

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1991

JANUARY — MARCH.

NSC results: 2 city pupils come out top

Staff Reporter

NEARLY 300 of the 20 103 candidates who wrote the National Senior Certificate gained distinctions while two Cape Town pupils came out tops with five each.

The two pupils are Ghadiga Parker of Abbott's College and René Lewin from Rosebank House.

The four pupils in the country who got four distinctions each, and 10 of the top 15, are from Abbott's College.

The results of the exam, co-ordinated by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, appear in The Argus today.

RESULTS START ON PAGE 11.

About 90 percent of National Senior Certificate candidates study part-time. They take an average of three subjects a year and matriculate over two years.

The wide range of subjects often caters for specific careers, with commercial, technical and law-oriented combinations popular.

The examination was written at 198 venues in South Africa and abroad, some as far as New York, Paris, London, Tel Aviv, Athens, Bonn and Tokyo.

Black matric results 'worst on record'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training matric results, due on Monday, are the most disappointing in the history of black education, well-placed sources said today.

According to the sources, only between 33 and 36 percent of the 247 000 candidates who sat for the black matric examinations had passed.

A study of schools' attendance registers showed that attendance at schools was also worse than that for the previous year. "There was basically no schooling for the year," one source said, speaking on condi-

tion that his identity was not revealed.

The sources said that 90 percent of those who passed were from private schools and 80 percent of the pupils from the townships, especially Soweto, had written their examinations elsewhere.

The sources also said that schools in the Bloemfontein area, where there were disruptions and boycotts of examinations, as well as private schools, had asked the DET not to publish their results for fear of intimidation.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department was unable to comment at this stage and did not believe it was professional to comment on "wild speculation".

He said there would be a Press conference on Monday where questions could be asked.

Mr Rademeyer said there had been a lot of speculation about this year's results but he was not prepared to confirm or deny the figures.

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Political 'freedom' blamed for black matric disaster

WITH some of the worst ever black matric results expected tomorrow, the government is making plans for a massive rewrite of the exams.

Members of the government and the National Educational Co-ordination Council are meeting in Pretoria today to plan the rewrite, which will be held in March for all students who scored an aggregate above 20 per cent.

Although Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe declined to release figures to the Sunday Times, he said as few as 31 per cent of students passed their exams.

Record

1989 was considered a disaster when only 41 per cent of black students matriculated, with a 27 per cent pass rate in Soweto.

In the same year 78.8 per cent of white matriculants passed their exams. Last year the pass rate was a record 97 per cent among whites and 95 per cent among Indians. "Results will only be

By FELICITY LEVINE

made known on Monday, but it is not unrealistic to speculate that the pass rate is around 31 per cent," said Dr Van der Merwe.

"This can be attributed to political upheavals in the townships as a euphoric reaction to the unbanning of political organisations on February 2."

The proposed rewrite is the first time such an opportunity has been offered to failed matric students.

"We feel the failures can be attributed to external factors which prevented pupils from studying during the year," said Dr Van Der Merwe.

"These children have all the potential to pass under normal circumstances, which is why we are giving them another chance."

The unique concession is also the result of crisis talks held with major ANC-affiliated organisations to discuss the expected matric disaster.

Neither the costs of the rewrite nor the number of pupils who will apply for this second chance has yet been calculated.

The costs will be funded out of an extra R337,5-million allocated to the black education budget last year.

At the meeting in Pretoria today, the NECC will be asked to outline its ideas for education policy in 1991.

The NECC has been pushing for a unitary education system and has asked the government to look into overcrowding in black schools, where there are often 70 pupils to a class.

Worse

Black matric results have gone from bad to worse in the past 14 years, which have been fraught with riots, strikes and student unrest.

Last year a record 250 000 black students wrote matric — 25 per cent more than in 1989. Ninety-four percent of pupils who enrolled at the beginning of the year wrote their exams.

Dr Van der Merwe acknowledged that last year in particular was tough, with teachers as well as pupils on strike and

text books only delivered two months before the start of exams.

It is estimated that strikes, unrest and delay in delivering text books contributed to a loss of up to 60 percent of learning time.

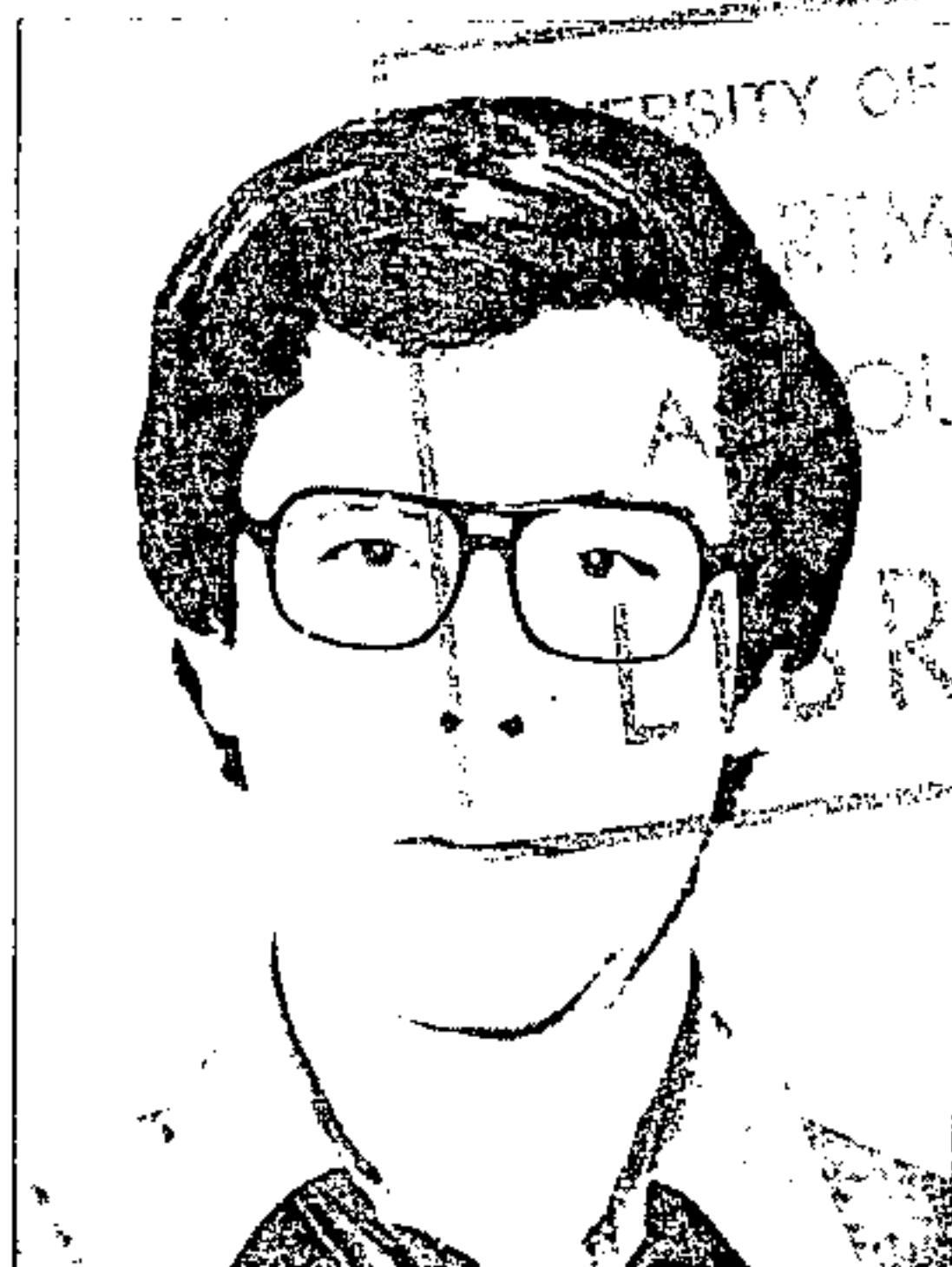
"This past year has certainly been more problematic than other years," said Dr Van der Merwe.

"For the first time we had teachers on strike and,

in many schools, they are still keeping inspectors out.

"All this is not conducive to studying. And it is sad that children should be deprived of their right to be educated because of political grievances they are not responsible for.

"Even if negotiations fail, education must go on. Politics must be kept from interfering with the right to learn."



By TONY CHEW

To keep pace with advanced EDP technology and maintain audit effectiveness within the EDP environment, the auditor has turned to the use of EDP techniques to assist him in carrying out audit procedures for testing controls or verifying transactions and records.

It should be noted, however, that although audit and control objectives are unaffected by computerisation, the system of internal control is substantially different to that of a manual system. The special audit and control considerations that are associated with computer systems can be attributed to the following factors:

The increased concentration of processing functions and accounting records (in the form of computer files) in the EDP department;

The increasingly complex and integrated nature of computer systems;

Decreasing availability of "hard-copy" records and diminishing visibility of the audit trail;

The changed system of internal control resulting from the EDP environment and advanced computer technology.

Computerised audit approach. In auditing a computer system, the auditor has a choice in that he can structure his audit approach to either verify the processing results and records produced by the system (reports, print-outs and data files), or

he can evaluate and test the controls that ensure the continuing accuracy and integrity of processing results. The actual audit carried out will usually contain elements from both approaches.

The decision as to whether and which CAAT should be applied can only be appropriately made after having due regard to audit objectives, the system of internal control and the alternative means of satisfying audit requirements.

The CAATs that are commonly used by auditors can be divided into two broad categories:

System Testing Techniques. These are used for testing the existence, operation and effectiveness of accounting routines and control procedures embodied in computer programs;

Data Verification Techniques. These are used for verifying the accuracy, validity and correctness of records, transactions and balances processed by computer programs and maintained on data files.

The distinction between the two types of techniques is important. While the verification techniques provide assurance that the data examined support the propriety of the financial statements upon which an audit opinion is given, the system-testing techniques provide the means for checking whether the prescribed controls and accounting tasks have operated correctly and reliably within the system. When system-testing CAATs are used to provide a basis for audit reliance on the system, it is necessary to perform supplementary audit testing to ensure that the same system is operative throughout the audit period. The more popular CAATs used by auditors are set out on page .

Audit strategy using CAAT. The practical approach towards developing an audit strategy based on the application of CAAT can best be illustrated by using a hypothetical

COMPUTER ASSISTED

Categories of Audit Software

Functions

Parameter-based extraction.

Loan accounts and transactions satisfying prescribed quantitative audit criteria are reported as exceptions for investigation.

Frequency distribution/ageing.

File characteristics are summarised for audit analysis and as a basis for determining further audit tests.

Computation.

Mathematical formulae can be entered for recalculation of interest, checking extensions, cross footing and balancing numeric data.

Totalling.

This allows any numeric fields to be accumulated for checking file control totals or reconciliation with private ledger.

Sampling.

Unrestricted random, stratified random and systematic sampling methods are available for generating samples specified by the auditor.

User Entry.

This allows the auditor to extend the capabilities of the software by inserting program code to perform functions not built into the software.

File comparison.

This allows two or more files to be matched and the data in one file compared to that in another.

client as an example.

The audit client is a large financial institution. Its computerised loan and mortgage application, operating in batch-mode, constitutes a significant portion of its business. User controls and manual procedures are extensively employed to ensure processing accuracy and completeness.

During the interim audit, the system of internal control governing all aspects of the loan and mortgage application (manual and EDP) has been reviewed. An audit program is prepared based on moderate reliance and internal controls with primary emphasis on using generalised audit software to interrogate the

Overcrowding creates chaos

Sept 16/1/91
Pretoria Correspondent

Overcrowding at Hoërskool Garsfontein has reached "crisis" proportions, with all standard sixes without classrooms since the beginning of the school year.

By contrast, intakes at English-speaking high schools in the area this year are believed to be among the lowest ever, according to reports from parents.

A parent of a Std 6 child at Hoërskool Garsfontein said the school was in a "state of chaos", as all 235 standard sixes — the biggest intake in the school's five-year history — were being accommodated in the

school hall.

"It's a crisis, it's physically impossible for them to learn under those conditions; it's noisy and you cannot enforce discipline with such a large group," said the parent, who asked not to be named.

"Some children just have to sit around doing nothing if they don't take a subject being taught and this disrupts lessons totally," she said, adding that the Transvaal Education Department (TED) was to blame.

"The TED promised to build 11 temporary classrooms by the beginning of this year, but only four have been put up."

A TED spokesman

confirmed that all standard sixes at Hoërskool Garsfontein were being housed in the school hall until classrooms were made available.

He said the TED last year approved the construction of a number of temporary classrooms, but only four had been completed due to a "delay". The remainder would be built during the present school term.

In the meantime, the school's principal and senior staff were helping teachers monitor the situation, he said.

He added that Hoërskool Garsfontein has 1 110 pupils this year — 200 more than it was built to accommodate.

GLOOM AND DESPAIR HIT THE MATRICS

By CHARLES MOGALE *C/PMS 6/1/91* (52)

GLOOM and despair await black matriculants whose results will be published on Tuesday following revelations that the 1990 results are the worst in the history of the country.

Department of Education and Training (DET) insiders disclosed that only 33 to 36 percent of pupils had passed.

This week, the Minister responsible for the DET, Stoffel van der Merwe, briefed officials about the results at a private meeting in Pretoria.

A statement was not issued after the meeting and a Press conference will be held at the department's offices in Pretoria tomorrow.

A "worst-ever" prediction was made as early as July last year, with the DET predicting a possible 10 percent pass rate.

The disastrous results mean more than 150 000 failed pupils (out of 247 000) will be joining queues for jobs or they will try, against the odds, to find another school. Failures in 1989 hit the 100 000 mark and many are still unemployed.

The appalling results have sent shock waves through the country, with leaders criticising government for the shambles in black education and many pointing to the negative effects of school boycotts.

"We do not even deserve that 33 percent," a Soweto parent remarked yesterday. Soweto's National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) spokesman David Maepa said although results for his area would be in the "bad category", his organisation was predicting a marginal improvement on last year. Educationists

have warned against:

- Bringing politics into the classroom;

- Unscrupulous politicians who enlist schoolchildren;

- Lack of parental control; and

- Effective teaching being impossible because of arrogant, defiant pupils who often brought guns to school.

