taken seriously."

He said that until the youth asserted themselves and introduced a more ag-

gressive stance in 1944, the ANC was an organisation of conservative African nationalists, relying only on talks, deputations and peaceful appeals to government.

He added the importance of the youth could not be disputed as this segment of the population reflected a future SA.

Through the Youth League, the "struggle" became more militant, with mass movements and boycotts, culminating in the 1952 defiance campaign, Mankahlana said.

"So the importance of the youth cannot be underestimated — and organising the youth is very important in preparing for the future."

## Shape

The 26-year-old Mankahlana, a Port Elizabeth-born ex-Fort Hare law student, was deeply involved in student politics before joining Sayco in 1986.

He said Sayco was born out of a need to give shape to the youth movement, and to bring the youth under one wing.

"With a nationwide membership of about 1-million, Sayco has been part of the mass struggle, marshalling the thousands of youths who are articulating the demands of the people."

The age limit is 35, so membership included breadwinners, fathers and workers.

"You find Sayco involved in Cosatu's campaign against the Labour Relations Act, and in the rent and consumer boycotts."

Sayco was also involved in the campaign to stop the violence in Natal and, recently, to quell the violence on the Reef.

With the country in a period of transition, Sayco was concerned that the settlement effort initiated by government and the ANC



Sayco publicity secretary Phakamile "Parks" Mankahlana.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

should be seen through to its logical, amicable conclusion.

But Sayco was concerned that government was not abiding by agreements to create a climate conducive to negotiation.

He mentioned the activities of the police and "the soldiers".

"Coupled with this is government's arrest of ANC member Mac Maharaj, the withdrawal of indemnity to top ANC and SACP members and the attempt to divorce the ANC from the SACP.

"You can't exclude a man like Umkhonte we Sizwe leader Chris Hani and expect the youth to have confidence in those negotiations.

"We see this as government's attempt to neutralise the ANC — to get it to compromise on some issues and reduce its standing in the eyes of the people," Mankahlana said.

He rejected the notion that the violence in the townships was tribal, and said it was orchestrated by the state.

On a future constitution, Mankahlana said Sayco stood for one man, one vote, which was a universal concept.

A future constitution should include affirmative action to improve the lot of blacks, address the land question, redistribution of wealth and education. "It must represent a radical transformation of the present structure," he said.

# New dates for black final exams?

By PETER DENNEHY

BLACK end-of-year matric exams were likely to be postponed for three weeks, National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) Western Cape chairman Mr Monde Tulwana said on Tuesday.

He was addressing the press on a coming Idasa-organised "Schools for the Future" conference which will take place on September 21, and on an "effective learning campaign" which has just started in black schools.

Mr Tulwana said the national executive of the NECC had spoken to Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training, who had accepted the postponement in principle. A postponement was needed because of disruption in education.

"The NECC compromised in the negotiations," Mr Tulwana said. The organisation had wanted exams to begin on November 20, but now it seemed that if certain administrative problems could be ironed out, they would start on November 12 and finish on December 6.

Mr Gareth Rossiter, NECC member, said the NECC is making available to matriculants study packages — containing previous years' exam papers, and revision programmes.

A massive cram course was getting under way in DET schools from Langa to Plettenberg Bay, he said. Some schools were making their facilities available for study groups and mass tuition.

Volunteer tutor groups were being organised, consisting of lecturers and undergraduate students, mainly from Nusas and Sansco.

Schools conference convener Mr David Schmidt of Idasa said Dr Van der Merwe had been invited to speak at the conference, and he was "doing his best to alter his diary to attend".

According to Idasa, referendums about opening schools to all have been "features of the life of many white schools in Cape Town" during the past few years.

## Pupils urged to prepare for exams

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has appealed to all pupils and teachers to prepare thoroughly for the 1990 examinations.

In a statement, he said he had talks about the coming examinations with a number of interested groups but he was not yet in a position to take a final decision as to whether the examinations would be held on schedule.

"I must emphasise that the department is investigating a variety of proposals and therefore I wish to make it clear that students should not build their expectations on any particular proposals that are currently being mooted by various parties."

He said that if some amendments were made to the existing timetable, it was of extreme importance for pupils not to lose any more time in starting their preparations for the examinations.

He said he would announce his final decision as to the examinations on September 11. — Sapa



# Government agrees to postpone black matric

Argus  
6/9/90

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training, has agreed that the matriculation examinations of black pupils should be postponed.

Mr Ihron Rensburg, secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, said Dr Van der Merwe had indicated that his department would postpone the examinations, but that no final date had been agreed on.

## "Fruitful talks"

Dr Van der Merwe met delegates of the NECC and other organisations on Monday and the talks were described as "fruitful" by Mr Rensburg.

The NECC delegation said "virtually no learning" had taken place in black schools this year.

It also demanded that pupils who failed at the end of this year should be allowed to re-write in February or March.

Overcrowding and problems with textbooks — in some cases textbooks had still not been delivered to schools — were some of the problems that had faced schools, Mr Rensburg said.

"We look back on the results of 1990 with apprehension."

## Preparation

Mr Rensburg said the NECC had asked that the examinations be postponed from October 22 to November 20, so that a planned intensive learning programme could be implemented.

"This would allow us one month to prepare pupils as best we can," he said.

However, due to administrative constraints, Dr van der Merwe's department had indicated it could not accommodate a delay of that length.

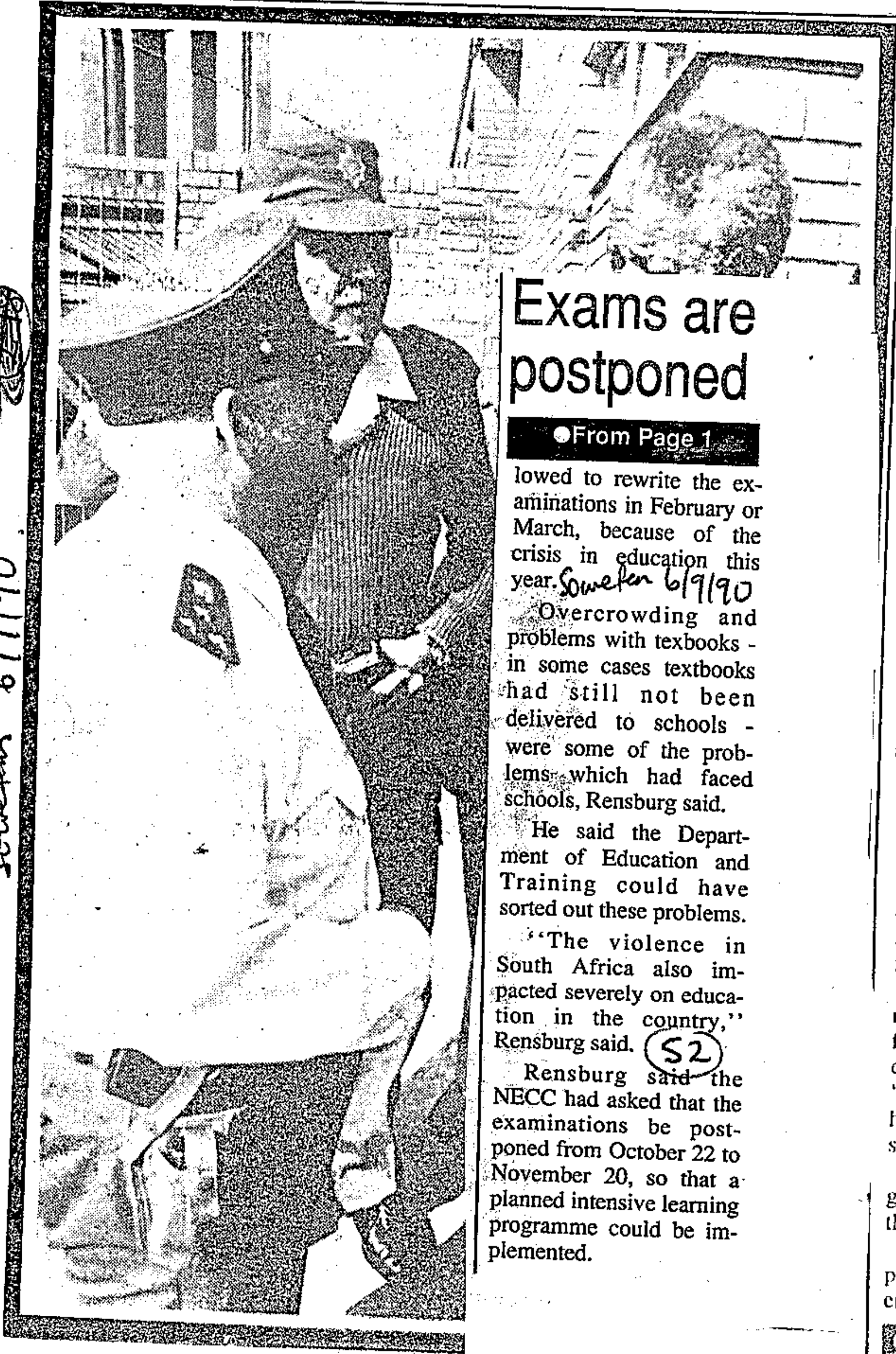
# Matric

# relief

S2

Sowetan  
6/9/90

Sowetan 6/9/90



## Exams are postponed

● From Page 1

allowed to rewrite the examinations in February or March, because of the crisis in education this year. *Sowetan 6/9/90*

Overcrowding and problems with textbooks - in some cases textbooks had still not been delivered to schools - were some of the problems which had faced schools, Rensburg said.

He said the Department of Education and Training could have sorted out these problems.

"The violence in South Africa also impacted severely on education in the country," Rensburg said. *(S2)*

Rensburg said the NECC had asked that the examinations be postponed from October 22 to November 20, so that a planned intensive learning programme could be implemented.

SOWETAN Correspondent

MINISTER of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe has agreed that the black matriculation examinations should be postponed.

This was said yesterday by a spokesman for the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

NECC general secretary Mr Ilron Rensburg said that Van der Merwe had indicated that his department would postpone the examinations, but that no final date had been agreed upon.

### Talks

Van der Merwe met delegates from the NECC and other organisations on Monday. Rensburg described the talks as "fruitful".

The NECC delegation met the Minister to call for a postponement of the examinations, because "virtually no learning" had taken place in black schools in 1990.

He said pupils were generally not prepared for this year's examinations.

It also demanded that pupils who failed at the end of this year be al-

# Fight police in spare time

South 6/9 - 12/9/90

52

LOGIC and common sense seem to have disappeared from the battle to rid our society of apartheid education.

South African students, particularly when examinations are scheduled, seem to be able to contrive various reasons why these should be postponed and "action" taken around issues not directly linked to education.

Last week, a call by the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) for exams to be postponed was overtaken by student marches and action around violence in Natal.

A tradition of disrupted schooling and boycotts has developed since 1976, when students led the country in a mass uprising against apartheid.

In 1976, 1980 and 1985, it was the students who spurred their parents and the workers into mass action. Their actions were condoned, to some extent, by political organisations.

Political leaders have since discovered that it is easier to get the students out of the classroom than back to their benches.

At the beginning of the year, thousands of pupils responded to the call by the ANC and the NECC to return to classes.

However, chaos followed. The pupil/teacher ratio soared as high as 1:80 at some schools. By July, some had not yet received sufficient textbooks and stationery.

Gangsterism and students unused to classroom discipline added to the mayhem.

This year was relatively quiet, especially in the Western Cape. There were short boycotts in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Eastern Cape, but cer-

***It's easier to get students to protest than to remain at their desks — especially at exams time. But South Africa needs educated people for a new society:***



**PROTESTING PUPILS:** Student unrest, pictured here in 1989, has become a regular feature — conveniently around exam time

tainly not on the scale of former years.

In the Western Cape, the only student boycott this year took place at the University of the Western Cape, but it was shortlived: the mass democratic movement chided boycotters to return to their lecture halls.

That is why, in the context of the call to return to classes, it is difficult to

understand why education organisations are now calling for exams to be postponed.

The NECC explained its call by saying the mass enrolment pushed state resources to the limit.

To this day, the situation has not been addressed. Many students have not yet received textbooks, the pupil/teacher

ratio has soared to 1:80 in many schools.

The NECC has demanded that exams be rescheduled to mid-November and all students in areas where there has been no effective learning who fail or wish to rewrite be allowed to do so in February and March next year.

The ongoing problems with facilities, poor skills of teachers and overcrowded classes should not be seen as a cause for further chaos.

Black education has been inferior for decades and yet we have produced skilled black professionals in South Africa.

There is an almost inevitability about disruptions around the time of exams and calls for exams to be rescheduled.

High school students have embarked on a campaign to highlight the Natal violence during the first week of exams.

They have given no explanation why their actions did not coincide with the UDF/ANC/Cosatu week of action and why it is necessary to do so when they should be preparing for exams.

At least two days of schooling, or studying, was lost last week when students marched to town in support of their demands.

It was difficult to understand why UWC students again disrupted lectures by protesting at the gates of the campus for two days last week.

If students were serious about preparing for what they call "the rotten exams", they would not be on the streets tackling the police but in their classes with their noses in their books.

A cynic would conclude that the motivation leading pupils to the picket lines in school hours is not political concerns but a natural distaste for exams.

South Africa needs educated people if we are to transform society.

Perhaps education organisations should begin a campaign inculcating a new tradition among students — a tradition of studying during school time and fighting the police in their spare time.

# Bringing history back to life

**HISTORY**, a subject generally regarded as an accumulation of "dead" facts by teacher and student alike, was given new life and meaning at a history festival held in Cape Town last weekend.

Participants had the rare experience of seeing and hearing the city's history unfold through exhibitions, slide-tape shows, workshops and oral histories.

Organised by the history and education departments of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and the University of Cape Town (UCT), the festival aimed at "encouraging schools and people in Cape Town communities to participate in activities designed to create a new awareness of the history and experiences of the people of South Africa, and especially about the people of our city".

## Remarkable

The two-day festival also attempted to expose high school teachers to alternative teaching methods and how these can be incorporated into a new syllabus and education system.

A less explicit, but equally remarkable objective, was the festival's attempt to make accessible to communities the richness of academic historical research.

"Historians sit on campus looking at people's history, but the people are not there; the festival wanted to change that," said Kerry Ward, a History Masters student and festival organiser.

The two-day festival was split into three aspects: a Friday afternoon schools programme, a cultural event and an open day.

*South 6/9-12/9/90*  
**A history festival held in Cape Town last weekend created a new awareness of the history of the Mother City and its people and showed new and alternative methods of teaching history. GAIL REAGON reports:**

The school's programme drew students and teachers from 30 schools across the Peninsula. (52)

This programme, which was largely workshop-orientated, was presented by UWC and UCT history students.

The series of workshops focusing on District Six, forced removals, the slave experience, the displacement of Africans in the early 20th century and the 1989 defiance campaign, employed a range of participatory methods such as role-play, simulation games and interviews.

One workshop, titled "Cape Town Under Our Seat", looked at how a study of archeology can inform one of the city's past. (4)

The Friday evening cultural event, held at St Francis in Langa, explored Cape Town's diverse and dynamic musical history.

## Feast

Various musicians interspersed performances with talks of their roots in the local music scene.

The Saturday open day at UWC was an audio-visual feast.

This included a "Walk through History" which consisted of a series of connecting rooms, each depicting a dif-



ferent period of Cape Town's history.

The innovative use of exhibitions, videos, recordings and newspaper clippings was an excellent and practical introduction to an alternative history methodology.

The "Walk Through History" traced Cape Town's social, economic and political roots from the 1930s.

Some of these historical gems included a profile on the Cape Town politician, Dr A Abdurahman; a special focus on District Six and an especially interesting look at the development of informal trading (hawking, flower-selling) from 1980 to 1990.

Trade union stalwart Ray Alexander, introduced by history professor Colin Bundy as "the voice of Cape Town — past, present and future," captivated young and old with her personal history and how that was inextricably linked with the political history of not only Cape Town, but South Africa as a whole.

The open day also explored new ways of "making" history and presenting it in an interesting and accessible way through a series of oral history sessions.

These consisted of interviews with people from sports, education, music and Robben Island who shared their experiences of life in Cape Town.

Perhaps the most interesting of these was the interview with James April and Wolfie Kodesh, two of the first Umkhonto we Sizwe members.

Amid much nostalgia, laughter and anecdotes, their conversation brought alive the birth of the armed struggle, attached a human face to leaders like Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and made real the frustrations and joys of establishing the underground.

## Humorous

April's incisive memories ranged from life in the early training camps to the reasons for the landmark 1969 Morogoro Conference which attempted to introduce a more democratic relationship between the ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The more anecdotal and humorous account of Wolfie Kodesh, who had been Chief of Logistics in the ANC for about 10 years, touched on the first MK

experimentations with the making of explosives.

His stories of harbouring Nelson Mandela, then known as the Black Pimpernel, had the audience in fits of laughter, but also echoed the experiences of the younger generation of activists who have lived in a semi-underground manner in latter years.

## Entertained

The use of the century-old oral history tradition was revived during this session. Again the audience was not only entertained, but exposed to an alternative and dynamic way of presenting our history.

André Odendaal, an historian at UWC felt that the festival was "a resounding success".

"I think we succeeded in our attempt to show that an alternative Cape Town history exists.

"We have shown that we have to go back and reclaim our history as part of the process of understanding where we come from and where we are going to," he said.

## Cosas march causes hours of traffic chaos

AFTER three hours of negotiations during which traffic in Jan Smuts Avenue came to a standstill, police managed to peacefully disperse a Congress of South African Students (Cosas) protest march in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon. ~~52~~ 52

The march, said to have been illegal, was aimed at presenting a petition to the city's regional office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) as part of a nationwide campaign to have black matric examinations postponed to November 12.

Students occupied Jan Smuts Avenue for almost three hours while armed police with a helicopter hovering above refused to allow the march to proceed.

About 100 students were eventually allowed to picket at the offices of the department.

A chaotic 5pm rush hour situation was avoided when police allowed students to march to Johannesburg station to board trains to Soweto. One train was extensively damaged by students.

Police said no arrests were made. 61047 719190 12 15

Cosas executive member Pemmy Majodina warned yesterday that the march would continue today, when a delegation of principals, parents and students is to meet DET officials to discuss students' demands. — Sapa.



# Congress focus on violence, drugs at school

(52)

~~52~~

VIOLENCE against the Black Consciousness Movement, the growing drug problem among black scholars and the crisis in black education will be among the key issues to be addressed over the weekend at the Azanian Student Movement's annual national congress at Shareworld in Johannesburg.

The keynote address will be given by Mr Khotso Seathlolo, the honorary president of the organisation, who was imprisoned for nine years on Robben Island.

"One of the issues to be raised at our congress is the prevalent crisis in black education. We believe that a major student conference of all student organisations should be convened to devise a long-term programme to combat the crisis," said Azasm spokesman Mr Siphon Maseko. *Sowetan 21/9/90*

"Another issue to be discussed is the upsurge in drug abuse in black high schools. We believe such drug abuse contributes to the disintegration of the social fabric of black society."

Also on the agenda is inter-organisational violence, in particular attacks on the Black Consciousness Movement.

"Over the years, Azasm has been tolerant of both verbal and physical attacks on it. However, we retain our right to swift, decisive response to such attacks," he said.

"Another key issue will be the mobilisation of black power for a socialist Azania," added Maseko. - Sapa

# Police stop pupils' march on DET office

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

POLICE yesterday prevented thousands of Soweto high schools pupils from marching from Wits University to picket offices of the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg. (52)

However, after lengthy negotiations police allowed about 100 pupils to move in groups of four from Jan Smuts Avenue to the department's offices.

On arrival there they were ordered by the police to stand 10 metres apart. Sowetam 219/90

They were not allowed to hoist flags of any organisation. The picket lasted 20 minutes and pupils dispersed at 1.15pm.

Pupils started converging on Wits at 10am. Later, when they tried to proceed to the DET offices, police

● To Page 2

# Police stop march (52)

● From Page 1

stopped them. They were told the march was illegal because they had not applied for permission.

Pupil leaders had lengthy talks with police, explaining the purpose of their protest action.

At one stage a senior police officer gave the crowd 30 minutes to disperse, failing which police would take action. Sowetam 219/90

A Congress of South African Students spokesman said the purpose of the picket was to demand that the DET postpone exams to November 12.

They were also demanding that the DET supply matric pupils with the promised study aids.

At the DET offices the pupils demanded that an official come out and address them. They were later told by the police, after consultation with officials, that this was not possible.

A march is planned for today by pupils from Soweto and Alexandra. It starts at Johannesburg Station at 10am to proceed to the DET offices in Braamfontein.

The DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, Mr Hennie de Wet, said yesterday it was a pity that more time which could be used fruitfully at school was being wasted by the pupils.

52

# Matric pass rate likely to be poor

52

W/Mar 719 - 1319/90

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG

THIS year's black matric examination results are likely to be the worst for some years and this will serve to exacerbate the education crisis.

Even if Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe yields to burgeoning pressure from parents, teachers and education organisations and defers end-of-year exams until November, the overwhelming likelihood is that results will be considerably worse than last year, which in turn were worse than those of the year before.

And if Van der Merwe does not postpone exams, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has threatened that students will consider boycotting the exams.

The percentage increase in the number of students sitting final year exams has exceeded the population rise almost every year, as students who failed the previous year return to resit exams, thereby increasing pressure on the already-stretched school facilities.

Countless school days were lost this year, as student organisations urged pupils to protest against inadequate facilities, and shortages of textbooks and classrooms.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has estimated that about R85-million is needed just to make up the present shortfall in textbooks in schools controlled by the Department of Education and Training.

In July, Van der Merwe announced that an extra R8-million had been allocated to buy textbooks, but at the present time, with matric exams looming, some of the books have yet to be delivered.

Although the government set aside a capital sum of R150-million to be spent on building new schools and extensions to existing ones, much of the work is nowhere near completion and the pressure of students in classrooms has resulted in overcrowding and appalling teacher-pupil ratios.

In 1985, the number of students passing matric in DET schools dropped dramatically from just over 9 000, to just over 5 000.

Observers say this drop can be directly correlated to the number of school days lost through student protests, as 1985



## Performance of Black Matric Students

### DET Schools

### Self governing States (exc. independent homelands): Transkei, Ciskei, Venda & Bop

	Number of Std 10 pupils sitting matric	Number of matric passes	Percentage pass rate	Number of Std 10 pupils sitting matric	Number of matric passes	Percentage pass rate
1984	N/A	9 092	N/A	N/A	17 201	N/A
1985	11 818	5 070	42,9%	46 139	19 536	42,3%
1986	18 626	7 339	39,4%	54 410	26 930	49,5%
1987	32 731	16 170	49,4%	76 612	42 055	54,9%
1988	41 812	21 909	52,4%	95 492	54 402	57%
1989	42 464	17 249	40,6%	112 550	43 610	38,7%
1990	58 333	?	?	145 032	?	?

was the year when the cry "liberation before education" first hit public attention — although student organisations say the phrase was manufactured by the press and was not the policy of their structures.

However, undoubtedly the call had an effect on learning — as can be seen by the drop in matric passes.

Since 1986, both the pass rate and the absolute number of matriculants have increased yearly, as students spent more time in the classrooms and felt more confident about writing exams. In 1988, the pass rate topped 50 percent in DET schools and in schools in the "self-governing territories".

However, last year there was another dramatic drop in the pass rate, with percentages passing matric falling even below the level of 1985 — although abso-

lute numbers were far greater.

This year, a record number of matric students have registered to take the exam, despite the disastrous school attendance figures.

A DET representative said that although it was impossible to calculate how many school days had been lost through the various protest actions — which included the "chalks-down" strike by teachers earlier this year — less teaching had gone on than last year, and examination results would reflect this.

Cosas and its umbrella body, the NECC, contend that schooling was inevitably ineffective because of the textbook and facility shortages.

Van Der Merwe has stated that this year's exam results would make last year's look like "a picnic".

The intensive learning campaign

launched by the NECC will, by its own admission, have only "limited results".

NECC general-secretary Ihron Rensburg said it was "impossible to cram a whole year's work into two months". However, he hoped the campaign would have beneficial effects on the morale and confidence of students when the papers were placed before them.

At a meeting with Van Der Merwe and DET Director-General, Dr Bernard Louw, on Monday, an NECC delegation proposed that exams be postponed to November 20. However, in discussion, said Rensburg, "it became apparent that technical problems such as the co-ordination of markers might make an extension too cumbersome".

The NECC then proposed a compromise date of November 12 and Van Der Merwe is currently considering this.

# Non-racial school set to open in District 6

CALL TIPS 11/9/90

(52)

AN independent non-racial senior school is to open on the campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College in District Six in January 1991.

The school, run by the New Era Schools Trust (NEST), has been given the thumbs-up by the Hands off District Six Committee and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, according to NEST's city chairman, Mr Bernard Dudley.

The NEST school philosophy rests on the basis of it being a non-racial school where no one race dominates another in student numbers.

NEST was founded by a former rector of the University of Witwatersrand, Professor G R Bozzoli, in 1981.

Mr Dudley said the school would reconstruct the old campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College to accommodate from 40 to 60 children.

A boarding school hostel was available on the site for the children, said Mr Dudley.

The school would possibly open with two Std 6 classes and one Std 7 class that would then be taken through to matric level.

# Police arrest Ikageng pupils over sit-in demo

*Sowetown*  
POLICE arrested 40 pupils attempting to hold a sit-in at the Department of Education regional offices in Potchefstroom yesterday morning to back educational demands, says a pupil leader.

Ikageng Education Coordinating Committee spokesman Mr Dudu Modise said police asked the pupils to leave about an hour after they entered the building and arrested them when they refused.

The sit-in was arranged to back demands for study aids to supplement examination preparation.

~~22/2/77~~  
This was promised by Education and Development Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe but they had not arrived.

A further demand was for the advertisement of



**VAN DER MERWE**

*11/9/77*  
43 teaching posts at two high schools in Ikageng after pupils chased away 43 white teachers in February following allegations of racism and theft.

Pupils also complained at the failure of teachers to take part in a march with their black colleagues. (52)

No effective teaching had taken place since February, Modise said.

A police liaison officer for the Western Transvaal was expected to comment on the alleged arrests. - Sapa

# Minister to rule today on matric exams

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE (52)

THE Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, will today say whether black matric exams are to be postponed. *Sowetan 11/9/90*

The decision, which was expected last week, follows meetings the Minister has had with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, parent organisations, professional people, businessmen and other individuals.

The meetings discussed the possibility of extending the starting date of the exams to allow pupils more time for preparation.

About 254 000 black pupils are scheduled to sit for matric exams on October 22.

The NECC last week said it was awaiting the deci-

● To Page 2

## Matric exams ruling today

● From Page 1

sion with interest and concern.

A spokesman said Van der Merwe had agreed in principle that the exams be delayed as pupils were not adequately prepared.

The NECC explained and outlined to Van der Merwe the conditions faced by most teachers and pupils nationally. Van der Merwe was cautioned about the consequences of not rescheduling exams to a reasonable time.

As a compromise from its earlier proposal that the exams be postponed to November 20, the NECC had agreed that they be delayed until No-

vember 12. *Sowetan 11/9/90*

"That is why we reached a compromise because we believe such action will have political repercussions. We must also say the NECC has contingency plans to put pressure on the DET should the Minister's decision be in conflict with our proposal.

### Study

"It is the view of the NECC that unless these exams are written in the most beneficial way possible and that they give each and every pupil enough time to study and revise, most will not write," the NECC said.

It said this would be exacerbated unless all pupils were given the opportunity to rewrite in

February/March. (52)

The administrative concerns raised by the DET were secondary to the primary objective which was to pass the maximum number of pupils as best as possible.

"Unless this is done and unless an ethos of learning is re-established within the schools, the crisis next year will be even worse than it was this year," the NECC warned.

# 'No go' for Dist 6 school plan

Staff Reporter

THE Hands Off District Six Committee has not approved the opening of a New Era Schools Trust (Nest) senior school on the campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College in District Six next year.

"At this stage we reject the idea of a school on the Zonnebloem location because the move has not been widely canvassed by the legitimate community organisations in the area," said Mr Anwah Nagia, spokesperson for the Hands Off District Six Committee.

The committee had met with Nest officials and it had been agreed that a public meeting would be held to canvass the feelings of the community, he said.

The opening of a private school in District Six could give the government an excuse for a rationalisation programme of state schools in the area, said Mr Nagia.

Most of the community would not be able to afford private schooling, he added.

He said he did not consider the Nest schools to be non-racial because the proportion of equal races among students qualified the school for multi-racial status.

The Nest school philosophy rests on the basis of it being a non-racial school where no one race dominates another in pupil numbers.

CMT TIMES 12/9/90

52

# Week's reprieve for black matrics

PRETORIA. — The examinations for about 249 000 matric candidates will be postponed for one week, Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe announced yesterday.

The exams will now start on October 29 instead of October 22.

Dr Van der Merwe said that, after consultation with parents' groups, committees and other educational-interest groups, it had been decided to present a package deal.

This involved assistance in the form of study aids and advice, the opening of the re-examination in March 1991 if candidates obtained at least 20% in the November examinations and a reduction of the exam fee.

"It has accordingly been decided that the papers that were to have been written in the first week of the examinations (October 22-26) will now be written at the end of the scheduled session (November 21-27)," said Dr Van der Merwe.

The only exception would be the paper for typing, which would still be written on October 24.

"The writing of this paper can-

not be deferred because it is also written by candidates of other education departments."

The supplementary examinations, which were scheduled to begin on February 13, 1991, would now begin on March 6, 1991, "mainly as a result of logistics involved".

Dr Van der Merwe said this was the latest possible date and it would allow the department to mark the papers during the April school holidays.

He further said that candidates who required more time to prepare themselves would also have an opportunity to enrol for the May/June 1991 examinations together with private candidates.

The closing date for entries for full-time candidates for the supplementary examinations of March 1991 and the May/June 1991 examinations had been changed to January 18, 1991.

"As a further concession the fees for that examination will be cut by half," he said.

Dr Van der Merwe said the reduction costs of these examinations would cost the department between R3 million and R5 million.

He said the concessions were

the most that could be done with full responsibility while maintaining the integrity and the legitimacy of the examination process.

He also said he realised the measures taken for the partial deferment of the examinations would fall short of the expectations that were raised in some circles, but added that a large number of candidates would benefit from these arrangements because most of the learning subjects like history and biology would now be written during the last week of the exams — from November 21 to 27.

Meanwhile, the Conservative Party has come out strongly against what it terms the "concessions" towards the education demands of the black community.

Mr Schalk Pienaar, MP for Potgietersrus and CP spokesman for Education and Training, said the administrative disruption and additional expenditure which would be caused for the state could not be justified.

"The concessions discriminate against white pupils who have to obtain at least 30% for access to supplementary examinations," he said. — Sapa



# Scepticism, disappointment over open schools' move

EDUCATION Minister Mr Piet Clase's three routes to opening up white schools to all races have met with disdain, scepticism and disappointment from leading education authorities.

The long-awaited announcement has been described by some as frustrating and impractical, by others as "another example of the Government's dictatorial style" and by others as "a last-ditch attempt to keep white schools white".

On Monday, Clase announced from Pretoria that white Government schools would be able to admit black pupils from next year if most parents agreed.

He said parents had the option to do nothing and keep their schools closed to black pupils, or they could open up by

implementing one of three routes, if 72 percent of parents eligible to vote agreed to allowing black pupils.

\* Parents could decide to change their school from a public school to a private school in the course of next year, be subsidised to 45 percent of their operating costs and admit who they liked;

\* Parents could ask to be allowed to determine their own admission policy from January 1 next year and admit who they liked; or

\* A school could ask to be declared a State-aided school during the course of next year. The State would pay staff salaries and the schools could admit who they liked.

12/9/90  
Sowetan

S2

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# Matric concessions <sup>(52)</sup> 'are the best possible'

By 12/9/70

PRETORIA — The concessions on black matric examinations revealed yesterday are the most that can be done with full responsibility while maintaining the integrity and the legitimacy of the examination process, Education and Training Minister Stofel van der Merwe said.

Examinations for about 249 000 black matric candidates would now start on October 29 instead of October 22, he announced yesterday.

He said after consultation with parents' groups, committees and other educational interest groups it was decided to present a package deal.

This involved assistance in the form of study aids and advice, a reduction of the exam fee, and the opening of the supplementary examination in March 1991 if candidates obtained at least 20% in the November examinations.

"For planning purposes, an estimate of 70 000 candidates is projected," he added. The supplementary examinations would now begin on March 6 1991.

Van der Merwe said this was the latest possible date, and it would allow the department to mark the papers during the April school holidays.

He said he realised the measures taken for the partial deferment of the examina-

tions would fall short of the expectations that were raised in some circles.

"It has been decided that the papers that were to have been written in the first week of the examinations (October 22-26) will now be written at the end of the scheduled session (November 21-27)."

He said the paper for typing would still be written on October 24.

The department had done a great deal of research and rescheduling.

He said the one-week deferment in October affected a large number of students and should give them a meaningful chance to improve their marks and their chances of a straight pass.

Van der Merwe also called on those organisations that promised to start an intensive learning campaign to continue to do so in order to involve the community "in a real maximum effort to repair as much as possible of the damage of 1990".

The department had also launched an extensive programme to help candidates in their final preparation.

Van der Merwe said study guides had already been delivered to schools in many areas. The selection of study guides was made in consultation with as many pupils and teachers as possible.

He said schools were also free to arrange extra classes for pupils. — Sapa.

interdict application postponed

## Minister gives matrics extra week

# More time for exams

Soweto  
12/9/90

52

**EDUCATION and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday postponed matric examinations by a week.**

Van der Merwe said in Pretoria that this means that all exam papers scheduled for October 22 to 26 will now be written between November 21 and 27.

He said the typing exam (standard grade) will still be written at 2pm on October 24 as the same paper had been set for other education departments as well.

He told a media conference that the March supplementary examination will be open to candidates who obtain at least 20 percent overall.

### Closing date

"In the past, only candidates who were within reach of obtaining matriculation exemption were admitted. In 1990 there were about 3 000 candidates," he said.

He announced that the supplementary exams scheduled to begin on February 13 next year will now start on March 6.

The closing date for entries for fulltime candidates for the supplementary exams of March and the May/June 1991 exams, have been changed to January 18 1991.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Fees for the two supplementary exams will be cut by half.

Candidates will pay R4,50 a subject instead of the present R9.

Van der Merwe said about 249 000 candidates from DET schools and the homelands had registered for the 1990 exams.

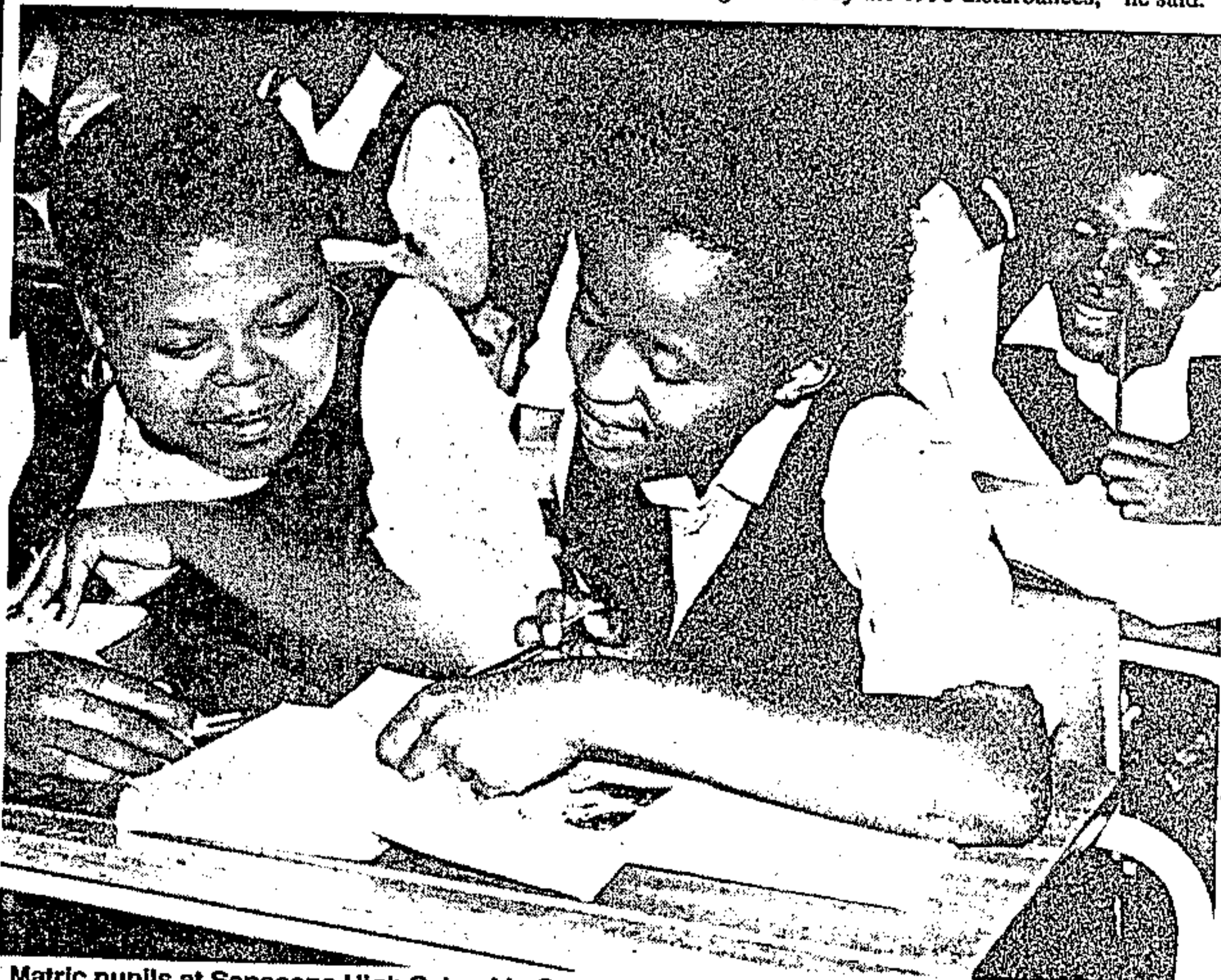
Van der Merwe said he realised that the one-week postponement of the exams would fall short of the expectations that had been raised in some circles.