The NECC will hold a residents' meeting in Rockville at 2pm today.

City Press will publish the complete list of results next Sunday.



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Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe chats to National Education Crisis Committee leader Mr Monde Tuwani during a tea-break at a Johannesburg hotel yesterday. The two parties met to discuss "matric results and other related matters". Pic: By VELI NHLEPHO

Dismal black matric results announced

THIS year's matric pass rate is expected to be 29,8 percent, the *Sowetan* was reliably told yesterday.

A source said the shocking pass rate was the worst in years for black candidates.

A total of 227 000 candidates who wrote last year's Department of Education and Training matric examinations will know their fate tomorrow.

The *Sowetan* will publish all the Transvaal matric results in a special supplement tomorrow.

Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe is to address a media conference on the results in Pretoria today.

A Sunday newspaper yesterday reported that the Minister had indicated that this year's pass rate could be as low as 31 percent.

Another report said DET insiders had disclosed that 33 to 36 percent of candidates had passed.

Plans for massive rewrites are being made.

Yesterday, the National Education Coordinating Committee met the Minister to discuss the results and related matters.

Last September, the Minister announced that, for the first time, candidates who ob-

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

tained a minimum average of 20 percent, would be allowed to write the supplementary exams in March.

The closing date for the supplementary exams is January 18.

The "disastrous" results have already caused an outcry in the black community.

● See pages 2 and 6

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One teacher said although the black community suspected that matric results were manipulated, the "chalk-down strike" by teachers early last year had given the DET a good excuse "to do what it liked with the results".

"It's a shame that when other racial groups boast of many distinctions we are not even sure if we are going to obtain exemptions. Although it is known that there were problems in black education last year, our children are not as dull as all that to fail in such great numbers," he said.

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Matric results

● From Page 1

The DET has also come under fire for releasing black results late. *Sowetan* 2/1/91
Soweto Education Coordinating Committee spokesman Mr David Maepa said the release of the results just a day before black schools reopened shows an unearing attitude by the Government towards the black child.

Third meeting on education crisis

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Spw
11/91

By Carina le Grange

The release of black matric results today — expected to be the most disappointing in the history of black education — was preceded by crucial talks yesterday between the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) in Johannesburg.

Dr van der Merwe will release the results at a press conference in Pretoria today.

Highly placed sources said only 33 to 36 percent of the almost 250 000 pupils who wrote the DET examinations were expected to pass, although others believe the pass rate could be as low as 31 percent.

Dr van der Merwe yesterday

refused to comment on the expected low pass rate.

He said the meeting formed part of continuing Government talks with a variety of education bodies. It is believed that large-scale rewrites of exams were on the agenda.

Democratic Party spokesman on education Roger Burrows said although he had not received official information on the pass rate, it seemed it could be in the 30s, which would "naturally be shocking".

Fears

The expected low pass rate could set the scene for yet another disastrous year for black education.

Already there is confusion about whether schools will open on the official date, and there are added fears of mass action.

An NECC spokesman, Ihron

Rensburg, said his organisation was considering mass action against empty or under-utilised white schools.

The talks between Dr van der Merwe and black education leaders on the crisis in black education were the third such discussions in a week, reflecting the deep concern over the matter which is seen by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee as an obstacle to negotiations.

Last year's pass rate must be seen against the already disastrous 41 percent pass rate in 1989. The disruption in black education was worse in 1990, although 25 percent more pupils wrote the examination.

● Pass rates for white and Indian matrics for 1990 were a record-breaking 96 and 95 percent respectively. Coloured matrics achieved a 79 percent pass, which was also an improvement over previous years.

Shock as 64 pc of black matrices fail

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Staff Reporters

Spad 8/1/91

The Department of Education and Training returned the worst matric results in its history with a pass rate of only slightly more than one-third of the matriculants who sat the examinations in 1990.

Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday said 36,4 percent of matriculants had passed, as opposed to 42,4 percent in 1989.

However, more pupils wrote the exam in 1990 than in 1989. Last year 247 556 entered as opposed to 193 162 in 1989. Of these, 81 746 pupils passed.

The 36,4 percent pass rate is the provisional total for the DET exams and includes results from the self-governing territories and Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

Excluded

If these territories are excluded, the pass rate is 34,7 percent, down from 40,6 percent.

Releasing the results yesterday at a press conference, Dr van der Merwe said: "The result was very poor from a general point of view.

"But on the other hand, if one looks at the situation that pertained during 1990, there is a lot to be thankful for. There was a time that one feared that the pass rate would be much lower."

A deputy director-general, Dirk Scholtz, said that statistically the results were the worst ever.

Dr van der Merwe attributed the low pass rate mainly to the teachers' strike, saying: "An

analysis of the examination results per region indicates that teachers' strikes had a significant impact.

He said that in the Johannesburg region, the effect of disruption, intimidation of teachers and the "pass one, pass all" demand, together with the teachers' strike, had prevented pupils from performing to their full potential, where the pass rate was 26 percent.

Of the top 20 schools, 10 achieved a 100 percent pass rate. Overall, seven pupils obtained A averages, 99 got B-symbol averages and 7,8 percent of matrics obtained university exemption (9,6 percent in 1989).

Dr van der Merwe appealed to pupils, parents and teachers to use their potential to the full this year to improve the results of education in the future.

The disastrous 1990 black matriculation results came under heavy criticism from many political and educational groupings yesterday.

University of the Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit coordinator Dr Linda Chisholm said the matric pass rate should be seen as only one indicator of a general malaise in the DET.

Bold policy decisions were needed to overcome the many faults in the department which were to be found from primary school through to matric.

Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa national director Dave Green expressed shock at the results and said education bodies needed to forget about the causes of the problem.

"Everybody and every organisation needs to present some kind of blueprint that can be implemented immediately."

PAC information secretary

Barney Desai said: "We are now seeing the results of using school students in sustained campaigns of disruption, of poorly qualified teachers, of shocking neglect in school supplies of textbooks, of bad accommodation."

Children had to return to school and buckle down to their studies, he added.

Democratic Party education spokesman and Pinetown MP Roger Burrows said the appalling pass rate could be attributed to the Government's consistent failure to provide equal education for all. Disruptions were also to blame.

Comment from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, which on Sunday revealed plans to set up local defence structures to prevent intimidation of children attending school, is expected today.

Allowed

Dr van der Merwe said nobody would be allowed to re-write the exam twice, and they would also have to register by January 18 as they did not automatically qualify.

Only pupils who obtained an average of 20 percent or more, or who were unable to write exams due to intimidation would receive a second chance.

Dr van der Merwe said yesterday that he hoped most pupils would pass the supplementary exams and that he believed that those who did not, would be accommodated in schools despite expected overcrowding.

Dr van der Merwe said pupils who claimed they were unable to write due to intimidation would have to provide a credible account of why they had not been able to sit for the exams.

Matric

CAPL Times 8/1/91 52

ary organisations ample opportunities to do their wicked work (onheilswerk)," he said.

He said the usual criticism from leftist and revolutionary sources that the "system" should be blamed, and therefore that white taxpayers were not doing enough for black education, compelled the CP to once again insist that the government hand over responsibility for black education to the black people themselves "as soon as possible".

"It cannot be justified that whites must continue to carry this responsibility on behalf of black people, and over and above this to then be blamed for everything that goes wrong with black education."

The Democratic Party blamed the government's policy of unequal education, funding, teacher supply and schools for the low pass-rate.

The chief factor contributing to the poor results was "the historic effect of a clear government policy not to provide education, funding, teacher supply or even schools on an equal basis for all South Africa's children", DP education spokesman Mr Roger Burrows said in a statement yesterday.

The overall funding situation for schools had not allowed black secondary schools to develop media centres, libraries or all the other educational aids commonly found in white schools.

An analysis of the results by region indicated that teacher strikes had had a "considerable impact" on the results, Dr Van der Merwe said.

For the new school year he called on all teachers and officials to accept their "sacred" responsibility as educators, and to dispose of their duties in a professional manner.

● SA Democratic Teachers' Union interim regional chairwoman Ms Vivienne Carelse said the gross discrepancy in the results of the various education departments was indicative of "the complete failure of apartheid education, and of the maladministration in the various ethnic departments of education".

"We therefore reiterate our demand for a single non-racial department and call for the redistribution of education resources, which will assist in meeting the short-term demands of all education," she said.

'God gave us top pupils'

ARGUS
10/11/91

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The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The school which produced South Africa's top two pupils in the 1990 Department of Education and Training matric exams has credited its success to "God's great blessing".

The Khonzinkosi (Serve the Lord) Secondary School, which is run by the internationally-known Kwasizabantu Mission near Kranskop, produced three pupils in the top 20 in the DET results and had a 100 percent pass rate.

Angela Stott, headgirl of the school was placed first in the country with five distinctions and Pieter Becker (four distinctions) was placed second. Neil Witthoft attained two distinctions.

Christian influence

Missionary and school board member, Mr Trevor Dahl said the school could put its success down to the strong Christian influence. Khonzinkosi is only four years old and has achieved a 100 percent pass rate for the past three years.

It does not have great facilities. The science laboratory is a "small corner of the hall, with a trolley and a few items of science equipment", yet two pupils achieved A symbols for science.

The teachers are underpaid, but "extremely dedicated" and most of the pupils come from impoverished backgrounds, Mr Dahl said.

"In the first place, God's blessing is on the school. Our conditions for admittance are not based on academic achievements or financial status. All we ask is that each child is a committed Christian," Mr Dahl said.

"About 80 percent of the pupils at Khonzinkosi come from extremely poor homes. But we do not have strikes and riots — the pupils would not want to be involved in these. The school has a very happy atmosphere.

Mr Dahl said 99 percent of the pupils were boarders.

"I believe Khonzinkosi has set the right priorities for its pupils — and this is where so many other schools suffer setbacks," Mr Dahl said.

"The philosophy we instil in our pupils is: Get right with God, respect your elders, respect authority, and respect your fellow man. Take your responsibilities seriously, work hard and be motivated. Every pupil is respectful and motivated as a result."

Priorities

"I think many of the breakdowns in other schools can be put down to pupils not having the right priorities."

Mr Dahl said the Khonzinkosi staff were very involved in other schools in the surrounding community, and that the KwaSizabantu Mission had a great concern for education in the region.

The school would celebrate the success of its top pupils at its opening assembly next week.

LEAF pupils score high in JMB exams ^(S2)

CAPE TOWN — Students at colleges run by the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) achieved a 91,6 percent pass rate in the Joint Matriculation Board results, national director Richard Todd said yesterday.

Of the 178 matric candidates — 93 from All Saints Senior College at Bisho, and 85 from St Luke's Senior

College, Kyalami — 109 students qualified for university entrance.

Top student was Kalpana Parshotam from All Saints Senior College with five distinctions.

LEAF colleges are nonracial, co-educational and residential, with most students from black population groups. — Sapa.

Sapa 10/11/11

Exam 'flops' demand promotion

By Mckeed Kotlolo
and Abel Mabelane

Star
10/11/91

Pupils at the Flavious Mareka Secondary School in Atteridgeville yesterday damaged the school buildings after the principal refused to promote all those who had failed 1990 examinations.

Trouble flared at the school in the morning when pupils disrupted the assembly, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET).

They formed groups inside the school premises while another group confronted the principal and demanded that all

those who had failed be promoted to the next class, citing the slogan "pass one, pass all".

Sources said the cause of the disturbance at the school was the high failure rate in last year's matriculation examinations.

Out of 146 candidates, six obtained matric exemption and 42 school leaving certificates.

Disrupted

The DET spokesman said pupils also demanded the reports of all pupils who did not return the textbooks supplied by the department last year.

When the principal refused, they stoned the school buildings,

smashing window panes of the principal's office and staffroom.

● Classes were also disrupted at two secondary schools in Mhluzi, Middelburg yesterday, when pupils demanded that all children who had failed last year should be passed.

A DET spokesman confirmed the incident.

He said classes had been disrupted at Mpanama and Sofunda secondary schools.

The disruptions followed shortly after a resolution was taken by parents and community organisations that children must return to school this year.

S2

Matric crisis *Sowetan* not a shock *9/11/91 (52)*

Sowetan Reporters

THE disastrous matric results did not surprise education and student bodies because of the conditions under which pupils had to study. But they have declared 1991 the year of intensive learning.

They cited Government reluctance to address the grievances of pupils and teachers, the lack of pupil commitment and drive and inter-organisational violence as the major causes for the poor performance.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has meanwhile claimed full credit for the 34,6 percent pass

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Matric: *(52)* Pledge *Sowetan* to work *9/11/91* harder

● From Page 1

rate in the Department of Education and Training schools.

"Decades of apartheid education, with its fragmented education system, separate educational budgets and unequal allocation of resources must be held responsible for the pathetic matric results," NECC assistant general secretary Mr James Maseko said.

"Our intensive learning campaign (ILC) created conditions for the maximum number of pupils to pass the matric exams.

"However, we are concerned about 35 000 pupils who failed their exams outright and who do not qualify for a rewrite.

"The NECC demands that these pupils be given a further opportunity to complete their studies."

The Azanian Student Convention (Azasco) has proposed a National Students Consultative conference to address the lack of discipline in schools and class disruptions.

Problem

"The conference to be held on February 23 will also look into the drug abuse problem and inter-organisational violence; intensify the back-to-school campaigns and seek to strengthen the teacher-pupil relationship," Azasco

publicity secretary Mr Siphon Maseko said.

"The conference is to be convened by Azasco with other student organisations.

"Firstly, we reiterate our call for pupils to go back to school and to remain there.

"We further appeal to all student organisations to exercise restraint and allow pupils to register - whatever their political beliefs may be. We call on all pupils to exercise political tolerance."

The NECC committed itself and its component organisations to a year of intensive learning.

It hoped that negotiations with the concerned departments would create conditions conducive to learning and teaching.

NECC officials dismissed accusations that school disruptions, particularly "chalk downs" were responsible for the dismal results.

Dire warning on (52) education crisis

TANIA LEVY and MATTHEW CURTIN

BLACK matric results would continue their downward spiral as long as government continued to allocate resources unequally to 17 fragmented education departments, National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) general secretary Ihron Rensburg said yesterday.

Painting a bleak picture for the thousands of Soweto and Alexandra pupils who start a fresh school year today, the NECC warned the "pathetic" results would worsen until a single education department was created and finances were spent equally on children of all races.

The NECC's statements came the day after it was announced 64% of black matric pupils had failed last year's exams.

National Education and Population Development Minister Stoffel van der Merwe admitted yesterday Department of Education and Training (DET) administrators and teachers would continue to work in "difficult circumstances".

But he disputed NECC analysis of the poor matric results. *Blopay 9/11/91*

Van der Merwe said it was futile to enter a "mud-slinging match" over the reasons for the poor results. He praised community and private sector efforts which had avoided a "total education disaster" in 1990.

He reiterated that progress was made at Sunday's meeting with the committee, and said discussions would continue.

The NECC rejected government's accusation that teacher strikes were the main

To Page 2

Education *Blopay 9/11/91*

cause of the poor results.

It also said it was concerned about some 10 000 students whose results had not yet been finalised, and demanded that the 35 000 pupils who failed the matric exam outright be given a further chance to complete their studies.

It also expressed concern that no coherent programme had been developed to assist the 133 500 pupils who had qualified for supplementary exams.

DP spokesman Roger Burrows said the most immediate priority was to ensure

(52) From Page 1
these pupils did not return to existing schools where their presence would be disruptive. Retired teachers, the private sector and tertiary education personnel had to help establish learning centres all over the country to assist these pupils.

Nusas president Steven Silver said 40 years of mismanagement of education were at the heart of the crisis.

He called on tertiary institutions to consider the gravity of the situation and to not perpetuate apartheid education through admission policies.

Missionvale 22 in hot water over 'popular' justice

CIPRES 13/11/91

PEOPLE'S courts have again come under the spotlight after 22 people were arrested last week in the squalid area of Missionvale, north of Port Elizabeth, for allegedly meeting out "popular" justice.

Police began arresting people on Wednesday, and they appeared in court on Thursday charged with assault. Bail for the 22 was refused and the case was postponed until February 8.

Residents in the Missionvale area said street committees were formed last year to curb crime in the area.

They added the formation of these street committees was a direct consequence of the failure of police to deal effectively with the high crime rate.

Residents said on some occasions when they had summoned police to report an incident, they were told to go to the "comrades".

Residents also reported that not one murder took place over the December period, while the incidence of crime in the area had dropped as a direct result of the work of the street committees.

However, charges of assault were laid against members of the street committees after some residents complained that the punishments being meted out were too harsh.

The crimes dealt with by the street committees included assaults, stabbings, housebreaking, attempted murder and at least one

person. In consultation with the victim, punishment was meted out, which included lashings.

Other forms of punishment, like doing "community service", were also meted out.

One victim reportedly told police he was beaten up on Christmas Day for having a "squabble" with his wife. He said he received 30 lashes after being taken to an open veld and hauled over a concrete sewer pipe.

"I thought they were just going to talk to me, so I was not afraid," he said, adding his pants were pulled down and six people took turns to deliver five lashes each.

He said when one person laughed while delivering the lashes, he in turn received 15 lashes.

Up to 50 people have been "punished" in this manner by street committee members since the operation began in September, he said.

Police liaison officer Pieter van Straten, denying that police only arrested ANC members, said peoples' courts would not be tolerated.

Chairman of the ANC-aligned Northern Areas Co-ordinating Committee (NACC), Ronald Niegardt, said the organisation did not sanction people's courts.

A spokesman for the ANC's Northern Areas branch said the or-

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It's time to get to work

Comment

(52)

THE percentage of black pupils who passed their matric exams this year is the lowest ever. *Sowetan 8/1/91*

This is a national disaster. It is also a national tragedy.

It is a tragedy for the pupils. In difficult economic times like these even a matric certificate does not guarantee a job. People without matric hardly stand a chance.

The *Sowetan* says enough! No more! Let this dismal set of results be the low point, the bottom of the barrel. Let every single one of us - pupils, parents, teachers, politicians and all others with any influence at all - decide here today that this will never happen again.

To let it keep happening year after year as it has, to let education be used as a political weapon, is a betrayal of the children. It will condemn them to a second-class life forever.

Even as apartheid begins to creep backwards opportunities in what is being called the new South Africa will still go to those best prepared for them. And those best prepared will continue to be those who are best educated.

Blacks have faced many hardships, fought many battles. Today must be the first day of the most important battle of the lot. It is the struggle to put the schools back together again and, more importantly, to break the children out of the culture of resistance to which so many of them have become so accustomed.

The real prospect here is of tens and tens of thousands of our children sitting with no real qualifications, no hope of a proper job and with rising levels of bitterness and frustration.

This is a disaster for all South Africans.

There can be no security and no peace for a country in which more than 90 percent of the children of one sector of the population pass their matric exams while in another sector, year after year, barely one out of two (and this year scarcely one out of three) candidates are successful.

Resistance has its time and place. But so does reconstruction.

It is time to get to work.

Results shock communities (52)

●From Page 1

Merwe, Minister of Education and Training, announced that only 81 746 of the 233 411 (36,4 percent) of the candidates whose results had been finalised, had passed the examinations as opposed to 42,4 in 1989.

Yesterday black communities around the country reacted with shock: And with a fierce resolve that for the good of the children and for the sake of the future this should never be allowed to happen again.

"All is not lost," said Mr Gomolemo Mokae of Azapo. He called on every member of the black community to take seriously the rights of black children to learn.

And Mr Barney Desai, information secretary of the PAC, pointed to the future. "We are entering a phase when our people will be running this country. We cannot effectively do justice to that task with half-baked or unqualified people," he said.

Of the 81 746 fulltime candidates who passed last year, only 17 397 satisfied the requirements for university entrance. A

summary of the results indicated that there were only 418 A symbols obtained in the examinations.

Of the 56 544 pupils who were under the DET control, 34,7 percent passed as opposed to 40,6 percent in 1989. This means that only about 19 000 passed. And only 3 842 pupils qualified for admission to university. A total 233 411 candidates sat for examinations last year.

Strikes

Van der Merwe said an analysis of the examination results indicates that teachers' strikes had considerable impact.

"The pass rate of 36,4 percent - the worst results in the history of the DET - is unacceptable but better than I and other people expected," he said.

He added: "With all my heart, I hope that the poor Standard 10 results announced today will prove to be one of the last remnants of what has gone down in history as a year of extreme disruption, a year in which both the best and the worst of expectations came to a head in the field of education."

Van der Merwe said

the pass rate in Natal "where teachers did not participate in strikes", improved by about five percent from 36,6 percent in 1989 to 41,4 percent last year. The pass rate in Soweto and Alexandra declined from 27,4 percent in 1989 to 26 percent in 1990.

The results of 3,8 percent of the candidates are still outstanding. Pupils who failed could register to sit for supplementary examinations in March or May/June. Registrations to be made before January 18.

"Candidates who passed, but who want to improve their results, as well as about 133 500 candidates who failed but achieved an average of at least 20 percent, may enter for either of the examinations.

Average

"Those who achieved an average of less than 20 percent can again enter for the examinations to be written in May/June," Van der Merwe said.

Ten schools obtained 100 percent pass rate. They are Pholela, Khonzinkosi and Inkamana and Amanzimtoti in Natal; Siloe School for the Blind, Omega Educamus in Northern Transvaal; Harry Oppenheimer Agricultural, Motse Maria in Lebowa; Gawozi and Amanzimtoti in KwaZulu; and Pica Pau High School in the Diamond Fields region.

Best pupils included Elizabeth Angela Stott of Khonzinkosi Secondary School in Natal who obtained distinctions in Afrikaans, English, Physical Science, Biology and Geography.

Others are Mmapula Evelyn Moshokoa of Kgapoane Secondary School in Lebowa (Maths, Physical Science, English and Northern Sotho) and Jacobus Pieter Becker of Khonzinkosi

(English, Maths, Physical Science and Geography).

Other matric pupils who obtained distinctions are Abram Modingoe of Madibane High School in Soweto (English), Ignatia Nonhlanhla Ndlovu of Inkamana in Natal (Afrikaans, English, Maths); Alisaheb Shabbir Alekar of Mbilwi Secondary in Venda (Maths, Physical Science); Francinah Motiang of Tsogo Secondary in Bophuthatswana (Maths and Afrikaans);

Clement Mamathuba of Mbilwi Secondary in Venda (Venda and English); Sibusiso Gama of Inkamana (Afrikaans and English); Masellane Thabiso Tsheole of Malebo Senior Secondary in the Northern Transvaal (Northern Sotho and English); Seabatha Zacharia Motloi of Promat College in Mamelodi (English and Biology);

Dennis Phumulani Myeni of Ongoye in KwaZulu (Economics and Business Economics); Edward Wiihoft of Khonzinkosi (Afrikaans and English); Thelma Phindile Mnguni of St Lewis Bertrands Secondary KwaZulu (Maths); Busa Ngakane of Marianhill Secondary in Natal (Maths) and Lerato Jeanette Morupi of St Anne's High in Bophuthatswana (Afrikaans).

Replying to the questions, Van der Merwe said the call for the formation of a single education department for all race groups "should be negotiated at the highest political level".

He also conceded that there were instances of shortages of textbooks but promised to address the problem this year. The shortage, he added, was due to certain pupils not returning their books.

Pupils to get a second chance

BLACK pupils who failed matric are to be offered an opportunity to prepare for the rewriting of exams in March - while at the same time starting with tertiary education. (S2)

This opportunity has been made possible by the Norite Educational Systems Groups.

A spokesman said due to the poor matric results and because pupils have already lost time in preparing themselves for the job market they had decided to offer this

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

chance to pupils. Sowetan 8/1/91

"We shall be making study aids available. This will be for pupils who have enrolled for full-time tertiary diploma courses with the various colleges in our group.

"In addition, experts in various subject matters will lecture the pupils on the subjects and prepare them for the exams," he said.

Matric Disma

Arb us 8/1/90 52

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

BLACK matric results for 1990 are the poorest yet and the Cape fared even worse than the rest of the country with no school in the top 20 and a regional pass rate of 33 percent compared to a country-wide average of 36 percent.

The ANC aims to have the dismal education situation included in negotiations with the government, publicity secretary Mr Trevor Manuel said today.

He said the bad matric results reflected the "continuous disruption" of education.

Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe had failed to attribute the failure to the role played by the Department of Education and Training, Mr Manuel said.

"The National Education Co-ordinating Committee launched a campaign to get students back to school at the end of 1989 which resulted in higher enrolments last year, but they enrolled in a situation the department was not equipped to cope with."

Chalk-down strikes

"In June many students still did not have books. In some cases half a class would not have books," Mr Manuel said.

There were cases of entire teachers corps not being paid for some months, leading to chalk-down strikes and other disruptions. "We are dealing with a situation where 11 education departments are still in place and where the expenditure on black pupils is still far from that spent on white pupils."

Thanks to "plain hard work" one Peninsula school achieved a matric pass rate of 75 percent — vastly better than the Cape average.

In February last year Luhlaza Senior Secondary School in Khayelisha was coming to a standstill and, when the principal was forced to resign, parents took up the challenge by forming a Parent Teacher Student Association which appointed an acting principal.

Chairman Mr Mandla Maxongo said the PTSA strengthened the Student Representative Council and provided mechanisms through which students' and parents' problems could be addressed.

"The children were given time off to attend protest meetings, but we did manage to create an atmosphere conducive to study," Mr Maxongo said.

Matric results — pages 7, 8 and 9

The PTSA, consisting of seven parents, seven teachers and seven pupils, spent many hours at the school.

According to the acting-principal, Mr C W Louw, teachers and pupils had to work virtually around the clock, organising extra courses and helping struggling pupils.

"There was no easy secret of success, it took genuine honest hard work."

Dr Van der Merwe said the overall pass rate of 36.4 percent was unacceptable, "but better than I, and I think most other people, expected".

A total of 81 746 full-time candidates passed the examination. Of these, 17 397 satisfied the requirements for university entrance. Seven pupils achieved an A symbol and 99 a B symbol. A substantial additional



Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus

TEST-TUBE TWINS: Mrs Elsie Neethling and her husband, Hendrik, cradle their children.

Test tube twins — what a way to start 1991!

Staff Reporter

THERE could hardly have been a better start to 1991 for Mrs Elsie Neethling, of Rondebosch East when she gave birth to test tube twins at Groote Schuur hospital.

Morné and Monica, delivered by Caesarian section on Friday, are the first in-vitro fertilised twins to be born at the hospital this year.

"I'm over the moon," said beaming father Mr Hendrik Neethling as he cradled his son at his wife's bedside yesterday.

Morné came first, weighing in at 2,95kg, with Monica close on his heels at 2,25kg.

The babies were almost four weeks premature but are in fine health and Mrs Neethling expects to take them home on Thursday.

"They're the best presents I could have wished for," she said.

The couple had been trying to have children for the four years, but problems forced them to resort to in-vitro fertilisation.

Mr Neethling is an electrical tradesman with Transnet and Mrs Neethling is a senior registering clerk in the land surveyor-general's office.

Disguised police shoot hijacker

LIMA. — Police dressed as baggage handler fatally shot an armed hijacker aboard a airliner here, authorities said.

Two passengers — there were 50 aboard — were injured by gunfire in the shoot-out. The hijacker was found with five bullet wounds, reports said.

The hijacker, carrying a handgun and eight grenades, seized the Faucett Airline DC-8 with 125 people aboard in the northern coastal city of Trujillo. He ordered the plane flown to Lima, about 500km south, reports said.

The hijacker, whom police identified as Jose Matiza Diaz, 23, later released 75 passengers in two groups, police said.

Passengers were quoted as saying the hijacker had demanded \$125 000 and that jet be refueled in Lima to fly to an undisclosed destination.

The hijacker reportedly identified himself as a member of the pro-Cuban rebel group Tupac Amaru, the smaller of two left-wing groups battling the elected government, not affiliated with the ultra-violent Shining Path. — Sapa-AP

**WHAT MA
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Man electrocuted

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● Matric results — pages 7, 8 and 9

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Dr Van der Merwe said the overall pass rate of 36,4 percent was unacceptable, "but better than I, and I think most other people, expected".