"The additional opportunity to re-write exams in March should, however, offer a real opportunity to candidates who fail to make it this year."

He said his department has launched an intensive programme to help candidates in the final preparation for the exams.

Van der Merwe said study guides which will be distributed free to candidates have been sent to various schools and that his department has engaged subject advisers to help teachers prepare pupils for the exams.

"I therefore appeal to organisations that promised to start an 'intensive learning campaign', to continue with their efforts in order to repair the damage caused by the 1990 disturbances," he said.



Matric pupils at Senaoane High School in Soweto got down to serious work yesterday in preparation for the end-of-year examinations which were postponed by a week. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU



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# Xroads in the

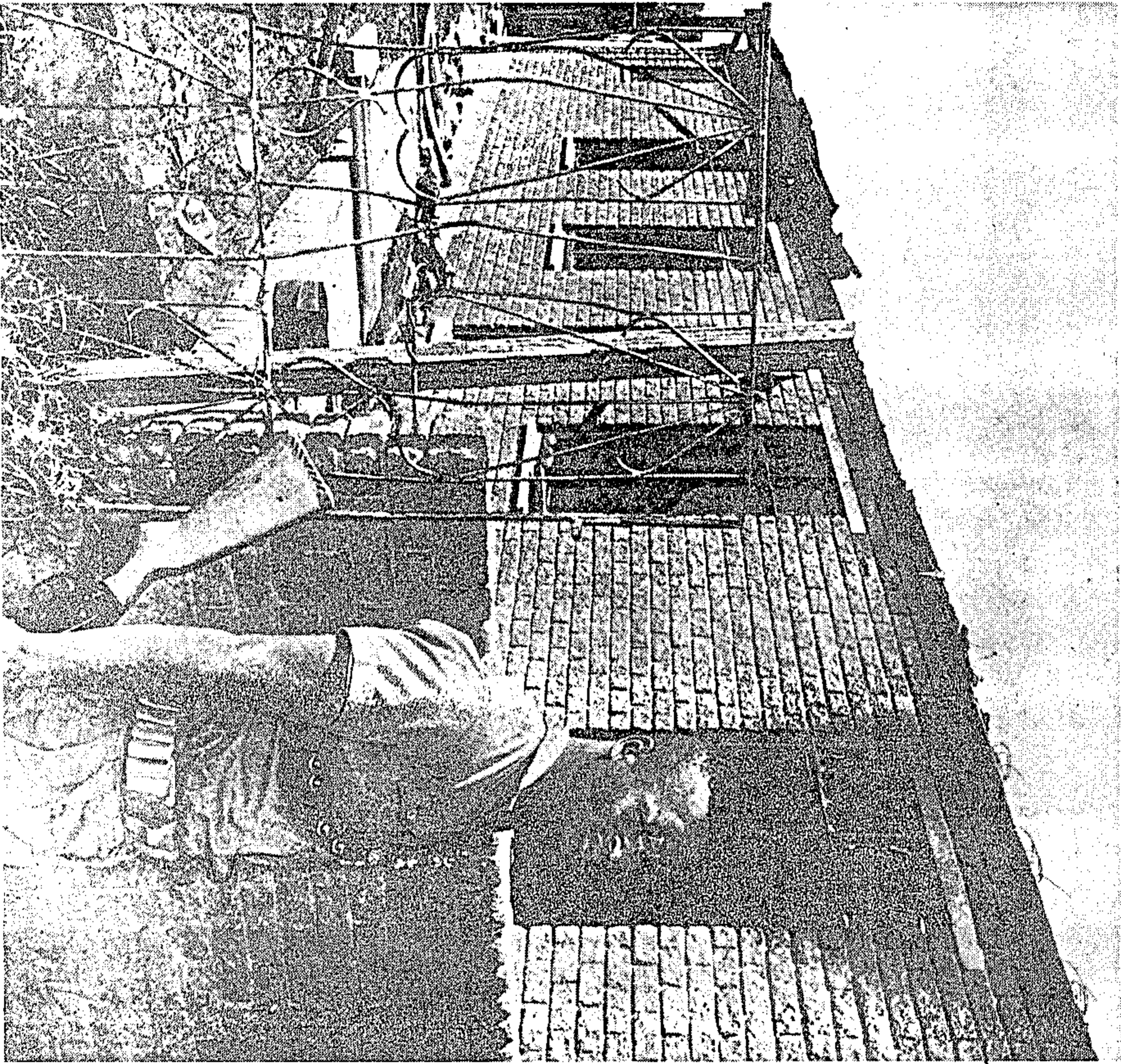
*South 6/9 - 12/9/90*  
**As the fire rages in Crossroads, rendering scores of people homeless, the area's school system is on the edge of collapse. One school has become a refuge for**

led by Johnson Ngxobongwana and the breakaway headman Jeffrey Nongwe.

At least one school, Norolo Lower Primary, has been closed and a "serious drop" in attendance at the remaining two has forced teachers to take extraordinary measures to ensure that schooling continues. (52)

This has raised doubts about the future of two remaining schools. The other two schools in the area are Imbasa Primary and Sebenza High, renamed Nelson Mandela High school.

"Parents of the stranded kids may create conditions that might force us to



**MAYOR'S PARLOUR:** A special constable guards the house of Crossroads "mayor" Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana which was burnt last Friday

TEACHERS caught in the crossfire of the continuing violence at Crossroads have turned peacemakers.

At the same time as trying to maintain stability at schools in the area, they have conducted consultations with warring factions in a bid to bring peace to the embattled township.

"The conflict is affecting every aspect of our work", said Ms Zovuyo Sokoko, one of the teachers involved in the peace initiative.

She and her colleagues have also submitted a memorandum to a community group monitoring violence.

The latest flare-up of violence has left thousand homeless after large numbers of shacks were burnt when rival groups clashed.

The longstanding conflict, which has now taken political overtones, stems from a power struggle between two factions

# teachers crossfire

people fleeing the violence.

**MUSA NDWANDWE reports on the teachers' moves to save their schools and their role as peace-makers:**

close as well", said Mr Gideon Kili, a teacher at Imbasa.

This concern prompted teachers to take action.

"We felt that there was no other way than to introduce the platoon system", said Mr Mxolisi Qengwa, a Standard 9 teacher at Sebenza High.

The platoon system means that pupils from the closed school are able to attend classes at the functioning schools.

Times are arranged that all pupils are accommodated. Presently, the Noxolo pupils are taught by their own teachers at Imbasa. Their classes start in the afternoon.

**Initiative** (52)

Qengwa told SOUTH why teachers became involved in the peace initiative.

"As the conflict intensified, children were being intercepted by opponents on their way to and from school. Apart from the concern over our dropping numbers, we also felt that peace had to be resuscitated", he said.

The teachers then submitted a memorandum to the group that was monitoring violence at that time. The group consisted of representatives of various political organisations.

"We felt that there were problems in that conflict was only being monitored, rather than resolved", said Qengwa.

"We visited the two factions separately until they both showed a willingness to cease hostilities", he said.

But the burnings and shootings never stopped.

**Improved**

According to teachers, the situation at schools has improved in recent week.

"There is less tension and attendance is gradually improving", said Imbasa teacher Mr Moses Maboce.

Examinations at his school, due this month, have been indefinitely postponed while plans for end-of-year examinations are in the balance.

Two pupils have been attacked just outside the school premises since violence erupted last month.

Imbasa teachers said a pupil was stabbed during lunch break near the school premises late last month as the violence threatened to spill over into the school grounds.

Another Sebenza High School pupil was injured when he was attacked by a mob on his way to school.

Schools are the "neutral" territory with people from opposing factions gathering there daily without incident so far.

Last weekend's violence has forced homeless families to take refuge at Noxolo, leading to its closure as a school.

Later, further violence drove them to seek refuge elsewhere and at the local

administration office.

Section One of Crossroads has been hardest-hit by the violence.

With hundreds of shacks and motor vehicles burnt down, the once vibrant community — despite its long history of bloody clashes — is no more.

A few residents can be seen scavenging for their belongings and pieces of corrugated iron to rebuild their shacks elsewhere.

**Plight**

As they don't seem to have the time to tell of their plight, this can only be seen in their faces.

Said one resident: "A good night's sleep has become a luxury no one here can afford".

Parents are also concerned that the education system will be disrupted by the violence.

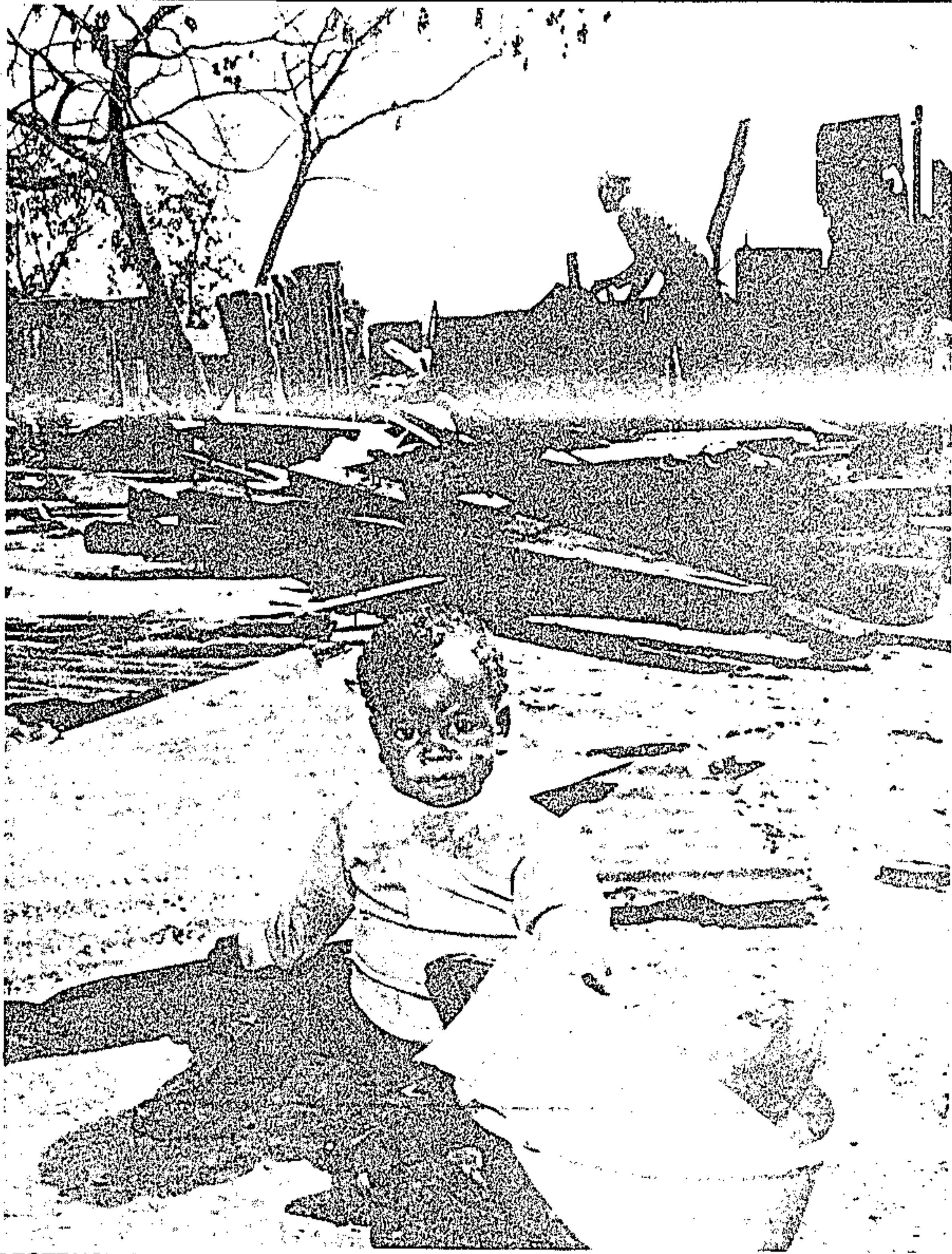
"We are crossing our fingers that this (violence) is not carried onto our school yards", said a woman in a refugee centre at the local administration office.

Echoing sentiments shared by most parents, she told of how protracted the war could be if the youth had nothing to do.

"We are very grateful to our children's teachers", she said.

And while parents are caught up in a spiral of bloodletting, their children seem to be getting on well with the business of education. Said one Standard 8 Sebenza High School pupil who sees no reason to stay away from school:

"This is the safest place here and no one points fingers at each other", he said.



**DESTRUCTION:** A toddler sits among the ruins of what was once his home. Relatives in the background try and salvage building material.



**REFUGEES:** A mother and her child prepare to move from their temporary refuge at the Noxolo school to escape further violence

## High school renamed after Nelson Mandela

A HIGH school in Nyanga has been renamed after ANC deputy president, Nelson Mandela, and the Ministry of Education and Development Aid has given the move a thumbs up. (S2)

Mandela and the ANC have also registered their approval to Sebenza High School being named after him.

*Sowetan 12/9/90*  
The school's new colours will be the ANC's black, green and gold. During a visit to the school the *Sowetan* correspondent saw a number of students clad in ANC colours.

According to chairman of the Parents'-Teachers'-Students'-Association, Mr Pro Jack, the proposal from students had been "overwhelmingly accepted by parents in a meeting held in February".

The idea to rename the school came after the expulsion of former principal Mr H Coetzee at the beginning of the year.- *Sowetan Correspondent*

# Students link under BC banner

Sowetan 12/9/90

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A NEW student organisation catering for students adhering to the Black Consciousness philosophy at tertiary institutions has been formed.

The Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) was formed at the two-day

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

seventh annual congress of the Azanian Students' Movement held at

Shareworld, Johannesburg, at the weekend.

It was attended by more than 1 000 delegates representing more than 80 branches countrywide.

Mr Xolani Kalaote, Azasco's president, told a Press conference in Johannesburg this week that Azasm will continue to function as another student wing of the BCM. It will mainly cater for primary and secondary pupils.

## Growing

"Congress resolved that two student structures of the BCM be formed because of the growing membership. We found that Azasm, as a single structure, can no longer adequately handle membership from secondary to tertiary level," he said.

Kalaote also said the congress discussed the education crisis at length. He said from investigations conducted, it was found that there had been no effective education. It was therefore resolved that the call for the postponement of examinations be supported.

## Decisive

"As a way forward, Azasco and Azasm will organise a national student consultative conference to devise a long-term programme to put a decisive stop to this crisis," he said.

The congress also noted that the additional factor which complicates the education crisis is the rising tide of violence and drug abuse within and without school premises.

Kalaote said to resolve this, Azasco will initiate an awareness campaign for health, and social groups to be involved in the identification of the related problems.

He also said they believed that to normalise black education, teachers have every right to organise for the fair treatment of their labour from the Department of Education and Training.

## Failure

"The continued denial of this right by the DET and its failure to acknowledge and resolve the legitimate grievances of teachers, will worsen the education crisis as happened with the teachers' strikes," he said.

# Soweto matrices to get helping hand

A CAMPAIGN to enable Soweto matrices to catch up on their syllabi for matric examinations in November is being launched in Soweto from Monday by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Mr David Maepa of the SECC said "Operation Catchup" would be carried out in association with two companies which would offer computer-based mathematics courses at local school level.

Educationalists, drawn from the community, would also assist pupils in certain subjects such as history, biology and literature.

Maepa said the NECC would hold a meeting on Monday to discuss the viability of launching a country-wide Catchup campaign.

The introduction of Operation Catchup follows an announcement by Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe on Tuesday that matric examinations would be postponed for a week.

"We want to appeal to all students who want to be involved in Operation Catchup to contact their principals for further details," said Maepa - Sapa

S2

Soweto 13/9/90



CONFUSION over the postponement of this year's examinations is looming since there are strong rumours that some students want an extension of the academic year until March next year.

PUPILS FORUM's sources revealed that some Soweto students have gone to the extent of pledging for a continuous class boycott, because they have lost the hope of obtaining successful results.

Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas) president Thami Rubusane said his organisation's position was the same as that of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

But, he said, Cosas understood that in some areas, such as the Southern Transvaal, Northern Free State and some parts of Natal, there was little hope that an extension of a few days could be meaningful.

Rubusane said although they were late with their programme, they would not suspend their mass actions, because "it is the only weapon we have".

Whatever happens, he said, the Department of Education and Training (DET) should be held responsible, because it had deliberately withheld textbooks and it has failed to respond to the teachers' and students' grievances, which resulted in several disturbances.

The NECC has, in the meantime, welcomed the postponement of the examination by a week and the special treatment given to History and Biology since they are considered subjects that are done by most students and have a relatively lengthy programme.

The education and development aid minister, Stoffel van der Merwe also agreed to make provision for students who get minimum 20 per cent to rewrite in March next year. This was also welcomed by the NECC.

However, there are fears among educationists and parents that another wave of violence could develop around the issue, since there are differences among the students over the staging of mass actions and on the postponement of the examination.

A Soweto high school principal, who asked not to be named, said it was obvious

# Exam issue could start new violence

New Nation 14/9 - 20/9/90

(52)



Students protesting in Johannesburg, in demand of postponement of the exams.

that the students were not academically ready for the examinations, but warned that the continuation of mass actions was yet another disturbance.

"Probably those students are right when they argue that the examinations should not be written at all, but what then?"

"I believe that the leadership should intervene without delay and give direction," he said, adding that "things should also be seen from the point of view of their conse-

quences".

He predicted a more disastrous situation next year if no examinations were written this year and stressed that "something should be done with immediate effect."

An unknown number of students have been detained since the beginning of the mass action last week.

Students from kwaThema township have staged a sit-in at the DET regional offices in Springs and have made allegations of

harassment by the department's officials who, according to Cosas spokesperson Sibusiso Mntsi, have been assisted by the police. But both the DET officials and the police have denied the charge.

It was also alleged that 42 students from Thebelo and Rearabe senior secondary schools in Odendaalsrus were detained while staging a sit-in at the department's offices.

**Weekend FOCUS 3**

**This week the Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, announced the opening of schools to all races, subject to the majority of parents voting in favour of such a move. To some parents, this may mean the lowering of academic and behavioural "standards". Weekend Argus Reporter, GRAHAM LIZAMORE went back to school and discovered just how times had changed.**

# COLOUR NO BAR TO PUPILS' HAPPINESS

**I**T reminded me of my school days. The office was spartan and from behind a large desk the principal eyed me severely.

The feeling of déjà vu became even more poignant when the school bell rang. Outside there was suddenly a stampede of children, shuffling feet, loud laughter, exuberant shouts and a cacophony of voices. Yes, it was just like any old school.

Yet it is different. I was at Christian Brothers' College, Green Point, and like most other private schools in the Peninsula it is fully integrated.

Brother Chalmers, who has headed the school for nearly five years, said he disagreed with a generally-held perception that when a school went multiracial there was a lowering of "standards".

To some parents these "standards" could include academic and behaviour standards or even the picking up of a Cape Flats "accent".

"But there are some Irish and even English accents which are hardly comprehensible — and yet they are acceptable."

Asked how he would react to having an 18-year-old non-white male in the same class as a 12-year-old white girl, Brother Chalmers said this situation would not

arise because he controlled admission to the school.

He pointed out that the school was according to conventional educational principles, among them reasonable uniformity in the ages of a class.

**H**E believed it was very important in a non-racial school to be able to control intake even if this meant certain children had to be excluded.

"So I would not take in an 18-year-old into standard six whether the child was white, coloured or black, simply because I am not equipped to handle that situation."

He said the school had a duty to the children and their parents.

"It's simply not fair to have 18-year-olds mixing with 12-year-olds."

There were also certain criteria that parents had to accept. These included the school's being private and Catholic.

Although other denominations were accepted, this was on the understanding that the school was Catholic and that Catholic practises would prevail.

It was also important for a child to be in a position to benefit from the education given at the school, Brother Chalmers said.

He pointed out that the school was small and had limited facilities, so the needs of a child who had severe learning disabilities could not be met.

Communication was also important, which meant a reasonable standard of English was vital.

Although the school received a subsidy from the government, income was also a factor in determining who could attend.

"Whatever race the children come from they will be drawn roughly from the same income group or social class."

**B**ROTHER Chalmers described the cultural make-up of children at the school as Western rather than African. Some of them travelled "incredible" distances to attend.

"They can see that there is something that they value here and are prepared to make sacrifices to get it."

Brother Chalmers would not give percentages of non-white and white children.

"In view of the selection standards applied here colour is irrelevant," he said.

One of the attractions was that the school had a stable atmosphere and disruption of studies was not allowed.

The curriculum had all the traditional sports like rugby, netball and cricket and there had not been any negative reaction from white schools.

"In the nearly five years I've been here there hasn't been the slightest problem," Brother Chalmers said.

Standard nine pupil Lianne Barnard, who lives in Fresnaye and is one of the 160 girls at the school, said it was time schools were opened to all races.

"It had to happen. We could not go on forever living in separate areas and going to separate schools."

Lianne said her friendships crossed the colour bar.

"I hadn't met people of colour before coming here six years ago and was surprised to find they had the same feelings, emotions and ambitions," she said.

"It was just the skin colour that was different. We all get on so well."

Also in standard nine, Ian Backman from Bellville said he had spent most of his schooling in multiracial schools and enjoyed the way pupils of all races mixed freely without discrimination.

"It is an extremely happy school," he said.

# W ITH examinations only seven weeks away, fears for a high failure rate among black matric pupils in the Western Cape are depressingly real.

Teachers say, inevitably in a situation of conflict and aggression, there is a general feeling of demotivation among the pupils. Most are simply not prepared for the examinations.

The hopeless feeling is compounded by an acute lack of books, equipment and classrooms. In some cases teachers alleged, the DET provided books and equipment very late or sent the wrong books.

They complained that the DET demanded requisition forms for the equipment, but then appeared to ignore the requisitions. An Argus visit to one Guguletu high school on Tuesday coincided with the arrival of Standard 10 Science textbooks which were needed from the start of the



# Demotivated black matrices lack needs



Some books that had been ordered in February only arrived in September, he said.

Political activities added another dimension as several pupils devoted more time to these than to their academic work.

Others lost too much time because they arrived an hour or more late for school which starts at 8am.

"We had to introduce corporal punishment to redress this situation and things improved slightly," one teacher said.

As for the postponement of examinations: "We are heading for disaster. These actions may be helpful, but for a few pupils."

**T**HE teachers continued their call for the elimination of discrimination in education. They called for the DET to decentralise and cut the red tape which calls on schools to send

This week the Department of Education and Training postponed black matric examinations to October 29 — giving pupils an extra week of study. The move came after several community organisations requested the extension. Now the National Education Co-ordinating Committee has come up with an SOS plan to provide extra classes for the pupils. Weekend Argus Reporter VUYO BAVUMA spoke to high school teachers in Guguletu, Nyanga and Old Crossroads about their students' prospects.



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**WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT**

# Demotivated black matric needs

**W**ITH examinations only seven weeks away, fears for a high failure rate among black matric pupils in the Western Cape are depressingly real.

Teachers say, inevitably in a situation of conflict and aggression, there is a general feeling of demotivation among the pupils. Most are simply not prepared for the examinations.

The hopeless feeling is compounded by an acute lack of books, equipment and classrooms. In some cases teachers alleged, the DET provided books and equipment very late or sent the wrong books.

They complained that the DET demanded requisition forms for the equipment, but then appeared to ignore the requisitions. An Argus visit to one Guguletu high school on Tuesday coincided with the arrival of Standard 10 Science textbooks which were needed from the start of the school year.

A recurring complaint was overcrowding. Teachers said they could not give attention to all their pupils.

In Old Crossroads, staff at Nelson Mandela High School, where pupils are caught up in the 13-month violent feud in the squatter camp, were pessimistic about the exam prospects, even with the extension.

The school, which has 1 054 pupils and 35 teachers, has 160 pupils due to write matric. Teachers said it was impossible for children caught up in the crossfire of violence to set school as a first priority.

Although the school year began in January, proper class attendance only got underway late in February because of a class boycott which led to the departure of six white teachers, including principal Mr H Coetzee.

**T**EACHERS at the school again alleged that the DET delivered textbooks late. They said they sent requisition forms for the books and other equipment to the department in good time.

Teachers said that in desperation they "skipped" several chapters in the textbooks which involved practical work.

This was because they could not perform experiments in the under-equipped school laboratory.

One teacher said: "We force the children to memorise the experiments in their books but this is not good enough. Sometimes we have to set our papers below standard."

They said children often came to school exhausted after sleepless nights amid the hail of gunfire as conflict raged around their homes. Many children lost their books and clothes when their homes were torched during conflict. Shocked and distressed children often lived with relatives because their parents have been killed or homes have been destroyed.

Although other denominations were accepted, this was on the understanding that the school was Catholic and that Catholic practises would prevail.

It was also important for a child to be in a position to benefit from the education given at the school, Brother Chalmers said.

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Also in standard nine, Ian Backman from Bellville said he had spent most of his schooling in multiracial schools and enjoyed the way pupils of all races mixed freely without discrimination.

"It is an extremely happy school," he said.



In July some teachers attempted to provide extra classes after school hours to bring up standards but the plan failed.

The children were afraid to remain "in small numbers" at school because they feared attacks.

"There is tension in this community. Even if there's calm you can feel that the pupils don't feel safe at all," one teacher commented.

"In this depressing environment, the pupils are not motivated at all."

"The matriculants, like most pupils, are more concerned about their safety than studying. It is definitely not conducive to effective learning at all. Sporting and other extra-mural activities have virtually collapsed," one teacher said.

Another said he believed the fortunes of the pupils were directly linked to the restoration of peace in the battle-scarred Old Crossroads.

**H**E alleged that community organisations were not throwing enough weight into the fight for peace in the area.

"We think they must intervene before it's too late because the situation is very bad," he said.

In Guguletu, some Intshukumo High teachers said the matriculants' prospects were very bleak "unless a miracle happened."

They said most pupils were unmotivated and unprepared for the examinations.

Last year the DET told teachers to promote into matric about 65 percent of standard nine pupils who had failed.

"We are now sitting with a problem of pupils who are performing poorly because they cannot meet the academic standards of a matriculant," one said.

As in other schools, the situation was aggravated by inadequate laboratory facilities.

"The DET's method of setting examinations has changed as it now concentrates on experiments. It's almost as if they want the pupils to fail," one said.

"The authorities should know that our labs are not equipped at all."

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Weekend Argus Reporter VUYO BAVUMA spoke to high school teachers in Guguletu, Nyanga and Old Crossroads about their students' prospects.

were not writing the current September trial examinations."

The same complaint of book and laboratory equipment shortages was repeated by frustrated teachers at the Oscar Mpetha High School.

They also showed Weekend Argus maths and geography study aids which only arrived in August.

They said sometimes the DET sent books for subjects such as agriculture and accounting — which were not being offered in the school.

The DET failed to respond to a telexed request for comment and later, by telephone, promised comment which, when Weekend Argus went to press, had not been given.

Some books that had been ordered in February only arrived in September, he said.

Political activities added another dimension as several pupils devoted more time to these than to their academic work.

Others lost too much time because they arrived an hour or more late for school which starts at 8am.

"We had to introduce corporal punishment to redress this situation and things improved slightly," one teacher said.

As for the postponement of examinations? "We are heading for disaster. These actions may be helpful, but for a few pupils."

**T**HE teachers continued their call for the elimination of discrimination in education. They called for the DET to decentralise and cut the red tape which calls on schools to send requisition forms to the local circuit offices which, in turn pass them over to Port Elizabeth and finally to Pretoria.

Like other schools, Id Mize High school matriculants were also beset by shortage of books and poor laboratory equipment.

Academic performances were not matched by their scholastic reports.

This was common among pupils who came with standard nine academic reports from other schools.

One teacher said attempts had been made to remedy the situation by organising extra classes for the matric pupils and making them write monthly tests.

The teacher said some pupils lacked motivation shown by fact that "40 of the 160 pupils

## DET official warns on schools crisis

A CRISIS is looming for about 90 000 Soweto pupils, many of whom have been taught only between 10 and 50 percent of the year's curriculum because of school boycotts and chalk-downs by teachers.

The acting regional chief director in the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg, Mr Lawrence Moletsane, has warned that reports and promotions from any internal examinations would have "no legal value" unless evaluated by his department's officials, who were barred from Soweto schools.

Moletsane said a joint effort was being launched by his department to "address this enormous problem and join hands with everyone involved to work hard for a positive, practical solution".

There are 70 000 secondary school pupils in Soweto, of whom 8 000 are in matric. In the primary schools, about 30 000 pupils are affected by the problem, Moletsane said. *Sowetan 17/1/90*

However, his department's efforts were hampered by what he termed "a Soweto teacher organisation", which was denying his officials access to Soweto schools. Thus official procedures had been suspended by a process of coercion, he said.

Meetings had been held with these organisations in which they were urged to adhere to the "standing procedures" and start allowing the department's estimated 40 inspectors back into the schools, without success.

These inspectors were now preparing matric study guides for the forthcoming matric examinations, said Moletsane.

He warned that "unless official evaluation is exercised, the resulting school reports would have no legal value. Promotion hangs in the balance. Many parents have expressed their extreme anxiety over the present state of affairs". - Sapa.

WOMEN had to unite and join forces in ending the crisis in black education, the 50th anniversary of the Orlando Children's Home was told last week.

Calling for unity in ending the crisis, National Education Co-ordinating Committee executive member Mrs Elizabeth Ngundle told about 50 women at a tea-party held at Ipeleng Community Centre that the terrain of struggle for children was in the classroom while parents were "in the fore-front of all struggles."

Ngundle said: "But children took up the responsibility to address problems in education because parents were not able to".

She said children carried the responsibility of ensuring that everything was done right.

"They do not see the importance of education anymore.

# Unity call to end education crisis

Sowetan  
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**Woman of the Week**

ELIZABETH NGUNDLE

By SIZA KOOMA

"They are fearless and destroy anything they associate with the Government."

Today's teacher, she said, was a product of the 1976 Soweto uprisings

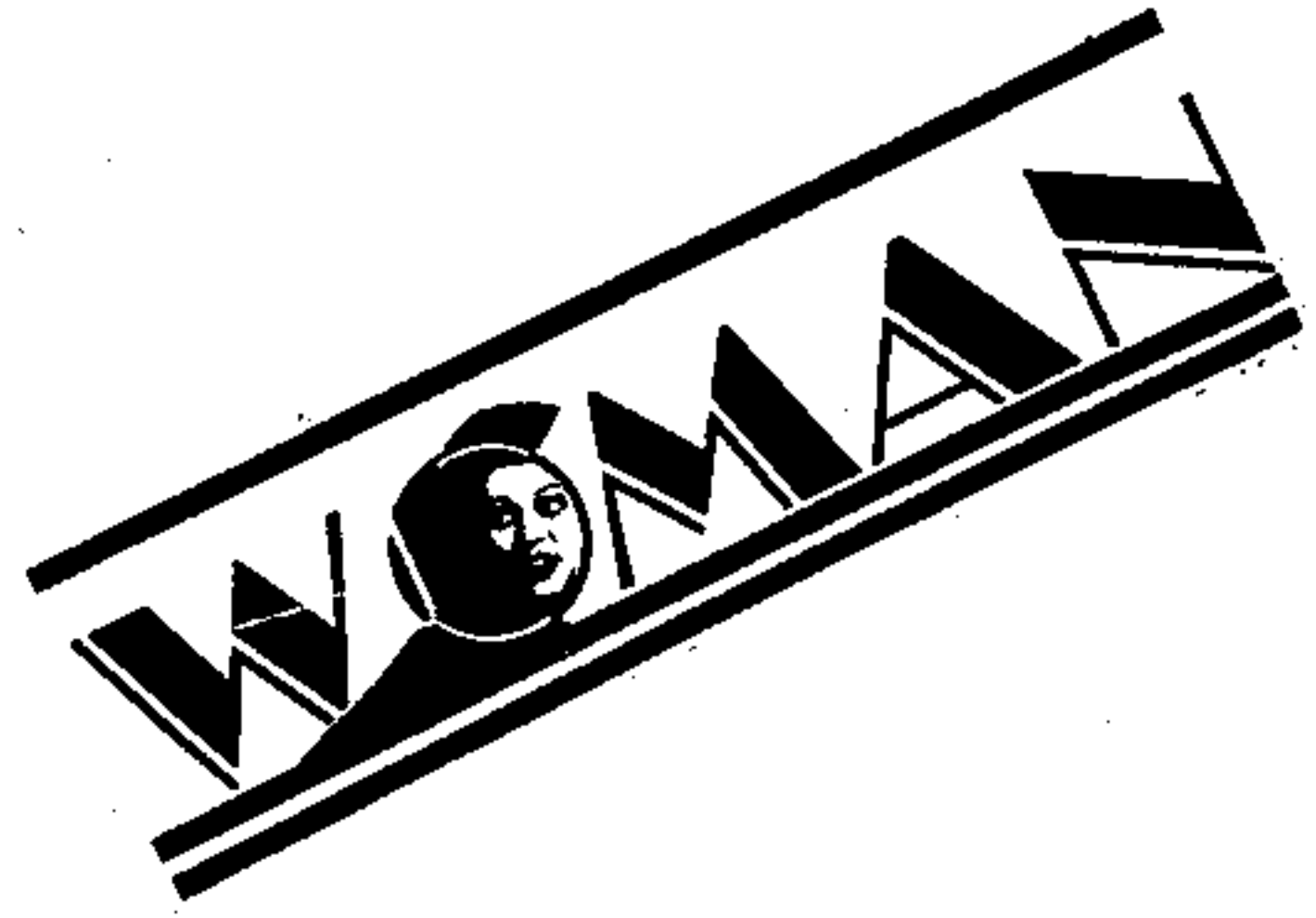
who learnt the importance of "fighting to get what you want".

"We are suprised to see marches and 'chalks down' by teachers. but

these are actions of people who are tired of their working environment and not being listened to," she said.

Parents could ensure

that teachers and children went back to school by guiding their children and being responsible for seeing that their needs in education were met.



# Monitor education - Azasco

S2

Southen  
18/9/90

**THE Azanian Students Convention yesterday called for the establishment of an independent monitoring group to tackle the education crisis in black schools, particularly the end-of-year exams.**

Azasco publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said the student organisation was in the process of consulting other organisations in a bid to set up a monitoring body.

Such a body should consist of parents and "responsible" student and teacher organisations.

Maseko declined to divulge details of who Azasco was consulting.

He singled out for specific criticism, however, the Department of Education and Training and the National Education Union of SA concerning the education crisis.

"All these years the DET has declared itself the sole arbiters in terms of the evaluation of exam scripts.

"However, with the prevalent sensitivity in mood within black education, the DET cannot afford to ignore the necessity of listening and responding to a legitimate demand by all those involved in education," Maseko said about the growing issue of who should mark exam papers.

Criticising Neusa, he said: "We find it very arrogant for anyone to unilaterally declare themselves as the only solution to the education crisis."

Azasco further alleged Neusa's ongoing protest actions were making it difficult for black pupils to exercise their willingness to write the year-end exams.

Maseko also slammed Neusa for allegedly being behind the expulsion of principals in Tembisa on the East Rand last week.

"Azasco finds it an act of political banditry simply because the principals did not want to join Neusa," he said.

"The conduct of Neusa so far has proved it is either not interested in the well-being of education for blacks, or engrossed in the paranoia of self-delusion as bully-boys.

"To be able to successfully resolve the education crisis, elements like these should know they are not the only players in education and their actions do not empower the black youth and students.

"Such reckless conduct will alienate them from the black student community and will be met by a swift, decisive and pitiless response from Azasco."

Neusa should, however, be part of an education monitoring body as proposed by Azasco. - Sapa.

# Cram aid for blacks in matric

52  
 CAP 116/15 19/9/90

By DAVE MARRS

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has launched a two-pronged cramming strategy to prepare black pupils for matric examinations and help prevent a repeat of last year's disastrous results.

NECC regional spokesman Mr Gareth Rossiter said the campaign had received some backing from the Department of Education and Training (DET) and would cover the whole of the Western Cape, including more remote towns like Knysna and Beaufort West.

More than R100 000 is needed to pay for stationery and administrative costs and to transport pupils to institutions that have the necessary equipment.

The NECC has appealed to the private sector to sponsor a fund that will be administered by Khanya College in Observatory.

Weekly resource packs — including past exam papers, revision work and model answers — have been prepared

to try to compensate for disruptions to normal schooling that have left black matric pupils demotivated and ill-prepared.

In addition, a seven-week tutorial support system of afternoon and weekend classes has already swung into operation with the help of volunteer tutors from the universities, white schools and teacher training colleges.

A workshop has been arranged this week for DET teachers in the region to discuss the exam syllabus and compile the resource packs for each subject.

Lecturers of the South African Institute of Mathematics volunteered their expertise in after-hours sessions with pupils bussed into Cape Town from the surrounding townships.

The DET postponed the examinations by one week to October 29 after complaints from the NECC and pupil organisations of inferior facilities, badly trained teachers, a lack of textbooks and political disruption.

Supplementary exams will now be open to candidates who obtain at least 20% in the examinations, and the exam fee has been reduced.



**MATHS LESSONS . . .** From the left are matric pupils Nosipho Ngqongwa, Mzukisi Kwetana and Noxolo Fesi taking advantage of free mathematics lessons from the divisional manager of the South African Institute of Mathematics, Mr Bern Henrikson (right).

Picture: OBEO ZILWA

# School hostel fees rise 50%

Capt T. H. B. 20/9/90 (52)

By DAVE MARRS

PARENTS with children boarding at public schools are facing hostel fee hikes of up to 50% following a Cape Education Department decision to withdraw subsidies on running costs such as power and water.

South African College Schools (SACS) in Newlands has increased its high school hostel fees from R459 to R690 a quarter from next month — and indicated that “current trends” will mean a further increase in the first term of next year.

Parents have also expressed their concern that excessive hostel fees could negate moves to-

wards non-racial education through “economic apartheid”.

The headmaster of Wynberg Boys' High School, Mr R C Algie, said he expected hostel fees to increase by about 25% to R550 a quarter by January 1991.

“We really do not know where we are going on this one. I will be very surprised if our hostel does not show a deficit this year,” he said.

Rondebosch Boys' High head, Mr Chris Murison, said all public boarding schools were “in the same boat” but the school had not yet decided by how much hostel fees would be increased.

A directive from the Province said each school hostel would have to operate as an independent economic unit as the depart-

ment would only provide funds for the provision and maintenance of buildings, payment of salaries of hostel staff and provision and replacement of equipment.

“This means that the income of the hostels, such as boarding fees and funds raised, will in future have to cover running costs,” it said.

Running costs are defined as food, power, cleaning materials and equipment, running repairs and sundry expenses.

A SACS circular to parents of boarders said the hostel management council was satisfied with the “efficient and economic” manner in which the boarding establishment was being run, but that the subsidy withdrawal necessitated a 50% fee increase.



*CMT 7-15 20/9/70*

# Single schools system a 'monster' Stoffel

JOHANNESBURG. — A single education system would create "an uncontrollable bureaucratic monster", the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, stated during a panel discussion on the SABC's Afrikaans radio programme Monitor yesterday.

Dr Van der Merwe also said the question of a single education system for South Africa would have to be discussed at the negotiating table, and that other systems would have to be considered.

He said the challenge in black education was to set aside political differences and get the children back to the classrooms.

More appropriate syllabi and more career-oriented education should also be considered, Dr Van der Merwe said. — Sapa

*CMT 7-15 20/9/70*

# SACS rejects 'open' plan

Staff Reporter *SZ*

SACS has rejected the government's open-school models and vowed to pursue any alternative means to accept pupils of all races.

The chairman of the SACS management council, Professor Peter Folb, said the government's conditions for opening schools were "unreasonable and unrealistic" and were based on racial criteria.

"SACS remains unconditionally committed to non-racial education, and the management council has concluded that the minister's requirements for opening the schools are obstructive to that commitment," he said.

Prof Folb declined to expand on how the schools would circumvent official government policy on the issue, but said SACS had the "will, determination and machinery to go forward".

South 20/9 - 26/9/90

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# PEOPLE'S EDUCATION FOR PEOPLE'S POWER

## THE BACK TO SCHOOL CAMPAIGN

**A**t the beginning of the year the NECC called for all students to return to school. The outcome of this was that a significant amount of students registered for the 1990 school year. Many of these students had previously been excluded by the State's education departments for reasons such as political involvement and previous failures.

\*As a result of this mass enrollment the limited resources available to the State was pushed to the limit.

To this day the situation has not been addressed. Most students have not yet received textbooks, teachers often teach a class of 70 pupils and in many areas there has been no effective learning for 5 months.

\*It is this situation and the State's lack of response to the crisis that led to both students and teachers embarking on various forms of action.

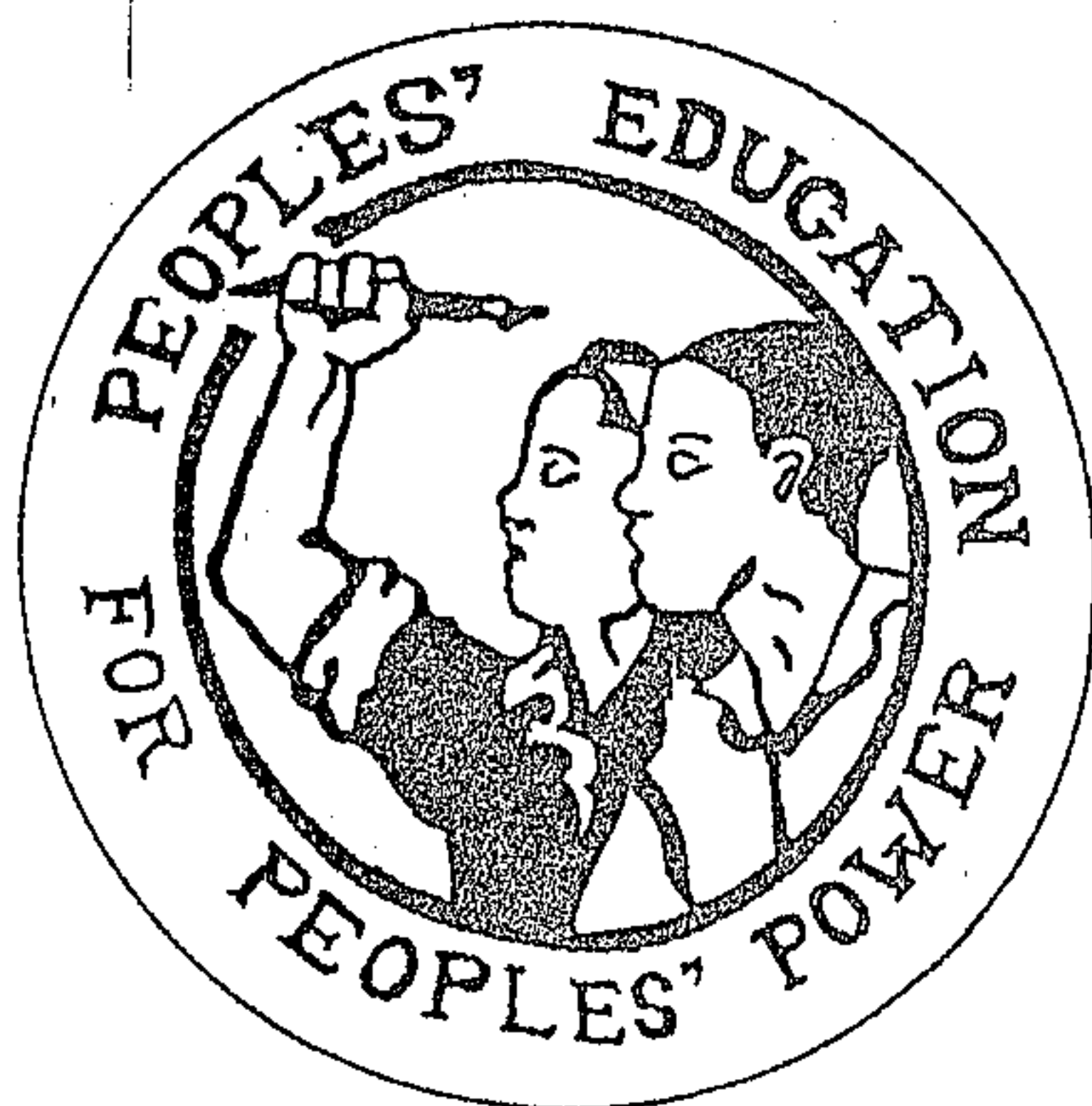
### THE NECC SAYS

It is the responsibility of all South Africans to ensure that the 1990 school year is not entirely lost and that the maximum number of pupils successfully complete this year.

Unless the space is created for pupils and teachers to embark on an intensive learning/teaching programme this will never be achieved.

### WE DEMAND

- (1) That exams be re-scheduled to mid - November and that all students in identified areas who have failed or wish to rewrite be allowed to do so in February/March.
- (2) That all obstacles to effective learning/teaching such as the removal of the police and SADF from the schools and the immediate provision of textbooks be addressed immediately.
- (3) That tertiary institutions restructure their entrance requirements to accommodate the students writing exams.
- (4) That all students and teachers commit themselves to an effective learning programme.
- (5) That exam papers are marked by responsible and qualified markers



**Issued by Cosas, Sayco,  
The National Teachers Unity Forum,  
Cosatu, Udusa, Sansco And Nusas**

# Top local schools to conduct Clase's polls

52  
CM-7, 4, 13  
21/9/90

By PETER DENNEHY

TWO leading white schools in the Peninsula, Rondebosch Boys' High and Westerford High, have decided to conduct Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's "high participation" polls in the hope of opening to pupils of all races next year.

But others have decided to take a different — and unspecified — route in an effort to achieve the same goal. None of those involved would say what this route was, nor would they rule out the option of open defiance of the government.

Rondebosch and Westerford took the polls option despite finding that the minister's proposals for the opening of schools to all races are "couched in unacceptable racial terms".

Furthermore, they said, "Minister Clase has placed unreasonably difficult procedural obstacles in the path of schools wishing to attain non-racial education".

Seven schools issued a joint statement on Wednesday through their respective school committee chairmen, in which they affirmed their commitment to the attainment of non-racial education in their schools.

The schools are: Rondebosch Boys' High, Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory, Rustenburg Girls' High, Rustenburg Girls' Junior, SA College Schools (SACS) High, SACS Junior and Westerford High.

They all agreed that "there are different paths that individual schools can now follow in their attempts to

attain their objective".

Mr Chris Murison, headmaster of Rondebosch Boys' High, said his school's parents would be told of arrangements for the poll "within a matter of days". Polling would probably take about a week.

He was not in a position at this stage to say which of Mr Clase's "models" would be put to the parents. His school committee was due to meet on Wednesday night to make a final decision on this.

Mr Murison did not wish to speak for Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory, but it is understood that a similar decision has been taken there.

Professor Peter Folb, chairman of the school committee of SACS which has decided against a poll, said: "I think that events will overtake all this. SACS will find a way to be open. The SACS committee is determined to go forward and open its school."

Dr John Gibbon, headmaster of Westerford, said on Wednesday that his school would vote early next term on "model B", the one in which the school gets an open admissions policy without being privatised or becoming a specially defined "state-aided" school.

"We are hoping to open next year, if the parent community supports this option," he said. "At this late stage it is not easy, but if possible we would like to make a start."

No comment would be forthcoming from Rustenburg High or Junior Schools, according to the headmistress's secretary.

# DET dishonesty and thefts anger blacks

Soweto 21/9/90

52

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE black community has reacted with anger at revelations that irregularities and dishonesty were the "order of the day" in the running of Department of Education and Training youth camps.

The Van den Heever Commission report on the DET this week found that control of financial matters had been particularly inept and documents were sometimes tampered with to create a semblance of consistency.

Criminal charges could be instituted against several officials, including Johannesburg chief regional director Mr Peet Struwig, who has been transferred from his post as a result of the revelations.

## Shocked

A spokesman for the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee, Mr David Maepa, said although the news had shocked everyone, it was not unexpected.

He said the fact that the commission had publicly named officials, indicated that there was *prima facie* evidence of guilt.

"This indicates what we have always said, that once you centralise power in the hands of a few, you lay it open to abuse.

"We call on the DET to realise it is necessary for the community to be involved at all levels of decision-making so as to check and balance the DET administration.

"We also call on the Government to remove such people from our system of education. We trust that the due process of the law will take its course speedily," he said.

Dr Gordon Sibiya, chairman of the Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa, said the findings supported many demands by black people.

He warned that unless there were systems built into all Government departments, in which officials could account, involving all sectors of the population, such misdeeds would never be eradicated.

Mr Eugene Motati, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation's national organiser, said it was clear the DET did not have the interest of the African student at heart.

He said Paso demanded that the offi-

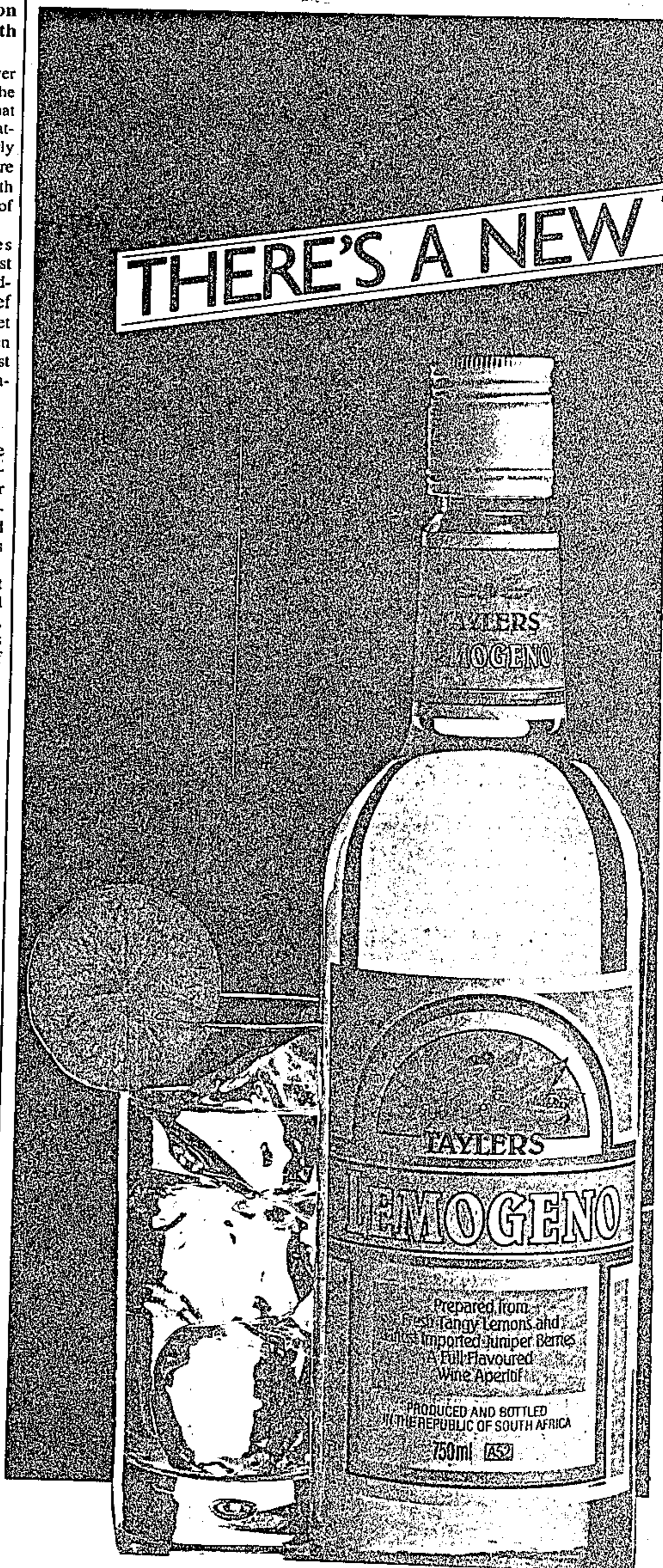
cial concerned be dismissed forthwith because transferring them meant they still had the chance to commit more corrup-

tion.

"We know that it is not the first time that officials are involved in such cases.

"Most of them were kept by the department and now it wants to appear as though it does not tolerate corruption while it is corrupt itself," he said.

## THERE'S A NEW



# Slow start to matric catch-up drive

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE "Operation Catchup" campaign launched this week to assist Soweto matrics has got off to a slow start, a spokesman for the Soweto Education Coordinating Committee said yesterday.

"However, we are still optimistic that many pupils will pick up. We are aware that the recent violence has had an effect

on school attendance.

"We have dropped pamphlets in those areas that have been adversely affected, in an attempt to get the children back to classes," Mr David Maepa said.

Maepa said a company had offered to show films on several English litera-

ture set works. The film would be shown tomorrow at Aspern House, 54 De Korte Street, Braamfontein.

"We expect a large number of Standard 10 pupils because all of the 12 050 candidates who have registered are doing English. To avoid prob-

lems, those interested should book at the SECC office at Ipelegeng Centre in Jabavu. The phone number is 982-5810."

Maepa also said they had asked principals to push the internal exams as near to the December closing date as possible in order to allow for more teaching days. Principals had also been asked to set a uniform starting date.

2/9/90

52

## NECC helps prepare <sup>52</sup> black pupils for exams

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) has devised a two-pronged strategy to help prepare black pupils for matric exams — and prevent a repeat of last year's disastrous results.

Weekly resource packs — including past exam papers, revision work and model answers — have been prepared to try and compensate for disruptions to normal schooling that have left black matric pupils demotivated and ill-prepared. *WMA 219-279190*

In addition, a seven-week tutorial support system of afternoon and weekend classes has already started with the help of volunteer tutors from the universities, white schools and teacher training colleges.

# Project Nest: laying the ground for a new SA

A unique school in Johannesburg's northern suburbs aims to provide the basis for a shared South Africa. **SAMANTHA WEINBERG** reports

A SMALL enclave on a hill, not far from Bryanston in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, provides a glimpse of the "new" South Africa.

On a large, tree-lined expanse, students of all sizes, shapes and races, run through sprinklers watering the emergent grass, holding hands and laughing. A bell rings, signalling the end of morning break, and they disappear into a red-tiled building which resembles a luxury hotel.

Phuting — the name derives from the Sotho word *phuta*, "to bring together" — is the sister school of uThongathi in Natal and the second project of the New Era Schools Trust (Nes).

"The aim of Nest is to bridge the communication gap, heal severed relationships and to allow children of all races to meet each other," said Steyn Krige, former headmaster of St. Sithians and founder of the nonracial Woodmead school.

Krige, together with the former head of St John's, Deane Yates, founded Nest in 1980, spent a period of time fundraising and finally opened the gates of uThongathi five years later. Phuting took its first intake of students last year.

"It sounds trite, but we wanted to help provide the basis for a shared South Africa. We want to help the children see



**Bridging the gap ... pupils at Phuting learn how to communicate and work together that it is possible," said Krige.**

The Nest schools aim to offer a superior academic education to students of all races. While Krige strongly denied that the admissions policy has a built-in quota system, he said they "bent over backwards to get as good a representation of all races as possible".

At uThongathi, the percentage of white, black, coloured and Indian students is nearly equal, although at Phuting, the majority of students at present are black.

Admission, starting at Standard Six, is based on an entrance test which has been designed to be free of language bias — as far as possible. "We really want to accept only young-

sters who have the ability to go through to matric," said Krige.

As the school does not fall under any government department, owing to its totally non-racial character, it does not receive a state subsidy, and fees are steep — R10 000 a year for boarders and R5 500 for day pupils. However, Nest runs a very extensive bursary scheme and at the moment, all pupils at Phuting receive some bursary assistance.

Overseas companies and individuals provide a major proportion of the bursary funding, which it is estimated costs more than R1-million each year, although the first R20-million was raised within the country. Krige — who is acting headmaster un-

**Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK**

til Robin Cox, formerly "community development officer" at St Sithians takes over next year — plans to open a prep school nearby in 1992, in order to bring the Nest concept of learning to children of a younger age.

The old Zonnebloem college on the edge of District Six is due to reopen as a Nest school next year.

The whole concept of learning at Phuting is different to most schools in the country, in that it tries to take the emphasis off learning-by-rote, in favour of learning-by-understanding.

Stuck on the walls of the history classroom are individual and brightly coloured projects on the theme of "War and Peace". Other classroom walls are cov-

A student explains that they are encouraged to practice self-discipline in their work and their lives. As the school does not believe in corporal punishment, students who fail to hand in their homework or are caught bending the rules, join the "work party", which does basic cleaning and gardening jobs.

Another important aim of the Nest education is to imbue in pupils a sense of responsibility, says Krige.

Thus, as often as possible, they are placed in situations where they have to make their own decisions and exercise self-discipline. For instance, there is no school uniform and extra-curricular activities such as sports are chosen by the students.

It is hoped they will also get involved in the community at a grass-roots level. At uThongathi, students rebuilt and man a broken-down creche in a nearby township, and organise weekly beach-clearing trips, to try and help clean up their stretch of the Natal coastline.

What is most noticeable, on visiting Phuting, is the relaxed attitude of the students and their friendly relationships with the — multi-racial — staff. A fair number of the students chose to come to Phuting themselves, some against the wishes of their parents and most seem very proud to be among the school's "founder-classes".

At the moment there are 130 pupils at Phuting, and Krige hopes for a full complement of 350, "because beyond that number it is difficult for a headmaster to get to know the students individually".

Will Mend 21/9 - 22/9/90  
ered with posters.

# Operation Catch-Up<sup>(S2)</sup> to prepare for exams

New Nation 21/9-27/9/90

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) has embarked on what it called "Operation Catch-Up", a programme designed to help matriculants prepare for examinations.

According to SECC spokesperson David Maepa, the Operation will involve an intensive learning programme and several learning materials will be used.

Alongside normal teaching, computers will be introduced for mathematics.

The teaching will take place at the Sowe-

to College of Education and Thaba Jabula High School.

Maepa said some computer companies have agreed to render their assistance free of charge.

He said an English language teaching project had offered to make available video material for the study of English literature. The project, he said, had also offered its libraries to be used over weekends for reference and film exhibitions.

Maepa indicated that the studies should have begun on Monday this week. However, they did not because they were waiting for teachers to volunteer so that a timetable could be drawn up.

He said classes were planned for evenings from Monday to Friday, from 9am to 4pm on Saturdays and from 10am to 3pm on Sundays. He pointed out, however, that this timetable was open for discussion by the various parties who would take part in the operation.

He called on students and teachers to "shelve" the arguments they had in regard to the Department of Education and Training's failure to respond to their demands, and dedicate themselves to "this crucial time in which we want to ensure that the Back to School Campaign is a success".

He appealed to teachers, former teachers and companies who would like to offer their assistance to contact Carin at (011) 403-3224/5 or Sipati at (011) 982-5810.



## Higher standards will widen the gap, warns union

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG

UNIVERSITY staff have warned that raising entrance requirements to universities would negatively affect black matriculants wanting to gain admission, and serve only to widen the educational gulf between whites and blacks.

At a meeting with the Committee of University Principals (CUP), which has been allotted the task of "rationalising" South Africa's universities, representatives of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) highlighted the possible effects of National Education Minister Eli Louw's intention to investigate raising university entrance requirements.

Udusa informed CUP that "such a move would exclude the vast majority of black matriculants, especially in the light of the current crisis in the black schools."

"Udusa supports a change in entrance requirements — where such a change gives greater access to students from traditionally disadvantaged communities," the union stated.

A further resolution was to call on the government to introduce a "National Bursary Loan Scheme" to help black students get sufficient finance to put themselves through an academic support course at university.

Udusa and CUP also agreed to pressurise the government to fund such programmes.

# Futile boycotts fuel thuggery, says tutor

By MOSES MAMAILA (52)

ENDLESS boycott and sit-ins which are often fruitless fuelled hooliganism in the black community, the chairman of the black educationist convention told more than 100 principals at Makwarela Hall in Sibasa, Venda, yesterday. *Sowetan - 25/9/70*

Moving a motion of returning to school to teach, Mr Mpho Tsedu said the government was not meeting the teachers' demands because it was not interested in the development of black people.

"The regime is careless and wants to create anarchy which will result in hooliganism, theft and black youths being drug addicts," Tsedu said.

The action follows a resolution taken last week by the Far Northern Transvaal Teachers Congress that teachers would stage a sit-in in an attempt to force the authorities to meet their demands.

2 000-page aid to assist students

# Matric packages go out to schools

S2

Sowetan  
26/9/90

**THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee this week started with the countrywide distribution of its matric packages to help pupils to prepare for the year-end examinations.**

Ms Mel Holland, the NECC's information officer, told *Sowetan* that the packages - which are past exam papers and model answers - were sent from the Johannesburg national office to regional offices in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Bloemfontein, Kimberly and Nelspruit.

She said from there, they would be sent to individual schools, NECC's tutoring centres, technikons, colleges and community centres. She said

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

it is hoped all pupils would have them by early next week.

There are 2 000 pages in each package and of the 3 000 high schools nationwide, each school will receive two copies. If pupils or teachers wished to have their own copy, they will need to send a postal order to the NECC regional offices.

## Subjects

The packages, contain 10 subjects, namely, English, Afrikaans, general history, geography, South African history, biology, accounting, physical science (higher grade) and (standard grade), business economics, mathematics (HG) and (SG).

"We have picked on

these subjects because they are the ones that most candidates would be writing. The objective is to give teachers an indication of what exam material they should expect and focus on," she said.

Holland said the exam packages was the third element of the NECC's "intensive learning campaign" following the postponement of the matric exams by a week.

She said last Friday, the NECC started with its six-week nationwide campaign to ensure that the largest possible number of matrics successfully write the exams.

"In this campaign, an advert will be placed in all national papers and some regional ones each week. The campaign will be around the theme of a

countdown timetable, where each week indicates how many weeks remain until the start of the exams.

"Alongside the timetable, a number of practical exam-related topics are discussed briefly. These will include organising and working in study groups; active study, reading, summaries and revising; and exam techniques on exam papers and time budgeting," she said.

South 27/9 - 3/10/90

52

# The Back to School Student Support Campaign



## Countdown to exams: week 6

### NECC statement

At the beginning of the year the NECC called on all students to return to school. The outcome of this was that a significant amount of students registered for the 1990 school year. Many of our students had previously been excluded by the State's education departments for reasons such as political involvement and previous failures.

As a result of this mass enrollment the limited resources available to the State were pushed to the limit. To this day the situation has not been addressed. Students have not yet received textbooks or the DET study aids.

The NECC says:

All students must take responsibility that the 1990 school year is not entirely lost and that the maximum number of our students successfully complete this year. This must be done through effective learning and teaching, discipline and a commitment to passing.

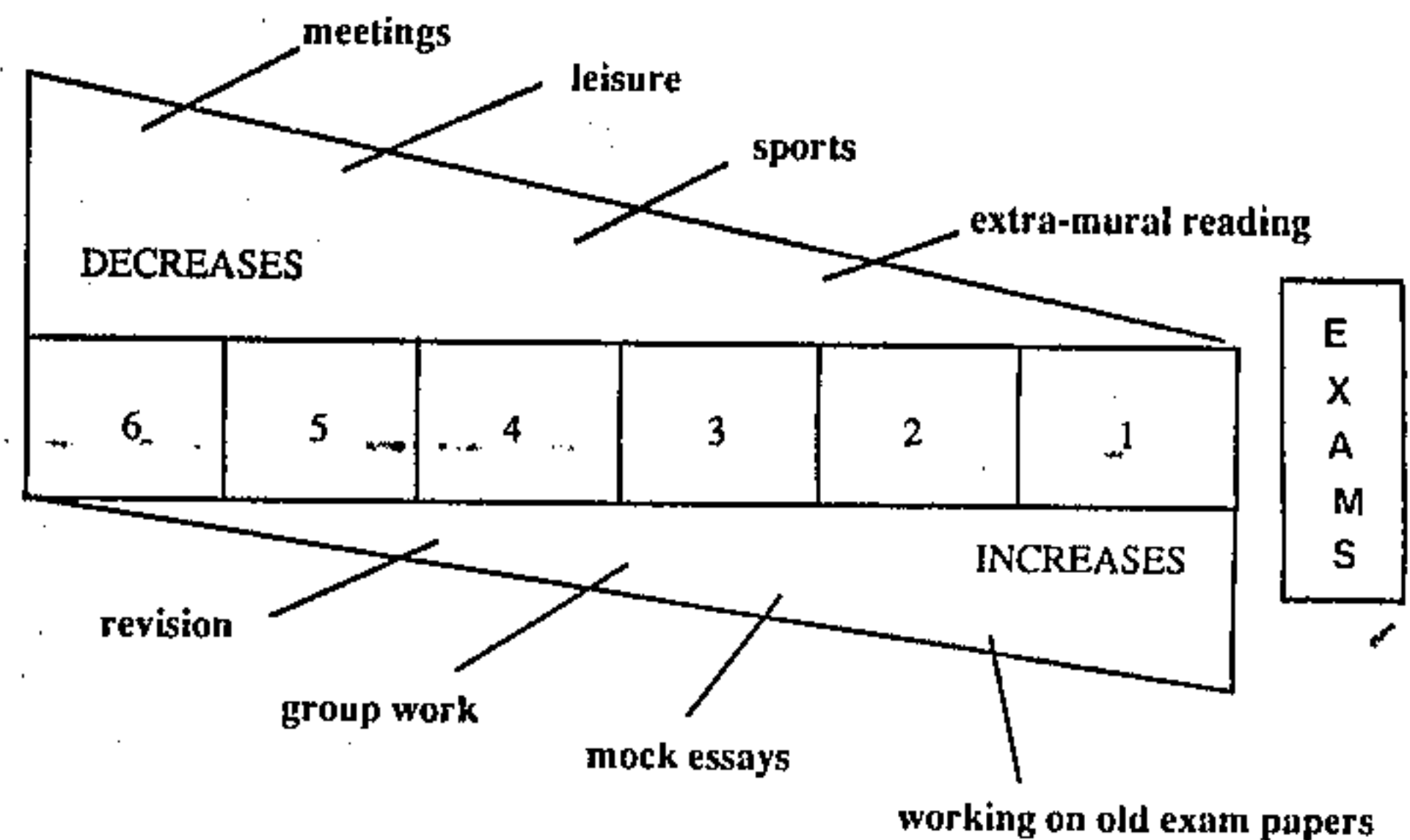
**FORWARD TO PEOPLE'S EDUCATION FOR PEOPLE'S POWER**

Issued by Cosas, Sayco, The National Teachers Unity Forum, Cosatu, Uduza, Sansco and Nusas.

IN THE NEXT 6 WEEKS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS WILL BE COVERED:

WEEK	TOPIC
Week 6	Countdown Timetable Activities Barometer
Week 5	Setting realistic study goals Drawing up personal study timetable.
Week 4	Active study / Revision
Week 3	Organising and working in study groups
Week 2	Previewing / summarising / revising
Week 1	Exam techniques - Exam paper Exam questions / time budgeting
	<b>EXAMS!!!</b>

As the exam date approaches, reduce extra activities and increase study time, as shown below:



Below are some questions which we hope will give you some guidelines for exam preparation. Think about them - next week we will give more suggestions as well as examples. We will go through the process of setting up your own time-table.

#### THINK ABOUT YOURSELF AS A LEARNER

1. What is your best time of day for studying?
2. For how long can you concentrate at a time?
3. What steps do take to be ACTIVE while studying, not passive?
4. Have you taken steps to form a study group?

#### THINK ABOUT YOUR LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

1. Can you find a quiet place where there are few distractions?
2. Can you ask for the support of your family, or from those with whom you live?
3. Can you ask a teacher for help with a particular subject?
4. Can you say "no" when people are making too many demands on your time?

#### THINK ABOUT YOUR SUBJECTS

1. What are your subjects?
2. Which are your strongest?  
Which are most difficult and require more attention?
3. Can you work through some old exam papers so that you can start practising answering questions?

#### THINK ABOUT LOOKING AFTER YOURSELF

1. Are you eating regular and balanced meals?
2. Do you get enough sleep?  
i.e. 6-8 hours every night?
3. Can you find the time to do some exercise eg: walking or jogging?

Acknowledgements: EIC, Khanya College, ESP, TELIP, Teachers.

~~Zulu~~ <sup>Sowetan</sup>  
27/9/90  
**children** (52)  
**can beat  
the Brits  
at spelling**

(52)  
27/9/90

**LONDON - Zulu children in South Africa can spell English better than many pupils in Britain, according to research by a teacher here.**

Zulu 15 and 16-year-olds from a black school "in a poor area" near Durban were on average better spellers than British sixth-formers in a middle-class area of the Home Counties.

The test was carried out by Jennifer Chew, an English teacher for 25 years in both Britain and South Africa.

### Campaign

Chew has campaigned recently against poor spelling standards in British schools.

She pointed out that the Zulu pupils learn English as a foreign language in classes of 40 to 50 pupils. Yet their lowest score on a spelling test was 44 percent compared with 10 percent among the British pupils.

Only 16 percent of the Zulus were unable to spell the word "permanent" compared with 51 percent of the 1 700 children surveyed in Britain.

### Alarming

Chew's test revealed an alarming drop in standards. A total of 61 words in the 70-word test were worse spelt in 1989 and they had been in 1984.

She said more British pupils were poor spellers than the Zulus. But at the top end of the scale the British students had a slight edge with a score of 55 out of 70 compared to 51 for the best spellers among the Zulus.

### Failure

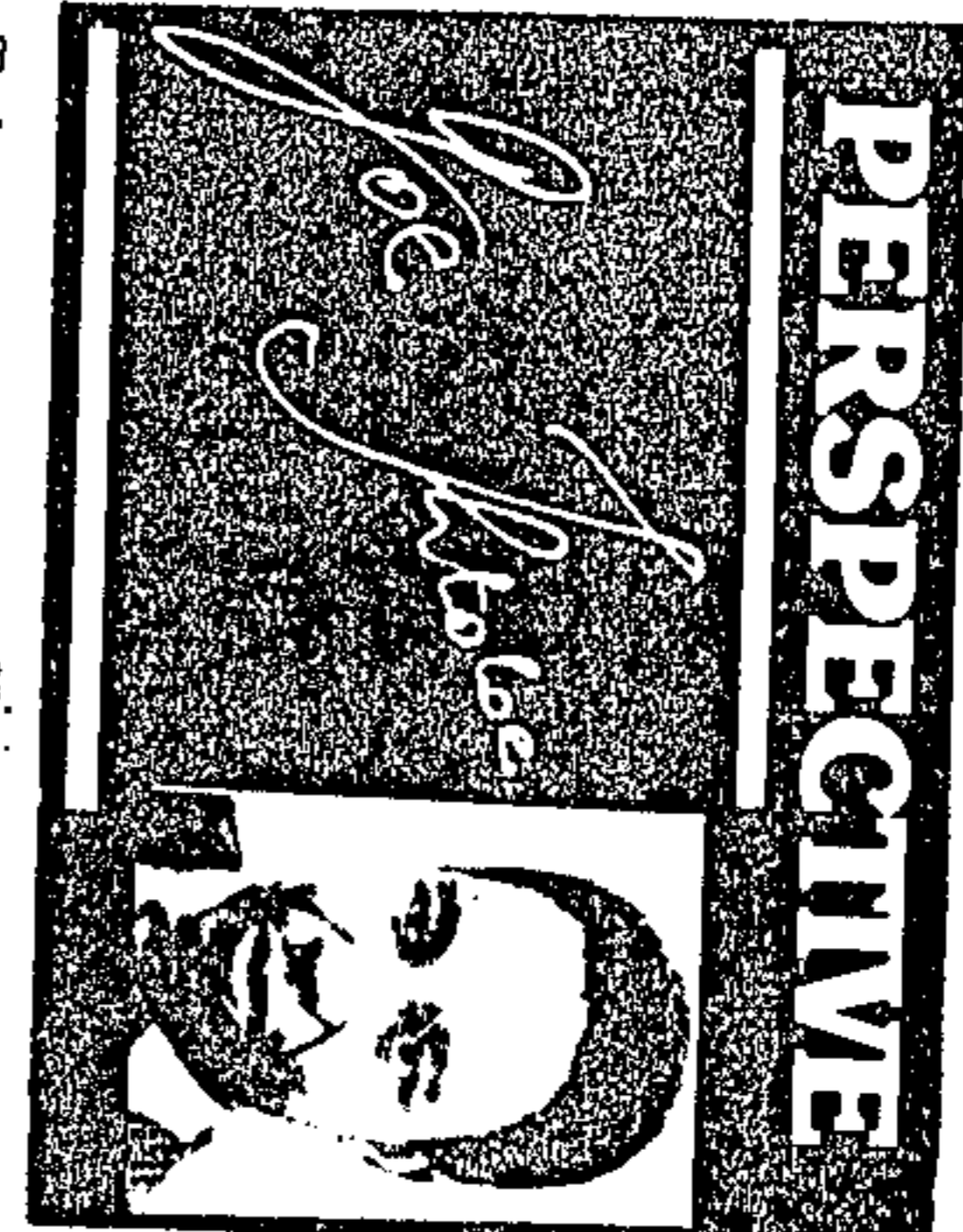
Chew said it was clear from her research that the South African children had been taught spelling in a structured way. She said that if mixed-ability Zulu children with many social problems can master spelling in English as a foreign language, but the average English child could not, it suggested a failure to teach it properly.

# It's time to map a strategy for education crisis

52

52

Sowetan 28/9/90



THE violence on the Reef is petering out and everybody will now be claiming credit for it. All the efforts, however tiny, added up to the present calm.

But in the end it was obvious that the black community would get tired of the mindless violence.

We now have space in which to lay the foundations for real peace. Again credit should go to all who put work into restoring peace and to the communities that are still working at it, organising meetings between hostel residents and the rest of the township inhabitants.

As usual, when we return to "normality" we find that the massive problem of the education of our children has not disappeared. It grew bigger as we tried to bury our heads in mindless violence.

before the school is opened. And if they do open the school, its subsidies from the Government will be reduced.

In other words, those who open their schools will have to pay hard cash for their decision.

## Co-opted

Obviously this is not what blacks have been demanding. We have not been demanding that we be grudgingly co-opted into the white school system.

We want the best education possible for our children. We want our

children to get skills that will make them eligible for the best jobs in the country. We want our children to run this country and to bring prosperity to all.

We have a clear goal. We need to work out how we get there.

The teachers are black and should have the same goal. The children too should have this goal.

But what happens in practice?

The teachers have lost this vision and they do not inspire it among their charges. The parents, the teachers and the pupils

have come to accept mediocrity and less as the standard.

For crying out loud, Verwoerd and his descendants are not in the classrooms with us as we learn. They have not nailed us down to make it impossible to enter libraries to read.

## Imprisoned

When they defined our limits, we accepted them and bowed down to an inferior existence. We have imprisoned our own minds.

It's been getting worse every year.

Today there is a mad

rush by matriculants to catch up before the November examinations. Did I say a mad rush? The effort is in fact rather pathetic.

We need to organise a conference at the end of this year to map out a strategy to get out of this

crisis.

We should go beyond empty political slogans, beyond stupid demands like *pass one, pass all*. We should go beyond an uncritical demand for one education system. And most importantly we should go beyond finding excuses for our mediocrity.

## Growing

It will continue growing and growing and growing.

The Government claims that it is solving this problem. Spokesmen keep throwing figures at us, showing how the school population has grown in the past ten years and how Government spending has increased.

Yet the truth is that Government expenditure on the education of a white child is still almost five times that of an indigenous African child.

Business has known for decades now about the inferior quality of the products of black schools and universities and yet it did not protest against the system.

It was happy to coast along with white labour at the helm.

It's true, pouring money into black education will not necessarily give us better products. There is a need to look at the philosophy behind our education system.

## Demand

On the table already is a demand for one education department in the place of the 14 that already exist.

The assumption behind this demand is that one education department will eliminate the gap between what is spent on white children and what is spent on black children.

Another assumption is that the good teachers in the white community will be shared by all. This also assumes that white education is better.

The Government has now responded to this demand in its usual bungling fashion. It has shifted the responsibility for a decision to the parents of the children in white schools.

These parents should decide whether they want to allow blacks to come in.