A total of 81 746 full-time candidates passed the examination. Of these, 17 397 satisfied the requirements for university entrance. Seven pupils achieved an A symbol and 99 a B symbol.

Dr Van der Merwe said he trusted that a substantial additional number of pupils would pass the two supplementary examinations within the next few months.

Dr Van der Merwe said the results would have been much better if thousands of teachers had not abandoned their responsibility to their pupils for long periods for political and private ends.

He hoped that the poor results would prove to be one of the last remnants of what had gone down in history as a year of extreme disruption.

The disastrous results came under heavy criticism from many political and educational groupings.

University of the Witwatersrand Education Policy Unit coordinator Dr Linda Chisholm said the results should be seen as only one indicator of a general malaise in the DET.

Many faults

Bold policy decisions were needed to overcome the many faults in the department."

The Pan Africanist Congress took a side-swipe at the ANC, blaming the poor results on slogans such as "Liberation before education".

PAC information secretary Barney Desai said: "We are now seeing the results of using school students in sustained campaigns of disruption, of poorly qualified teachers, of shocking neglect in school supplies of textbooks, of bad accommodation."

Children had to return to school and buckle down to their studies, Mr Desai said.



DIVORCE BY AUCTION: Auction which was auctioned last night replica Porsche Spider which v

Wealthy cou

By DON HOLLIDAY, Staff Reporter
AN acrimonious divorce settlement between a wealthy Johannesburg couple provided a bonanza for art, antique, jewellery and car enthusiasts when their movable assets were auctioned in Constantia.

More than 500 items were sold yesterday and total bids were expected to exceed R500 000.

A Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow Mark II went within minutes for R185 000, as did an 18 carat gold Gucci chain which was snapped up for R8 500.

Stoffel sounds warning on funding

Dismay as 64% of black matrices fail

52

B/Dam 8/1/91

NEARLY 64% of black matric pupils failed after one of the most "traumatic" years in black education, Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

Announcing the worst Department of Education and Training (DET) results yet, Van der Merwe said only 36,4% of the 233 411 candidates who wrote the exams in SA, the TBVC states and self-governing territories had passed.

For 1989 the final pass rate was 40,9%.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee declined to comment on the results before a Press conference to be held this morning.

- Picture: Page 3
- Comment: Page 6

DP education spokesman Roger Burrows said the thousands of pupils who failed were a terrible financial waste and posed an "absolute" political danger to any moderate party, including the ANC.

Half-educated people would be useless to a job market saturated with unskilled and semiskilled people, he said.

Van der Merwe said government would not be able to allocate extra money for the large numbers of pupils repeating matric.

Of the more than 151 000 failures, about 88% achieved a 20% aggregate, thereby qualifying to write the extraordinary supplementary exams set for March or the usual rewrite in May.

Van der Merwe hoped that by passing supplementary exams most of them would

TANIA LEVY

not have to return to school and exacerbate existing problems.

In Soweto and Alexandra a 26% pass rate was recorded.

Of about 56 500 candidates in SA proper, 24% of the total, only 3 842 obtained university exemptions. Overall, about 17 000 candidates gained university exemption.

Burrows said that while various factors had contributed to the appalling results, they were primarily the historic effect of a clear government policy not to provide funding, teachers or schools on an equal basis for all children.

Van der Merwe said it was obvious a new education system would have to be negotiated at the highest political levels.

He laid the blame for the poor results on the thousands of teachers who "abandoned their professional integrity and responsibility to their pupils for long periods for political and private ends" — a reference to last year's teachers' strikes.

The highest pass rate was recorded in Natal where teachers did not strike. There the rate improved almost 5% from 36,6% in 1989 to 41,4% in 1990.

Van der Merwe said other factors contributing to the poor result included the 10% a year increase in the number of high school pupils over the past 10 years and the fact that many candidates had been passed too easily in lower standards.

In addition, an unrealistic 95% of them had enrolled for university entrance

□ To Page 2

Matric

52

□ From Page 1

courses instead of taking subjects on the standard grade. In white schools 50% of matriculants wrote higher grade subjects.

The top DET candidate for 1990 was a white schoolgirl from the private Khonzinkosi Lutheran school outside Durban. She had five distinctions. A fellow white pupil was third. Second overall an Indian from the Mbilwa Secondary School in Venda.

A DET spokesman was unable to clarify why the Khonzinkosi school did not write Joint Matriculation Board exams, as most private schools do.

The ANC said the results were a tragedy and "once again our school pupils have to suffer the injury and insult of excessive

and enforced failure in apartheid's schools. Once again, a stark contrast between black and white is there for all to see", reports Sapa.

PAC information secretary Barney Desai said in a statement SA was now reaping the whirlwind of slogans such as "liberation before education" and seeing the results of using pupils in sustained campaigns of disruption, of poorly qualified teachers and neglect in school supplies.

CP education spokesman Schalk Pienaar said whites could not be expected to continue taking responsibility for the provision and funding of black education and also be blamed for its poor results.

Top black matric ^{CAD. TMS} is white ^{8/1/90} ⁵²

JOHANNESBURG. — The top Department of Education and Training matric is a white schoolgirl at the private Khonzinkosi Lutheran Secondary School outside Durban.

Angela Elizabeth Stott had five distinctions. A fellow pupil was third. Second was an Indian pupil at the Mbilwa Secondary School in Venda.

A DET spokesman was unable to clarify why Khonzinkosi did not write Joint Matriculation Board exams as was the case with most private schools.

Natal and KwaZulu schools produced almost half of the top 20 black matriculants of 1990 and recorded an increased pass rate — in the face of the worst ever matric result for black education in South Africa as a whole.

The pass rate in Natal schools went up to 41,4% from 36% in 1989. And the KwaZulu education department pass rate was slightly higher than 1989 with 42,4% of the more than 30 000 candidates obtaining their certificates.

Two other candidates in the national top 20 — Pieter Jacobus Becker (four distinctions) and Neil Edward Witthoft (two) — were also at Khonzinkosi.

Other Natal DET pupils in the top group were: Nonhlanhla Ingatia Dlovu (three distinctions) and Nkululeko Sibusiso Gama (two) both of Inkhamana Secondary near Vryheid, and Ntokozo Susan Nakane (one) of Mariannahill Secondary School in Pinetown.

Inkhamana and Mariannahill are both private mission schools. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

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Massive task looms after black matric debacle

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter

1986 11/1/9 52

BLACK education has virtually collapsed and resurrecting it is going to be one of the toughest challenges facing the country.

It will be expensive too:

EDUCATION

economists have predicted that achieving equal spending on each pupil, black and white, would consume as much as half the national budget.

Over the past five years, the number of matriculants has more than doubled, yet the pass rate has remained disturbingly low.

In 1986 there were 96 170 black matriculants, of whom 51 355 passed; last year 81 746 of the 233 411 candidates passed.

Over the same period, the government's budget for black education has also more than doubled, from R917-million in 1986 to about R2,5 billion last year. The national education budget, about one-fifth of the total Budget, increased from R5,1 billion in 1986 to R13,35 billion last year.

But that seems to have made no impression.

DISRUPTIONS

The causes of the present crisis range from the racial supremacist policies of the Verwoerdian era to the more subtle but equally separate policies of later governments; and from vastly inadequate spending on black education to a decade and a half of upheavals and disruptions in schools, starting with the 1976 student uprising.

The country has just too few schools and too few teachers for its burgeoning black population. This shortage is aggravated by the big difference in money allocated: in the 1988/89 financial year R3 082 was spent on each white child compared with R764,73 on each black student. Pupil-teacher ratios are about 40:1 for black schools and about 16:1 in white education.

Virtually all white people in the country are literate (99 percent) compared with only

50 percent of the black population.

The standard of teachers is also frighteningly low with (in 1987) as many as 87 percent of black teachers having only a three-year teacher's certificate, a qualification for which matric is not necessary. Only two percent of white teachers are similarly underqualified.

A recent study by the Free State University Research Institute for Education Planning (Riep) predicts that black high school enrolment will increase by as much as 80 percent during the next decade.

TRAINED TEACHERS

Each year about 147 high schools will have to be built and an extra 3 800 teachers trained to cope with the inflow, Riep found.

But economists have predicted that to achieve parity in spending would consume as much as half the government's Budget. Mr Ben van Rensburg, chief economist of the Chamber of Business, calculated that it would cost about R30-billion rand to achieve immediate parity.

The real crux of the growing education crisis is, what associate Professor Ian Scott of the University of Cape Town's Academic Support Programme describes as the "crisis of legitimacy".

With more than 14 years — from the 1976 Soweto uprisings to last year's spate of teachers strikes — of politically inspired disruptions, many teachers and pupils have forgotten what the normal process of learning is all about.

Truancy is rife and many teachers care little about discipline in what is seen as a discredited education system.

As early as 1983, a committee appointed by the government to look into the system recommended the establishment of a single ministry to determine general policy for education in South Africa.

But, despite repeated calls from opposition groups, the country still has four separate ministries of education for the four racial groups, with the black Department of Education and Training head-

ed by its own Cabinet Minister, the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

The department operates in seven semi-autonomous regions: Natal, Northern Transvaal, the Highveld, the Orange Free State, Cape Province, Johannesburg, and Orange Vaal.

Funding comes from the State Revenue Fund and the DET budget is decided upon by the Minister of Education and Development Aid, the Minister of Finance and the Cabinet.

The more open political climate and the partial opening of some white schools has done little to address the problem of "legitimacy".

WASTED YEARS

Political organisations across the spectrum today understand the cumulative effect of the wasted years and many who, in the past, encouraged stayaways and boycotts with the slogan "no education before liberation" are now urging pupils to return to school.

For Professor Scott the only redeeming factor in the midst of the tragedy of the 65 percent matric failure rate in 1990 is that South African education has reached its nadir and that the legitimacy of the education system will now be addressed.

The failure of black education would have a long-term, cumulative effect which would be felt for years to come, he said.

Professor Scott supports the community's involvement in the education of its children: "It makes a tremendous difference if the community feels it has a real stake in its education."

The Democratic Party's Mr Roger Burrows appealed to the government to make "a concerted bid" to provide every pupil with educational requirements like text books and stationery. And, he said, the private sector had a vital role to play and must physically supply the massive demand.

Every parent and every community "must" ensure that pupils attend school from

the first school day and every effort must be made to break the cycle of disturbance, intimidation and closing of schools.

Teachers must stop chalk-downs and move "rapidly to full professional responsibility". Teachers' organisations and subject departments can play a major role in the full development of teachers through in-service courses during school vacations.

SINGLE MINISTRY

He also called for the creation of a single Ministry of Education with regional, non-racial education departments and the elimination of racially separate funding.

The African National Congress-aligned National Education Co-ordinating Committee has also joined the chorus of "back to school" and recognises as the "fundamental" issue the creation of a single education department.

But calls of "back to school" are futile unless the infra-structure is there to receive the returning children.

More immediately, the already over-taxed system must deal with the large number of failed matrics who will need much support in the form of textbooks and tutoring and the many who will want to return to repeat the year.

An estimated 150 000 pupils are expected to sit for supplementary exams in March or in May/June. These include about 133 500 who failed but achieved an average of at least 20 percent. The rest are those who achieved an average of less than 20 percent.

Mr Corrie Rademeyer, spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, said the department had "for some time" been preparing for the supplementary exams and that it had "plans" for dealing with the new academic year.

The directors-general of the various regions were supervising the planning because the educational needs of the regions differed vastly, he said.

Chance for cheated matrics

By S'BU MNGADI

THE 167 matric students of a self-styled "people's education college" in Umzinto on the South Coast could not sit for last year's examination - because the principal misused the students' exam fees.

School principal MA Dlamini admitted to *City Press* this week that he withheld R54 from each student paid by them for examination fees to the Department of Education and Training and converted it into school fees, which the students had not paid.

But he issued them with receipts for the DET's examination fees.

Dlamini said the students expected free education, forgetting they were in a "private school".

Following the intervention of the National Education Crisis Committee, it was announced this week that the DET has arranged for the 167 to write exams during February/March or May/June.

City Press 13/1/91

Addressing a press conference in Durban this week, Natal secretary of the NECC, Nathi Mthembu, said the school had no connection with the NECC or its concept of "people's education".

Mthembu urged the department to de-register the school and arrange for the remaining students to be accommodated elsewhere.

According to the NECC, the "people's education college" was set up in January last year in response to the high matric failure rate in 1989.

Regional DET officials organised registration for matric examinations and recognised the institution as an official examination centre.

Although classes were conducted at Umzinto High School, an Indian school, from 2pm on weekdays, the school was granted the status of a full-time high school.

Of the 240 matric students who registered for exams, 167 did not get their registration numbers and

therefore could not write exams, the NECC said.

Mthembu said: "When we tried to get Dlamini to rectify the situation he dragged his feet."

"Consequently, we took up the matter with the DET, which cooperated and agreed to allow these students to sit for the February/March or May/June examinations."

Dlamini told the NECC he used matric exam fees to defray other school expenses, Mthembu said.

The school was alarmingly understaffed. Since it had to rely on private funding and the DET could not commit itself to providing resources, it survived with the help of volunteer teachers from the local Indian school.

It had only one teacher, Xolani Dlamini, the principal's son, who acted as co-ordinator.

Dlamini said he charged pupils R400 a year. The NECC said some students paid R800.

(52)

Pupils to be given a second chance

Star
12/1/91
STAFF REPORTER

52

MATRIC pupils who failed, but obtained an average of 20 percent in DET matric examination, are to be given a second chance to sit for supplementary exams in either March or June. Director-General of Education and Training Dr Bernard Louw has announced.

A further concession has been given to those who obtained an average mark of less than 20 percent to sit for another exam in May and June.

The closing date for registration for supplementary exams is January 18 1991. Candidates who have not yet received their results and who have reason to believe they may have failed are advised to enter for the supplementary examination.

Requirements

Candidates who passed in the November 1990 examination and who obtain a Senior Certificate can qualify for exemption in the March or May/June 1991 if their results meet the following requirement;

● Pupils who have passed at five subjects, two in higher grade, need a minimum E aggregate.

These candidates could qualify for exemption by either passing the higher grade symbols that they require, or by obtaining the required minimum G symbol in the sixth subject, or both.