More than two thirds of the parents must agree

119

## Students urged to take DET's 'week of grace'

Winnipeg 28/9-4/10/90

WHILE condemning the Department of Education and Training's one week postponement of black matric exams as "hopelessly inadequate", the National Education Co-ordinating Committee has urged students not to stage a boycott but to put their heads down and do the best they can.

52

Matric exams are scheduled to start on October 29, but many students feel unprepared as countless school days this year have been lost through protests against inadequate facilities and shortages of textbooks in DET schools.

NECC general-secretary Ihron Rensburg said this week that there was already confusion on the ground over the writing of exams.

Mass meetings across the country are due to take place this week to inform students of the official position and to urge them to go ahead and write exams on the scheduled date.

Rensburg said a minority of students would probably not write this year and he hoped the rest would heed the call.

# THE FUTURE AT WORK

**What has** happened in the nine months since Barnato Park High School (formerly the white State-run Johannesburg High School for Girls) opened its doors as a private, nonracial school? It seems that teachers, pupils and parents have not looked back.

"It is clear from the operation during the first year that we are running a very good school with a dedicated staff and an enthusiastic parent body. We are inundated with applications," says Brother Neil McGurk, member of the board of trustees (and headmaster of another Johannesburg nonracial private school, Sacred Heart).

"Barnato Park is indeed a model for the new SA," says Murray Hofmeyr, chairman of Barnato Park's board of trustees and recently retired chairman of JCI. "All of us — trustees, parents, staff — hope to persuade the business community to continue giving substantial amounts towards the running costs of the school in 1991."

But, adds Hofmeyr, government will have to accept responsibility for financing schools of this type, "which will become the rule rather than the exception if we are sincere about building a nonracial SA."

Acting principal Laura Macris contends the Barnato Park lesson is that the opening of schools to all races can be approached with confidence, not fear.

The school rents the premises from the State and is managed by a board of trustees. The Transvaal Education Department closed the old school last year because the enrolment of 237 pupils was only one-third of capacity (a tendency increasingly evident in many old white areas).

In terms of the SA constitution, as applied by white "own affairs" Education Minister Piet Clase, the only option to save the 102-year-old school was to take it over as a private school, says McGurk. But he adds that the arrangement for the school to open as a private institution is seen as an interim

measure, pending change in the constitution regarding group areas.

The school has already enrolled 264 pupils and goes up to Standard Eight. With 800 applicants already tested for next year, it is expecting an increase of about 120 pupils, most of them in Standard Six. There are only a few white pupils and most black children come from Soweto. The rest live in the inner city.

McGurk points out that as long as there are many places vacant elsewhere for whites they are unlikely to join the school at this stage. Also, the school has had to charge fees. White children at Barnato Park "tend to be quite happy about the situation and are not threatened by the predominantly black environment," says McGurk. "Since Minister Clase put forward his education models, there have been at least 20 inquiries from white parents — but some would not be able to afford the fees."

Parents are charged R100/month per pupil and the balance is provided by the private sector for the time being. Of the overall operating cost, the private sector has put in 50% while the other 50% is provided by fees from parents.

"At Barnato Park we are hoping that the State is going to be providing us with at least the subsidy to keep us going," says McGurk. The snag at present is that, under the Private School Act, a school under community control is entitled to a subsidy of approximately R700 per pupil per year — as long as it is at least 51% white.

Provision has been made for a certain number of half-bursaries for children living near the school but few pupils — under 3% — have found it necessary to take these up.

Most of the money available (70%) goes to teachers' salaries while the remainder is spent on teaching aids, stationery, grounds, admin staff, water, lights and transport.

Macris says the fear of a lowering of

standards because of mixing is not justified: "Standards were established at the beginning of the year through an entrance exam and in this area there is no difference between Barnato Park and any other school."

Every child's progress is monitored carefully; pupils are given two sets of marks a term. Any kind of bridging that is necessary happens in Standard Six, where there are three preparatory classes — obliging pupils to spend two years in the same standard if necessary.

Teacher Sarah Klipin says it's "similar to any other school — there are bright children that learn faster and slow children that need more time."

The Joint Matriculation Board syllabus is taught but staff are allowed to introduce new concepts and ideas within the overall task of preparing children for passing exams.

"Another Barnato Park lesson is that there are levels of what people can put into education," says McGurk. "If you want to run a quality school, you cannot get by with less than R3 000 per head per year, which is basically what white children are getting at the moment in the State system."

McGurk argues that until the constitution is changed, government should be challenged to put up half the operating costs, with the private sector providing the other half. Ultimately, there will have to be one education system, allowing people freedom of choice and a more equal distribution of resources.

The Barnato Park High experiment has proved that standards can be maintained because it is in no one's interests — least of all those of black parents and pupils — to let them fall. The school is based on strong community support and initiative, supported by wise businessmen who understand that economic prosperity depends on an educated population.

The enemy of education is not racial mixing but the remaining shackles of apartheid.



# 'Door still open' as NECC makes bid for exam delay

w/ mail 31/8 - 2/9/90

S2

By SAMANTHA WEINBERG

A DELEGATION from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) is to make a strong representation to Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe on Monday, in an attempt to persuade him to reschedule end of year exams to mid-November.

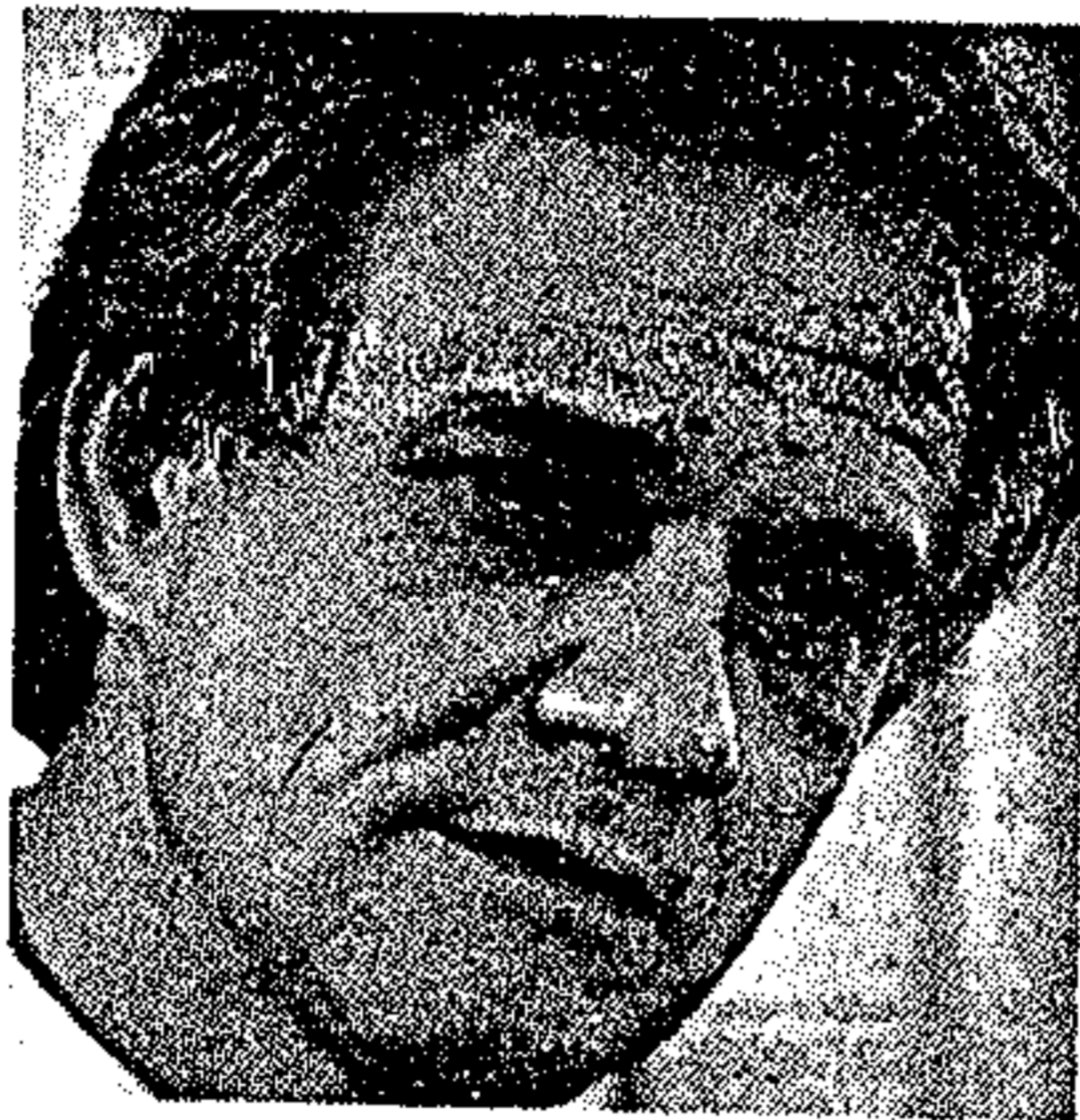
A spokesman from the minister's office told *The Weekly Mail* yesterday that "the door is still open" for the postponement of exams, but a final decision on the matter had not yet been made.

The NECC, in conjunction with its affiliated organisations — the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students' Congress (Sansco) — is also working on a study aid programme to help students revise for exams.

Matric exams are due to begin all over the country on October 22, but student organisations believe more time is needed for students to prepare for exams to make up for time lost this year through protest action.

When the delegation meets Van der Merwe on Monday evening, the issue at the top of the agenda will be the request for the postponement of end-of-year exams.

It will also be requested that students in identified areas, and particularly matriculants, who have failed or wish to re-



Stoffel van der Merwe

write be allowed to do so in February or March.

Van der Merwe said earlier this month that for a number of reasons it would not be possible to reschedule exams — except perhaps in a minor fashion. However a representative from his department told *The Weekly Mail* that the minister was still in consultation with educationalists from all sectors, and a decision would be made after he had consulted interested parties.

Cosas regional chairman Aaron Mwela said that while his organisation did not see rescheduling as a solution, it would undoubtedly ease the situation.

Speaking at an NECC press conference yesterday, general-secretary Ihron

Rensburg said they would also be pushing for "all obstacles to effective learning/teaching, such as the removal of the police and SADF from the schools and the provision of textbooks, to be addressed immediately".

Other demands will include a plea to tertiary institutions to restructure their entrance requirements to accommodate students writing exams.

As the university term officially begins in February, students rewriting matric exams would forfeit a year if university entrance requirements were not revised.

The DET, however, pointed out that university dates are the same for students of all races and to make special allowances for DET students would provide almost insuperable problems for the system as a whole.

The NECC has also urged all students and teachers to commit themselves to an intensive learning programme.

# New time tables drawn for Saturday and Sunday lectures

52  
Soweto  
11/10/90

NATION BUILDING THE POWER IS IN YOUR HANDS

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has cancelled its evening "Operation Catch-up" programmes aimed at assisting pupils preparing for the year-end matric exams because of the curfew in the township.

SECC spokesman Mr David Maepa said they had to rearrange programmes they were offering at various centres since September 17 when the campaign was launched.

They had now drawn up a new Saturday timetable that would be offered at the Soweto College of Education and Thaba-Jabula High School, both in Klipspruit.

### Skills

The "Operation Catch-up" campaign offers eight subjects and skills on how to tackle exams.

Its time-table is intended to run until the Saturday prior to the last subject to be written.

"The new time-table has been set up in such a way as to allow each pupil to attend three subjects of his/her choice.

"We also believe the time-table will enable more pupils to attend be-

cause the number of hours have increased," he said.

Sunday schedules would be announced during Saturday sessions that will take two sessions of only three hours each. Classes will start at 9am and finish at 3.30pm.

### Campaign

"The curfew has adversely affected our campaign. With the cancellation of evening programmes, this means a loss of 10 hours a week at one centre.

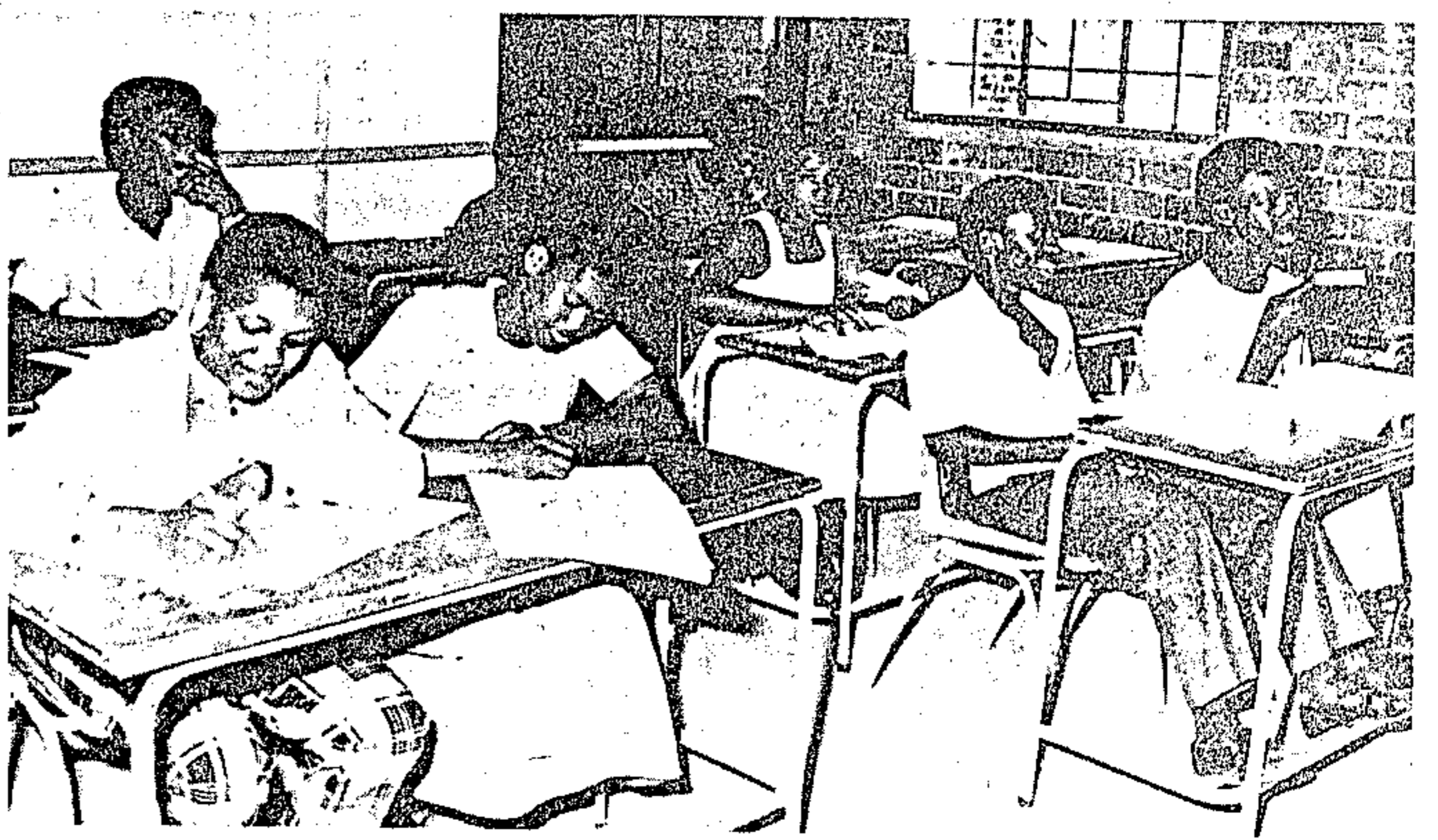
"We were already operating fully at three centres and were optimistic that the numbers at seven other centres would pick up," said Maepa.

Maepa said they would again be showing films on several English literature set works this Saturday.

The showings will be at Aspern House, 54 De Korte Street, Braamfontein. The first session will be from 8.30am to 10.30am and the second one from 10.30am to 12.30pm.

Maepa said to control the large number of pupils who have registered to write English, those interested should make bookings through the SECC office at Ipelegeng Centre in Jabavu. The phone number is 982-5810.

# Classes cancelled because of curfew



Standard 10 pupils at Selekela High School preparing for the year-end matric exams. This is one of the few high schools in Soweto where pupils are sacrificing their September 10-day holidays to make up for lost time.

# A sad tale of pupils who reject attempts to help

52  
Soweto  
11/10/90

DESPITE efforts to help Standard 10 pupils in Soweto catch up on school time they had lost during the year, many appear unconcerned about this, *Sowetan* found last week.

Speaking to some of the pupils has revealed that all hope is lost and that they do not care whether they write or fail the examinations.

However, not all of them are showing this lack of interest - we have

found others who are committed to their studies.

Despite the year-long school disruptions in the form of chalk-downs, class boycotts and marches, some have been studying on their own and are ready for the exams.

A round-up of Soweto high schools by *Sowetan* found many deserted.

At schools where there was activity, only a handful of matric pupils were present plus two or three teachers.

Although schools under the Department of Education and Training have closed for 10 days and would be reopening tomorrow, one would have expected to see scores of matric pupils at schools preparing themselves.

A pupil said what had

discouraged them most was the unfulfilled promises by the DET.


They had spent almost the whole year without books and were still awaiting study aids from the department.

"If I am lucky and pass the examination, it will have been through my own effort and resources. As you see us here, we are trying to help each other in preparing for the exams," she said.

Asked how they were coping with "Operation Catch-up", another pupil said he had heard about it but did not know where its programmes were being offered.

He said that while it was a worthy campaign, he believed it had not been properly advertised.

A teacher at Selekela High School said while they welcomed any



**Nation Building  
The Power is in Your Hands**

campaign to help pupils, his school was already engaged in a programme of its own to help its matrics pupils.

He believed all teachers had an obligation to help pupils in whatever manner they could.

One principal said there were doubts whether pupils would write. He said some pupils had told him, with barely a month to go before the starting date of

the exams, that they found it difficult to cope.

"I think pupils have been confused by many promises that have not been honoured by both the DET and some educational organisations.

"The community should take the blame for the poor results we are going to get. We have watched and kept silent for the whole year when things were going wrong daily," he lamented.



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# DET warns of <sup>(S2)</sup> fake study aids and exam papers

*Sowetan*  
11/10/90 By MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has warned matric students to beware of bogus organisations or people selling fake examination papers or study aids.

Addressing a Press conference in Pretoria on Friday, the DET's acting director-general, Mr Dirk Scholtz, said his department would be neglecting its duty if it failed to warn candidates against "possible exploitation by organisations whose sole aim is to make a quick profit out of the situation".

Scholtz announced major changes in the marking of scripts this year.

For the first time in its history, the DET has secured the services of the Human Sciences Research Council to mark one of the subjects with a scanner and to prepare Mathematics and Physical Science marks using the same procedure.

The move follows last year's public outcry over reports of irregularities at the DET's marking centres. Some of the new changes include:

## Official hours

- \* Marking would be done during official hours only;
- \* Unauthorised people would not be allowed at the marking centres;
- \* No marking will be done at the Pretoria Showgrounds - the venue infiltrated by newspaper reporters to expose the irregularities last year;
- \* Strict security measures would apply during the whole marking session at all centres;
- \* Examiners would not be allowed to mark scripts at home or anywhere else away from the marking centres;
- \* Only qualified teachers or lecturers with teaching experience in a specific subject would be appointed as sub-examiners for that subject.

Scholtz said additional staff would be appointed to check all scripts and to ensure that all the questions had been marked and all marks allocated or transferred correctly and the mark sheets properly completed.

## 'Piet Skiet' in call over illegal arms

*Sowetan* 11/10/90  
THE deputy leader of the Boerestaat Party, Mr Piet 'Skiet' Rudolph, has called on his followers to return all illegal arms caches, ammunition and explosives in their possession to police stations prior to the State President's prosecution indemnity deadline of October 31.

Rudolph made the call in a signed letter from detention released by the police at the weekend.

His letter read in part:

"Upon my request, the SAP has allowed me to hold discussions with the executive council of the Orde Boerevolk about the question of arms, ammunition and explosives.

"This was done in light of the State President's offer of indemnity from prosecution for the unlawful possession of arms, ammunition and explosives if these items were turned in prior to October 31 at a police station."

*Sapa*

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# NECC begins support campaign for students

# Matrics urged to set goals in study roster

52

Sowetan 3/10/90

The National Education Coordinating Committee has started its *Back to School Student Support Campaign* with a countdown to the matriculation examinations.

There are now four weeks left and the *Sowetan* will be joining in the campaign tomorrow, carrying Week 4 material.

The work started two weeks ago with discussion of a Countdown Timetable Activities Barometer.

Setting realistic study goals and the drawing up of personal study timetables were discussed last week.

This week there is material on active study and revision.

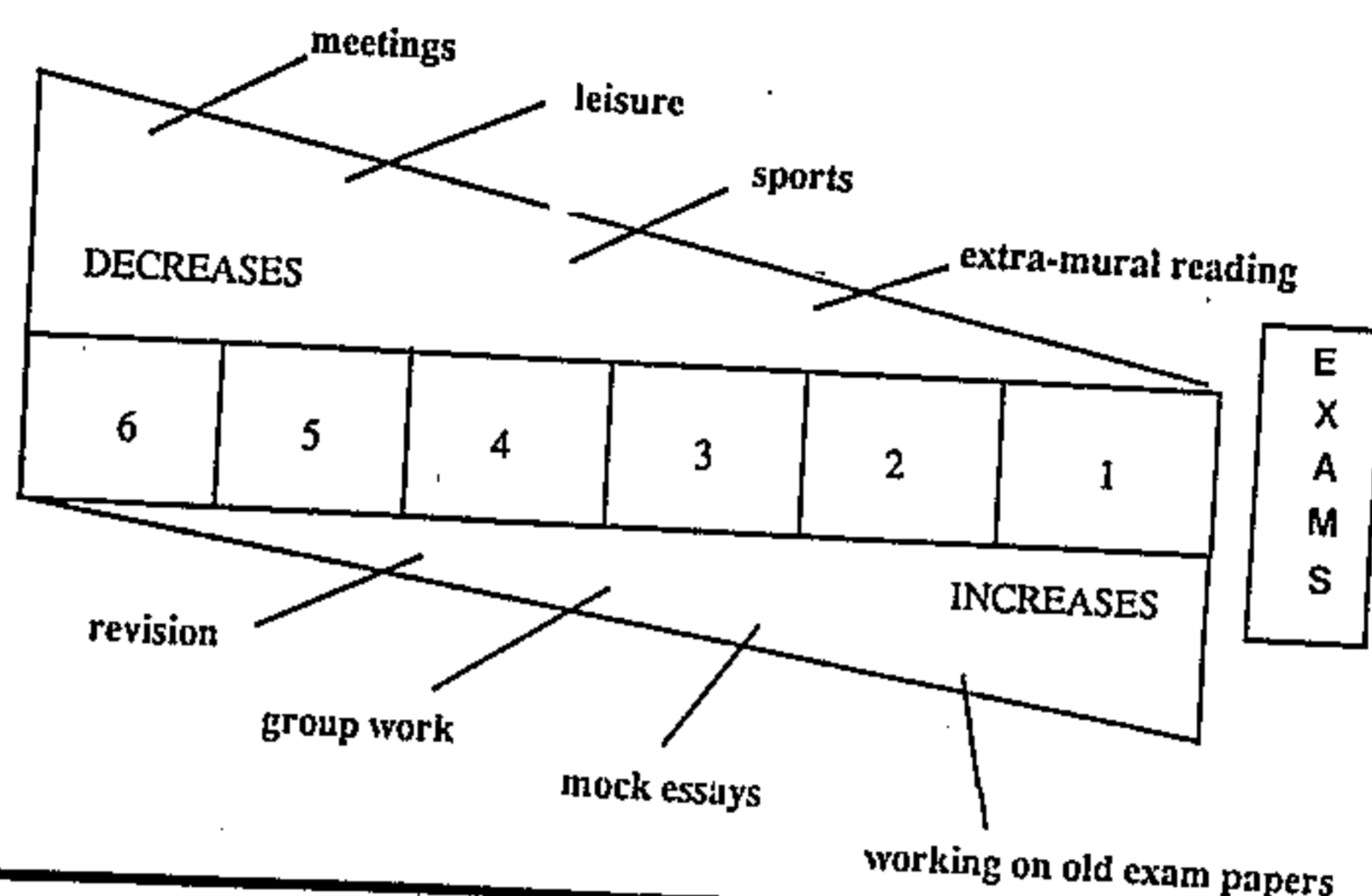
Week 3 will be dealing with organising and working in study groups; Week 2, previewing, summarising and revising; and Week 1, exam techniques, question papers and time budgeting.

The NECC says that all pupils must take responsibility to ensure that the 1990 school year is not entirely lost. It is trying to get the maximum number of pupils to complete the year successfully.

"This must be done through effective learning and teaching, discipline and commitment to passing," it says.

In the first week of the countdown, the NECC asked pupils to

As the exam date approaches, reduce extra activities and increase study time, as shown below:



reduce extra activities and increase study time (see above).

The pupils were told to ask the following questions:

What is my best time of day for studying?

For how long can I concentrate at a time?

What steps do I take to be ACTIVE while studying, not passive?

Have I taken steps to form a study group?

Can I find a quiet place where there are few distractions?

Can I ask for support from my family or from those with whom I live?

Can I ask a teacher for help with a particular subject?

Can I say no when people are making too many demands on my time?

What are my subjects?

Which are my strongest?

Which are most difficult and require more attention?

Can I work through some old exam papers so that I can start practising answering questions?

Am I eating regular and balanced meals?

Do I get enough sleep, that is 6-8 hours every night?

Can I find the time to do some exercise like walking or jogging?

In the second week the NECC helped pupils organise their time.

It suggested that they try to

study for 30 minutes at a time without taking a break, then take a 10 minute break. It suggested that they try to keep their minds clear and stretch and walk around during that break.

It said pupils should ask themselves what the best time for them to study was? Morning, afternoon, late evening?

They should try to have regular study times. "Your body will become used to this time as study time," the guide says.

Pupils were advised to find quiet places, without too many things to disturb them. The places should have good light and fresh air.

Pupils were urged to set themselves goals by asking:

What topics or sections should I cover in each subject?

What is important and what is not?

What part of the work will I cover in the study time I have set aside?

A sample timetable, drawn up by a fictional Nomsa, is given below.

Pupils were urged to ask teachers or friends in their study groups for help when they encountered problems.

● Read the *Sowetan* tomorrow for Week 4 material and then on Wednesdays until examination time.

2

Can you use Nomsa's timetable to fill in your own?  
Remember fixed times.

What are Nomsa's fixed times?

Sleep, school, travel, meeting, cleaning, washing, eating, church.

Do you have more to do than Nomsa?



	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Weekend
6 - 8	Prepare	for school				
8 - 10						Cleaning & washing
10 - 12	School	and	travel			Church
12 - 2						Church
2 - 4	Subject A	B	C	D	Meeting	A + B
4 - 6						
6 - 8	Prepare	and	have	supper		
8 - 10	E	F	A	B	C	C + D
10 - 12						

Nomsa drew up this model timetable. As she filled it in, she thought of the following things:

- ☆ she divided each subject into sections or chapters of work
- ☆ she made sure that she studied each subject once a week

Nomsa did not only concentrate on easy subjects, or subjects she liked.

Nomsa found subjects

A

B were difficult and needed extra time

C

D + E were not so difficult

F was her strong subject (once a week)

She tried to study 2 subjects every day, about 2 hours per subject.

She remembered to take breaks.

# Emergency matric exam aid programmes begin

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE South African Broadcasting Corporation started screening the "Exam Aid '90 Emergency Project" on Monday, to help black matrics to prepare for year-end exams.

broadcast of Ithuba '90 and on Thursday October 11 for a special sport transmission.

The educational pro-

grammes to be screened on television during this exam aid project have been bought by the SABC and supplied by the National Film Library, Haum de Jager and Star Schools.

S2

Sowetan 4/10/90

Mr Wynand Harmse, SABC's director-general, said the project was merely an emergency measure - not a preview of the formal educational service that the SABC is researching.

He said because the programmes were being garnered from different sources, it would therefore be difficult to apply "the normal artistic norms" and the broadcast quality would differ.

The programmes would be broadcast daily until Friday October 26 from 9am to 4.15pm on the transmitters of TV2 and TV3.

The first two hours of each day's telecast would be transmitted simultaneously on TV1 from 9am to 11am.

From last Monday until Wednesday October 17 the daily transmission would be divided into six parts, each dedicated to a subject or subjects.

### Subjects

Mathematics and study methods (9am-11am); economics, accounting and English (10am-11am); geography (11am-noon); biology (noon-1pm); science (1pm-3pm) and biology (3pm-4.15pm).

From October 18 to October 26, Star Schools' lecturer, Mr William Smith, will focus on one subject a day to prepare pupils for the specific requirements of the various subject exam papers.

A detailed schedule regarding these transmission will be released as soon as possible.

In addition to the television screenings, the radio programmes of the SABC's Nguni and Sotho Radio Services will broadcast supplementary educational programmes from Monday to Friday between 9am and 10.30pm.

The only variation from the above schedule will be on Wednesday October 10 in order to accommodate the special

# SOWETO TO EXAM

By KENOSI MODISANE

**TWO women** were arrested in Soweto yesterday in connection with the theft of Vista University final examination question papers for teachers' courses.

A 33-year-old woman and an alleged accomplice were arrested after her house was searched. She will appear in the Protea Magistrate's Court today.

### Tip-off

Police spokesman Lieutenant Govindsamy Marimuthoo said: "A woman believed to have sold papers for R50 each was arrested after a tip-off. Police also found another woman in possession of a question paper."

The alleged accomplice told police she had gone to the house to buy exam papers from the other arrested woman. Police said she had agreed to be a State witness.

Police could not confirm if the two women were students or on the staff of the university. The stolen papers are for diploma and certifi-



handful of Inkatha supporters yesterday danced the toyi-toyi at an Smuts Airport where they had gone to welcome their leader, Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, from a conference in Geneva.  
Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

*Soweto*  
5/10/70

*(scribble)*

*(52)*

# SCAM

## Two women held

### 2 held over theft of exam papers

From Page 1

cate courses for in-service training of black teachers who study with the university through correspondence.

some papers had been leaked to unauthorised persons and we reported the matter to the police." *Soweto 5/10/70*

realising that some papers had been stolen. These are being written in areas where the leakages occurred." *(52)*

The acting director of Vista University, Professor EW Neuland, said: "New examination papers of equivalent standard were compiled after

Neuland could, however, not say which areas or subjects were affected by the missing question papers.

**R750**

#### TECHNIQUES

- COLOUR APPLICATION
- BLOW DRYING
- DESIGN HAIRCUTTING
- FINGER WAVING
- PENCIL WAVING
- DESIGN ROLLER SETTING
- KRIMPING & WAVING



## DET provides study aids

W/Hand 5/10 - 11/10/90  
STUDY aids costing around R1,4-million have been delivered by the Department of Education and Training to matric candidates in a last-ditch attempt to help them pass their examinations starting on October 29. (52)

They were distributed between September 14 and 16 to all DET schools. Each pupil is given three aids in subjects of their choice, free of charge.

According to acting director-general of the DET, Dirk Scholtz, all possible efforts should be made to prevent "catastrophic matriculation results" without lowering standards.

# Matric study project needs cash to succeed

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

A UNIQUE intensive learning programme involving thousands of Cape black matric pupils in the run-up to their final exams faces collapse if funds are not found within the next 10 days.

Aimed at restoring a learning culture among black pupils and averting mass failures in this year's matric exams, the project needs R90 000 but so far only a quarter of this has been raised.

Initiated and co-ordinated by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) in the Western Cape, the campaign involves the distribution of hundreds of study packs to black high-school pupils, extra tuition and the establishment of centres where students can study after hours and at weekends.

Arrangements have also been made for pupils in outlying areas to be bused to centres for extra tuition, and for pupils at schools without facilities such as science laboratories to have access to them.

Gareth Rossiter, People's Education

Co-ordinator for the NECC in the Western Cape, told *The Weekly Mail* the response to the project had been "phenomenal" in terms of person-power — but dismal in terms of offers of financial assistance.

Of 150 private sector companies invited by the NECC to a reception to announce the programme and canvas funds, only two turned up.

Funds raised so far include R20 000 from the Kagiso Trust and R5 000 from Sanlam. Rossiter is hoping other companies will respond to written appeals for aid.

Borne out of pupils' pleas for assistance and the NECC's Back to School Campaign, the project was launched after extensive consultation with teachers, pupils and those helping run tutorials and study sessions: students at the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town, teacher-training colleges and white teachers.

It also gave rise to unprecedented co-

operation between the NECC and the Department of Education and Training in the region.

"We had an historic meeting of 150 DET matric-level teachers, DET officials and subject advisors, NECC regional executive members, Sansco and Nusas tutor-groups and representatives of resource organisations," Rossiter said.

"We couldn't have done it without DET figures on pupils numbers. The state and community organisations have to work together to normalise the situation."

Key areas of the syllabi were identified, subject groups set up to produce study packs and areas were split into zones for tutorial sessions where, after initial input from a teacher, student tutors take over.

Tutorial groups started operating during the school holidays and this week hundreds of resource packs, covering every subject including study skills, were distributed to every black high school in the Western and Southern Cape.

"The response has been stunning," Rossiter said. "It feels like we've hit the jackpot."

"Through it we've learned that the NECC, as an education body, needs to be involved in concrete development as well as political protest. A teacher in the southern Cape told me: 'Now I know the NECC cares for the education of the black child'."

Funds raised so far have covered the cost of photocopying study packages and their distribution — but much more is needed if the initiative is to succeed.

"Unless in the next 10 days we get backing from the private sector this project is going to fold," Rossiter said.

● If you can support this project, contact Gareth Rossiter or Lynne Bowie at (021) 47-4719.

# Catch-up proceeds despite curfew

(52)  
New Nation  
5/10-11/10/90

OPERATION Catch-Up in Soweto is proceeding well, despite the inconveniences brought about by the recently-imposed curfew, Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) spokesperson, David Maepa, told PUPILS FORUM this week.

The SECC's initial plan was that classes would take place every evening and over weekends. However, the curfew came into operation in the week in which the classes were due to start.

Maepa told PUPILS FORUM that he had made representations to the police and it was agreed that letters would be drafted to all students and teachers who had planned to take part in the evening classes.

The classes are now being run on weekends only and, according to Maepa, the SECC was satisfied with students' response.

He also said that teachers who had volunteered to provide tuition were very dedicated.

Companies that had offered to make computers and video material available were keeping their promises. Students were very excited and their interest was increasing daily, said Maepa.

Films on English literature are shown at Aspern House, 54 De Korte Street, Braamfontein, on Saturdays. There are two sessions, starting at 8.30 and 10.30am.

Students interested in viewing the films

should make bookings through the SECC office at Ipelegeng Centre in Jabavu or phone Seipati at (011) 982-5810.

More than 200 students are being taught English, Mathematics, History, Biology, Physical Science and Geography in 13 Soweto College of Education classrooms.

Maepa said students' morale was high. He extended a call to all Soweto students to join the operation which, he said, was students' last chance to prepare for the exams.

The SECC leader also asked parents to encourage their children to participate in the operation.

Teachers have, in the meantime, come under attack from the community for their failure to teach during the 10-day holidays.

Teachers vowed to ignore the Department of Education and Training calendar in their defiance campaign and said they would teach in the school holidays to make up for time lost during a teacher strike early this year.

However, few schools have had classes during the holidays.

In Witbank, an arrangement was made by the Witbank Teachers' Union and classes started on September 3.

According to a spokesperson for the union, Theo Vilakazi, students, teachers and members of the community were responding well to the arrangements.

# Gangs' reign of terror at Uitsig school

*Capit Timp 9/10/90*

*52*

Staff Reporter

A HIGH school in Uitsig is a blackboard jungle where gangs "rule" the school.

Desperate teachers yesterday told of how a third of the pupils and many top teachers had left Uitsig Secondary School this year, disillusioned with the appalling classroom conditions and constant gang activity.

Teachers said they have had to flee knife-wielding gang members who roam the school by day, stripping the buildings of items.

Gangs often run over the few remaining ceiling sections in classrooms while lessons are being given.

One teacher even suffered the humiliation of being urinated on while teaching a class.

Now the 850 pupils at the prefab school are studying for their end-of-year exams in vandalised classrooms with broken windows.

Despite repeated appeals to the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) to improve the school conditions, no repairs have been undertaken for two years, teachers said.

Pupils and teachers huddle in corners for lessons when the wind blows through the broken windows and open ceilings, said English teacher Mrs Theresa Bergers.

The damage to the school is the work of more than 20 gangs that roam the Uitsig area.

Discipline at the school is something of the past, she said.

Some of the pupils at the school now belong to the different gangs in the

area and arrive at school armed with weapons to protect themselves.

To disarm the pupils would be to leave them vulnerable at school and when they leave the grounds, said a group of teachers.

Mr Eric Jansen, who teaches business economics to Std 8, 9 and 10, said that the terrible working conditions made life at the school unbearable.

The chalk blackboard in his classroom is unusable and the broken windows and ripped-up ceilings created a completely unworkable situation, he said.

The playing field at the school is used for gang activity, according to a Students Representative Council member and Std 9 pupil, Mr Greg Tyers.

The pupils campaigned against the gang presence last week, he said.

"There is no discipline at the school because of the atmosphere created by the conditions here.

"This leads to children not caring about their school work. We want to build a new school for the future," he said.

Teachers at the school have repeatedly asked the DEC to rebuild the school and erect a brick building, they said.

They had also asked for an armed guard with a dog for 24-hour protection at the school.

The DEC had only agreed to repair the broken windows in the matric classrooms, said Mrs Bergers.

DEC officials could not be contacted for comment yesterday.



**DISILLUSIONED . . .** Std 9 pupils at the Uitsig Secondary School have to put up with wind gusting through broken windows and ceiling, vandalised during lessons in their classroom. Front (l-r): Greg Tyers, 18, Carl Mitas, 16. Back: Phillip Barrow, Jonathon Davids, 18, and Leverage Meyer, 18.

vaal Provincial Administration officials, from whom the company had to get the

relatives attending funerals from afar. Plandev intends to cater for everybody — regardless of race or creed.

Clients can buy a unit for R2 500 — payable in cash or over five years — where three people can be buried.

### Minister flees after 'educate us' plea

DEPUTY Minister of Education Piet Marais took fright when confronted this week by placard-waving pupils at the entrance of Walmer township, Port Elizabeth.

He was to discuss the demand for a high school with the Residents' Upgrading and Co-ordinating Steering Committee but wouldn't go into the township when he was met by hundreds of pupils waving placards bearing such threatening slogans as "We want to be educated". The venue was quickly changed from Ntombekhaya Mgbasi Foundation Development Centre to the Methodist church in the nearby white residential area.

After the meeting, Marais said he would assemble his senior officials "to see what we could do". — Pen

### Islamic political party to be formed

By GLENDA DANIELS

A NATIONAL Islamic political party — "somewhere between the African National Congress and the Democratic Party" — is to be formed in Cape Town this month.

"We feel that Islam is the ideology of the future," said party founder Naushad Omar.

The principal of a private college, Omar is somewhat shy about disclosing the number of people who have so far joined the party. No meetings have as yet been held, he says, adding that the press will be invited when this happens.

He said the party would not be a radical one "like the Qibla movement which supports the Pan Africanist Congress", and is distrustful of the ANC.

While the party will be an Islamic one, the 36-year-old educationist welcomes

the support of all. "Anyone who supports our constitution they can join, be they Christian or Jew."

He is, in fact, hoping that most of the people who join the party will be non-Muslim, because "Islam is the ideology of the future".

Omar smiles as he says the party will, if it comes to power, be very strict on alcohol. "If the price of a beer is now R2 it will go up to R6."

However, Omar's plans have been met with criticism from the Call of Islam. The formation of an Islamic Party is inappropriate in the present political climate, says national secretary Ebrahim Rassol.

"Interaction, as opposed to retreating into exclusivity, is necessary. With the violence in the country, to consolidate a Muslims is to sow disunity."

# 600 pupils sent home (57)

MORE than 600 pupils of Bethel High School in Bodenstein have been sent home after the Department of Education and Training suspended classes at the school indefinitely this week.

The pupils were informed through letters on

12/10/90  
Tuesday signed by the Diamond Fields regional assistant director, Mr J Fourie, that they had to leave the school's premises immediately.

A source at the school said problems started when a teacher, Mr JM Mothupi, was told during

the September holidays that his service was terminated because he had been employed temporarily.

His place was taken by a white woman pensioner and pupils have been boycotting classes, since then.

# Students stranded with no classrooms

LAST weekend's strong wind destroyed four classrooms of a Soweto high school and has left about 200 students without a place to learn, only two weeks away from the exams.

And things were made worse by the refusal of other students, whose classrooms did not suffer, to attend classes in solidarity with those who do not have classrooms.

The school, Silelekela High School, in Orlando East, was transformed into a high school in 1975 and, according to a teacher who asked not to be named, the school has no electricity.

The absence of electrical power, he said,

has made it difficult for experiments to be done, since there are standard 10 students doing science subjects.

He said several requests to repair the school and store equipment for experiments were made to the department of education, but nothing had been done.

He pointed out that at a meeting early this year the circuit inspector has undertaken to repair the school, but since then no move has been made.

Another issue of concern is the state of

*New Nation 12/10-18/10/90*  
the toilets. Almost all the toilets are blocked and students had to use the outside walls of the building.

Asked why the students without classrooms were not allocated in other classrooms, the teacher said it would be difficult since all the classrooms were overcrowded. "Our classrooms do not have less than 50 pupils each and it would be difficult to overcrowd them further," he said.

The teacher appealed for the immediate

intervention of the community, "because their children's academic year is in total danger and the authorities seem to be unwilling to do a thing."

Desperate students were found playing soccer while others had left in the early hours of the morning.

The teacher said the conditions of the school were among the worst in the whole of Soweto. It lacked furniture, he said, and its blackboards were out of use to the extent that they had to buy them.



Pupils playing on a damaged roof of their school.

# Angry parents fuming over ANC 'indoctrination camp' for kids

By SHARON CHETTY

FURIOUS parents have hit out at the organisers of a youth leadership camp, claiming it was used to "indoctrinate youths in ANC politics".

The camp's programme included discussions on violence, racism and politics — and one of the participants was a convicted ANC activist involved in a terror bombing.

Sixty schoolchildren of all races, aged between 16 and 18, were invited to the weekend youth leadership development course by a committee of the Shell Science and Mathematics Resource Centre Educational Trust in August this year.

Now parents of some of the white schoolchildren and Dr Johan Steenkamp, Nationalist MP for Umhlanga, have slammed the Shell Trust — sponsored by the multi-national oil company — "for allowing blatant left-wing politicians to preach to the children".

And the trust has apologised to those parents who were offended by the discussions at the camp. According to Dr Steenkamp, the parents objected to "the playing of an 'ice-breaker' game that had the children divided into their four race groups and limiting racial stereotypes."

While the whites were referred to as Boers, they had to describe the Indian, black and coloured children as "lazy, uncivilized, violent, unintelligent, drunken, immoral and cunning".

The presence of ANC member Greta Apelegren who was charged and convicted for her role in the bombing of Durban's Magdoo's Bar along with Death Row prisoner Robert McBride. Others were either ex-prisoners or former detainees. Parents say these claims were confirmed by "national intelligence sources."

There was a bias towards the ANC and no other political viewpoints were put forward. Discussions centred only on political topics and various types of violence were discussed.

Homebased leaders were described as "collaborators" and anti-white, anti-SAP, and anti-Inkatha viewpoint was propagated. The only religious element was a debate on whether churches should support violence by giving money to local "revolutionary movements — meaning the ANC."

The programme did not include any scientific or academic content. Dr Steenkamp, representing the group of outraged parents, said the youth camp organisers "clearly formed part of the ANC's hidden agenda" and wanted to propagate left-wing politics.

They have used the Shell Trust's name to further their own political ends which I find totally unacceptable," he told the Sunday Times this week.

Terry McCulloch, of the Shell Science and Mathematics Resource Centre, based at the University of Natal in Durban, said he had met with a "few" parents this week to discuss their grievances.

Mr McCulloch said a youth sub-committee which reported to an action committee had organised the course. The subject matter was set by the youth sub-committee with input from previous course participants and the course was led by people who were not on the staff of the centre," he said.

Mr McCulloch said he apologised to parents and pupils who had found the course offensive and said the centre was prepared to offer the affected students another course under different leadership.

He added: "The trustees had already taken certain steps and more would be taken to ensure that the high standards which have been a hallmark of the centre's work will apply to all programmes and courses run by or on behalf of the Shell Science and Mathematics Resource Centre Educational Trust."

Camp organiser John Paul said he was "surprised" at the complaints. "All the youth including the white schoolchildren, thoroughly enjoyed themselves and said at the end of the weekend that they had learnt a lot," he said.

They said that they were glad to have been shown different historical viewpoints and another side to our history. "During the discussions everyone participated actively and put their viewpoints across strongly," said Mr Paul.

"We asked for the children's criticisms and alterations on the programme at the beginning, but nobody wanted it changed. "Everyone agreed that the course was educational and was an eye-opener," Mr Paul added. Social worker Miss Apelegren refused to comment.



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# Outspelling the Brits

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Education experts here refused to believe that African pupils in Natal could spell more consistently well than their British counterparts, when claims were made to this effect last month.

So last week, the Mail on Sunday sent its correspondent to the Inanda Seminary mission school without prior warning and tested the children themselves.

In a report yesterday, the paper said it found that "the results were even more impressive".

In recent months, tests have found that the literacy rate of British children is rapidly on the decline.

Critics have blamed the introduction of "trendy" methods of tuition which, they say, are not nearly as effective as the tried and tested methods of the past — and which still apply in South Africa.

The Mail's test found that every one of the pupils at the Inanda school passed a standard spelling test, failed by one in 20 sixth-formers aged 16 in the affluent home counties of England.

And the achievement is even more remarkable because most of the African children started learning English only at the age of 11 — and they were a full year younger on average than their British counterparts.

Many were now fluent in English, Zulu

and Afrikaans. Some Xhosa and Sotho speakers spoke four languages.

On September 4, British teacher Jennifer Chew gave 322 16-year-old sixth-formers at her college the test.

Although her English pupils were in the top 25% of the ability range going to the college, the Mail found that many of the British youngsters "couldn't match the Zulus. The African children's lowest mark was a respectable 51%. In Britain it was a dismal 17%".

While few Zulu children were weak spellers, there were, not surprisingly, more British students with the very top marks. But the average mark for both sets was 54%.

Smash:

2 Cape Times, Monday, October 15 1990

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# 12-page supplement for matric pupils

IT'S all systems go for *Sowetan's* 12-page Matric Exam Aid supplement which will appear on Wednesday.

The supplement is aimed at giving our matric pupils a helping hand in preparing for their exams. The supplement should be used as a companion to a series of SABC-TV programmes being broadcast for all matriculants writing mathematics, physical science and biology. *Sowetan 15/10/90*

The supplement, sponsored by Caltex, is a must for all pupils writing matric this year, no matter under which education department the exams are being written.

"Matric Exam Aid" will back up the TV broadcasts compiled by the head of *Sowetan, Star, Argus, Daily News* schools Mr William Smith.

These special broadcasts form the final part of a month-long series on education. They will start on Thursday and continue until Friday next week.

The broadcasts will be from 9am to 4pm on TV1, TV2 and TV3. The precise

schedule showing the time slot for each subject will appear daily in *Sowetan*.

Although the supplement stands on its own as excellent revision, it makes the TV broadcasts more valuable. Pupils will be able to work from their own copy of the same material appearing on their TV screens. *52*

The supplement will be divided into three parts; one for maths, one for science and one for biology. Each subject is broken down into the different sections of the syllabus and each section is headed by the necessary theory which each TV presenter will discuss during the broadcasts.

The theory is followed by the different sets of exam questions that can be asked. The questions are worked out with explanations on the air. By the end of the series of revision lessons, every matriculant in South Africa will know what he or she still needs to learn and where the strengths and weaknesses are.

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'The tigers of fear and prejudice have turned out to be made of paper'

# A model of non-racialism

An independent school's experience of being open to all.  
By NIEL JARDINE, headmaster of Kingswood College in Grahamstown.

**K**INGSWOOD College in Grahamstown has been non-racial for over a decade.

Any integration bogies conjured up by fevered adult minds have never materialised; the tigers of fear and prejudice have turned out to be made of paper.

If there are problems with non-racialism in schools they are adult problems. The children get on with the business of being people.

The independent schools of South Africa have provided models of non-racialism and multi-culturalism.

They attempt to provide an education of quality based on expert teaching, an insistence on high standards and a philosophy founded in sensitivity to and compassion for all pupils.

Individual attention stands at the centre of strategic approaches to effective communication. Staff-pupil ratios are generous. Facilities are invariably excellent. Teaching staffs are stable.

The process of integration through open admission procedures has been controlled in the main by the natural presence of relatively high fee-structures.

Despite massive bursary funding it has not been easy for many non-white scholars to enter independent schools — especially as boarders.

At Kingswood the open-admissions policy has been weighted towards entry at Sub A level so that children grow and develop together from an early stage of formal and informal education. This

has worked well and there have been no problems where race has been a factor.

A Xhosa girl at Kingswood who has been at the school for eight years wrote recently in *The Wyefern*, the college newspaper: "Maybe the most important challenge facing teachers in independent schools in South Africa is to make sure that their pupils (of different races, religions and cultures) know that they have a right to be proud of their heritage and beliefs and, equally important, that they have a responsibility to respect others' origins."

## High standard

It is worth pointing out that not all parents who send their children to schools where all cultures are represented necessarily believe that this sort of environment is good for their children. They may be just bearing with it because the school offers an education of a high standard.

Very often ... the child is put to the test in many cases. Because his or her parents neglected something important, the child backs down when confronted with opposition to his or her religion, culture, race or origins.

But this is not the only child who suffers. The other sufferer is the child whose parents have neglected telling him that it is his responsibility to respect the origins and beliefs of others.

And so, where some parents fail, it is the duty of teachers to integrate into the child's education the idea that a child has a right to be proud of his or her heritage

and beliefs, and that the same child has, at the same time, a responsibility to respect the origins and beliefs of the other children around him.

We have not succeeded at Kingswood in producing a pure non-racial environment, nor do we think we can or should contrive to achieve this ideal.

Because apartheid has given ethnicity a bad name is no reason to ignore its very relevant and sensitive reality.

There is, after all, nothing wrong with being proud of one's Xhosa, Khoisan, Eurasian, British, Dutch, French, Zulu or Sotho heritage and culture.

The trick is not to elevate the celebration of ethnicity to the level of a pseudo-religion as the politicians have done.

Kingswood College has its interhouse public-speaking competitions in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa; it has, this year, produced plays in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa; Xhosa is offered to matriculation level; our History Department invites historians, who are Xhosas, to give "the other side of the story" to events such as the Battle of Grahamstown in 1819; it interacts with the wider community through a series of outreach-programmes; black, white and brown pupils from other schools share in academic seminars; Muslims, Hindus and Jews are not proselytised into Christianity; music at Kingswood acknowledges the vibrant creativity of indigenous and local contributions.

Yet, with all this we cannot claim to be non-racial and

Afri-centric. We have tried and will continue to try hard to avoid assumptions of cultural superiority. Gandhi made the point when asked what he felt about Western Civilisation: "I think it would be a very good idea."

So I see Kingswood, after 12 years of open-schooling, with this future — so long as fanatical ideologies to the left and right are kept at bay.

● We will remain a centre of excellence open to all.  
● We will continue to welcome people from differing cultural backgrounds into our school.  
● We will promote the ethic of non-racialism;  
● We will continue to preach a gospel of tolerance, understanding, empathy and love.

● We will cherish our Christian and Western traditions while knowing that we are Africans and that Africa is our home;  
● We will continue to do those things for which we have been trained — the provision of enriched educational experience and opportunity as well as we can;  
● We will not be social engineers.

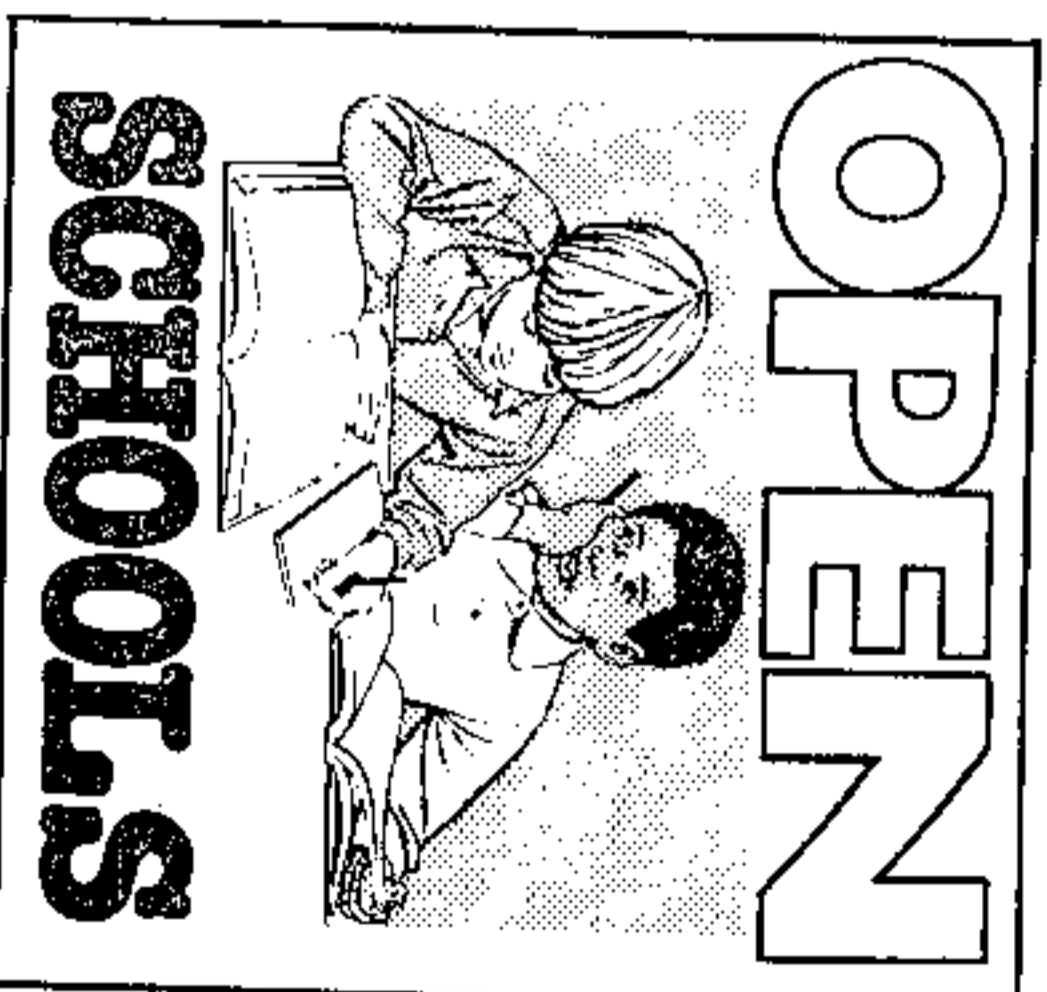
● We will not be all things to all people.  
The key to open schooling is freedom of choice. Let the people decide.

In the words of Roy Gordon, headmaster of St Andrew's School, Bloemfontein, and formerly headmaster of Jamnson High School in independent Zimbabwe: "Open schooling will work only if the politicians really want it to."

## The voting calendar

**T**HIS is the list of dates in which parents are set a vote on the matter of open schools becoming non-racial.

- October 19: Plumstead High; Rheinish Girls High; Stellbosch;
- October 23: Settlers High, Bellville;
- October 24: Oakhurst Girls Primary; Rondebosch;
- October 25: Rondebosch Boys High; Rondebosch Boys Preparatory;
- October 26: Sans Souci High, Newlands; Golden Grove Primary; Rondebosch;
- October 30: Pinelands High; Pinelands Primary; Pinelands North Primary; Pinelands Primary; Gardens Commercial High (or October 31); Sea Point High; Sea Point Primary; Gove Primary; Claremont; Kalk Bay Primary;
- October 31: Westervord High, Newlands; Cape Town High; Fish Hoek Senior High; Fish Hoek Middle; Mountain Road Primary; Woodstock; Greenfields Girls Primary; Kenilworth;
- November 1: Good Hope Secondary; Groote Schuur Primary; Newlands; Camps Bay High;
- November 5: Observatory Primary;
- November 8: Wynberg Boys High; Wynberg Boys Junior; Wynberg Girls High; Wynberg Girls Junior (all provisional); Rondebosch East Primary; November 9: Queen's College



Boys High; Queen's College Boys Primary; Queenstown Girls High; Balmoral Girls Primary (Queenstown); November 15: Muizenberg High;

Poll to be held, date undecided: Rheinish Primary, Stellenbosch; Windsor High, Rondebosch East; Claremont Primary; Bergvliet High; Kommetjie Primary; Maitland Primary; Rustenberg Girls Junior (parents meeting tonight); Rosebank Primary (parents meeting Wednesday); Muizenberg Junior (parents meeting Oct 30); Groote Schuur High, Newlands; Kronendal Primary; Hout Bay; John Graham Primary; Plumstead; Bergvliet Primary;

Still to decide: Simon's Town High (parents being polled informally); Rhodes High, Mowbray (management council meets this week); Paul Roos Gymnasium, Stellenbosch; Good Hope Seminary; Voortrekker High; Wynberg; Ysterplaat High; Maitland High

(parents meet today; Table View High (management council meets Wednesday); Zwanswyk High, Retreat; Milnerton High; De Grendel Special School, Milnerton (waiting for parents' feedback); Jan van Riebeeck Primary (parents and management council meet tonight); Jan van Riebeeck High (parents' information meeting to be held); Llandudno Primary; Bosmansdam High, Bothasig; Eben Dinges High, Kraaitfontein; Camps Bay Preparatory; Camps Bay Primary; Edgemead High; Robben Island Primary (Prisons Service to decide); Milnerton Primary; Seamount Primary; Milnerton; Brackenfell High; Fairmont High, Durbanville; Table View Primary (management council meets tonight); Thornton High; J G Meiring High, Goodwood; Oranje Primary, Maitland; Paul Greyling Primary; Fish Hoek; Plumstead Preparatory;

Models rejected: Sacs High and Sacs Junior, Newlands; Ellerton Primary, Three Anchor Bay; Queens Park High, Woodstock;

Possible poll in 1991: Rustenburg Girls High; Oude Molen Technical High, Pinelands; Kirstenhof Primary; Edgemead Primary; Retaining status quo: Norman Henshilwood High, Constantia; J J du Preez High, Parow; De Kruisen High, Kuils River; Ferndale Primary, Ottery.

SOWETAN Wednesday October 17 1990

# Shell to continue aiding science centre

SHELL has not withdrawn funding from the Science and Mathematics Resource Centre following the furore over a leadership development course and courses would continue, trustee Mr Terry McCulloch said yesterday.

He said the centre was an educational trust and as such did not wish to be aligned with any political party or viewpoint and would not fund programmes found to be political.

The Shell centre's role was to upgrade mathematics, science, biology and English, particularly in black education.

Through its community involvement, it was also involved through community organisations in these programmes which were run by the communities themselves at grassroots level like pre-school, health, family care, nutrition and youth leadership programmes.

## Leadership programme

As far as the youth leadership programme was concerned, the centre endeavoured from the outset to steer through difficult political change.

Meanwhile, one of the facilitators who attended

the course, ANC activist Ms Greta Apelgren, said she was deeply hurt by the "outrageous and irresponsible claims" made by a few parents of white pupils who had attended the course.

She described allegations about facilitators as false and said games used as "ice breakers" were played as instructed in a Swedish manual and that there were no sexual references.

"No participants were forced to attend the lecture and neither were the lectures biased in favour of the ANC or any other political or religious organisation."

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# SO WETAN

Building the Nation

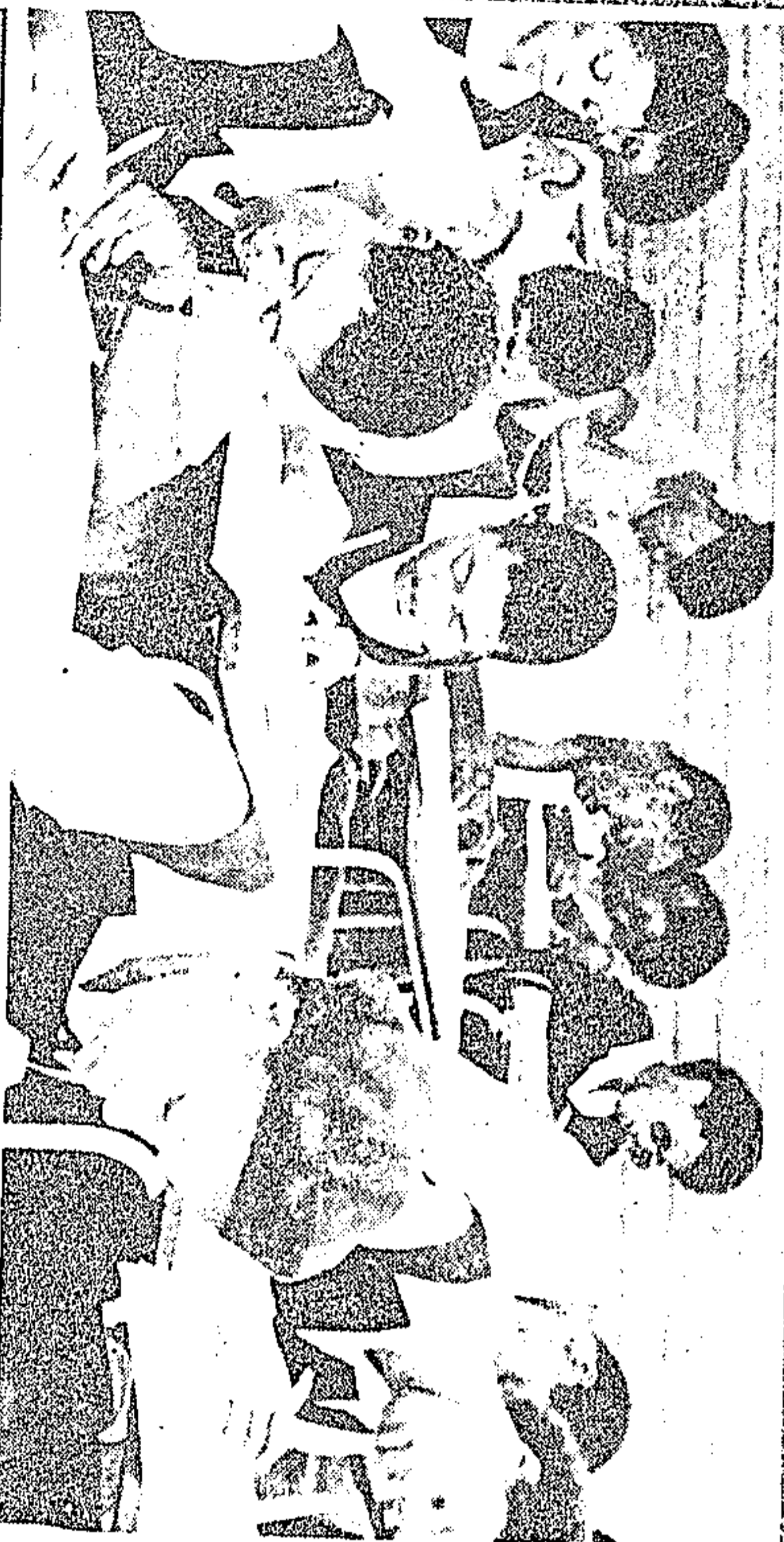
WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 17 1990

MORNING FINAL

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

## INSIDE TODAY

- Minibus horror smash - P2
- Bop stayaway threat - P3
- Press freedom focus - P4
- Help for matrics - P12
- Choirs competition - P27
- Newmarket tips - P38
- The BobSave draw - P40



## Preparing for D-day

This will be the scene at many DET schools throughout the country when matric pupils start their exams on October 29. Today the Sowetan publishes its 12-page Matric Exam Aid supplement aimed at preparing pupils. The supplement will back up television broadcasts compiled by the head of the Sowetan Schools William Smith.

## A new sponsor for matric pupils

*Sowetan 17/10/90*

*£2*

THE enormous backlogs in education and the implications for economic growth and employment in South Africa, have become key aspects of Caltex's Corporate Social Responsibility programmes.

Commenting on the sponsorship of a daily Matric Exam Aid to be published in various leading newspapers, Mr Jock McKenzie, chairman and managing director of Caltex, said the company's diverse social responsibility programmes recognised current socio-economic priorities.

He added that the economic empowerment of all communities was in-

extricably bound to educational upliftment, which was essential for South Africa's development.

The Exam Aid programme is aimed at assisting all matriculants achieve success and acknowledged the important role school-leavers played in contributing to the economic welfare of their communities.

### Supplement

The programme starts today and will supplement a series of TV broadcasts on mathematics, biology and physical science that would be broadcast daily.

It runs until October 26 - Sapa.

# High school education to change 'drastically'

Cart 744  
18/10/90

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## Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — HIGH school education is set to change drastically following the completion of a report which recommends that the number of pupils taking academic subjects be slashed and the bulk of pupils follow specific career-preparation courses in the senior secondary phase.

The report on career education, which was compiled by a committee chaired by the executive director the white Cape Education Department (CED) Dr S W Walters, aims to make schooling more relevant to the needs of the economy.

Parents associations, the organised teaching profession, commerce and industry, the Human Sciences Research Council, universities and technicians and the various education departments were represented on the committee.

The most important recommendation was that fewer pupils should follow the "academic direction of study" which leads ultimately to university. It further recommended that spe-

cialisation should be introduced in the senior secondary phase after 10 years of general schooling.

"This phase, which would be of two years duration, would be differentiated into a senior secondary Academic Preparation course and a Vocational Preparation course to be followed by the majority of pupils," a spokesman for the committee said.

"The academic course would be intended for those pupils who wish to proceed to study at a university. The vocational course would be designed to be less academic and more practical, while still offering general schooling."

The placing of a child in either course would probably be decided on the basis of the Std 8 exam results.

The spokesman said: "There is a serious shortage of middle and high-level manpower, which will increase if current trends continue."

Asked if children would be compelled to take vocational courses instead of academic subjects, the spokesman emphasised that the choice of career could never be made for the pupil.

# Declining pupil numbers so white school to close

DRB u.s 18/10/90  
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**T**HE Saamwerk Hoërskool in Durban, a white school falling under Mr Piet Clase's Department of Education and Culture, is to close at the end of 1991 because of declining pupil numbers.

Mr Clase said in a statement that an investigation conducted by the Natal Education Department into pupil number at all Afrikaans medium high schools in the area had showed the closing of Saamwerk Hoërskool would be in the

"best educational interests of the pupils concerned".

Werda, Dirkie Uys and Port Natal high schools were accessible to pupils currently registered at Saamwerk, he said.

"The services of the personnel of Saamwerk Hoërskool will probably be utilised at schools in the vicinity."

Further utilisation of the buildings of the school is being investigated by the Department. — Sapa.



# ANC pupils evict 'the opposition' from Cape schools

By SHADLEY NASH: Port Elizabeth

IN a spate of incidents in small Eastern Cape towns, African National Congress-supporting pupils have evicted teachers and classmates associated with opposition political groups from their schools.

In several cases, children have been victimised over their parents' political affiliation. The National Education Coordinating Committee and the ANC have condemned the practice.

The NECC this week disclosed it had intervened on behalf of pupils belonging to the Pan-Africanist Students' Organisation who were evicted from a school in Middelburg, Cape.

At Klipplaat in the Karoo, pupils at the Wongalethu Higher Primary School recently evicted the township mayor Nomsa Hanabe, who is also a teacher at the school, as well as children of "kitskonstabels".

At Humansdorp earlier this year, two teachers linked to the local council and children of other councillors were evicted from the Mzingisi Primary School.

As part of a campaign against the community council, pupils at Mzingisi went on boycott, and refused to be taught by two teachers, one of them a councillor and the other the wife of a councillor.

A delegation from the ANC-aligned Humansdorp Youth Congress told the teachers to leave. Children of councillors were also told to leave the school.

NECC representative Ntwabo Ndude urged pupils to reconsider their actions.

# Brisk voting at Peninsula school

By VIVIEN HORLER  
Staff Reporter

APR 25 19/10/90  
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PARENTS went to the polls today at Plumstead High and Rhenish Girls' High in the first official test of opinion in the Western Cape on opening schools to all races.

Parents began arriving at Plumstead High soon after the polling opened at 7.30am. Results should be available late tonight, according to the returning officer, Mr J A Laing, secretary of the Cape School Board.

The Rhenish ballot papers will be counted on Monday morning and the results will be available later that day.

Mrs Myrtle Bezuidenhout of Ottery, who has two children at Plumstead High, said she had recorded a "yes" vote in favour of an open-admissions policy.

"The way things are now, children need to communicate with each other and learn from each other. They're all going to have to mix eventually, so it's better to start young."

Mrs Merle Mowday of Plumstead, who also has two children at the school, said an open policy was "the only way to



POLL — From left: Mrs Lynda Cruickshank, Mrs Merle Mowday and Mrs Myrtle Bezuidenhout voted at Plumstead today.

go", while Mrs Lynda Cruickshank, who has a son in matric, said she believed in equal education for all children. "We should definitely open this school."

Plumstead High has an enrolment of about 750, 50 short of its capacity.

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that parents at Muir College High School in Uitenhage gave overwhelming support to opening the school yesterday. Out of 518 parents, 493 — 95,17 percent — voted, 90,35 percent in favour of Model B which allows Muir to remain a State school and set its own admission policy.

The chairman of the Muir School Committee, Mr Leon Schauder, said parents had shown common sense and he was delighted by the result.

Earlier this week Riebeeck College in Uitenhage and Grey High and Grey Junior in Port Elizabeth voted to open their schools to all.

Mr Allan Powell, headmaster of Plumstead High, said about 30 percent of parents had already voted by yesterday by special or postal ballots.

Miss Letitia Snyman, headmistress of Rhenish Girls' High in Stellenbosch, a school with a high proportion of boarders, said they had already had "quite a number" of special and postal votes.

Of electronics at Stan's of NI City — see page 2

# Academic year down the drain

New Nation 19/10 - 25/10 1990

tees, he said.

Congress of SA Students (Cosas) Southern Transvaal treasurer Papi Ndlovu argues that, while endorsing the back to school campaign, the DET was aware of the fact that more resources were needed in schools: "However, it did nothing about this, even after we drew its attention to the problems."

Asked if students took into account that their mass actions could result in some losses, the student leader said: "We believe that there is no struggle without casualties. Our loss is part and parcel of our sacrifices to achieve our goal."

Ndlovu said he had doubts about this year's results and called on the DET and the community to start preparing for next year.

"The DET should reveal its plan for the next year to the community so that inputs can be made to avoid another disaster."

"If the DET and the government feel that they may not be able to cope with the situation, they should say this in time so that the community can decide what to do," he said.

He said that Cosas would hold a national conference in December to draw up its programme of action for the next year.

DET, students and teachers.

With recent revelations of corruption in the DET, he said, the heated relationship between the department, teachers and students was not surprising.

"If that kind of mood prevails at the higher level, one can not expect any good in the schools," he said.

However, impatience in the schools only complicated the situation.

The demands made by the students and the teachers, and the actions that had resulted from the DET's failure to meet those demands, had made the situation more difficult, he said.

Mazibuko said he felt more should be done in future to avert such a situation. The community and the leadership should support the teachers and the students by giving direction.

"We should be able to tell the children that the actual process of learning is part of the struggle."

"If the negotiations with the government succeed, it will mean that more skilled people will be needed, and this is the time in which these skills should be acquired," he said.

The process of guiding the children could be done through people's structures, such as youth organisations and street commit-

FROM next week, students under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will sit for their final exams.

PUPILS FORUM spoke to some of those involved in the education process to assess the academic year and expectations of the end of year exam results.

The director of the University Preparation Program, Fanyana Mazibuko, said the academic year had "gone down the drain" and blamed "the whole system" for this.

By the "whole system", he was referring to the political situation in the country, the

# Township kids out-spell Brits

PUPILS in strife-torn Inanda township near Durban have thrashed British children at English spelling — twice.

Fifth-form students at Inanda Seminary mission school came through a standard British spelling test set by teacher Jennifer Chew with flying colours two years ago.

Last month, Mrs Chew gave 322 of the 16-year-old sixth formers the same test at her new college in an affluent part of England.

And then she caused a storm by publicly announcing that the black pupils in Natal could spell better than the scholars from the Home Counties.

## Proof

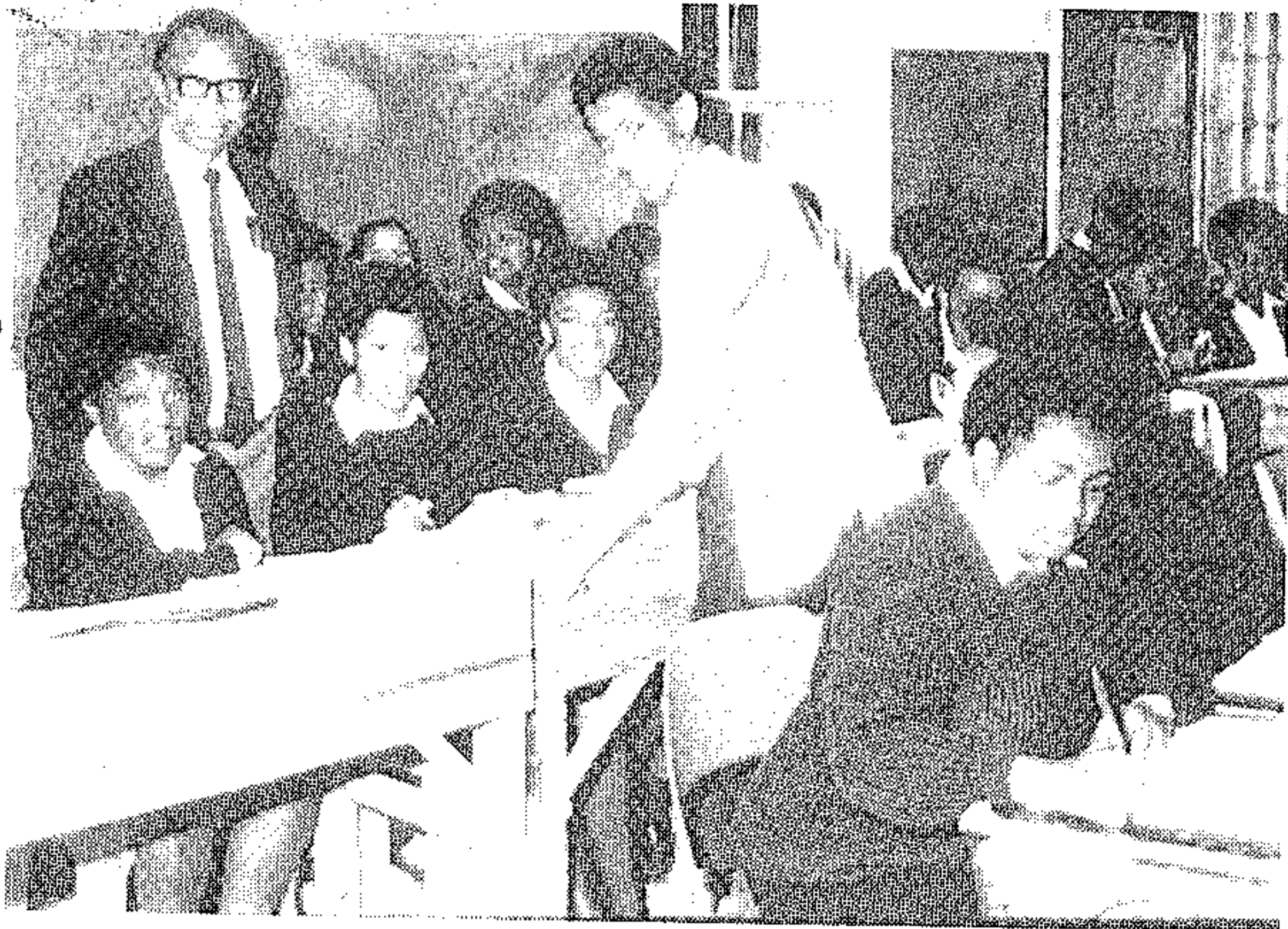
Education experts overseas refused to believe her claim until a London newspaper, the Mail on Sunday, proved it by sending a correspondent to the Inanda school with the same test last week.