● Pupils who passed the 1990 examination and obtained the Senior Certificate but failed to meet the above requirements would be required to re-write the entire examination to obtain exemption.

● Pupils who failed but obtained a total of 420 marks may re-write the entire exam. They will forfeit all subjects obtained in the 1990 exams, but will retain all Senior Certificate credits.

● Pupils who failed in the 1990 examination may qualify for a Senior Certificate in either March, or May/June by rewriting subjects they failed.

The entrance fee for the March 1990 supplementary examinations which start from March 4 to 28 1991 is R27, and R54 for the May/June examination which will be written from May 21 to June 6 1991.

Hard times ahead for black school leavers...

Star 12/11/91

52

JOVIAL RANTAO

LAST year's black matriculants, whether they passed or failed, are facing a bleak future.

For those who passed there are few, if any, employment opportunities. And few black families can afford to pay for tertiary education for their children.

Those who failed face either the daunting task of writing supplementary examinations in only a few months or a life of deepening uncertainty without an adequate education.

By November last year more than 250 000 workers had been retrenched and more companies have announced retrenchments.

That this would remain a trend was predicted by Michiel Bester, a director at Econometrix. The main reason was that private sector profits were under pressure and falling in real terms.

"Employers are looking for ways to reduce costs," he said. "One way is to keep the wage bill down. Other ways would be to offer salary increases below the inflation rate or reduce your labour force," Mr Bester said.

He thought the retail and low-cost housing sectors might be the places where school leavers should seek employment opportunities.

"In my opinion, education is of prime importance," Mr Bester said. "It is also crucial to have skills which are needed in the employment market."

Options

Unsuccessful matriculants are faced with preparing for the supplementary exams, scheduled for two months away.

For those who want to repeat matric, they have to wait to find out whether they will be readmitted to their schools. One option would be to enrol with adult education centres or correspondence colleges.

For unsuccessful matriculants, the advice from Dr Franz Auerbach, a respected educationist, is: "There are two options — those who have a reasonable chance of passing should enrol for supplementary exams while those with



HARDWORKERS: Sowetan youths Andy Manyang and Bennedict Mazibuko worked hard and were rewarded with good passes in their matric exams.

● Photograph: Jovial Rantao.

no chance at all should repeat the class."

Community structures should organise special tuition for those writing supplementary exams, Dr Auerbach said.

Safety in schools was now also a critical issue.

"There is no future at all if people are going to attack, terrorise and rape in school premises," Dr Auerbach warned.

He urged the Department of Education and Training (DET) to organise special classes for those who wanted to repeat matric.

"Special classes should be organised because the repeaters will be too disruptive for those who passed Std 9. We need to protect the learning of those who were successful in Std 9. Special classes are also needed because of the large numbers involved," he said.

In interviews with Saturday Star, both those who had passed and failed the exam painted a very sad picture. Those who managed to pass were not optimistic about looking for jobs armed with only matric certificates.

Most wished to further their education at universities or technikons but their parents could not afford the fees demanded by the institutions. These students pinned their hopes on receiving bursaries from prospective sponsors.

Bennedict Mazibuko and Andy Manyang are two such pupils.

They got together at the beginning of last year and vowed to work hard, overcome any obstacles and to pass.

They ignored class boycotts and "chalk-downs" and concentrated on their work.

"We used to stay until very late at school, studying and helping each other. Over the weekends, when most of our colleagues relaxed, we were at it. We would not go home until we were satisfied we had achieved something each day," Bennedict said.

It therefore came as no surprise when Bennedict and Andy achieved C aggregates.

Engineering

Bennedict obtained a distinction in English and Bs for both Afrikaans and mathematics. His worst subject was Zulu, for which he obtained an E.

Although he did not get a distinction, Andy did well in maths (C) and English (C).

The two are hoping their applications for bursaries are approved because they intend studying mechanical and electrical engineering at Wits University.

"I don't know what we'll do if our sponsors turn us down," Andy said.

But for Themba Gumede of Rockville, the problem is whether his former school will accept him back.

CAM-
7/2/85
12/1/85

Deadline for DET supps application

PRETORIA. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) yesterday announced that the closing date for applications for matric supplementary examinations for black pupils is January 18 this year.

Pupils who achieved an average of 20% in their year-end results would be allowed to write in March and May this year, while those who achieved less than a 20% average would be allowed to write in May/June this year, according to a statement released in Pretoria by DET director-general Dr Bernard Louw.

Senior Certificate candidates seeking a matric exemption are entitled to rewrite the examination.

The entrance fee for the supplementary examination, which would be written from March 4 onwards, is R27 — half the normal entrance fee.

The fee for the examinations in May/June would remain at R54 and these would be from May 21 to June 6, said Dr Louw. — Sapa

Minister misled us - NECC, Azapo

By PHIL MOLEFE

Wilmant 11/11-17/11/91
52

THE minister of education and training, Stoffel van der Merwe, came under attack this week from various black organisations for his handling of the announcement of matric results.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the Azanian Students' Convention were first to draw the knives against Van der Merwe for making "misleading" predictions before the results were officially announced in Pretoria on Monday.

NECC national chairman Monde Tulwana said Van der Merwe pre-

pared the public for poor results by predicting a pass rate as low as 31 percent, so that when the official 36,4 percent pass was eventually announced it would come as a relief.

Azasco publicity secretary Siphosiso Maseko said Van der Merwe made misleading predictions so he could "conveniently escape the wrath of the people".

He said although the students and teachers should take part of the blame for disruptions in schools, the bulk of the blame should be placed at the doorstep of the government.

Van der Merwe said any analysis of

the results must take note of the effect of extended periods of disruptions.

"If one takes into account the fact that education was disrupted for long periods of time in many places, the results of the Std 10 examinations are encouraging," he said.

Results could have been better if thousands of teachers had not "abandoned" their professional responsibilities by engaging in protest actions like the 13-week strike.

"The pass rate of 36,4 percent is unacceptable, but better than I — and I think most other people — expected," he said.

EDUCATION

A pass rate is lucky... but that's all

52
21 Mar 11/1-17/1/91

ANYONE who achieved a matric pass with university exemption was treated like a hero at Orlando West High School in Soweto this week.

Those who managed an ordinary matric pass got a fair amount of praise, too — and even those who failed were told they should feel proud for having been able to write the exams at all.

But those who got university exemptions will need scholarships; those who merely passed had hoped for university exemptions — and those who failed felt like failures.

Arnold Ramodibe (20) had applied to the University of Cape Town to study chemistry and his mother cried with pleasure when she heard he'd passed his matric. But with an H in maths Ramodibe's hopes of acceptance at UCT have been dashed for the time being. Undaunted, he has decided to apply to Vista University in Soweto and study there for a year while rewriting the maths exam from Saturday school. This may get him to the Cape as planned, but his problem is not just one of grades.

Ramodibe's family can only afford to keep him at university for one year, so as well as re-taking maths, Ramodibe has to spend the next year trying to get a scholarship. Failure in this task would be just as bad as re-failing maths — both would force him to drop out of school. Eventually he hopes to become a chemist, and study in the United States, and it is for this reason that one of the scholarships he is thinking of trying for is sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Even the few black students who passed matric this year have an uncertain future. **EMMA GILBEY** spoke to a few of them

showing now is the same initiative which got him through matric with an D average in a year fraught with teachers' strikes, township violence, drug abuse in schools and a shortage of teaching materials. Those who were serious about passing matric in such circumstances had to pull themselves through.

Ramodibe and three friends formed a team, with each member specialising in a particular subject — Ramodibe's was biology. Each day they would spend an hour at school after lessons doing homework, go home for something to eat, and then come back and coach each other.

Not every member of the team did as well as Ramodibe. One failed outright, one got an F and the fourth, Ramodibe's close friend Epstein Njokineni, also 20, got an E average instead of the A he had hoped for. Njokineni needed three As for a UCT scholarship, so he too will be studying at Vista next year while trying to get alternate funding to go to the Cape.

Unlike Ramodibe, who feels his poor maths result was caused by missing school during the teachers' strike and not having a maths teacher at all in the weeks leading up to the exam, Njokineni blames himself for his disappointing pass.

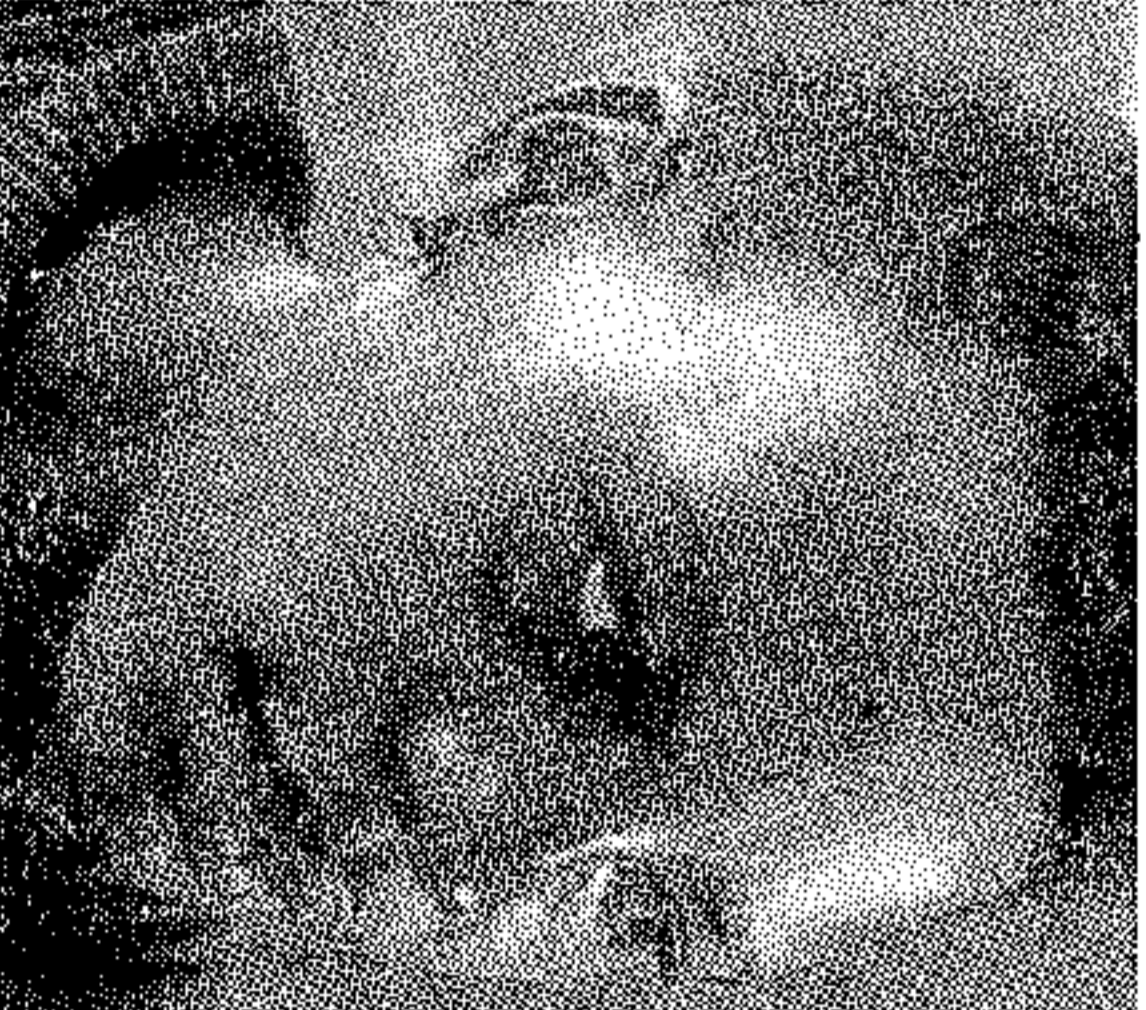
"I could have worked harder, in fact," says Njokineni, who intends to study law. His parents are more impressed with his result than he is —



Arnold Ramodibe... undaunted



Epstein Njokineni... blames himself



Carol Linda... hopes to rewrite



Grace Montlantla... a first in her family

his mother didn't cry but gave him money to celebrate. His father, who works as a printer, will be paying his fees for the next year, at least.

Carol Linda's ambition is ultimately to become a traffic cop, but more immediately she wants to pass matric. On learning this week that she had

not be allowed back. So she waited outside the administration office to find out what the situation really was. She was told it remains undecided.

Linda (20) is the only survivor of five children. A brother and a sister died in early childhood, another brother was fatally stabbed at the age of 23, in 1985, and her last remaining brother was stabbed to death at the age of 16 in October last year — just weeks before Carol was due to sit the exam.

"It was hard," she says. "My mother and father were very upset, and me too."

Carol began writing matric after a week at home with her grieving parents. She admits that all this had a disastrous effect on her performance, but she also says that the way things were last year with the amount of disruption students had to put up with, "it's amazing that anyone passed".

She was always a good student, she says. She doesn't want to go to college — well, she would like to go but her family can't afford it, so there's no point in waiting.

Her friend Grace Montlantla (18) also went back to school last week to see if she could rewrite matric. Although she had failed, her family was proud of her — she was the first of seven children to reach matric level.

"They encouraged me to return to school," she says. English was her best subject but she misunderstood the instructions in the English exam, and she thinks this was what caused her to fail. She is worried that without matric it will be impossible to get a job. Ideally she'd like to go to university, but without the money she'd like to be a secretary.

By Susan Smuts

Mmabatho High School achieved a 100 percent pass rate in JMB matric exams last year, and the secret of success lies in its teaching methods and the encouragement it gives students.

Founding headmaster Martin Mulcahy yesterday told The Star the success was a combination of compensatory education and drawing out the children's vast potential.

"When the children start school here in Standard 5 or 6,

Care pays off at Mmabatho High 52

many of them have an inadequate schooling background. We have the responsibility to give them the skills they need to develop this potential."

Although the school has been successful — as the pass rate shows — it is not complacent, Mr Mulcahy said.

"We view diversity as enriching rather than as a problem. We employ the best teachers we

can find and demand a high standard from our students. We will not accept second best."