And again a bright Std 9 class came out top.

The newspaper found that although Mrs Chew's pupils were in the top 25 per cent of students going to college in England, many could not match the new generation of pupils.

The Natal children's lowest mark was 51 per cent. In Britain it was 17 per cent.

The music teacher at Inanda Seminary girls' school, Mrs Anne Muir, said the British teacher asked her to test some of the pupils during a visit to South Africa in 1988. "Our girls did well and



PROUD . . . headmaster Fanyane Mhlambo and teacher Ntokoza Majozi with super-spellers at the Inanda mission school

Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

Mrs Chew was surprised when she analysed her results.

"Then she made that claim in public in Britain and the newspaper visited us. Our standard nine A-class completed the test and did brilliantly. But I think even our standard sevens would have got 40 words right out of the 70 in the test."

Mrs Muir, whose second teaching subject is English, said she felt motivation had a lot to do with the success.

"These kids suck up knowledge. They are a teacher's

dream," she said.

Among the tricky words in the test were: portmanteau, miscellaneous, direct, committee, cemetery, equipped, join, pair, health, fight, lodge, mouth, politician, source, broach.

Proud principal Fanyane Gilbert Mhlambo said he thought his students had pulled off a fluke when he heard their spelling results were better than the British.

"I could not believe a small school in the bush had better English spellers than the English," he said. "I think the

girls did well because our English teacher, Abbey Naidoo, insists on teaching the traditional way, with emphasis on grammar and vocabulary."

The 476 students at his school came from all over South Africa and spoke different languages. He said parents often struggled to pay the R800-a-term fees.

An American missionary, the Reverend Daniel Lindley, started the United Congregational Church Inanda Seminary in 1867.

# CORRUPTION IN THE CLASSROOM 52

A CHILLING glimpse of the chaos of black education has been offered in a recently published book by a white woman teacher who spent two years in a Soweto high school.

Elizabeth de Villiers — not her real name — taught English at Unitas High School, also not its real name, until the mid-1980s.

Walking the Tightrope is an account of the ineptness and casual brutality of the system and explains the catastrophe that black education has become.

It is done without recourse to a single statistic — and is all the more powerful for it.

The examples of a severely ailing educational system abound: absenteeism, drunkenness, brutality and corruption.

Then there are the constant beatings of children for minor infractions of rules; a headmaster who took the first six weeks of the year to finalise teaching schedules leaving 1 000

By Brian Pottinger

children patiently waiting to be taught; and a teacher who regularly threw children's test papers into the wastepaper basket.

Administration by the Department of Education is chaotic.

"It is all so vastly wrong that one would be hard put to begin a rational viewing of it," De Villiers muses at one point. *8/11/90*

## Anarchy

"Dlamini (the headmaster) is the manifestation of corruption and disorder, the teachers, undertrained and overwhelmed by the enormous numbers at the school, are unreliable and negligent and the children are being taught a system of chaos which they must inevitably perpetuate.

"And none of them forced to remain in this iso-

lated anarchy by a selfish political system, is ever exposed to a vitally important uniform set of consistent standards to which they, along with all South Africans, should be aspiring, and before which they should be challenged to success or failure.

"The end result is a hot-house filled with non-caring, unmotivated people, struggling, enervated, towards meaningless and fluctuating norms."

What, then, was her purpose in remaining?

De Villiers finds her answer in the children — they care. Their problem is not so much callous indifference, but exposure to a system which they instinctively realise is ugly and futile.

## Cheating

"Everybody lies here," a young white clerk in the Department of Education and Training conspiratorially tells De Villiers on one of her numerous sorties to sort out her pay.

She does not want to accept it, but months later finds herself lying to superiors to protect a colleague and helping with cheating in the inter-school sports competitions. Her corruption has become complete.

The decision to leave comes reluctantly. On her way home one day, her car is stopped by a mob of angry children and she narrowly escapes with her life.

Later, some pupils at her school seize five of her assailants and beat them nearly to death in revenge. The spiral of violence is too much.

The authoress, a 32-year-old married woman with one child, has chosen anonymity out of a genuine fear of and victimisation by either State, former colleagues or comrades.

Nothing could be more powerful an affirmation of her argument.

● *Walking the Tightrope* is published by Jonathan Ball

# Shell acts on ANC claims

By SHARON CHETTY

THE Shell oil company said yesterday it would no longer fund "politically biased" courses after a public storm over claims of ANC indoctrination at a youth camp.

The assurance was given by a trustee of the Shell Science and Mathematics Resource Centre after the youth leadership course for high school pupils was slammed for being biased towards the ANC.

Parents and a National Party MP, Dr Johan Steenkamp, objected to the programme, games played and the venue in Richards Bay on the Natal North Coast.

They also objected to the presence of ANC member Greta Appelgren, linked to the Magoos bar bombing in Durban.

Now trustee Terry McCulloch has assured irate parents that future courses "would be looked at closely and the programmes carefully examined".

"Complaints about our youth camps are an exception and this is the first time people have expressed problems with the programme.

"Of those spoken to, only a few found this particular camp offensive," Mr McCulloch said this week.

52  
Times 2/11/90

# 'Open' vote at Settlers

Staff Reporter

SETTLERS High School in Bellville last night voted to admit pupils of all races.

The vote by parents was 78% in favour, and a 90,6% percentage poll was recorded.

The announcement of the result was greeted with shouts of "amandla".

The percentage poll was 90,6% at the Bellville school, which is set in the heart of the traditionally conservative northern areas.

Settlers management committee chairman Mr John Joffman said the parents' decision was "the most magnificent thing that has happened to this school".

52

# Black pupils urged to reject matric boycott

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday called on pupils to sit for their matriculation examinations scheduled for Monday.

The NECC was reacting to reports that in Bloemfontein students have resolved not to write because of lost time.

With only a few days to go, the countdown is about to begin in earnest for South Africa's most emotion-charged matriculation examinations for black candidates.

It emerged even more clearly at yesterday's press conference convened by the NECC that the 1990 exams face a number of difficulties, largely arising

from a year of student class boycotts, strikes by teachers and sagging morale resulting from the violence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal.

Soon after the NECC announced concessions following negotiations with the Department of Education and Training, it was learned that students in Bloemfontein had resolved not to sit for exams because of insufficient time to make up for lost study.

Urging students to write exams, the NECC said yesterday the situation in Bloemfontein was being addressed in earnest by its regional structures.

It said the possibility of disruptions during exams were slim and dismissed any question of deploying security forces in or near exam centres.

The matric exams, the NECC said, were the most crucial part of efforts to normalise the situation at black schools.

Among the concessions, the DET agreed that a 20% marks aggregate would under the circumstances qualify a candidate to rewrite subjects failed. This concession refers only to candidates who fall under the Senior Certificate and school-leaving categories.

Also, students in the Senior Certificate category can now consolidate their marks from the 1990 exam with next year's March supplementary exams.

On December 7 to 9 the NECC will hold its annual conference specifically aimed at intensifying the back-to-school campaign. — Sapa

Afrikaans schools slow to use open vote

By DAVE MARRS  
AFRIKAANS medium schools in the Cape are lagging far behind their English-speaking counterparts in applying to vote on the open schools issue.

Figures released by the Cape Education Department (CED) show that only three of 720 Afrikaans schools under the control of the department have indicated their desire to test parents' support for a non-racial enrolment policy.

Of the total of 104 schools which have applied to vote so far (less than 15% overall), 79 are English medium, three Afrikaans and 22 teach in both languages.

Fifty-five out of 97 CED schools in the Cape School Board area have applied to vote on Model B of the three models proposed by the government, including two of the three Afrikaans-medium schools.

A spokesman for the CED said there had been no applications in the region for schools to adopt either Model A or Model C, which would result in private or state-aided status and decreased state funding.

# Shock results predicted for black matric

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Black matric results this year are expected to be the worst ever, with gloomy predictions that barely 10% of the 249 000 candidates starting their exams on Monday will pass — compared to the 49% who passed last year.

Observers believe the "imminent disaster" is unavoidable and point out that the problem is going to be compounded next year when those who fail this year's exams are going to be back in their already overcrowded classrooms.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee information officer Mr Mel Holland said about 30% of the candidates registered were "second timers" who had failed last year.

She estimated that by this time next year there could be an extra 100 000 candidates redoing their matric, in addition to those writing for the first time.

This was because many pupils feel they are not ready to write this year and plan to repeat the entire course.

In 1989, 40% of the Department of Education and Training (DET) matric pupils in the urban areas passed while 38% passed in the independent homelands including KwaZulu.

Prospects for matrics have not im-

proved in spite of a massive "back to school" campaign supported by the ANC.

The DET pointed out it had made substantial allowances for students.

One concession is that students who obtain a minimum of a 20% aggregate in the upcoming exams qualify to rewrite them in March 1991. Marks from the November exams and March rewrites can also be consolidated, thus giving them a "good chance" of getting a certificate.

Ms Holland said that exam results could be particularly bad in Natal and KwaZulu.

"The intensification of violence there and on the Reef has led to schools closing. It is bad enough in rural Natal where there are no formal structures to start with, but where schools have closed down they are having to learn sitting on the grass or in private homes.

"There is also a resource shortage. The DET underestimated the number of pupils who would be at school and when many returned in response to our campaign there were not enough books."

However, the NECC issued a hopeful message of support to pupils.

"... the successful conclusion of this academic year still remains a priority. All students and teachers must ensure that they create a spirit of learning in our schools."



FIRST EXAM ... Cape Town High matric pupil Camilla Marsicano gets down to the higher grade Xhosa paper on the first day of the Senior Certificate exams yesterday.

Picture: ANNE LAING

# Beginning of the end for matrics

Staff Reporter

SOME black and white pupils at government schools wrote their first matric examinations on Tuesday.

White Senior Certificate exam candidates kicked off with higher grade Latin and various African language papers, including Xhosa higher and standard grades (HG and SG).

Comments from Cape Town High pupils who wrote the higher grade Xhosa paper ranged from "not very nice" to "are they trying to slaughter us on the first day?"

Matric pupils wrote the following exams yesterday:

• Department of Education and Training: Short-hand theory.

• Senior Certificate (House of Assembly): Music HG and SG, shorthand speed attempts, African languages.

• Senior Certificate (House of Representatives): Biology HG and SG.

Matric pupils may phone the Cape Times at 488 4712 between 2pm and 5pm to comment on their papers.

Teachers have been prohibited by top departmental officials from giving their comments on exam papers to the press.

serial murders of ten young M-NET



# Eight held pupils may miss exams

(52)  
Soweto  
25/10/90

By SONTI MASEKO

EIGHT Soweto pupils who were arrested last Friday may not write their year-end examinations, their teachers and school-mates said yesterday.

The pupils appeared in the Soweto Magistrate's Court on Monday and are facing possible charges of public violence and attempted murder following the assault on a youth in September.

Their case was postponed to November 5 pending further police investigations but the youths will remain in po-

lice custody.

The youths were all attending Thabo-Jabula High School in Pimville where internal end-of-the-year examinations are to begin at the end of the month.

They were arrested following an alleged revenge attack in September on another youth in Pimville by pupils from the school. The youth had apparently killed the father of a pupil at the school.

A pupil at the school, Daniel Radebe, alleged yesterday that the arrest of fellow pupils was a

ploy by the police to disrupt their examinations.

Radebe's claim was rejected by Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant Govindsamy Marie-muthoo, who said the pupils were arrested in the normal course of police investigations and said it was unfortunate that it was during examination time.

The arrested youths are Ernest Mashikizela (18), Josiah Maake (19), Elias Lekitlane (19), Elphas Bhaza (18) and four youths who are below 18 years and may not be named.

# DET cannot check school gangs

52  
Soweto  
25/10/90

By SONTI  
MASEKO

THE Department of Education and its officials could not investigate reports of gangsterism and drug-peddling involving Soweto pupils because its officials were banned from entering schools, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Hennie de Wet was reacting to a *Sowetan* report about parents who have been escorting their children home to protect them from a gang's reign of terror sweeping through Soweto schools.

He said inspectors and other senior officials were barred and most schools did not report to the regional offices.

"These problems do not come through our channels and we only read about them in the newspapers," he said.

## Drugs

The department released a statement that drug abuse at schools and the disruption of the educational activities could not be reconciled with sound education and tuition.

"It is therefore encouraging to learn that the parents are taking a hand in the protection of their children from these evils, even at the cost of personal sacrifice in the form of leave taken for this purpose.

"This action endorses the views of the department that communities should take responsibility for the well-being of their children and the safeguarding of education."

## Crisis

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee took a different view and said the

situation at the schools was brought about by the complete breakdown of relations between teachers, parents and students, which was worsened by the continuing crisis in education.

— NECC spokesman, Ms Mel Hollandt said gangsterism and drug abuse at schools was a way in which students were expressing their frustration with the system.

She said during the period 1985-86, one out of every five detainees was a student. This action by the State broke down structures like the Congress of South African Students which could provide leadership and control for the students.

More democratisation of structures like the teachers-parents-student associations and a sense of vision of their future were possible solutions to the problems, she said.

# EDUCATION

## FILE

By

NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



# Students shares ideas on new SA at conference

*Soweto 25/10/90*

52

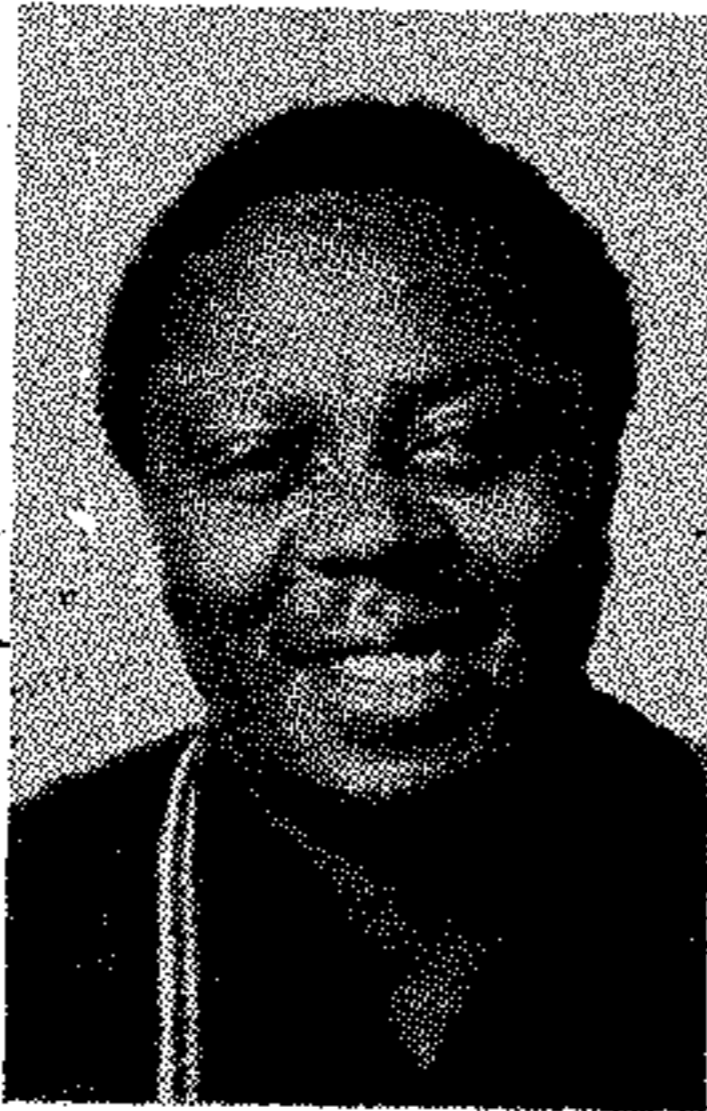
ABOUT 150 high school pupils participated in one of South Africa's largest multiracial youth conferences in Johannesburg this month.

The conference was organised by Mast Education, a subsidiary of JSE-listed Mast Holdings Ltd.

It was sponsored by British Airways and First National Bank and held at Woodmead School.

Its aim was to bring together young South Africans to share ideas and strategies on how to become constructively involved in the new South Africa.

Represented was a



**FR. REMIGEUS  
MAKOBANE** of  
Soweto will assist at  
the celebrations

large number of youth organisations that included, Rali, Edutrain, Gifted Child Programme, Interculture South Africa, Says, Koinonia, Protec and Stitch-in-Time.

Activities included a session on planning and problem solving, a creativity workshop, a motivational video presentation, intercultural games and sporting events.

### Positive

Students presented their views on what it was like being young in South Africa, and what positive ideas they had in order to make South Africa a better place for all its citizens.

Graham Bullen, a consultant of Mast Education, said they hoped that the participants used the conference to interact more effectively at all levels.

"In addition, we hope they will emerge with more realistic goals as to what they can do within their communities, and how they can make the difference," he said.

sary after March 31.

## Write exams, matrics urged

TANIA LEVY (S2)

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday urged all matric students to write final exams, assuring them a 20% aggregate over six subjects would qualify them to rewrite in March.

*to pass 25/10/90*  
NECC general secretary Itron Rensburg said 1990 had probably been the most difficult of more than 10 years of continuous disruptive schooling. While conditions had not facilitated effective teaching or learning this year, the successful conclusion of the academic year remained a priority.

About 249 000 matric candidates have registered for exams which start next week.

D1/E

# Firms urged to aid matric dropouts

By JOSHUA  
RABOROKO

THE corporate world has been called upon to help matric dropouts through a process of orientation to become small entrepreneurs in the wake of growing unemployment in South Africa.

The call was made by 11 business people and merchandisers after they received certificates for upgrading their marketing and management skills through the development programme organised by the *Sowetan* and Work-wise Development Group.

One of the graduands, Mr Joel Baloyi, said that the black business community, parents, teachers and pupils were concerned about the low standard of black matric results every year.

Thousands of black matric failures loitered the streets after failing their matric.

## Serious

He said that the deteriorating standard of education and the 42 per cent matric pass rate last year - the lowest in the past 10 years - indicated the seriousness of the plight facing black pupils.

These failures were often not allowed to go back to school and as a result were forced to seek employment, even at a tender age.

It was because of these reasons that big companies' efforts were needed to help, not only with jobs, but also in orienting pupils into the field of business.

By so doing, he said, they would help these pupils, create jobs and contribute to the mainstream economy of the country.

## Fruitful

He appreciated that *Sowetan* had undertaken to improve the skills of established entrepreneurs.

Mr Rudolph Prosper, who is a merchandiser for a giant supermarket, said that the course was fruitful and aimed at building the black nation. However, blacks needed to exploit other avenues such as technology, science and manufacturing.

Mrs Lizzie Mphahlela, employed by a courier service, said she had gained a lot from the course and would put that knowledge into practice when she returned to work.

The leader of the course, Mr Mel Stamel-

man, said advanced tuition would be arranged for small operators next year, depending on how

many sponsors pumped money into uplifting the standards of blacks in business.

## The day when E

WITHIN a single day everything that industrious Vaal Triangle businesswoman, Mrs Edith Mosala, had worked her fingers to the bone for in the past 13 years collapsed, leaving her destitute.



Mrs Edith Mosala

Mosala's cafe, a butcher, a restaurant, a grocery shop, four backyard rooms and two vehicles, all valued at more than R900 000, were destroyed by faceless people when violence swept through Evaton township.

She was almost in tears as she told how goods, including furniture, clothes and jewellery, were forcefully taken out of the shops and her houses by the attackers before the buildings were set alight.

"I have nothing left. My businesses are destroyed and I have no money to start them

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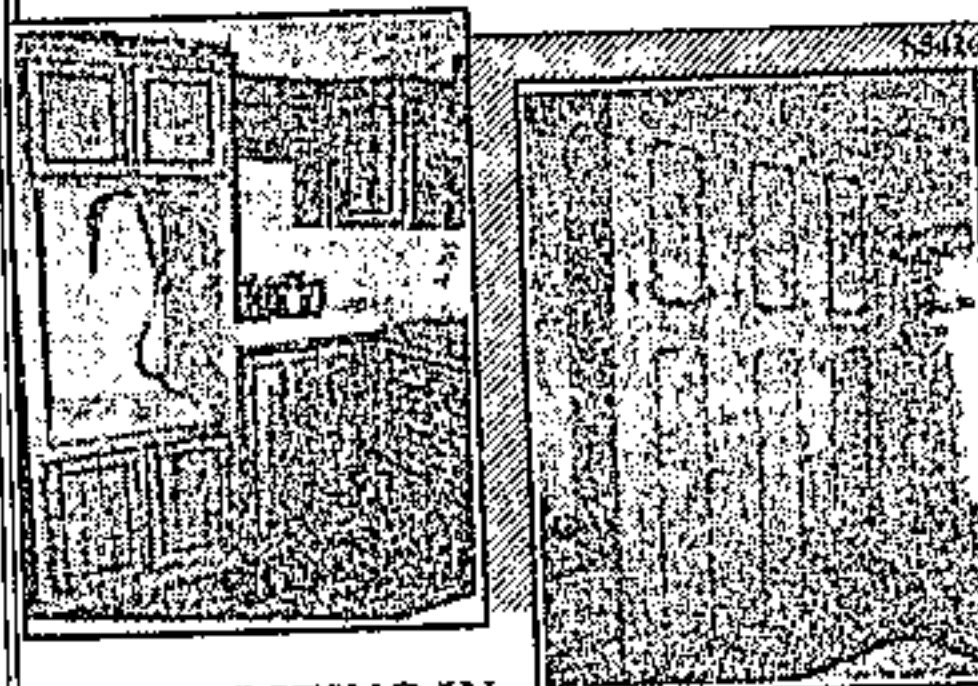
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# Countdown to 1990 exams for black pupils

(52)

THE countdown is about to begin in earnest for South Africa's most emotion-charged matriculation examinations for black candidates on October 29.

It was clear at a Press conference on Wednesday, convened by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, that the 1990 matric exams are faced with a number of difficulties, largely emanating from a year of student class boycotts, chalk-down strikes by teachers and the sagging morale resulting from the devastating violence in Natal and the Transvaal.

Shortly after the NECC announced certain important concessions gained following recent negotiations with the Department of Education and Training, it was learnt that students in Bloemfontein had resolved not to sit for exams, simply because they did not have sufficient time to make up for lost study time.

The DET agreed that a 20 per cent pass aggregate

would under the circumstances qualify a candidate to rewrite subjects failed. This concession refers only to candidates who fall under the Senior Certificate and school-leaving categories.

Also, students in the Senior certificate category can now consolidate their marks from 1990 to next year's March supplementary exams.

During the Press conference the NECC called on students to write exams, and said the situation in Bloemfontein was being addressed by its regional structures.

The matric exams, the NECC said, were the most crucial part of efforts to normalise the situation at black schools.

On December 7 to 9 the NECC will hold their annual conference specifically aimed at intensifying the back-to-school campaign. - Sapa

Sowetan 25/10/90

# Weekend Mail

## INSIDE: A BUMPER BOOKS SUPPLEMENT



Including full programme details for next month's Weekly Mail Book Week



**SAMANTHA WEINBERG**  
spent one day at a black school and one day at a white school. She could not have entered two more different worlds ...

**B** HUKULANI High School in Soweto is perched on a hill overlooking the Jabulani men's hostel.

Students recently avoided classes for a month; they were afraid of being caught in the cross-fire between warring supporters of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom party.

It wasn't the first time they had stayed away. Earlier in the year, classrooms were empty as pupils and teachers staged boycotts and sit-ins, protesting against severe textbook shortages and inadequate classroom facilities.

While disparities in education provision are not as bad as five years ago, the government still spends almost eight times as much on every white pupil, as it does on each black pupil.

With two weeks to go before the start of their exams, only 44 of the 120 matric candidates are at Bhukulani High. Three classes have merged into one and the pupils are sitting, two to a desk, waiting for a teacher. No one is quite sure what lesson they are due to have now.

The matric classrooms are on the second floor of a two-storey building. The staircase is covered with broken glass and rubble. The deputy principal, Mr Nkosi, said the damage was caused when the fighting from the hostels moved into the school's ground. Another teacher blamed the pupils.

Pupils hang out around the classrooms, laughing and joking.

w/c Mail 26/10 - 1/11/90

# ONE DAY AT TWO SCHOOLS

52

The teacher, Daisy Noke, walks in and it takes her some time to quell the chatter. The boys sit at the back of the class, the girls nearer the front. One neatly dressed boy, Colin, wipes the wooden desk and bench before sitting down. Few pupils are wearing school uniforms, some are chewing gum.

It appears the lesson is to be Afrikaans as Noke hands out a comprehension exercise with the title *Engel by die Vleiland* (Angel by the Swamp). She reads out the story, which is practically archaic, chauvinist, and has an all-white cast. No one asks any questions and occasionally

she translates a sentence into English. Colin said he didn't know how long Noke has been teaching at Bhukulani, but he thought she might have come in to help with exams. It later transpires she has been there for seven years and is head of the Afrikaans department.

The pupils follow the text, sometimes writing notes. The classroom has a caving-in cardboard roof, the windows are broken, and graffiti on the wall reads: "How can a hungry teacher teach a hungry child?" Judging by the noise outside, there is a riot in progress.

Noke finishes the story and starts working through the questions on the worksheet. She reads them out and after rather unenthusiastically asking for answers from the floor, writes the correct answer on the board. Everyone copies it onto their sheets.

Colin answers a question correctly and the class breaks out into spontaneous applause: "Well done, clever friend," they cry. It takes Noke a few minutes to calm them down again.

Eventually the board is covered with 25 answers to questions about the text and the students have copied them all down — word for word.

Colin says it is not the kind of question they will get in the exam, but he doesn't know as the pupils have not seen old exam papers yet. They don't even know the exam timetable.

Noke leaves; it is time for break, but most of the pupils stay for a chat. The rest of the class, they say, are studying at home. They study in groups, sharing the textbooks they do have — one

●To PAGE 2

ABOVE: Afrikaans lesson before the exams at Bhukulani High School. Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK.

P.T.O.

# Re-write concession for matrices

*Sowetan 26/10/90*

*(52)*

BLACK matric students who write supplementary examinations next year will not have to rewrite subjects already passed, it was announced on Wednesday.

Previously matric students had to rewrite the whole examination, instead of only the subjects they failed.

The concession by the Department of Education and Training (DET) is the result of negotiations with the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), which announced the outcome of the talks at a Press confer-

**SOWETAN  
Correspondent**

ence on Wednesday. Black matric students who achieve a 20 percent aggregate in the examinations starting on Monday, will have two further chances next year at passing the required six matric subjects. Supplementary examinations are to be held in

## for matrices

February and the students will also be allowed to enter as private candidates in a further session of supplementary examinations in May.

Marks achieved over the three sessions will be consolidated for their final results. However, NECC gen-

eral secretary Ihron Rensburg stressed that the concession applied only to the school-leavers' and senior certificates.

### Agreed

Those students hoping for a matriculation exemption for access to tertiary education, would

still have to rewrite all subjects.

Rensburg said the DET had also agreed that where there were special circumstances like acute disruptions, it would consider NECC representations on behalf of students who failed to achieve the 20 percent aggregate.



# Parents take on classroom thugs



PROTECTION ... parents keep a watch over their children as they write exams at their Soweto school Picture: JOE SEFALE

By FELICITY LEVINE and VICTOR KHUPISO

**BRAVE** township parents have achieved in one week what teachers and the police failed to do in a year — protect their children from a gang of armed thugs.

They escort the children to their Soweto school and stand guard while they study and write exams.

For months teachers and children at the Altem High School in Orlando East, Soweto, have been terrorised by the dreaded Rebeka gang.

Education ground to a halt as terrified pupils refused to come to class or left school early.

The police never seemed to be there when needed, the Department of Education and Training claimed it was powerless to act and teachers' lives were threatened.

## Afraid

So the parents, mostly women, decided to take their own action to ensure that the children can write end-of-year exams in peace.

According to pupils, the Rebeka gang is made up of

## MUMS AND DADS GIVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL A LESSON IN SECURITY

children." Since the parents arrived at the school on Monday, the gang has kept its distance — occasionally jeering and taunting the mothers but still keeping their distance.

"Only we can stop the hoodlums harassing our children," said Iris Mashinini, mother of Standard Six pupil Eugenia.

"I take her to school in the morning and then wait outside to make sure they do not molest her while she writes her exams. Other parents do the same."

Pupils told the Sunday Times how the delinquents

said Mrs Mashinini.

Desperate mother Betty Mabathu said:

"I cannot allow my daughter to be intimidated by thugs who have no interest in black advancement.

"I want to see my daughter progressing in life.

"I'd rather die than watch my daughter's future destroyed."

A 14-year-old pupil who did not want to be named said:

"The group has been terrorising us since the beginning of the year. Most of them are pupils who did not attend classes during the year.

"They are now harassing us and say the exams should be postponed or cancelled.

## Threat

"The group is also selling dagga and Mandrax. One day they ordered me to buy Mandrax tablets, when I refused they threatened to kill me."

The South African Youth Congress has condemned the disruption at schools.

Publicity secretary Parks Mankahlane said: "Although apartheid can be blamed for this kind of crime, the pun-

*Sunday Times 23/10/70*



# Thousands of matrices begin exams today

52

THOUSANDS of Standard 10 pupils in schools under the Department of Education and Training are to start writing their year-end examinations today.

The exams, which come a week after their scheduled date and have been described as "going to be one of the most difficult in recent years", are being awaited with keen interest by the black community.

There have been a lot of disruptions at schools in many parts of the country this year. There were marches by teachers and class boycotts by pupils for various reasons.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The exam date was slightly adjusted by a week in September after representations were made by various groups to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

According to the DET, about 249 000 candidates have entered for the 1990 examinations for full-time Standard 10.

These candidates are from schools of the DET, the six self-governing territories, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei. A total of 113 different subject

Sowetan 29/10/90

papers are to be written. Last week, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee announced that the DET had made further concessions on matriculation examinations.

Mr Iron Rensburg, the NECC's general secretary, told a Press conference in Johannesburg that his organisation met with the DET on October 11 and gained clarity on matriculation supplementary exams and preparations for the November matric exams.

The concessions entail:

\* A 20 percent year aggregate across six subjects (not per subject) will qualify

candidates to rewrite subjects failed in November;

\* Pupils writing their Senior Certificate will be able to consolidate their marks from the November and March exams. Marks can also be consolidated for pupils writing in November/March as full-time candidates, who then write in May/June as private candidates and;

\* The DET has agreed to consider NECC's representation in special circumstances, where acute disruptions had occurred during 1990 and where pupils have failed to attain the 20 percent aggregate.

# Disruptions as 249 000 begin writing matric

B/day 30/10/90 (52)

ABOUT 249 000 black students started their matric exams yesterday, with disruptions reported at two centres in the Free State.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman yesterday could not give details of the two incidents, except to say there had been intimidation of candidates.

He said no incidents had been reported from Soweto or Alexandra which, like most centres around the country, had reported high attendance.

Candidates at 1 725 centres will write a total of 113 exam papers in 57 subjects.

The number of pupils writing matric under the auspices of the DET has increased 30% this year compared with the 193 000 candidates last year.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw said yesterday a security company had been engaged to transport question papers

TANIA LEVY

to the DET's eight regional offices and to homeland education offices. It was hoped this would prevent breaches of security in the handling and transportation of papers.

## Marking

Invigilators had been trained to try to prevent irregularities at exam centres.

Scripts of full-time candidates are transported to Pretoria head office, where they are checked and distributed to 6 800 examiners at various centres. The last exam will be written on November 27 and marking starts on December 1. Results are expected to be available early in January.

Candidates need to score a 20% aggregate over six subjects to qualify to rewrite in either March or May.

# White schools offered to blacks

52

THREE of Johannesburg's white schools will be offered to other population groups because they have too few pupils, Health Services, Welfare and Housing Minister Sam de Beer announced yesterday.

He said Western High in Homestead Park, Mayfair-Goedehoop Primary and Bez Valley Primary had become redundant for white schooling purposes.

CP spokesman Clive Derby-Lewis said last night the move was another example of government throwing "English-medium schools to the wolves as they bear the brunt of black education".

De Beer said he would offer the Western High School to the House of Delegates Education and Culture Department.

"I have also decided to offer the closed Mayfair-Goedehoop School to a black private school, the Bophelo-Impilo Institute. This school, with more than 1 000 pupils, is

TIM COHEN

housed in unfavourable circumstances in Johannesburg and will, after December 1990, have no accommodation at all."

The Bez Valley Primary School in Bezuidenhout Valley had been offered to a private school managed by the Creative Vision SA Trust, he said.

Although a police station was needed in this area, it had been decided that educational institutions should get preference.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that about 300 teaching posts are to be abolished in the Cape from the end of the year due to declining pupil numbers.

A Cape Education Department spokesman said 282 schools and 11 college posts would be scrapped, while 61 additional posts had been allocated to schools from January 1.

31/10/90  
WCI/S

# DET says matrices may write twice

52  
Sowetan  
31/10/90

Own Correspondent

**BLACK** matrices who fail some subjects may enter supplementary examinations in either February or May next year, but will not be allowed to sit for both sets of examinations.

This was said by Dr Bernhard Louw, director general of the Department of Education and Training.

He was responding to a statement by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee last week that the DET had agreed to allow students who achieve a 20 percent aggregate in the end-of-year examinations to enter both sets of supplementary examinations next year.

Louw said all subjects passed in the examinations, which began on Monday, would be retained as credits. Subjects failed could be re-written during one of the two sets of supplementary examinations.

Candidates who did not pass this year, but who scored a total of 420 marks, could also repeat the entire examination with a view to gaining matriculation exemption.

Louw said invigilators had been specially trained to prevent irregularities at examination centres.

A security company had also been employed to ensure every possible precaution and security during the transporting and handling of question papers.

# Pupils asked to return books

Sowetan 9/11/90



THE Department of Education and Training has appealed to all pupils to return textbooks to their schools before the end of this month so as not to inconvenience pupils next year.

Mr Hennie de Wet, DET's public relations officers in Pretoria, said yesterday that should pupils heed this call, it would tremendously help to avoid future storms about shortages of books - such as the one that erupted this year.

## The cost

De Wet said it would cost the department more than R5-million if all the 500 000 pupils in Standard 10 failed to return one book each. This, he said, was a conservative figure, as most books cost more than R10 each.

"If no books are returned to schools, the amount needed to replace them becomes astronomical. No education depart-

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE



HENNIE DE WET

ment can afford to disburse such amounts of money unnecessarily. They simply do not have the funds.

"If every pupil in every school faithfully returns the books issued to him or her, the department has to buy new books only to accommodate the annual increase in numbers.

"Shortages would not have to be made up, as was the case this year. The money saved in that way could be used to improve the quality of education. It is quite possible that many books that should be in use at the schools are lying idle in the homes of former pupils who have long since left school," he said.

## Losses

In June this year, the DET (Johannesburg region) said for the past five years more than 5 500 books (800 books a school on average) had been lost, destroyed or not returned every year.

A spokesman said in the past five years more than 300 000 textbooks had been supplied on regular order. Together with existing stock there should have been a total of about 500 000 books (seven textbooks a pupil) at that stage.

# Schools, townships will get new names

ALL 63 secondary and high schools and several townships in Soweto will be renamed after African heroes and leaders by the Soweto City Council.

The vice-president of the Sofasonke Party, Mr Mandela Mazibuko, yesterday said his party will announce the new names to Soweto residents at the party's public meeting at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on November 18.

The late president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zeph Mothopeng, who was buried last weekend, is among those honoured.

## Honoured

Anchor High School in Mzimhlophe will be renamed Mothopeng High School. Phefeni Secondary School will be called Mandela High School; Emadwaleni will be called Walter Sisulu High School and the newly-built Orlando East High will be called James Sofasonke Mpanza High School.

Some of the townships to be renamed are: Orlando East which will be called Mpanzaville; Orlando West will be known as Mandelaville and Mofolo will be known as Tshabalala Village after

Sowetan 9/11/90

By Sowetan  
Reporter

Sofasonke president Mshengu Tshabalala.

Some townships named after African stalwarts such as Dube village and Moroka township will retain their names.

Chiawelo township will be divided into two areas which will be renamed after Venda and Shangaan leaders who have greatly contributed to the livelihood of their communities.

The renaming programme has drawn mixed reaction from Soweto residents. While some welcomed the renaming as long overdue, others felt all existing names, such as Mofolo, should be retained.

Political fanatics among school pupils and civic groups are expected to clamour for the names of their political heroes, with Mandela being an overall favourite.

Other topics on the agenda at the Sofasonke Party meeting will be the transfer of all old houses to owners and the writing-off of rent arrears between June 1986 and April 1989.

# Confusion over merging results

New Nation (Pupils Forum)

52

~~2/10~~

26/10/11 - 11/11/90

WHILE the country is awaiting poor exam results because of the Department of Education and Training's (DET) shortcomings, 25 students at the BP-Sowetan school could lose the year due to exam registration irregularities.

The school, initiated last year by BP and "The Sowetan", was meant to help students who fail matric to rewrite the following year as full-time candidates. This year it had 858 students, according to the headmaster.

While the school enjoys respect for providing good tuition, the future of 25 of its students are in jeopardy.

One student told PUPILS FORUM she had registered to write six subjects: Swazi, English, Afrikaans, Business Economics, Economics and Accounting.

The 22-year-old Veronica Ngema said she registered in March but only received her timetable in September, which did not allow her to write Swazi.

Her headmaster told her not to worry about this as she had passed the subject the previous year and had the right to ask the DET to merge this with her 1990 results.

PUPILS FORUM ran a story a few months ago about a finishing school student who was in a similar situation. The DET had refused to merge his results, arguing that he had written in two different types of sittings - first as a full-time candidate and then as a private candidate.

Ngema will be writing as a full-time can-

didate for the second time. However, it is unlikely that her results will be merged because, in terms of existing regulations, full-time candidates' results obtained in different sittings may not be merged.

Her headmaster, Jenny Smith, claimed the school had been afforded "special status" and all its pupils would write the November exam as the supplementary one they were supposed to have written in March.

She said their results would therefore be merged since the exam was being written to upgrade the previous results.

This could not be verified with the DET.

Smith said she only received the timetables in August and was given 24 hours to verify any mistakes and send them back to the DET. However, she was unable to reach all the students as they did not attend full-time.

Some students at the school are said to be without timetables and others are reported to have been registered twice for the same subject.

A DET official, Hannes Schoeman, said he could not say whether the results could be merged.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee is making representations to the DET to try and help the students.

The organisation's Southern Transvaal region has also been receiving complaints from students in DET schools who have still not received their timetables.



# 'Politics' hits school hostels

Sowdan

5/11/90

52

HIGH-SCHOOL hostels in Gazankulu are to be closed down from the beginning of next year to curb political activities at schools.

An announcement made by the homeland's education department said school principals had been complaining of an "uncontrollable" situation in hostels.

The affected schools include Hoyo Hoyo, Mahwahwa, Bankuna, Ripambete, Shingwedzi, Giyani and Khetho Nxumalo.

The announcement has

by MATHATHA  
TSEDU

been denounced by the Tzaneen branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), which said the action would mean that many students would have to leave school as they needed hostels since they came from afar.

"The problem is while Ntsanwisi and his puppet regime continued to call themselves part of the effort towards black emancipation, they are now

closing down hostels that are allegedly being used by students to mobilise for liberation.

"If this is true, why are the Ntsinwisis worried? The closure of the hostels is going to be detrimental to the development of education in the area and should be rescinded. Otherwise it should be seen then for what it is, namely an attempt by the puppets to maintain their slipping hold on the populace," Azapo branch chairman Mr Phosakuwa Mashele said.

# 3 schools favour to be open to all

28/11/90  
Sowetan  
THREE more Natal schools yesterday voted in favour of Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's "B" model of education.

Parents of pupils at La Lucia Junior Primary, Clarendon Primary and Prestbury Senior Primary schools voted in favour of the model.

This means that the schools can now open their doors to children of other races.

Clarendon and Prestbury were the first schools in Maritzburg to

26/11/90  
52  
vote.  
At Clarendon Primary, an 87,15 percent poll was recorded, giving the school an 85,5 percent vote in favour of the model.

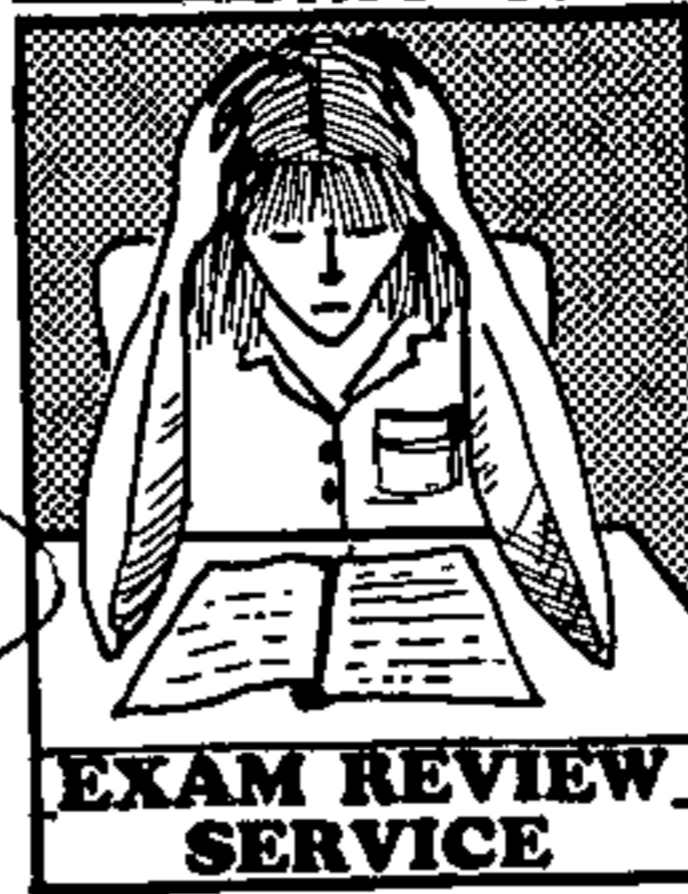
At Prestbury Primary, there was an 84,51 percent poll, with 73,22 percent in favour of the model.

At La Lucia Junior Primary, a 99,76 percent poll was recorded, with 98,33 percent of the parents voting in favour of the B model.

# 'Police delayed exam pupils'

CPM. Times 3/11/90

Matric '90



Staff Reporter

KHAYELITSHA teachers complained yesterday that police "unrest area" security activities had disrupted matric exams in the township.

They said pupils were stopped and questioned on their way to write the Afrikaans and history exams in the morning, and were late as a result.

Cedars High School pupil Fuzlin Ryklief said she was "exhausted" after writing the House of Representatives second English higher-grade paper, which had "challenged a person's ability to think" but was not too difficult.

Sharon Jaffe of Herzlia High in Highlands said the Cape senior certificate physical science multiple choice was "tricky", but the paper overall "was fair if you were prepared".

Mossel Bay matric pupil Kevin Ekstrom, of Point High School, thought the standard-grade version of the same subject was "a bit difficult", especially the chemistry section.

A National Senior Certificate candidate, Jenny Arenson of Progress College in Rosebank, had difficulty with the cartoons and South African section in her history paper, as well as the geometry section of the maths exam. However, algebra, Afrikaans and English essay and letter were easier, she added.

House of Representatives matrics write English higher- and standard-grade papers on Monday, while black and white pupils face English and geography, and English exams respectively.



# First Afrikaans high school votes to open

By VIVIEN HORLER  
Staff Reporter

A PENINSULA school has become the first Afrikaans high school in the country to vote for an open admissions policy.

Parents of pupils at Grootte Schuur High School in Newlands recorded a 91 percent poll, with 95 percent of the voters supporting Model B.

Grootte Schuur primary school voted to go open earlier this month.

Welcoming the result last night, Mr Mof Terreblance, chairman of the school committee, said a letter would be sent to the Cape Education Department and to Education Minister Mr Piet Clase immediately.

Parents will attend a meeting tomorrow at which the

school committee will present what it believes should become the school's admissions policy.

Mr Terreblance said this policy was that, with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction, the school would try to offer an education which developed the full potential of each pupil.

"We are pro Afrikaans but not anti anything," he said. "We intend to take the high standards of this Afrikaans medium school into the new South Africa, and anyone who shares our standards and values will be welcome to apply for admission."

The school's capacity is about 300 pupils, with just 200 now enrolled.

● Parents at Muizenberg Junior school last night also voted for an open school. A 93 percentage poll was recorded, with 85 percent voting "yes".

● Brebner High School in Bloemfontein has become the first in the Free State to vote on the new models, The Argus Correspondent reports.

But only 694 (74,5 percent) of parents out of the 931 entitled to vote went to the polls. Of the parents who voted, 600 were in favour of opening while 72 were against. There were 22 spoilt papers.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Fred Beckley, said he was happy with the results.

"We had a problem with the postal votes. I think only 40 percent of them arrived. A number of our parents live in Lesotho," he said.

"I'm still confident we can convince the minister that 600 for and 72 against is an overwhelming majority."

ARGUS

27/11/90

52

# Matric exams disrupted in Bloemfontein

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

UNRULY elements disrupted matric exams at three examination centres in Bloemfontein this week, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

The DET's director general, Dr Bernard Louw, said the 60 matric pupils affected by the disruption would be given another chance to write later this month.

He said "intimidators" stormed into the exam centres on Monday, the first day of the examinations, while candidates were writing.

## Torn

Scripts pupils were working on were seized and torn into pieces.

He said at one centre the pupils had already reached the halfway mark when they were interrupted.

Louw also said that in another incident pupils identifying themselves as members of the Congress

of South African Students threatened the lives of a principal and an invigilator before destroying scripts.

At another centre, pupils whose scripts were torn on Monday did not arrive to write the Tuesday paper.

At one school, pupils who disrupted the exams were identified as coming from the Standard 6 to nine classes. Parents are standing guard at some centres to ensure their children write in safety.

In another development, Louw said pupils from both secondary and primary schools in an area he did not disclose had driven teachers, members of the National Education Union of SA, from their schools.

The teachers had reportedly intimidated principals at their schools.

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# R21,6-m for schools

# in Soweto

Soweto 28/11/90

52



THE Department of Education and Training will have spent a total of R21,7-million on the major building programme of schools in Soweto by the end of the current financial year in March 1991.

This announcement was made by Mr Richard Roddy Motau, the department's chief director in the Johannesburg region, at a media conference in Braamfontein.

He said this had been made possible by additional funds announced by the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, to address backlogs in the construc-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

tion and repairs of school buildings.

"Each area office has finished plans to accommodate pupils next year," Motau said.

"The tendency towards a drop in primary school enrolments in certain townships has created additional available classroom space to accommodate Standard 6 pupils, if necessary, in 1991.

"The co-operation of

parent bodies has been very encouraging in planning facilities for next year," he said.

In the annual building programme, two primary schools, Basani and Busisiwe, have recently had additions completed at a total cost of just over R2-million.

Additions of 15 classrooms at a cost of R4-million are presently being made to three primary schools, Nhlovuko, Samuel Mangala and Thulani.

Two new schools under construction are one still to be named in Protea (R2,08-million) and Resoketswe in Orlando East (R1,39-million). Twenty-four classrooms are involved.

### Additions

Additions at Musi Secondary School in Pimville costing R2,9-million were completed recently.

Two classrooms were burnt down shortly after completion of this work.

Additions at three other secondary schools are well under way. These are Fidelitas in Diepkloof (18 classrooms: R3,79-million), Thabo in Naledi (16 classrooms: R3,44-million) and Lavela in Zola (15 classrooms: R3,68-million).

A new secondary school is being built in Dobsonville. This school will be named P J Simelane Secondary School in memory of a well-known educationalist.

It will have a total of 42 classrooms and cost R5,3-million. It was originally registered as Sapere.

Two new secondary school buildings nearing completion are East Bank Secondary School in Alexandra (44 classrooms: R4,37-million) and Orlando High School (43 classrooms: R4,43-million)

Motau also said additional funding announced by the State President will

Primary School in Diepkloof, Ithute Primary School in Alexandra, Lamula Jubilee Secondary School in Meadowlands and 12 additional classrooms at Thaba-Jabula Secondary School in Klipspruit.

### Funding

"The same funding will also be used to build toilet blocks, laboratories, electrification and repair of old and damaged buildings at certain schools. For these contracts, the final cost will exceed R14-million," he said.

Primary schools which are to have electricity installed at a cost of R480 000 include Tirisano in Molapo, Molatladi in Moroka, Emadwaleni in Dlamini, Thathlogang in Jabavu, Indoni and Hlabangane, both in Meadowlands.

Repairs due to unrest damage at primary schools total R146 000.

The upgrading of laboratories where fittings are in disrepair will cost R480 000.

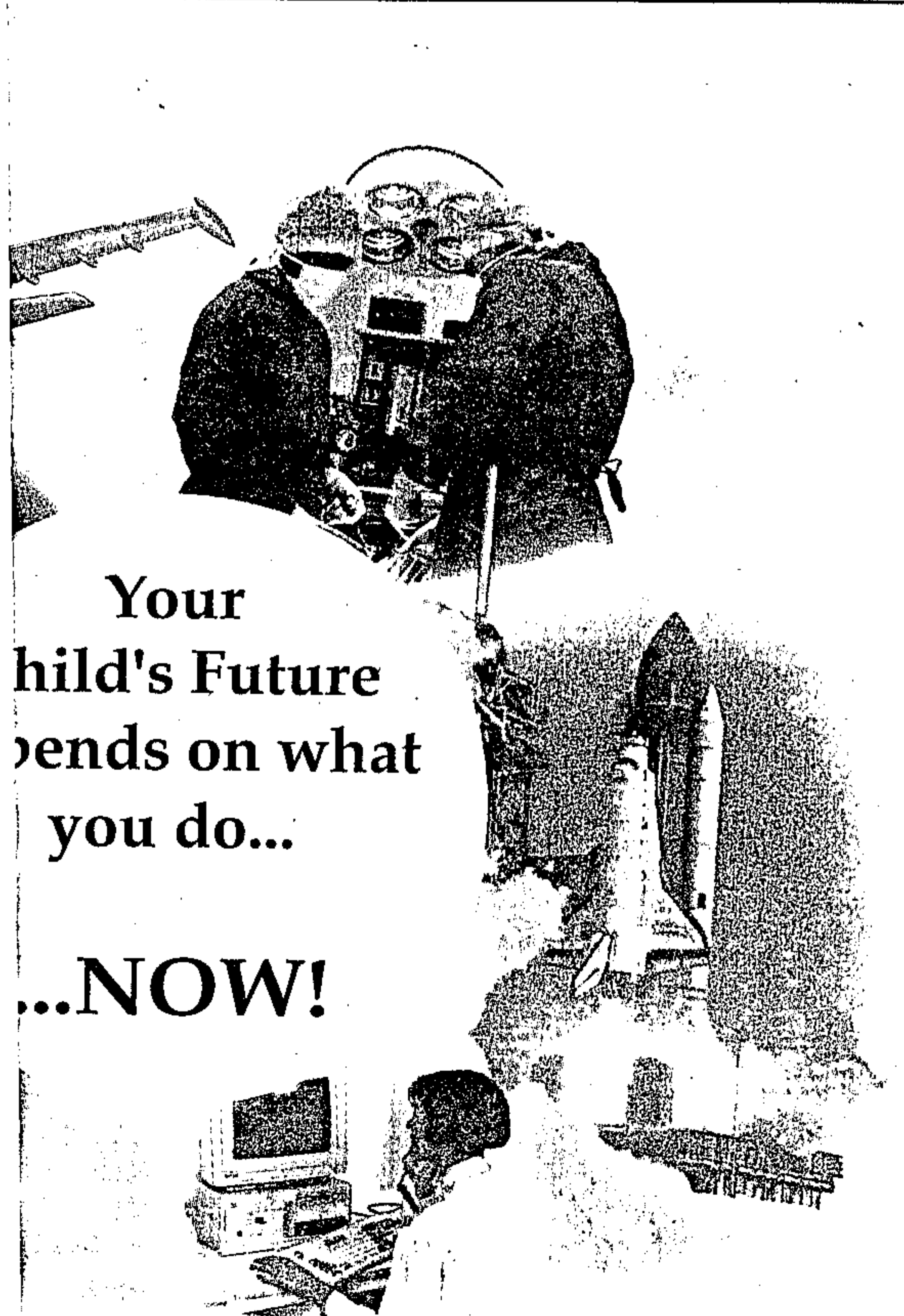
Schools that fall in this category are Thesele in Moroka, Moletsane in Moletsane, Kelokitso in Meadowlands, George Khosa in Dobsonville, Ibhongo in Dlamini and Phefeni and Anchor both in Orlando.

Unrest damage at Sekano-Ntoane in Senoane, Mapetla in Mapetla and Madibane in Diepkloof will require contracts totalling R634 000.

Electrical fittings and wiring that have been damaged at seven secondary schools are to be repaired at a total cost of R485 500.

"Additional funding announced by the State President will also be used to upgrade laboratories in a poor condition at a further nine schools for R700 000.

Repairs and renovations will also be carried out at Thabakwazi Pri-



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DYNAMIC

# More Natal schools to go 'open'

Sowetan 22/11/90

(S2)

PARENTS of pupils at three more Natal schools this week voted overwhelmingly in favour of implementing the B-model of education.

The schools are Danville Park Girls High School; Durban Preparatory High School and Sherwood Primary School.

At Danville there was an 88,81 percentage poll with 86,25 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

At DPHS there was a 95,3 percent poll with 92,1 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

At Sherwood there was a 95,8 percent poll with 91 percent of the parents voting in favour of model B.

In terms of model B a school can determine its own admission policy whilst remaining under the control of the State. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

## Fewer pregnancies at Cape schools

(S2)

(S2)

ALTHOUGH at least 10 pregnant schoolgirls are writing matric examinations at present, there has been a definite decrease in the number of pregnancies among high school pupils in the Cape since 1985, according to education authorities.

They were responding to queries in the wake of a report that at least five girls had been asked to leave a hostel at De Villiers Graaff High School in Villiersdorp after allegedly being found in possession of condoms and the Pill.

The issue of pregnancy among school pupils was also raised in a recent sex education video for high school pupils which has become a controversial talking point among educationists - and which has been banned from white "own affairs" schools.

Cape Education Department spokesman Dr Orland Firmani said cases of girls who became pregnant in Standard 10 and decided to leave school and not write matric, were not, normally brought to the attention of the department.

For this reason, they could not say authoritatively how many pregnancies there were among matric girls.

"However, if such a pupil decides to write the Senior Certificate examination, she will have to apply for permission either to interrupt the Senior Secondary course or write under the control of a private invigilator, or both.

"During 1990 10 such cases were referred to the Department," he said. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

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# Plan to blend art into schools' curriculum <sup>(S2)</sup>

*Sowetan*  
19/11/90

FORMER Soweto teacher Joyce Ndamase is planning to blend art education into the schools' curriculum for the Standard 5 up to matric pupils.

"I only need to discuss the issue with the authorities soon," said Ndamase, who is also looking for sponsorship for the project which she hopes to start next year.

Ndamase is the author and director of *Boys Of Jericho*, a play about the gruesome murder of a black farm worker by his white employer.

She said art, acting (for stage, radio and television), creative writing, physiology, music and dance could be some of the courses available at the school, if all goes well.

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

"A black child ends up having chosen a wrong career when many of them could have become great artists. This is because black education stifles and fails to develop black talent.

"Most prominent leaders I have spoken to about the project have shown great interest. I wish to start operations next year," said Ndamase.

She said each of her students at Masakhane Drama School had shown great potential to become exceptional stage managers, costume designers, playwrights, directors and actors.

Parents and the community, she said, will have a say in running the school.



# Plans to rename schools rejected

52  
SD with per  
15/11/90

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

**THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has rejected plans by the Soweto City Council to rename high schools.**

Mr David Maepa, spokesman for the committee, described the idea as a "self-defeating exercise".

Last week, Sofasonke Party vice-president Mr Mandla Mazibuko said all 63 high schools and several townships in Soweto would be renamed after African heroes and leaders by the council.

Mazibuko said his party would announce the new names to Soweto residents at a public meeting at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday.

Maepa said the community needed to be consulted before schools were renamed.

"The confusion will lead to everybody naming a school at their own behest without consulting the community. We question the party's bona fides to arrogate itself the task of renaming schools.

"We foresee councillors naming schools after themselves. This is going to create a reaction among the pupils who, in turn, may rename the schools after their political heroes. We maintain schools should be seen to be politically non-aligned," he said.

## Political leaders

On the other hand, Maepa said, they realised that there were schools such as A B Xuma, which had been named after political leaders. He said they did not entirely reject the idea of renaming of schools because other names were appropriate.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said this week that no application for changing the names of schools in Soweto has been received at the department's head office to date.

Mr Hennie de Wet said the procedure for changing the names of schools involved various steps. The steps included that:

- \* The management council of a school, after consulting the parent community, had to submit a written application to the circuit inspector if a change of the name was being recommended;

- \* The circuit inspector then submitted the application, together with his recommendation and comments, to the head of the area who, in turn, had to forward it to the regional chief director.

The director-general of the DET had the final say in the matter.

*sowetan*  
**Cosas to talk  
with council**  
*5/11/90*

THE Atteridgeville City Council has agreed to a meeting with the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Cosas asked for the meeting which is aimed at discussing the plight of students who are affected by the electricity cuts in the township.

Meanwhile, businessman Bushy Makwakwa's application to have one of the streets named after him has been approved.

Mr Makwakwa said he had contributed to the welfare of the community and assisted students.

Sapa



Students writing DET exams this week. Those who achieve a 20 percent aggregate will be able to rewrite next year.

# Disastrous <sup>52</sup> results may be avoided

*New Nation 2/11 - 8/11/90  
(Pupils forum)*

DISASTROUS matric results may be avoided following the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's (NECC) negotiations on the rewriting of exams.

In discussions between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and the NECC, it was resolved that the 20 percent aggregate needed for a student to rewrite in February/March would not be per subject.

This will give the opportunity to students who are weak in some subjects, but strong-

er in others to rewrite the exam.

It was also agreed that students who rewrite in February/March will still be able to consolidate their marks in the May/June exams. They will have to sit as private candidates for these exams and the 20 percent minimum will not apply.

It is, however, unclear how they will be able to do this since the registration deadline for these exams expired in September.

According to NECC general secretary Ihron Rensburg, the DET has also undertaken to "consider NECC representation in special circumstances where students have failed to obtain 20 per cent".

Regarding preparations for the February/March exams, Rensburg said the DET had declined to offer assistance to students writing these exams.

However, the department has undertaken to investigate the possibility of utilising non-governmental education service organisations between institutions.

The NECC has proposed that the DET finance these organisations.

These new developments may help revive students' spirits, which have been low because students realised they would be unable to complete their academic program.

The NECC is locked in negotiations with tertiary institutions to make provision for late registration for students who will be sitting for the February/March exams.

An NECC spokesperson told PUPILS FORUM that some institutions had agreed to this.

# Strict security at exam marking

52  
Soweto  
23/11/90

**MORE** than 90 per cent of the candidates have sat for the matric examinations so far despite some disruption of exams in some areas and intimidation of pupils, says the Department of Education and Training.

Dr Bernard Louw, DET's director general, this week said he was greatly encouraged by the satisfactory turn-out of Standard 10 candidates for the exams.

"The good turn-out is an indication of the candidates' sincerity and their determination to overcome factors that have hampered their education this year.

"I trust that their efforts will be justly

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

rewarded.

"It is in their own interests and that of the country at large, that they persevere in their efforts. There have been days where all candidates have not sat for any papers. I trust that they made good use of such intervals to prepare themselves better for the papers that are still to come.

\* Meanwhile the DET has taken strict measures to eliminate irregularities and ensure proper marking of examination scripts, according to a spokesman for the department.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the DET's public liaison officer, said marking would

be conducted at marking centres in the vicinity of Pretoria.

No marking, he said, would be done at the Pretoria Showgrounds this year.

## Marking

"We are going to conduct marking under circumstances which will facilitate control. Only suitable qualified teachers/lecturers with teaching experience in a specific subject will be appointed as sub-examiners.

"Examiners will not

be allowed to mark scripts at home or anywhere else away from the marking centres. Marking will be done during official hours only and unauthorised people will not be allowed at the centres.

"Strict security measures will apply during the whole marking session at all centres," he said.

The majority of examiners would be housed in hostels at the examination centres. This would enable them to make use of all the time available for marking.

ground ANC structures in April 1990.

### SCHOOL DAYS LOST <sup>W/Mon 30/11 - 6/12/90</sup>

IN the 492 secondary schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET), 10 303 of the available 47 232 school days (an average of 96 per school) were lost during the first two quarters of this year, according to an article in *Die Suid-Afrikaan*. (52)

In the first quarter, there were boycotts at 47 percent of high schools and 37 percent of the 1 587 primary schools. About 20 percent of the 56 000 DET teachers took part in a month-long chalk down in March.

### DEATHS IN DETENTION <sup>(53)</sup>

SINCE monitoring began in 1963, 73 deaths in detention have been recorded — approximately one for every thousand detainees — according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC). Thirty-two political prisoners have died in police custody since 1984.

In 21 cases the cause of death was found to be from natural causes, 33 were pronounced as suicide, four deaths were caused by "accidents", eight were killed by police, and in seven instances the cause of death was undisclosed. <sup>W/Mon 30/11 - 6/12/90</sup>

### HUNGER STRIKE

CHARLES SEBOZA, a political prisoner at Modderbee Prison in the Transvaal, is on hunger strike, according to the HRC. His main demand is to be moved to another prison because of ill treatment.

### DETENTIONS <sup>W/Mon 30/11 - 6/12/90</sup>

THE HRC has reported one person detained under section 29 in the past week, another which has come to their attention, and three are unconfirmed. All those detained during the security police crackdown in Bophuthatswana have been released, as have eight Azapo members held under the Unrest Areas Act in Soweto.

### PUBLICATIONS

THE only political publications affected by censorship this week are: *Dawn — Journal of Umkhonto weSizwe*, souvenir issue (publishers not stated) was banned, and *Inqaba Ya Basebenzi* No 28 January 1990 (*Inqaba Ya Basebenzi*, London) was unbanned.

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# Principals, DEC clash over exam inspection

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PRINCIPALS at Department of Education and Culture (DEC) schools in the Cape Peninsula are seeking legal advice following a dispute with the Department over the moderation of this year's final examinations. **S2**

Teaching staff reassured parents that the exams had not been declared "null and void".

Following a call by the Teacher Unity Forum, forerunner to the new South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), some schools have not allowed inspectors and subject advisers on their premises for months.

They have also not submitted exam papers and year marks for classes from Std 6 to Std 9 for moderation.

The DEC has responded by sending letters to principals at some schools, warning them that they are violating examination regulations.

The letters also state that the issuing of certificates of attainment are in jeopardy. **South 29/11 - 5/12/90**

Mr Brian Isaacs, principal of South Peninsula High in Cape Town's southern suburbs, explained why his staff did not comply with DEC regulations.

## Farcical

"We are fighting for autonomy and democracy," Isaacs said.

"We believe that during the past few years a farcical situation has developed. Our school offers Xhosa, for example. Yet, a German subject adviser who cannot understand the language was sent here to moderate our Xhosa marks.

"When we submit our year marks to the inspectors, all they do is sign at the bottom of the sheet."

Isaacs and the principal of Grassy Park High, Mr Peter Scheepers, have instructed lawyers to investigate the regulations.

Hout Bay High and Fairmount Senior Secondary, also in the southern suburbs, did not comply with the regulations but have not yet received letters.

A Sadtu spokesperson reassured parents that their children's results would not be affected.

"Principals always issue certificates of attainment for pupils, not inspectors," the spokesperson said.

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## Open school hopes to attract more whites

*Business Day 19/11/90* TANIA LEVY

JOHANNESBURG Girls' Preparatory School hopes its new non-racial status will attract more white pupils in addition to pupils of other races.

Johannesburg's oldest school last week became the first in the Transvaal to be granted permission to determine its own admission policy.

Management council member Ann Pearton said the 103-year-old school welcomed government's approval as an opportunity to serve the whole population of the central Johannesburg area.

It would be able to prepare pupils for a new SA. The management council hoped that in addition to being able to accommodate children of other races, the benefits of a non-racial education would attract a larger number of white pupils, she said.

Model B dictates that the school has to remain a white English medium school in order to retain its government subsidy. This means at least 51% of pupils have to be white.

Pearton said government's subsidisation was essential to the school which is situated in Berea, a low to middle income area of the city.

Initially the school aims to provide about 20% of places to pupils of other races. However, the exact number admitted would depend on the calibre of applicants, Pearton said.

School-readiness and proficiency in English would be important criteria for pupils seeking admission to lower grades and mathematical ability would also be important for higher standards.

Applicants will be interviewed in the coming weeks to enable the school to open next year.

# Black enrolment set to rise by 80%

(52)

(5)

*Business Day 19/11/90*

TANIA LEVY

BLACK high school enrolment will increase by 80% during the next 10 years, according to the Free State University Research Institute for Education Planning (Riep).

In its latest Education and Manpower brochure, Riep says about 147 high schools will have to be built and an extra 3 800 teachers trained each year to accommodate the increase in number of secondary school pupils.

In the past five years the number of black high school pupils has increased by 10,7% a year to nearly 2-million.

### Increase

The average 3,5%-a-year growth in the total number of black pupils during the past 10 years is expected to continue at a slightly higher rate for the next decade.

Riep forecasts an average increase of more than 4% a year in black pupil enrolment, reaching about 11,8-million in the year 2000.

They will make up nearly 85% of the total 14-million pupils of all races expected at the turn of the century.

Riep says the number of white and Indian pupils will drop slightly during the

next two years, but will increase slightly towards the year 2000, when 1-million white pupils are expected to be enrolled.

It predicts that there will be 1-million coloured pupils in the year 2000.

The study confirms that there are few black matriculants taking subjects providing better job opportunities.

Despite the 1981 De Lange report, which stated that education should be more career-orientated, the emphasis in black education tends to fall on academia, says the institute.

In 1989 only 28,5% of all black matriculants enrolled for maths, 17,9% for physical science and 8,6% for accounting.

A mere 0,4% took technical subjects.

Nearly 90% took biology, 44,2% history and 37,3% geography.

Ignorance and prejudice against technical and career-orientated education remain the order of the day, Riep says.

People are still prepared for the labour market by means of an academic matric, in spite of the fact that it is common knowledge that jobs for such people are scarce.

Surge in unrest





# 44 schools want to open doors

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

*Sowetan 15/11/90*

FORTY-FOUR Transvaal schools have applied for permission to consider alternative schooling models, a spokesman for the Transvaal Education Department, said this week.

However, the spokesman declined to name all the schools involved and referred the *Sowetan* to the schools' management committees.

He added that it appeared most schools want to wait until next year before they vote.

Five schools in the Johannesburg area has so far voted. One of them, Parkview Junior Primary School, has voted overwhelmingly to open the school to pupils of all races.

According to the spokesman, all the schools want to vote in favour of model B, which means they will remain State schools, but can determine their own admission policy.

## The first

The first school in Pretoria to go to the polls, the Pretoria Girls' High will vote next Tuesday.

Meanwhile, 26 schools in the Eastern Cape and Border region have voted in favour of model B which will, with the permission of the Department of Education, allow the schools to admit pupils of all races.

Under model B schools determine their own admission policy while retaining State financing.

Ten schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have voted in favour of Model B and one against.

Victoria Girls' High in Grahamstown had a 92 percent "yes" vote in an 88 percent poll in their vote on Wednesday.

However Graeme College in Grahamstown fell short of the specified 90 percent "yes" vote from parents by eight percent.

In Port Elizabeth Sydenham Primary School also failed to get a "yes" vote. In Queenstown the parents of the four English medium schools, Queen's College, Queen's Junior, Balmoral Primary and Queenstown Girls' High School voted overwhelmingly in favour of model B last week.

Other schools which voted in favour of model B last week were: Union High Schoolin Graaff Reinet, Dale College, Dale Junior and Kaf-frarian Girls' High and Primary Schools in King Williams Town.

## Go-ahead

In East London, Selborne College and Primary Schools, Clarendon Girls' High, Primary and Preparatory Schools all voted in favour of model B earlier this month.

Port Elizabeth schools which have voted to open and have already received the official go ahead to operate under Model B are: Grey High and Junior Schools and Erica Girls' Primary School.

In Uitenhage, Muir College and Muir Junior, Riebeck College for Girls and College Hill Preparatory School have all attained the required percentages to be considered for model B.

Soweto 30/11/90



The Johannesburg region of the DET has announced that it will have spent more than R21-million on construction and repair of school buildings in Soweto and Alexandra by the end of March next year. Work has already started to renovate and put additional classrooms at Lobone Secondary School in Mofolo Central, Soweto.

52 A function was

held at the school this week to inform parents, teachers and pupils about the R4-million project that is to take three years to

finish. Standing on the site where operations began recently are Mr D Lombard, a building inspector, Mr T M Douglas, a school

inspector, Mr J H Erni, an architect, Mr Jacob Nkosi, the school principal, and Mr A J Lamprecht, a building inspector.

# More periods for teachers move likely to cause row

Sowetan  
25/11/90  
52  
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THE Department of Education and Training has announced that from next year, the number of teaching periods a day will be increased in all its secondary schools.

Mr Hennie de Wet, the DET's public liaison officer in Pretoria, said at present the school day consists of 10 periods of 35 minutes each.

This will be replaced by a school day of 11 periods of 32 minutes each.

"The new system was developed so that every examination subject can be allotted eight teaching periods a week.

"Other measures are that Standard 8 pupils will in future be required to take only six subjects instead of seven.

"Both official languages will not be compulsory for Standards 8, 9 and 10. However, the second official language may be taken by pupils who wish to do so," he said.

In addition, De Wet said as the new school day will differ by only two minutes from the existing one, there is no valid reason for increasing the number of teaching posts at schools to accommodate the new timetable.

The announcement has already drawn sharp criticism from some Soweto teachers.

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

Those interviewed by the *Sowetan* said it was badly timed and may get 1991 off to a bad start.

A Soweto school principal who asked not to be identified, said the DET was knowingly increasing the problem.

He said it must still be very clear in the minds of the DET officials that one of the main complaints that led to the "chalk-down strike" by teachers in the Johannesburg region was the congested time-tables.

## Stubborn

"It is crystal clear that the DET is not prepared to listen and furthermore it does not want to consult.

"It stubbornly says it cannot succumb to pressure. More periods in any other language means overloading the teacher.

"The irony here is that we are not given more teachers. It will not come as a surprise if teachers do not comply and instead defy the new directive. I, for one, would rather stick to old number of periods which were somehow acceptable."

W/ 23-29/11/90

## Open schools flooded with applications

APPLICATIONS are flooding in to the 50-odd government schools around the country which have given a "yes" vote to opening to all races — but most do not have nearly enough space to cope with the eager potential pupils.

Westerford High School in Cape Town has had "hundreds" of applications, according to deputy headmaster James Bissett. (S2)

For Standard 6 pupils they will be following the normal entrance procedures — taking an allotted number from their established "feeder" schools and then interviewing other applicants to find the sort of "all-rounder" who would fit into the existing pupil body.

Where gaps occur in Standards 8 to 10, they will try to take pupils of other races, said Bissett. But they would not be holding academic entrance or aptitude tests because that "would be wrong".

Johannesburg schools meanwhile are revving up for entrance examinations. Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory School — the first in the city to have been given the go-ahead under Education Minister Piet Clase's new models — is holding two days of tests for applicants this week, while Parktown Girls' holds their tests tomorrow.

Both schools said they had been "overwhelmed" with applicants, most of them black, and that applications from whites had been "normal". However, they would be adopting a cautious strategy in accepting black pupils, so they wouldn't be flooded with students from an inferior education system.

Pamela Quin, principal of the R900 a year Parktown Girls', said that although they were doing entrance-testing for all standards, they had been advised by black educationists that the changeover would be tremendously difficult for pupils coming from the black education system and that it would be better to take them at Standard 6, rather than plunge them into the higher standards.

The first school in Natal to receive permission, Northcrest Primary, has had to refer pupils to other schools, as they have already filled their allocation of places, said the principal.

And, on their first testing day, Pinetown Girls' School in Durban had 45 applicants.

**Samantha Weinberg**

### 'Open', says Afrikaans high

CAPE TOWN — A Peninsula school is the first Afrikaans high school in the country to vote for an open admissions policy. *B 1024 28/11/30*

Parents of pupils at Groote Schuur High School in Newlands, Cape Town, recorded a 91% poll, with 95% of the voters supporting Model B. Groote Schuur Primary School voted to go open earlier this month.

School committee chairman Mof Terreblance said a letter would be sent to the Cape Education Department and to Education Minister Piet Cloete immediately.

Parents will attend a meeting today at which the school committee will present what it believes should become the school's admissions policy.

Terreblance said this policy was that, with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction, the school would try to offer an education which developed the full potential of each pupil. — Sapa.



# DET gets <sup>52</sup> tough over <sup>12/12</sup> exams <sup>Sowdan</sup> <sup>6/11/90</sup>

THE Department of Education and Training has introduced measures that may be taken should a candidate be suspected of having had an unfair advantage in an examination.

These are that:

\* A candidate may be prohibited from entering the examination room or from further writing the exam;

\* The department may refuse to recognise the results obtained by the candidate;

\* Any person in the exam who tries to bribe or succeeds in bribing someone else or accepts bribes as a reward for any act to obtain an unfair advantage shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine or to imprisonment;

\* If any person attempts to impersonate a candidate in order to write the exam on his/her behalf, then both the impersonator and the candidate shall be liable to a fine or to imprisonment.

# DET gets 52 tough over exams

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# R21,6-m for schools in Soweto

Soweto 28/11/90

52



THE Department of Education and Training will have spent a total of R21,7-million on the major building programme of schools in Soweto by the end of the current financial year in March 1991.

This announcement was made by Mr Richard Roddy Motau, the department's chief director in the Johannesburg region, at a media conference in Braamfontein. He said this had been made possible by additional funds announced by the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, to address backlogs in the construc-

**By NKOPANE MAKOBANE**

tion and repairs of school buildings. "Each area office has finished plans to accommodate pupils next year," Motau said. "The tendency towards a drop in primary school enrolments in certain townships has created additional available classroom space to accommodate Standard 6 pupils, if necessary, in 1991. "The co-operation of

parent bodies has been very encouraging in planning facilities for next year," he said. In the annual building programme, two primary schools, Basani and Busisiwe, have recently had additions completed at a total cost of just over R2-million. Additions of 15 classrooms at a cost of R4-million are presently being made to three primary schools, Nhlovuko, Samuel Mangala and Thulani. Two new schools under construction are one still to be named in Protea (R2,08-million) and Resoketswe in Orlando East (R1,39-million). Twenty-four classrooms are involved.

Primary School in Diepkloof, Ithute Primary School in Alexandra, Lamula Jubilee Secondary School in Meadowlands and 12 additional classrooms at Thaba-Jabula Secondary School in Klipspruit.

### Funding

"The same funding will also be used to build toilet blocks, laboratories, electrification and repair of old and damaged buildings at certain schools. For these contracts, the final cost will exceed R14-million," he said.

Primary schools which are to have electricity installed at a cost of R480 000 include Tirisano in Molapo, Molatladi in Moroka, Emadwaleni in Dlamini, Tlhatlogang in Jabavu, Indoni and Hlabangane, both in Meadowlands.

Repairs due to unrest damage at primary schools total R146 000.

The upgrading of laboratories where fittings are in disrepair will cost R480 000.