The school does not use corporal punishment, but maintains a high level of discipline. "When a child steps over the line, we consult the child rather than imposing a uniform punishment. The idea is to get the child to correct his attitude. Every year each class goes on an educational excursion,

and art is a compulsory non-exam subject from Std 5 to Std 7. Art encourages the students to explore different perspectives, which enables them to become confident with their individuality, said Mr Mulcahy.

A sense of community is also encouraged, and balances the emphasis on the individual, he said. "The students have an SRC and there are various community service groups," he said.

The caring atmosphere rubbed off and gave children confidence to stretch their barriers. In its 10 years, the school has

averaged a 93 percent pass rate. The first 12 matric candidates passed a decade ago, and this year each of the 45 candidates managed the exams. Eighty percent passed with exemption.

Mr Mulcahy recently studied for a masters degree in education in developing countries at Harvard. "Although most of our problems are created by a political structure, many are shared by other countries," he said.

Star 11/1/91

Teachers told 'stay away for safety's sake' ⁽⁵²⁾

East Rand Bureau

Star 11/11/91
Teachers at Safunda Secondary School in Mhluzi, Mid-delburg were yesterday warned by the Highveld Regional office to keep away from the school for their own safety.

The warning came after the teachers were threatened on Tuesday by pupils who demanded that all children who failed last year must be promoted.

A DET spokesman confirmed that the teachers were warned to stay away from Safunda for their own safety.

The spokesman also said pupils at the three secondary schools in Mhluzi were yesterday sent home and told to return on Monday.

He said the reason for sending the pupils home was to help cool tempers and to attempt to bring normality at the schools.

THE LOST BOYS FM 11/1/91

The adjectives — like “appalling” and “disastrous” — that have been applied to the matric results of the Department of Education & Training (DET) may have lost their force through repetition, but they are accurate.

Nearly two-thirds of candidates failed. As predicted by the *FM* last week, the results were the worst ever, representing a 6% drop on last year's 42% pass rate.

That 64% failure sounds even worse when it is translated into tens of thousands of young people and seen in the context of the estimated one million matric candidates that have failed since the 1976 Soweto student uprising. Unskilled, unmotivated, drawn easily into reckless political activity or crime, these are the members of the “lost generation.”

The response to the black matric results is the familiar “something has to be done.” But practically nothing will be done, at least for some time. It is beyond the capacity of anyone to do anything, so riddled is the system with incompetence, corruption, poor morale, lack of discipline and resources, muddled thinking and inequality. And even if all these problems could be solved by waving a piece of magic chalk, there would still be the vast, choking pressure of sheer numbers.

Everyone is quick to blame someone else. The DET, hapless heir to a bankrupt and hated ideology, blames boycotts and

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(S2)

stayaways — but ignores the fact that many of these protests were born of frustration at the DET's inability to supply all schools with textbooks, even by the end of the year.

Azapo and the PAC piously blame the mindless propaganda of “no education before liberation,” but it has taken them four years to divorce themselves from that policy, while claiming they never supported it and that it was a creation of the media.

ANC-aligned education groups have been bitter but fairly realistic in their response to the poor results — but all too often they pretend that every fault in black education is the fault of apartheid. While they have been working vigorously since early last year on the problem, they have yet to call on pupils to stop boycotts (*see Leaders*).

It could get worse, but perhaps it will get better.

There are signs of renewed commitment from Minister of Education & Training Stoffel van der Merwe and the ANC is being more realistic when it acknowledges that schools cannot offer places to failed matriculants.

The private sector is becoming more involved. For instance, Charter Life is hosting a major conference on February 6 at the Johannesburg Sun. Businessmen and leading black education groups will attempt to formulate plans to manage the crisis and set up a working group for the future.

The Soweto Education Co-Ordinating Crisis Committee has called for a programme of night and weekend classes to tutor failed pupils who may qualify to write again. The plan was that classes would be held in churches and empty schools and run by volunteers including whites — but as yet no programme has been launched.

The central absurdity remains: buildings formerly occupied by white schools are being locked to stand idle, while thousands of black children have no place in schools. An example: the massive Blairgowrie High School (capacity over 3 000) closed this year and is standing empty.

Many teachers and pupils are unrealistic. Van der Merwe has rightly criticised the high number of candidates enrolled for subjects on the higher grade (university) instead of the standard grade — 95%, compared to only 50% in white schools.

The ANC, in its January 8 annual policy document, pays “tribute to those white parents who despite the obstacles they face, have nevertheless acted to have the white schools opened to all the children of our country.”

This week, 205 formerly white schools began admitting black pupils by choice — about 10% of the total.

Says the ANC: “The measures announced by government to open white schools need to be changed radically. It is quite clear these measures are designed to slow down or make very difficult the process of desegregating schools. Such actions do not serve to inspire confidence in the commitment of the government to genuine change.” ■

THE state president, FW de Klerk, has been challenged to address the country's education crisis in his opening of parliament speech.

The challenge was made by the Soweto Education Summit held at Regina Mundi last weekend. The summit was attended by about 400 people, including parents, students and teachers.

The summit was called by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) and marked its first anniversary. The SECC was formed on January 7 last year at a similar summit held at Funda Centre.

Addressing the meeting, UDF leader Albertina Sisulu reiterated the call to the Soweto community to take full charge of their children's education.

"Where are the men and women when the government plays with the education of our children, which is the last step of our struggle?" she said.

In an emotional address, in Xhosa, Sisulu blamed the community for having neglected the education of their children and said it was obvious but disturbing that youngsters had been forced to take responsibility for their own education.

SECC official David Maepa, who was re-elected to the body along with five other committee members, said that "the new South Africa will not be a place for all unless our children have a stake in education".

He said that the current lack of tolerance between people of different political affiliations could be effectively dealt with if the people were educated. "Education is the best unifying force for our political differences," he said.

The SECC official dismissed the notion of "a lost generation", saying that there was still time for everybody to be equipped for a future South Africa.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) convenor Eric Molobi challenged commerce and industry as well as the government to plough back into the black community the profits they had gained over the years as result of apartheid.

He called on tertiary institutions to be flexible in their admissions policy this year, in view of the disastrous matric results.

Molobi suggested that a National Education Campaign be launched.

Several speakers called on teachers and students not to take action without consulting the community.

Responding to an answer from a teacher who appeared to have the impression that the summit was condemning the teachers' strike, a parent, who is also a Cosatu trade unionist, noted: "You reserve the right to take any action against your employer. But you should consult widely with the community, given the sensitivity of the education field in the nation's life," he said.

The five-hour-long summit adopted a code of conduct for teachers, parents and students and called on an acceleration in the formation of Parent-Teacher-Student Associations (PTSA) in secondary schools

Soweto summit plans year of education

New Nation: Learning Nation 11/1-17/1/91.

52



Part of the crowd that met in Soweto at the weekend for the annual SECC summit.

and Parent-Teacher Associations (PTA) in primary schools to ensure the effectiveness of the code.

Ways to enforce the code would be discussed by these bodies, the summit resolved.

However, the SECC's code of conduct is being questioned by students who complain that they had insufficient time to put their objections to the summit.

CLOSING SCHOOL GATES

Some object to the code's call for the closing of school gates during school hours. The SECC felt this was necessary to stop thugs intruding on school premises and to prevent students from leaving during school hours.

A student spokesperson complained that some students had no money to buy food from school tuck shops and therefore needed to leave the premises to have meals

at home.

It was also pointed out that implementing this point could be costly since many schools would need new fences.

The student said they would write to the SECC to request amendments to the code.

A resolution to form Education Co-ordinating Committees (ECC) in every locality was endorsed. These would be formed by PTSAs and PTAs of schools in a particular area.

The SECC started functioning last year with 16 members, but ended up with only five. The five were re-elected and five new members were elected to serve in the committee.

Fanyana Mazibuko, a well-known Soweto teacher and educationist was elected to the committee. Mazibuko joins Sheila Sisulu and Maepa. The SECC is now seen as a body which is likely to have a key impact on education because of its members' dedication and expertise in the field.

Azasco consulting on broad student conference

New Nation *learnah nation* 11/1-17/11/71

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THE Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) is planning a student conference which it hopes will be attended by students across the political spectrum next month.

Revealing the plan, Azasco publicity secretary Siphso Maseko said both formal and informal consultations were underway with student bodies from high school to the university level and regardless of political affiliation.

Maseko said they would propose to the conference to form an independent body which would draw up a code of conduct for students in order to "restore self-confidence and discipline among the students and the necessary authority of the teachers".

Azasco would also propose that the conference look into the relationship between

teachers and students. Maseko said they would like teachers to attend, but he avoided elaborating on this, saying that a final decision would be taken jointly by all the student bodies that will be attending the conference.

He was reluctant to reveal which student bodies had been consulted, but said a joint announcement would be made by the participating organisations.

Azasco president Brister Xolani said the other burning issue they would like the conference to discuss included inter-organisational violence which had reached the classrooms.

"We will try to ensure that schools are left free from such tendencies," said Xolani, who is a University of the Western Cape student.

Meanwhile, the rewriting of matric exams has come under fire from the organisation's general secretary, Raselepe Ntheledi, who pointed out that this was a government move to keep those who had failed away from the schools.

"We simply call on all students to go back to school and learn," he said.

He said that those who rewrite in February/March would not register to study this year. If they failed they would have lost yet another academic year.

He called on the Department of Education and Training (DET) to make provision for such students to rewrite again in the June exams. He said alternative educational institutions could help prepare students for these exams.

Pupils suffer after vandals wreck classes

C/Pren 13/1/91

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By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE year of "learning" started on a sour note for some Pretoria schools when eager pupils returned to empty and vandalised classrooms.

Staff and pupils of Saulsridge High School in Atteridgeville and Sephemandla Primary School in Soshanguve, found their schools in a mess.

Doors, windowpanes and ceilings had been damaged, furniture destroyed, books ripped, and the floors and desks smeared with faeces.

Saulsridge school principal Gregory Mokoboto told *City Press* damages to his school amounted to more than R25 000.

"Seven classrooms have been completely destroyed and more than 200 pupils will be affected because they cannot be accommodated until the damage has been repaired and furniture replaced," he said.

Mokoboto said some of the stacking chairs had been stolen and sold to shebeeners in the township.

When *City Press* visited the school this week, pupils were trying to clean the classrooms and repair damaged desks.

A teacher at the school said some of the desks and furniture were destroyed late last year during a running battle between township residents and the police.

"Youths broke into the school and removed furniture - which included desks, tables and stacking chairs - and used them to barricade streets.

"They set alight furniture at street corners and cheered as the blaze went

up. Now our children must suffer," he said.

At Sephemandla, where several classrooms had been stripped and faeces smeared everywhere, damages amounted to more than R35 000.

A schoolteacher said it was suspected nearby squatters had vandalised the school and used the furniture for their tin shacks and for firewood.

Pupils were sent home early while the "disgusted" staff awaited the arrival of the Department of Education and Training to inspect the damage.

At the time of going to press, DET Northern-Transvaal spokesman J Kekana had not responded to *City Press* queries as to when the vandalised schools would be repaired.



Principal Gregory Mokoboto ... seven classrooms have been completely destroyed.

THE Department of Education and Training has threatened to close down four more schools in Soshanguve, Pretoria, if was alleged at a public meeting yesterday.

Soshanguve Education Co-ordinating Committee official Mr Bonke Mkhonto made this allegation during a meeting at Central State Secondary School, which was closed last week by the DET. However, parents,

Det threat to schools

teachers and students subsequently re-opened the school in defiance of the order.

Yesterday,

DET

Northern Tranvaal chief director Mr Job Schoeman failed to turn up at the meeting.

Mkhonto read out a letter of apology from Schoeman, which also set certain conditions, all of

which were rejected by parents at the meeting.

Schoeman's conditions included:

* The school's admission quota be reduced from 3 126 to 1 600 pupils;

* Students applying for admission would have to be accompanied by their parents;

* Students who were admitted would undertake in writing to abide by the rules of the school and submit themselves to the authority and discipline of the staff at all times;

* Every staff member would undertake in writing to abide by the prescribed legislation, regulations and instructions ap-

plicable to, or issued by, the DET;

* Parents were expected to accept joint responsibility for discipline at the school and for the care and maintenance of facilities, stores and equipment; and

* A proper management body would be elected according to prescribed procedures, and

parents' meetings would be held at least once a month to monitor progress, teacher performance and student behaviour at the school.

It was resolved at the meeting that the SECC would deal directly with the Minister's office and would ignore the letter from Schoeman.

It was unanimously resolved that the holding of classes, in defiance of closure, would continue. Sapa.

Tradesmen to play role in education

so welen 31/11/91

52

BUSINESS and industrial leaders have been urged to call a national conference in an attempt to solve the appalling crisis that the latest black matric results have brought about.

The chief executive of Castrol SA, Mr Deryck Spence, said: "The black matric results have been a great tragedy. We have lost two generations of what could have been highly productive, skilled labour.

"It does not matter now whether this was caused by the cry of 'liberation before education', or the Government's Bantu Education Act. The truth is that something has to be done to save the nation."

Minister of DET Dr Stoffel van der Merwe had announced that 36,4

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

percent of matriculants had passed, as opposed to 42,4 percent in 1989. However, more pupils wrote the exams in 1990 than in 1989.

Dasaster

The disastrous 1990 black matriculation results came under heavy criticism from many political and educational groupings which described them as "appalling" and called on the Government to introduce one-single system of education for all citizens in South Africa.

Spence showed concern in the black matric results when he said: "What matters now is the present and the future. The authorities can deal

with the new intakes of school children, but the private sector must find ways to convert what is a two-generation, confused group of largely rebellious youths into a useful pool of desperately needed productive labour."

His company had made a start by providing scholarships for artisan skills. Business and industry needed skilled workers for the economic development of South Africa, and "something urgent must be done now."

"It is possible that business and industrial leaders might have to call a national conference in an attempt to solve the appalling crisis the latest black matric results have pointed up," he said.



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black education and additional education
funding had also been made available
through the Independent Development
Trust.

Sapa reports that the SA Catholic Bish-
ops Conference (SACBC) yesterday ex-
pressed its serious concern about problems
experienced in black education.

SACBC chairman Archbishop Denis
Hurley criticised the inadequate education
facilities for blacks as well as the existing
18 departments for education in the coun-
try, and called for one unified education
system for all races.

CSS ready to launch R2m census publicity campaign

PRETORIA — A R2m pub-
licity campaign is to be
launched this week by the
Central Statistical Service
in preparation for the
national census on March 7,
CSS director Treurnicht du
Toit said yesterday.

Du Toit told a Press con-
ference the R60m census
would involve 48 000 census
officers including 43 000
part-time enumerators.

About 8 000 radio adver-
tisements would be broad-
cast in 11 languages on
most of the country's radio
stations. *B1 Day 31/1/91*

The campaign will in-
clude 55 different radio
spots.

In addition 33 television
spots will be screened
about 100 times by the
SABC and M-Net.

The advertisements
were produced by the Bu-
reau for Information which

GERALD REILLY

will share the costs with
CSS.

The television broad-
casts start on February 4.

The campaign will also
include a film aimed pri-
marily at the rural black
population, a brochure
printed in seven languages
and a television informa-
tion programme.

Treurnicht said the first
comprehensive results
would be available at the
beginning of next year.

A fully adjusted result
would be ready by the mid-
dle of 1992.

A total population figure
would be available towards
the middle of this year.

Deadline for DET rewrites extended

BLACK matrics who failed final ex-
ams last year have been granted an
extension to register for supplemen-
tary examinations, but there is con-
cern that lack of money will exclude
many. *B1 Day 31/1/91*

Soweto Education Co-ordinating
Committee spokesman David Maepa
asked: "Why are children made to
pay again when we believe the state
is responsible for the costs?"

Department of Education and
Training director-general Bernhard
Louw said yesterday pupils now had
until February 15 to register, at a
cost of R54 for the whole examination
or R9 per subject.

Maepa said parents were financial-
ly hard pressed. "This is another way
of excluding thousands of students."

In response, Louw said all pupils,
paid the same fees. "After one has
received free government education
for 12 years, R54 for a certificate is
not expensive." *52*

Maepa said the initial deadline for
registration for supplementary ex-
ams had been unacceptable because
many principals had misinterpreted
the criteria for rewriting exams and
technical students had still not got
their results.

Louw said the problem regarding
technical subjects was being ad-
dressed as fast as possible and late
entries had been accommodated as
much as possible. — Sapa.

Plan for District Six

CAPE TOWN — Serious consider-
ation was again being given to illegal

B1 Day
Political Staff

alleges assault prisoner

30/1/91

ATHA TSEDU

the Pietersburg police cells until Friday afternoon. He said the policeman involved was a Sergeant Van Straten of John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

He referred *Sowetan* to Van Straten. Van Straten could not be reached for comment.

Piliso said from glimpses he stole of the contents of the letter, the author was asking Pilane to indicate the prison where he was being kept as the author and other people had amassed weapons, including AK-47 rifles, to stage an escape.

He said the policemen later took him to Pietersburg Police Station where he was kept in custody until 1pm.

PAC leader to join in march

(Handwritten mark)

Sowetan 30/1/91

PAN Africanist Congress leader Mr Clarence Makwetu is expected to join ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela in a march on Parliament in Cape Town on Friday.

The march was called by the ANC to highlight the "the people's" demand for a constituent assembly and an interim government.

It has been planned to coincide with the opening of Parliament by State President FW de Klerk. A memorandum will be handed to the Government.

PAC publicity secretary Mr Barney Desai yesterday confirmed his organisation's participation in the march.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

"It was a national decision. It has been agreed that Mr Makwetu will join Mr Mandela in the march on Friday. We are at this very moment trying to get in touch with the ANC to finalise things," Desai said.

Desai first announced the PAC's intention to join in the procession at a rally in Cape Town's Guguletu township on Sunday.

This is the first time that such a high-level display of unity will take place between the PAC and ANC.

Meanwhile, Mr Trevor Manuel, the ANC's regional publicity secretary, said in Cape Town

yesterday that plans for Friday's march were well underway.

He said the ANC would provide participants with free transport on the day.

Manuel said more than 500 marshals would be deployed across the Peninsula. He said while mass stayaways had been organised for the PWV, the Western Cape had agreed not to do so.

"Instead workers would, wherever possible, negotiate time off to participate in the march."

An appeal had been made to employers to allow people to participate.

The Cape Town City Council said it would al-



CLARENCE MAKWETU

low its employees who wished to take part to do so.

Council employees would, however, have to either apply for a day's leave, forfeit a day's pay or work an extra day to make up for the loss.

Top white school limits black pupils - claim

A SOWETO parent claimed yesterday that formerly all-white schools now open to all races were turning down applications from black pupils without good reasons.

The woman, Mrs Nana Mgojwa, of Dobsonville, said she had applied for her 12-year-old daughter to enrol at Parktown Girls

By
GRACE RAPHOLO

High School and the girl was called in for an interview and aptitude test.

Mgojwa claimed that out of about 100 black pupils who had reported for the interview and test during the time she was there, only four had been

Sowetan 30/1/91
accepted.

However, the principal of Parktown Girls High School, Mrs Pamela Queen, yesterday denied the allegations.

Asked what criteria was used to select black applicants, she said it was the same as that for white applicants.

She said to be admitted into standards six,

seven and eight the child had to be of the appropriate age and educational standard. Competence in English was also an important factor in their admission policy.

Queen said about 34 black pupils had been admitted to the school.

Explaining why such a small number of black

pupils were admitted, she said black pupils applying for admission into Standard Six were limited to two classes because of subject changes.

There were only a few places for pupils who would not be taking three languages. Only French and Latin were offered as a third language at the school.

Sowetan rewrite pupils shine in matric exams

Sowetan 28/1/91

52

PUPILS who attended the 1990 Sowetan/BP Rewrite Matric School have cause to celebrate as their results are above the national average - in some cases more than double.

Reporting back to the Sowetan on the achievement of the 900 students who wrote at Wits in November last year, Mr William Smith, the head of the school, said the students who attended the classes "can only be happy with the their results".

Of the students who failed their matric in 1989, 44 percent have now passed. "This is a good result," said Smith.

"It must be remembered that these pupils had all failed in 1989 - so

By DANIEL MAINE

they were not an average group - and 10 percent more passed than the average for 1990."

More than 80 percent of them had improved their symbols.

Most of those who attend the Sowetan/BP School do so to upgrade one or more of their symbols.

Improve

"These are pupils who, in most cases, have their matric but want to improve some symbols," said Smith.

"More than 90 percent did just that. This is very good - especially considering that the pass rate dropped from 1989 to

1990.

The Sowetan/BP 1991 school is about to begin registering pupils again.

To be allowed to attend, pupils must already have written matric and must either want to get better marks in certain subjects or rewrite the whole examination.

"At the moment we are registering for classes only," said Smith. "We are still deciding whether to offer exams to our pupils in November."

Pupils writing in May/June may also register for the classes.

Those wishing to attend the Sowetan/BP Rewrite Matric School can register at The Social Sciences Block, Wits University, during the following times:

Friday and Saturday, February 1 and 2, 2pm to 5pm;

Friday and Saturday, February 8 and 9, 2pm to 5pm;

Sunday, February 10, 9am to 12 noon.



WILLIAM SMITH

"Pupils who want to enrol must go to the Social Science Block at one of the above times with their fees, a copy of their matric results and ID book.

The cost of registration for one year is R60 and R30 a subject.

BP will pay the rest.

The subjects being offered are English, Afrikaans, mathematics, science, biology, geography, history, accountancy, business economics, biblical studies and economics.

'Commute all death sentences'

AMNESTY International has called on the Japanese government to commute all death sentences and abolish capital punishment. Sowetan 28/1/91

The organisation also says reports of police ill-treatment of prisoners in custody should be investigated and that there should be better safeguards against maltreatment.

Japan has more than 80 prisoners on Death Row, some of them convicted more than two decades ago.

Nearly half have had their sentences confirmed by the Supreme Court.

Executions are not announced or reported, to protect the prisoners' families from shame, say the authorities.

The last execution Amnesty knows of was in 1989, after there were two or three a year from 1985 to 1988, bringing the number of people hanged in the past decade to 15.

The Independent.

Study
at home



Judgment on cheating a victory for students

w/Manif 25/11 - 31/1/91 (52)

A JUDGMENT in the Durban Supreme Court this week could affect thousands of Department of Education and Training students who have been penalised along with their classmates discovered cheating in examinations.

For years it has been common practice that when cheating is discovered in year-end exams, all the pupils in the class may be held responsible and their results cancelled.

This has meant great hardship for innocent pupils who were often punished along with the culprits.

In a landmark judgment this week Mr Justice Thirion ruled that the director general of the DET had wrongly cancelled the biology results of Pinky Ndlovu, who wrote matric at the end of 1989 at the Durban Finishing School. He ordered that her results be reinstated.

During Ndlovu's biology exam, two candidates in two different classrooms were caught cheating. Although there was no evidence they had anything to do with it, everyone — including Ndlovu who was in another classroom altogether — was penalised and their results were cancelled. Ndlovu took her case to Durban's Legal Resources Centre (LRC) and they challenged the decision in court.

In his judgment, Thirion went further and said that the director general did not have the power which he obviously assumed he had, to cancel the results of groups of pupils after someone was caught cheating.

The judge said that the authorities could only cancel the results of individuals against whom evidence existed that they had in fact cheated.

Others could not be penalised unless there was proof they too were involved in cheating.

While her case made its way through the legal system, Ndlovu had to sit at home doing nothing, along with many of her colleagues in the same boat. She did not have her biology results and without these she could not get a matric certificate. Without this, she could not get a place to study further.

The decision could have far-reaching consequences for students in Natal, and elsewhere.

LRC lawyers said they welcomed the decision and added that many pupils suffered every year when their results were cancelled. Already the LRC was receiving requests for help from students whose 1990 results were cancelled.

A Durban judge ruled this week that the exam results of a pupil penalised because her classmates were cheating, be reinstated.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

Another legal expert said he would urge innocent students whose results were cancelled to take the matter to court — after the Ndlovu judgment he believed they had a good chance of success.

Several of Ndlovu's 1989 class-

mates were in court to hear the judgment. They had all suffered because their biology results were cancelled.

For one young man who spent 1990 at the University of Natal starting his studies as a doctor, the judgment was delivered just in time. The university had allowed him to study in 1990 without his biology results, but had refused to let him return in 1991 without them. The day the judgment was handed down was the last day on which he could register. He said he was "very pleased" by the outcome of the case.

SCHOOL WATCH

THIS IS SCHOOL WATCH, your new weekly column which will monitor schools countrywide. We believe that, with your assistance, we could help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

Wrong ^(S2) textbooks in Pimville

New Nation: Learning Nation 31/1/91

A VISIT to a number of schools in Pimville in Soweto at the beginning of this week revealed that almost no schooling was taking place. The reasons for this were similar in the schools visited.

At three senior schools, Thaba-Jabula, Musi High and Progress, students were scattered all over the school grounds and some teachers were in the staffroom.

PUPILS FORUM was told the schools were still busy with administrative duties such as the placement of pupils in classrooms.

But, more serious, was the issue to textbooks. Some teachers were sorting out textbooks that had just been delivered.

They said that even before they had started with the distribution, it was clear that books were insufficient for all the pupils. One teacher calculated that at least three pupils would have to share one textbook.

Some Standard Six classrooms at Thaba-Jabula were said to be packed beyond capacity, with as many as 54 pupils per class and many without chairs or desks.

In some cases the wrong textbooks had been delivered. Thaba-Jabula, for example, had not received mathematics textbooks. They were instead supplied with Zulu books, a subject not taught at the school.

Teachers said the school had placed specific orders according to their requirements, but these had not been met.

According to the teachers, it was common practice for the DET to supply the wrong books. However, even if the wrong textbooks were returned, they would not be given the correct ones until the end of the year.

They pointed out that Thaba-Jabula had not received mathematics textbooks for about three years, while Zulu textbooks were delivered every year.

The only school in the area where learning seemed to be taking place was Winnie Ngwekazi Primary School, despite several problems there. Classrooms held up to 51 students each and there were too few teachers. Teachers said they needed at least two additional classrooms to cope with the numbers of pupils at the school.

PUPILS FORUM was told that three different classes were having lessons in the

Two walls dividing the three rooms had been damaged in 1987 and the DET was informed of this. Officials were sent to examine the premises, but they said it would be too expensive to rebuild the walls.

"It is horrible. Children listen to three teachers at a time," said one tutor.

Winnie Ngwekazi also had too few textbooks and had received the wrong ones.

PUPILS FORUM was also told that many pupils were being turned away at Thaba-Jabula, Musi High and Progress.

Boy dies in ^{Cape Times} knife fight ^{25/11/91} at Cape school ⁵²

Staff Reporter

A MATRIC pupil was stabbed to death this week in a fight over an initiation ceremony at a Springbok high school.

The schoolboy died in hospital from stab wounds. A second pupil is in a satisfactory condition after being stabbed in the back.

The Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives is investigating the incident.

Police said yesterday they were investigating a charge of murder against an 18-year-old youth following the death of schoolboy Mr Petro Klaase, 18, from Nababiep.

A police spokesman said Mr Klaase, a pupil at the Bergsig Secondary High School, tried to "initiate" a new pupil. A scuffle broke out between Mr Klaase and another pupil who fatally stabbed him in the left side of his body.

"Another pupil then attacked the person who stabbed Mr Klaase and stabbed him in the back."

Bergsig principal Mr M M Messina said: "This is an isolated incident. The school banned initiation ceremonies two years ago."

He said the murder suspect and his brother were both from Cape Town.

The department said it had "a problem" with knife-packing pupils at many Western Cape high schools.

The hunt for independent schools

Argus
28/1/91

The Argus Correspondent 52
JOHANNESBURG. — Parents seeking independent schools for their children have been advised to start thinking of a school for next year — and to apply now.

South African Association of Independent Schools executive director Mrs Alison Papenfus said parents should make an application to the school of their choice for 1992 as soon as possible. Most of their member schools were full this year.

The association has a strict criteria for membership and so far only two schools in the city — St Endas and Centurion

Academy — have been accepted.
Centurion Academy headmaster Mr Ken Fisher said parents with potential pupils were still making applications.

100 PERCENT PASS

The school obtained a 100 percent pass rate in Higher Grade English and a 93 percent pass rate in Afrikaans during the 1990 matric examinations.