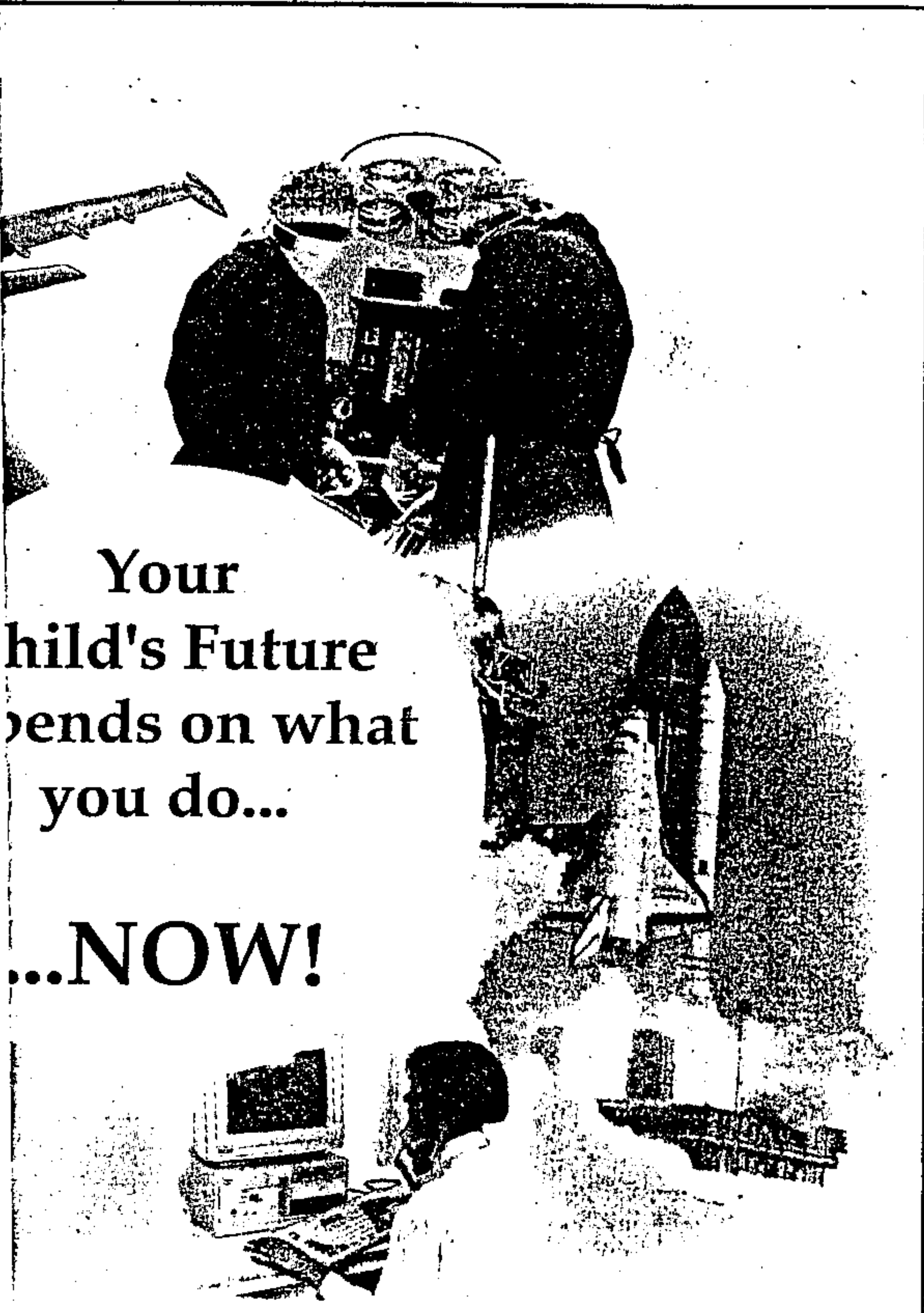
Schools that fall in this category are Thesele in Moroka, Moletsane in Moletsane, Kelokitso in Meadowlands, George Khosa in Dobsonville, Ibhongo in Dlamini and Phefeni and Anchor both in Orlando.

Unrest damage at Sekano-Ntoane in Senaoane, Mapetla in Mapetla and Madibane in Diepkloof will require contracts totalling R634 000.

Electrical fittings and wiring that have been damaged at seven secondary schools are to be repaired at a total cost of R485 500.

"Additional funding announced by the State President will also be used to upgrade laboratories in a poor condition at a further nine schools for R700 000.

Repairs and renovations will also be carried out at Thulasizwe Primary for R420 000 from the same fund.



Your child's Future depends on what you do...  
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DYNAMIC



## School can't 'open' <sup>52</sup> — not enough voters

The Argus Correspondent *Argus 3/12/90*  
PRETORIA. — Hillview High School failed in its attempt to determine its own admissions policy next year.

The official count will start only today but Hillview management council chairman Mr Robin Briggs said the poll percentage was less than the required 80 percent.

Waterkloof Primary School parents, however, were successful: 83,5 percent turned out for the poll and "more than 90 percent" of parents voted in favour of a "Model B" School, said management council chairmen Mrs Edna Stocks.

A "Model B" school will be able to determine its own admission policy, which implies that the school can open its doors to pupils of all races.

Before an application can be made to the Minister of National Education, 72 percent of all who have the right to vote must vote for change, on condition that at least 80 percent of all parents participate in the poll.

So far 39 schools have voted in the Transvaal and 27 have achieved the required majority. The minister has ratified the votes of 13 schools.

# Educationists to visit DET marking centres

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~~52~~

Sowetan 3/12/90

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Department of Education and Training is to invite educational groups and the media to visit the marking centres.

Dr Bernard Louw, the DET's director-general, yesterday said this decision had been taken because the community had shown keen interest in the 1990 Standard 10 examinations.

Several requests for visits to observe the process of marking and the procedures for ensuring the validity of the results had been made.

"The visits will be arranged in such a way that the 7 000 examiners and markers will not be disturbed or disrupted in their enormous task of marking the expected 2.6 million answer scripts.

## Consent

"Provided the examiners concerned give their consent, suitably qualified and experienced members of the visiting groups will be allowed to look at some answer scripts in their field of expertise. Their professional standing will have to be the same as those of the examiners.



BERNARD LOUW

"The visitors will also observe the process of moderating, in which random samples of scripts are taken for scrutiny by the examiners. The purpose of the inspection of random samples is to ensure that the set standards of marking are uniformly applied," he said.

Louw also said in a separate process, the Joint Matriculation Board also takes its own random samples to satisfy itself that its standards have been met and that certificates issued are of the same standard as those of

all other education departments.

"I regard the keen interest in the examinations and the marking process as a most positive development. It is therefore with pleasure that I accede to the request for groups to observe the process of marking.

## Fair

"However, in its desire to be open and accessible, the department has to honour its obligation towards candidates for confidentiality and fair treatment of each script. It also has an obligation towards the examiners and markers who are professionals in their own right," he said.

\* Matric results may be released in early January next year, a DET spokesman said yesterday. They could not give a specific date at this stage.

He said: "Although we would like to release the results soon, it must be understood that we are faced with a magnitude of scripts. Our task compared with that of other education departments speaks for itself. However, we shall try to do everything in our power that the results are out as soon as possible."

# DET closes school hostel after 'disruptive action'

THE Department of Education and Training has closed indefinitely hostels at the Central Secondary School in Soshanguve due to disruptive actions and damage to the buildings.

This was disclosed by Mr Job Schoeman, DET's Regional Chief Director announced on Monday.

Schoeman said the estimated cost of repairs to vandalised buildings was R1,4-million - the same cost as a new primary school.

The hostel was closed yesterday.

In a statement released on Monday, Schoeman said the school's management council had also been informed that a continuation of the unruly behaviour of students and some teachers may result in the closure of the school.

By MONK NKOMO

"The disruptive and negative actions of certain groups in Soshanguve during the year have caused a complete breakdown in order and discipline at the school.

## Intimidation

"This has resulted in attacks on and intimidation of pupils, teachers and hostel staff, as well as widespread vandalism," Schoeman said.

He added that the DET could not afford to use valuable resources to repair damage caused by "wanton, senseless vandalism while other communities are in dire need of additional facilities."

S2

Schoeman 5/12/90



# Guards keep eye on DET marking centres

Star 5/12/90  
By Thabo Leshilo (52)

Security at the Department of Education and Training's seven matric marking centres has been stepped up to avoid irregularities that have, in the past, tarnished the department's image, a snap survey by The Star revealed yesterday.

Former military policemen are being used as security officers at Technikon Northern Transvaal, one of the places where irregularities occurred last year.

Visitors to the centres, all in the Pretoria area,

must get clearance from the DET before being allowed through the gate.

Security guards ensure that no answer sheets are removed from the marking halls.

Press reports last year claimed there was no security at marking centres and that people could simply walk into the centres, handle scripts and pretend to be markers. Some markers allegedly removed scripts for marking at home and even shebeens.

The Star was prevented from entering the marking halls without proper authorisation.

**EDUCATION**

# Wits Technikon opens bridging college to help matriculants

A COMMUNITY college has been established at the Technikon Witwatersrand to help matriculants prepare for tertiary education and work.

Starting in January 1991, students at the college will follow "the Nexus programme" which, according to Dr Dirk Wiid, rector of the Technikon, will create a "whole new approach to tertiary education".

Aims of the Nexus programme are twofold: to prepare educationally-disadvantaged matriculants for tertiary education, enabling them to enrol for, and (hopefully) successfully complete, National Diploma studies at the Technikon Witwatersrand; and to prepare other, less academically oriented matriculants for meaningful employment.

"The Technikon Witwatersrand, like other tertiary educational institutions, has been faced with a major stumbling block in recent years: the large percentage of students who are inadequately prepared for tertiary education," Wiid said this week.

"Even though these students have matriculated, they have little chance of succeeding at the tertiary level, or of performing as well as their more privileged counterparts.

"Likewise, employers are finding that most matriculants are poorly prepared for the world of work which results in less motivated, less productive employees."

The technikon hopes to be able to cater for a relatively large number of students — the annual enrolment is expected to exceed 1 000 within two years — but class groups will be kept small (a maximum of 30 students in each group).

The Nexus programme will comprise either one year of full-time study or an abridged, six-month employment preparation programme. The course is open to all matriculants, subject to selection testing designed to identify potential.

The technikon has launched an aggressive fund-raising campaign through which it plans to establish an initial trust fund of at least R3,5-million from the private sector to facilitate the launch of the community college.

According to Wiid, the initial capital requirement is to cover research, development, equipment and implementation costs as well as routine overheads such as staff salaries, training aids and textbooks for the first year. However, the college is designed to become financially self-supporting in two to three years.

The community college has launched "the Nexus challenge" — whereby the first 100 organisations to donate R25 000 or more will qualify as "Nexus founders" and their names will be featured on a special commemorative plaque at the college.

**Samantha Weinberg**

**EDUCATION**

# DET faces challenge on exam cribbing rule

52 W/med 7/12/90 3/12/90

TENS of thousands of students around the country could be affected by the result of an application to the Durban Supreme Court involving exam room "irregularities".

The DET's regulations say that if a student is caught cheating in exams, all those writing should suffer. Now one of the victims has taken them to court, reports **CARMEL RICKARD**

Durban's Legal Resources Centre has been arguing on behalf of a former matric student, Pinky Primrose Ndlovu, who wrote her matric exam in 1989. She is bringing the case against the minister of education and training, the director general of the department of education and training and the principal of the Durban Finishing School.

While Ndlovu was writing the biology exams, two students from an adjoining examination room were caught with "unauthorised material".

All the students in the room where she was writing were briefly interrupted by the principal of the school, who told them what had happened and instructed the invigilators to check the material in their possession.

No one was found in possession of any "unauthorised documents or papers" and all the students in her room

were allowed to continue writing the exam.

When Ndlovu went to collect her exam results, she found she had obtained a matric exemption pass which would enable her to study as a nursing sister. However, she was later advised that all the biology results from her school had been cancelled and that she would have to rewrite the exam.

She said she had not been informed of any allegations against her nor had she been given the opportunity to make representations on why her results should not be cancelled.

After a lawyer's letter to the department she was informed that two candidates had been caught with "worked



out answers", based on the exam paper. Two other students had confessed to having access to the paper before it was written.

Ndlovu's claim to the court is that no allegation was made that she had personally been involved in the suspected irregularity. The authorities were acting in terms

of regulations which give them the right, if a group of candidates is suspected of cheating, to cancel all the results.

The LRC argued that those parts of the regulations which refer to "groups of candidates" were invalid. So is the section of the regulations which allows the director general to take action

on the basis of his opinion, although his opinion cannot be challenged in court.

The LRC said the minister had not been given the power by parliament to make such wide regulations.

They also argued that, in terms of the regulations, candidates were not given the right to be heard in their own defence and said this was wrong.

In reply, the DET admitted they could find nothing wrong with Ndlovu's script. However, in the opinion of the director general, she would still have to rewrite as he believed she might have committed some of kind of irregularity, even though he had no direct evidence that she had done so.

The case — if Ndlovu wins — could affect pupils throughout the country who write exams under the auspices of the DET.

In future only those candidates against whom the DET has direct evidence of irregularity would be penalised and made to rewrite.

# MATRICO EXAMIN

UNIVERSITY OF CALDERS

AT LEAST eight matric examination markers, including a white woman, were found with scripts outside the Technikon Northern Transvaal marking centre in Soshanguve, Pretoria, *Sowetan* investigations revealed this week.

The investigations also revealed that a bar, referred to by some markers as a "shebeen", is in operation and some markers drink before and in between the evening marking sessions.

These scandals are taking place despite the DET's guarantees that last year's irregularities would not occur this year.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria, Mr Corrie Rademeyer, yesterday confirmed that three incidents of markers attempting to remove scripts from the marking halls had come to the department's notice.

## Woman caught

He said in one case, the incident involved a black woman marker, who, after being caught in the act, voluntarily resigned. She has, however, been reinstated as a marker and transferred to another marking section.

The other incidents involved two white women who tried to remove scripts from the marking centre. They were also reprimanded and transferred to another marking section.

On drinking, Rademeyer said wine and malt is sold to people in the cafeteria at the technikon by a private

# SOWETAN

*Sowetan* 7/12/90

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BY NKOPANE MAKOBANE and MONK NKOMO

firm of caterers between 5pm and 8pm. (Monday to Friday this week). He said the firm had obtained a special licence to sell wine and malt this week.

"The department has no objection to the legal and orderly sale of wine and malt to markers during their leisure time after a full day's work. The markers are mature and professional people," he said.

Dr Danie van den Berg, rector of the technikon, said he was greatly disturbed by reports that commemorative wine with technikon labels had been sold to markers. He said he had immediately given instructions for this to stop.

"I have called for an investigation. Neither the technikon, nor the caterers made any profits from the sale of the wine," he said.

More than 3 000 markers at the technikon have also threatened to "down pens" following the dismissal of

● To Page 2

## Eight found with scripts outside marking centre

Top scorer wants new club - P52

**CHRISTMAS SAVINGS**

**SUITS WERE UP TO 100%**

100999

## Matric scandal

a sub-examiner in the Department of Economics who was fired this week for allegedly neglecting his duties.

The examiner, known as Monde, is also a member of the ad-hoc committee which met DET officials this week to present a list of grievances.

The markers argue that Monde was not neglecting his duties but was sorting out problems created by the department.

However, the "pens down" action would not be taken before the committee has met DET officials at the technikon.

*Sowetan* reporters entered the technikon premises on Wednesday afternoon without being asked questions by security staff.

After interviewing a number of markers, we attended a markers' report-back meeting which started at 8.20pm.

The chairman of the report-back meeting said a black woman had been expelled after security guards found her with examination scripts outside the marking centre.

Later, guards found a white woman in the English Department with exam scripts. She was not expelled.

The report-back followed a mass meeting on Monday where markers drew up a list of grievances.

The ad-hoc committee discussed these with the DET on Tuesday.

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● From Page 1

# Exam markers caught removing matric scripts

Star 7/12/90

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2/1/90

Own Correspondent

At least eight matric examination markers were found with scripts outside the Technikon Northern Transvaal marking centre in So-shanguve, Pretoria, investigations by The Star's sister newspaper, the Sowetan, revealed this week.

The investigations also revealed that some markers drink alcohol before and in-between the evening marking sessions.

These incidents are taking place despite the Department of Education and Training's guarantees that last year's irregularities would not recur.

A DET spokesman in Pre-

toria, Corrie Rademeyer, confirmed yesterday that three incidents of markers attempting to remove scripts from the marking halls had to come to the department's notice.

He said in one case, a woman marker had voluntarily resigned after being caught. She had, however, been reinstated and transferred to another marking section.

Mr Rademeyer said wine and malt was sold in the technikon's cafeteria by a private firm of caterers between 5 pm and 8 pm. He said the firm had obtained a special licence to sell wine and malt.

"The department has no objection to the legal and orderly sale of wine and malt to markers during their leisure time

after a full day's work. The markers are mature and professional people," he said.

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THE crisis which led to the closure this week of hostels at the Central Secondary School in Soshanguve centres around damage estimated at R1,4-million – plus incidents of rape, theft, arson and disruption of classes.

A graffiti message was spread across one wall: "I hate Central, I hate it, I hate it with all my heart."

From the beginning of 1991, there won't be any boarders at the school. They used to be the envy of other schoolchildren.

In another move which is bound to send the educational fraternity reeling, the DET allegedly warned that if riotous activities and vandalism continued, the school itself may have to be closed. In November, shortly before the end of exams, there was an attempt to burn down one of the hostels.

The roof caved in, rubbish bins were set alight in one of the bathrooms and extensive damage was done to walls.

*City Press* was told unruly behaviour could be traced to the decision this year by the school to open its gates to day-scholars – for the first time since it started in 1980.

There was near-chaos as non-boarders gained easy access to the school's premises, particularly hostels.

A visit to the school by *City Press* this week revealed horrific conditions at the six hostels.

The hostels seemed virtually uninhabitable: doors were smashed, locks had been removed, windows broken, electricity plugs ripped from walls and vulgar graffiti spray-painted throughout.

A source at the school said things had been normal prior to marches and "chalk-downs" by teachers who were then members of the Mamelodi Teachers' Union.

He said: "One of the teachers' demands was that corporal punishment be abolished and as a result, Std 6 and 7 pupils

## 'I hate Central, I hate this school with all my heart'

became unruly.

"There was virtual chaos as pupils demanded hostels be open 24 hours a day to allow free access between the school and hostels.

"This also applied to the girls' hostels and after that there were several incidents of rape by pupils and outsiders."

He added that on several occasions, police had to be called in to forcibly remove boys from girls' hostels.

The situation was also aggravated by the erection after the June holidays of the Central View squatter camp. Squatters did not have water and the school became their salvation.

The source said: "They removed the fence at the back of the hostels to gain access to taps and all hell broke loose. The children did not have to go through the main gate, they now had another way."

People from Central View could also pass through the school on their way to a shopping centre and the main road.

About 40 parents have allegedly removed their children from the hostels or from the school.

To crown it all, "comrades" started coming to the school "in search of people with weapons".

*City Press* was told: "On each occasion they came armed to the teeth and demanded entry.

"On one occasion they demanded to address the boarders to tell them not to carry weapons. A Std 9 boy had an iron rod with him and this angered some of the comrades.

"When he refused to give them the rod, they started assaulting him.

"The whole place is not conducive to learning and it is dangerous – not only for the kids, but also for the matrons, especially those at the girls' hostels.

"It became difficult for them to supervise and give orders to the children. Pupils have become a law unto themselves and I think it is for the good of the matrons and pupils that hostels close."

# A Lesson in Rape,

By LULAMA LUTI

52  
arson

# 52 Matric results will reflect on NECC campaign

Wes Nkomo

21/12/90 - 31/1/91

THE whole country is looking forward to seeing matric results that will serve as a measure to evaluate the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's (NECC) Back to School Campaign.

The results will be released on January 2. The NECC will also evaluate the effectiveness of its Intensive Learning Campaign, which was launched in August to help matriculants make up for time lost in mass action and prepare for exams.

Although it does not expect brilliant results, the NECC boasts that it has successfully spearheaded the progress in the country's chaotic black education system.

The organisation's information officer Mel Holland told PUPILS FORUM that about 30 per cent of all students registered this year because of the Back to School Campaign. Holland said 249 000 students registered for matric only.

However, she acknowledged that a weakness of the campaign was that "no clear programme was developed for students once they were in the schools."

"All we said is that they should go back to school. We did not say what they should do there, considering the conditions that they were going to face," she said.

Holland said, because of the lack of resources in the schools, students were forced to embark on mass action such as class boycotts and sit-ins. This was necessary to pressurise the authorities to make resources available in order to ensure that proper learning took place.

Despite the failure of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to make resources available in the schools, there have been no reports of students dropping out in the middle of the year, Holland said.

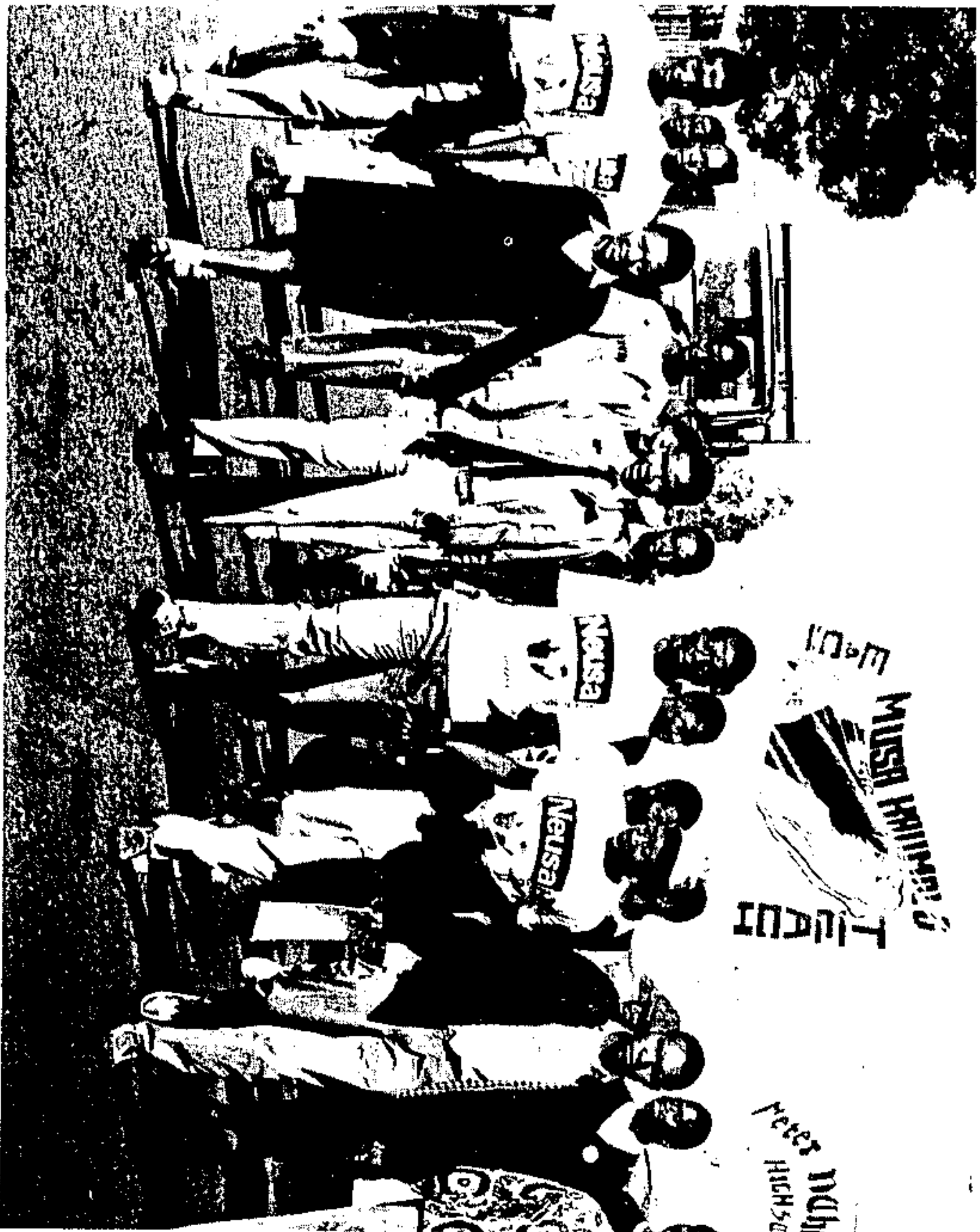
She said that, in some areas, relatively few students stayed away from exams because they felt they were not prepared for them.

Many students, she said, were expected to fail and she appealed to all matriculants who qualified to rewrite, to register in time.

In terms of the agreement between the NECC and the DET, all students who obtain a 20 percent aggregate qualify to rewrite.

Holland said the department has undertaken to enclose a registration form for the supplementary exams when they send students their statement of results.

She lamented that those who had to rewrite would not be admitted to tertiary institutions, given the fact that their results



East Rand teachers and students marching to the DET to demand the resources needed to ensure that proper learning takes place in the schools.

would only be available around April next year.

She said it was unlikely that such students would obtain a matric exemption, a pre-condition for admission to university.

She said that last year, only three percent of all students who completed matric went to tertiary institutions.

Holland called on the community to form Parents-Teachers-Students Associations (PTSAs) in order to deal with the daily problems in the schools.

She said that the past year had seen the strengthening of the unity talks between

teacher organisations and a growing consciousness among teachers of the country's problems.

Holland said this gave birth to a new era where teachers challenged the system over several issues. These included salaries, conditions in the schools, arbitrary transfers and disciplinary action against teachers who refused to engage in certain activities they felt were not appropriate to their jobs.

A significant event had been the formation of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu), she said.

The formation of the 100 000-strong non-racial teacher body was the culmination of more than two years of talks among several teacher organisations.

The organisation is all out to establish itself as a union to negotiate with education authorities around improved conditions or service for its members.

However, Holland pointed out that, although Sadu would be recognised by the education department, there was concern that the department's local and regional structures would undermine the agreement. This had already happened in several areas.

# Careers plan to help youth

Sowetan 13/12/90

by MATHATHA TSEDU

THE Seshego branch of the Azanian Youth Organisation is to hold a week-long series of lectures next week aimed at improving career guidance among the youth, branch chairman, Mr Timmy Machaka, announced yesterday.

The lectures, which are open to members of the public, will be held at the local community hall and will also include film

shows.

The series begins on Monday with "The children's rights, child abuse and drug abuse among the youths" by Sanca regional representative Mr Morongwa Magongwa.

### Careers

A discussion on sexually transmitted diseases and Aids and medicine as a career will be led by a local doctor.

The rest of the programme is: Wednesday - Journalism as a career by Sowetan's northern Transvaal correspondent, Mathatha Tsedu.

Thursday: Accounting and the commercial sector - career opportunities, by Mr Japie Sello Maboea.

Friday: The law as a profession by Mr Don Nkadimeng.

Machaka said films related to the specific topics would also be shown. The programme will start at noon daily.

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# Scrap the matric s

JOHN WOODLEY

**T**HE recent acknowledgement by the Government that our education system needs reform is good news. Hopefully that reform will begin where it is most needed: by abolishing the matric exam system.

At the end of every year the whole nation becomes neurotic about the dreaded matric. Young people are conditioned to believe that not only their future livelihood, but their fundamental worth as human beings, depends on their matric results.

This largely worthless ritual has done irreparable harm to many generations of young people and it is no exaggeration to say that if it continues it could become a major social threat in the future.

Most matric certificates are just about worthless, because there is almost no correlation between the pass requirement of the matric exam and real competence.

It is hardly surprising therefore that young people who eventually attain the coveted officially recognised qualification — often under very difficult circumstances — become disillusioned and destructively angry when they discover that they are unemployable or unacceptable at universities or technikons.

## Reputations

It is not difficult to imagine what would happen to a car manufacturer if he let his cars on to the market when they were anything up to 60 percent below standard. But no one seems to be bothered when our society says to our children that it is prepared to give them an official qualification to enter the world of work or tertiary education despite the fact that they could be at least 60 percent incompetent. The pass mark required at standard grade is 33,3 percent, at higher grade it is 40 percent.

Since teachers' reputations depend on the number of passes their pupils achieve it is inevitable that they will tend to use methods that achieve results regardless of their educational value or integrity.

It is well known, for example, that it is possible to pass matric English without actually reading all the set-works (such as lengthy Dickens novels) if well compiled study guides are available.

I am not suggesting that all teachers lack integrity. But I am saying that if the pass mark is 33,3 percent it is inevitable that it will have a strong effect on the overall quality of the work being done.

The other major factor which prevents teachers from being real educators is the size of the classes they have to teach. Real education can only be achieved in a situation in which the teacher can establish personal contact with each pupil.

There is virtually no chance of a good educational relationship developing when teachers have to try to cope with groups of 40, 60 or 80. This type of ratio becomes a battle for survival for both teacher and pupil.

Too much of the teacher's energy has to be expended on simply keeping discipline — he/she all too often has to become a tyrant to survive, and for the pupils it is a sink or swim

Star 15/1/40  
It stands <sup>52</sup> in the way of learning

situation. Most sink without trace to become a modern industrial society's outcasts, either totally apathetic or, like those with worthless matrics, angry malcontents.

I must stress that it is not only black children who suffer this fate. Most white school-leavers are also poorly educated.

A simple calculation (suggested by the senior teachers of a northern suburbs high school) illustrates the impossibility of establishing a good educational relationship between teacher and pupil if the groups are too big.

If we assume a high school teacher has an "ideal" teaching programme of five classes of 25 pupils — a total of 125 — and he/she devotes 10 minutes a week outside of normal teaching time to each pupil for marking work and discussion, this will amount to 1 250 minutes a week. This is 20,8 hours a week, or more than four hours a day, Monday to Friday for just 10 minutes a child a week.

If a teacher has four classes of 80 pupils (320 total) it works out at more than 53 hours a week. In reality very few teachers have fewer than six classes.

When teachers are faced with this type of situation they happily invoke the pass mark, which is little more than a reward for effort on the part of most pupils: give him 33,3 percent and next year he becomes someone else's problem. This process continues right through to matric.

Here are some suggestions:  
● Replace the matric exam with certificates of competence issued and signed by the teachers. This would immediately give the teachers the full professional status they have never had, and it would encourage them to improve their qualifications and competence as real educators.

A teacher who persistently signed certificates of competence for incompetent pupils would soon be caught out and dealt with by the profession in the same way that a doctor is disciplined for unprofessional conduct by the Medical and Dental Council.

The levels of competence could be negotiated between teachers, tertiary institutions and employers.

## Ignored

It would also not be difficult for pupils who claim to be incorrectly assessed to be re-assessed by an impartial panel.

It is important to note that the final matric exam is being increasingly ignored as an assessment criterion by universities and technikons. Many future students are accepted by them before they write matric.

So if the teachers' assessment is good enough for universities and technikons, it should not be difficult to persuade employers to accept their assessments, particularly if they are in the form of certificates of competence and not merely based on pass marks.

● Reduce the teacher/pupil ratio by

reducing the length of the school day for the pupils (not the teachers). This is probably the only way to improve the ratio without employing more teachers.

To employ the extra teachers required would cost more money than is available and it would take too long to train them — the crisis must be solved as soon as possible.

So my suggestion is to reduce the formal school day for pupils to say two hours so that very large classes can be divided into at least three groups who each have two hours of quality teaching instead of the present five.

Even only one hour of genuine quality teaching is preferable to the present sink-or-swim situation. It might mean some extra work for the teachers (three shifts of two hours), but the much more professional teaching conditions would more than compensate for that.

## Sink

A possible compensation for the shortened day could be the establishment of a quasi-educational "industry" to provide for the children's needs after they have completed their quality time each day. Most parents would probably be against reducing the duration of the school day because the daycare function of the school has become as important as its educational function to most modern parents.

The quality teaching could concentrate on basics such as real literacy, numeracy and essential general background, while the non-formal activity could provide activities such as sport, community service, cultural activity (there's scope here for a huge development of the performing arts, for example), ecological training and just generally keeping young people's sense of wonder alive — an essential to individual and social development and even survival.

At present the obsession with exams prevents teachers from giving children an adequate general education. The "quasi-industry" I suggest could do most of that and it would not necessarily have to be staffed by qualified teachers.

● Decentralise the control of education — education should become a community activity to a much greater extent than it is at present.

It is almost impossible to guarantee that a mass national exam is a truly fair test, that it is efficiently marked and that it is not open to abuse. The money spent on administering, marking and generally controlling the myriad matric exams in this country could be spent much more effectively if it were used to implement the sort of alternative I have suggested.

I am fully aware that some of the suggestions I have made might not be appropriate or practical as a general policy. Different communities have different needs.

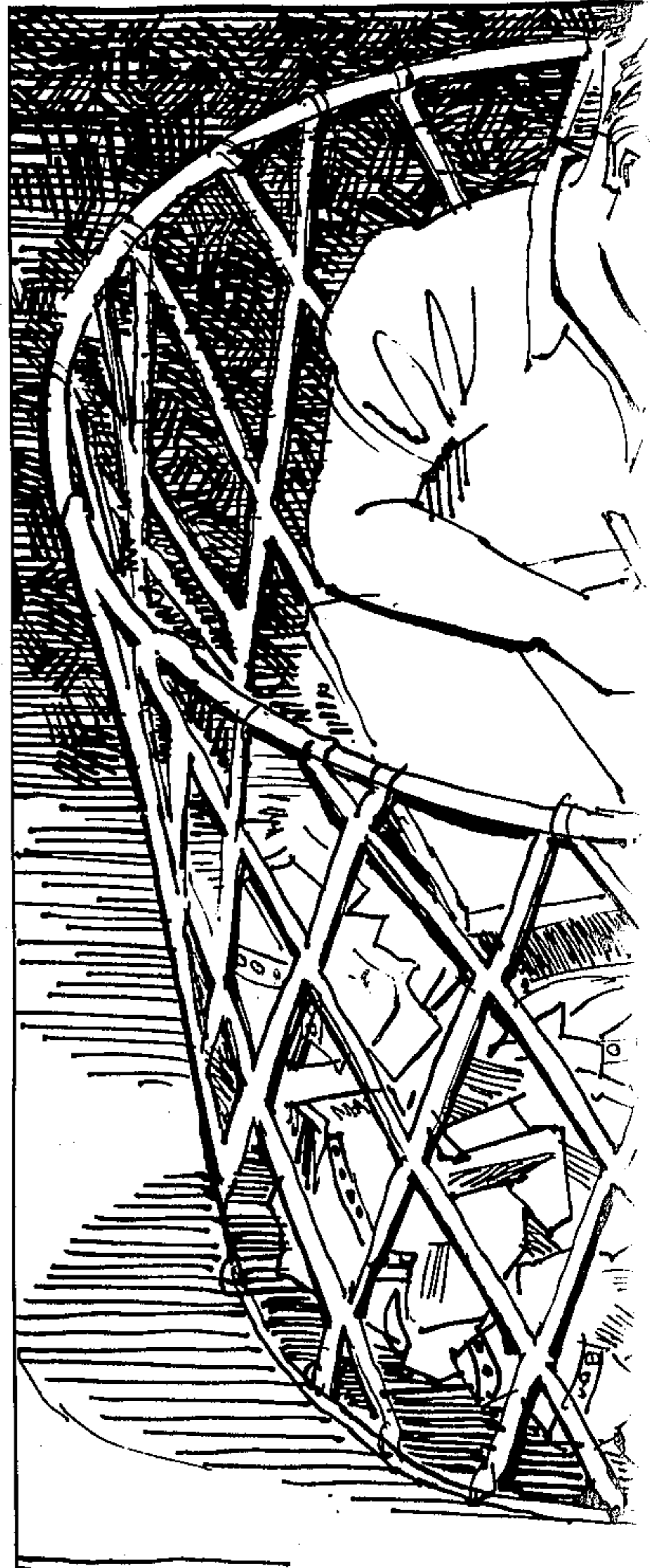
The urgent issue is for educators and planners to recognise that the present system is a failure in every community and has become a serious danger to our whole society's survival.

There isn't enough time to use conventional methods to deal with a crisis of this magnitude.

● The author recently retired as chairman of the School of Communication Technology at the Witwatersrand Technikon.

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# The matric system

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# Matrics will not wait long - DET <sup>(52)</sup>

*Soneta 19/12/90*  
PRIVATE candidates who applied for their Standard 10 certificates this year are likely to receive them before the end of this month or, at the latest, by mid-January.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, who was responding to complaints about the delay in issuing matric certificates for private candidates.

Mr JH Schoeman said the examination section staff had by August managed to eliminate the backlog of applications for certificates from as far back as last December.

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

"Although there had been a vast backlog, I am happy to say we are now progressing very well with 1990 applications," he said.

## Applications

The number of applications received so far this year was 140 000. There had been a large increase in the number of applications received over a period of 10 years, he said.

This year the DET had issued 5 559 certificates to private candidates and last year 72 918.

# Cosas urges return to school next year

Newspaper

21/12/90 - 31/1/91

(S2)

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has passed a resolution encouraging all students who fail at the end of the year to go back to school next year.

The resolution was taken at the organisation's consultative conference at the University of Durban-Westville last week.

Cosas publicity secretary Oupa Masankane said a lengthy debate over the slogan "pass one, pass all" took place during the conference. Delegates finally agreed that the slogan would not serve the interests of a future South Africa.

"We have noted that the future of our country will need qualitative skills rather than just numbers," he said.

He said that, in some areas matriculants did not write exams due to intimidation spearheaded by "lazy students".

In the Northern Free State and Natal matric exams were not written after some students threatened to storm the exam rooms and attack those writing the exams.

Masankane said the conference resolved that students should go back to school next year.

The student leader said the conference did not produce any programme of action to force education authorities to meet their demands.

"Our call is simply that students must go back to school with a determination to learn," he said.

However, mass action to pressurise the Department of Education and Training (DET) to meet the demands would be intensified, he said.

The conference did not specify the form this mass action would take. This, Masankane said, would be discussed at the organisation's congress in March next year.

This will be Cosas' first congress since the organisation was unbanned and it is determined to chart a clear direction which will allow it to "cope with the new challenges facing the youth of our country".

Regional congresses, which will elect regional executives, will be held prior to the national one. The conference resolved

to send national executive committee (NEC) members to the regions to speed up the formation of branches and intensify the mobilisation of students.

The aim is to spread the philosophy of Cosas in order to transform the organisation into a "viable structure" which can help solve the education crisis.

A leadership skills course will be held in January to help equip the organisation's leaders at all levels with the expertise they need to cope with the daily problems in the schools.

Most members of the current Cosas NEC will be leaving school at the end of this year and the national congress will elect a new NEC.