Although most applications were made in October and November parents were still trying at this late stage, he said.

The school had strict entrance exams which included

aptitude and content tests and there were a few vacancies in all standards, Mr Fisher said.

According to Mrs Papenfus anyone who wants a list of the "member schools who we will vouch for can call the SAAIS".

In order to be accepted as members, schools need to have a constitution, a board of governors or trustees, it must be non-racial in its admission of pupils and staff and must have an audited financial statement for the previous year.

These four aspects were the basic criteria. After these were found acceptable the school was visited by the association.

Only if schools were academically acceptable would they be recommended as members.

Parents needed to weigh up several factors before deciding to send a child to an independent school, Mrs Papenfus said.

MORE INFORMATION

These factors included fees, transport to the school, subjects offered, the standard of education offered, the cost of the uniform, if any, and whether there were sports facilities.

"All these factors have to be considered," she said.

For more information contact the SAAIS at (011) 6795380.

Dispute over school admissions

IT IS two weeks since the 1991 academic year kicked off, but there is still a lack of clarity regarding the registration of pupils and learning in the schools.

In the Johannesburg region, the Department of Education and Training's (DET) regional director, Richard Motau, told PUPILS FORUM early this week that he was expecting reports on the situation sometime this week. But, he said, there had been no early indication of any problems.

However, the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC), which has been monitoring the events, said hundreds of children had been turned away due to overcrowding.

According to reports, those who failed matric last year but qualified to rewrite the March or May/June exams are among those not being admitted to schools this year.

SECC spokesperson David Maepa said there was still no indication that all schools had received textbooks and stationery supplies, despite media reports to this effect.

Motau told PUPILS FORUM that the education department had spent R7,5 million on textbooks. This would meet the region's needs, he said. However, he noted: "It is difficult to have

an effective plan, because everything keeps on increasing. We are waiting for reports and, if shortages prevail, we will make additional supplies available."

The man, who occupies one of the DET's hot seats, said the department would also find additional teachers if this was necessary.

He said that students who are to rewrite their exams should return their books. They would then be issued with special material to prepare for the exams.

He said the DET had plans to assist such students with tuition, but did not elaborate on this. The department was still waiting to get an indication on how many pupils would register to rewrite.

Asked about reports that some children were being turned away from schools, Motau said he had not received such reports.

However, a Soweto teacher, who asked not to be identified, alleged that the DET had given instructions to schools to avoid overcrowding by limiting the numbers of pupils admitted.

Among those being refused admission are last year's matric failures who intend repeating.

Meanwhile, a war of words is brewing between the DET and the SECC. A

three-hour meeting between the two organisations ended in deadlock last week with the SECC complaining that the DET had been unco-operative by refusing to release information on textbook supplies.

However, Motau said the SECC delegation had been received with "open hands and we gave them all the information they wanted".

Meanwhile, Motau has appealed to parents to be careful of inner-city schools, given their shocking failure rate last year.

Although the highest pass rate of 86,66 percent was achieved by a private school in the region, the lowest rate of 1,47 percent came from an inner-city school.

Buphelo-Impilo Institute, which made headlines last year when it bought a formerly white school in Mayfair, achieved a 24,38 percent pass rate, about 2 percent lower than that of Soweto and Alexandra.

There are more than 20 inner-city schools in Johannesburg alone and about seven of them achieved a pass rate below the 26 percent chieved by the DET. The overall pass rate of all private schools under the DET in the Johannesburg region is below 50 percent.

Shawn Nakhon, Learning Nakhon 26/11-3/11/91

52

Crisis strikes ⁽⁵²⁾ schools again

● From Page 1

to join the principal at the circuit office. The staff has also presented a 12-point memorandum to the local circuit inspector where some points deal with their safety," Tshetlo said.

Meanwhile, Mr Job Schoeman, DET chief director for the Northern Transvaal region, yesterday said Kagiso Secondary School was back to normal.

Schoeman said pupils had indicated that they wanted troublemakers removed from the school. Pupils also want the principal and teachers, who had been chased from school, to return.

He said the situation in Pretoria was "fairly discouraging" and they had reports that members of the Congress of South African Students had threatened principals.

Principals have been chased from their schools and told not to come back. Cosas has taken over the admission of pupils at schools.

Chased away

In Soshanguve yesterday subject advisers were chased away from one school while doing a new course for career education. Teachers were being trained to implement the new project.

Shoeman said: "We are reporting to the Minister on the situation and we will have to sit down and see what solutions can be implemented. In the meantime, we are in contact with parents and they have asked for meetings to try to rectify the situation.

* Meanwhile in Alexandra, after months and even years of lost education, pupils responded in large numbers to the "go back to school" campaign but were confronted with no classrooms and overcrowded schools.

Hundreds of pupils milled outside school premises and in the streets during school hours.

"This has been the case since schools reopened more than two weeks ago. There is not enough space to accommodate all the pupils in classrooms and teachers are still processing applications daily," one school principal said.

Row brewing over Johannesburg high school

Sowetan 24/1/91 S2

THE Roman Catholic Church has denied any link with a Johannesburg school which is purportedly operating in the church's name.

And the school's founding director, a Mr Bernard Mathews, has come under fire from irate parents who claim they have been ripped off.

Mrs Dudu Ndlela, a mother of two children registered at the R1 200-a-year school, told *Sowetan* she had been refused a refund by the school's "director".

"I went to the St Charles Lwanga College offices on reading a report about the school in the *Diocesan News*, a Catholic newspaper," she said.

Diocesan News published a report in which the Catholic Church distanced itself from the activities of Mathews and the college.

Brother John, secretary to Bishop Orsmond, Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg and vice-president of the South African Catholic Bishop's

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

Conference, said Mathews and unknown people had rented the cathedral's hall for a meeting on January 13.



ANDREW JORDAAN

The purpose, according to pamphlets widely distributed in Soweto, was to inform parents about the launching of the school.

What irritated Ndlela and other parents was the non-appearance at the meeting of most of the speakers billed to address them.

These were to have included teachers, clergy

and community leaders. Their names were not supplied.

On being questioned about their absence, Mathews was evasive, Ndlela said.

She said Mathews had also claimed that students from the University of the Witwatersrand would teach part-time at the college.

"But on investigating we found there was no such arrangement with the university."

She subsequently saw the report in *Diocesan News* on January 18 and decided to withdraw her children from the college.

Refund

On demanding a refund Mathews allegedly refused, saying she had signed away the money to the school without coercion.

Sowetan yesterday traced Mathews to the city centre offices of the college.

He refused to have his picture taken and denied the Catholic Church had anything to do with the

administration of his school.

Asked about the absence of a list of a board of directors or committee members on the school's stationery, he said he could not divulge their names and did not have sponsors.

Funds

He said all the funds in the school's coffers were his.

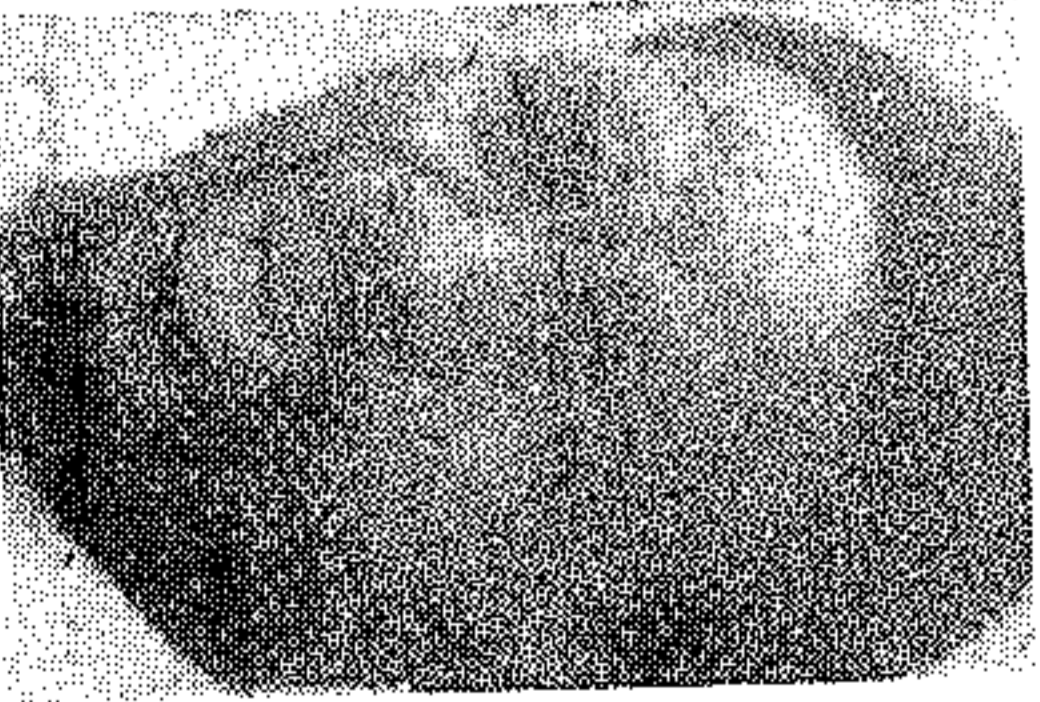
Mathews also refused *Sowetan* permission to attend the opening ceremony of the school yesterday, claiming that reporters are not allowed at such functions as "it was contrary to the stipulations of the Catholic Church and the Vatican".

Brother John yesterday again denied initial claims that the school was connected to the church.

He said church authorities were aware of the school as they had received several complaints from the public immediately after the last meeting held at the

cathedral by Mathews.

Sowetan has established that St Charles Lwanga College is not registered in terms of the Department of Education and Training Act.



BERNARD MATHEWS

Asked to comment on the legality of the school, a DET spokesman said: "Although private schools are required by law to register with the DET, there is nothing the DET can do if this requirement is not met."

He did, however, say that aggrieved parents could approach the police. A spokesman for the

This was the scene at St Charles Lwanga College at 11am yesterday ... pupils all eager to learn but having nothing to do.



Human Sciences Research Council, Mr Robert van der Kooi, has denied claims by the school's principal, Mr Andrew Jordaan, that the council would be conducting orientation courses for pupils registered at Lwanga College.

"We have no knowledge of this college, neither does the council run any orientation courses for any school whatsoever," he said.

Children

At the time of *Sowetan*'s visit children were sitting on plastic chairs in the foyer and passages. It was about 11am but no classes were in progress.

An inspection of the premises revealed several rooms with newly-painted white walls with rows of plastic chairs all facing one wall where blackboards were presumably to be mounted.

There was no evidence of desks or materials associated with a school.

computer down as well as connectivity, raised flooring, power lines, data communications and any other requirements are laid on, but there is no computer. All that has to happen is for the computer and software to be rolled in to commence operation. A few commercial companies are offering a backup service whereby in times of disaster, computing capacity can be purchased, but generally speaking, this service has not taken the market by storm.

2.3 Software and Data Backup In order to implement a disaster

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Influenced

"In fact, Westerford has more tennis courts and computers than St George's," Shyam said.

Samson Runeli, 16, had visited Westerford on numerous occasions, but was only able to enrol as a student this year. His mother's employer is the wife of the founder of the school.

"If we had open schools a long time ago, there might not have been conflict between the races now and we might have influenced our communities. Children can make a difference outside of school," said Samson.

"The students are at pains to avoid referring to each other by race. They claim that even on the first day of school, they did not differentiate between their lighter- or darker-skinned

The story of a company who lost its computer in a flood, but also lost its backup further downstream is a tragic one, but underlines the importance of selecting a secure backup storage site. It might be adequate to take daily data backup and a weekly or monthly backup of both data and software to ensure that system enhancements too are backed up from time to time. The decision to take more frequent backup copies of data would depend on the nature of the business - an hourly copy of the database might be deemed necessary in extreme

Grim future awaits many

South 24/11-30/1/91
52

STUDENTS who registered at Guguletu's ID Mkhize High School on Wednesday were excited at the prospect of being reunited with friends and former classmates — but were also aware of the grim future awaiting them at a township school.

This is a school at which only 14 percent of students passed their matric examinations last year. According to the principal, Mr Bonisile Ciko, out of the 133 who wrote, only 18 passed and two got matriculation exemptions.

But the dismal pass rate was an improvement of the previous year's results — which was eight percent. The school, like most others in townships, also lacks the most basic of facilities. Although there is a library and a laboratory at ID Mkhize, teachers say these cannot be used. Neither can the sports fields.

"We all know the problems," said Ciko. "All we could be doing is to think of ways to overcome this problem."

The students' lack of enthusiasm is manifested in many ways.

Distrust

They refuse to wear their school uniform, and instead choose any item from their wardrobes to dress for school. They also enter the class with dressed-to-kill hairstyles. It becomes difficult to distinguish a teacher from a student. But distrust in the whole school system is to be heard as some student representative council (SRC) members — all males — converge to ponder the bleak year ahead.

They discuss and discard the only other option, the open schools. "Open schools won't change the hopeless situation in which the majority of people languish," said Xola Nazo, a Std 10 pupil.

"This further alienates the privileged few from the whole community," added Mxolisi Sogoni, a Std Nine pupil.

Why, then, do they still come to the same schools instead of focusing their efforts on the eradication of apartheid?

ID Mkhize is a gloomy alter-ego of its "twin" school, Westerford High, in Rondebosch.

As Ciko put it: "We felt we can't move the whole school to Westerford, but by sharing whatever skills and resources available, we would have done our best."

Transvaal... the bombing caused an outcry...
The 12 European Community govern...
ments said Baghdad's treatment of allie...

Transvaal... the bombing caused an outcry...
The 12 European Community govern...
ments said Baghdad's treatment of allie...

SAWANA
The case was postponed
to May 13. — Sapa.

Black matric rewrite might cost govt R11m

B/day 23/1/91 TANIA LEVY (52)

IT WILL cost government up to R11m if all the thousands of black matric pupils eligible to rewrite their exams in March do so.

There are 133 500 candidates who could write the special supplementary exam at a cost of R83 each to government. The number of applicants has not been calculated after registration closed on Friday.

A Department of Education and Training (DET) spokesman said funds allocated for other purposes would have to be used to pay for the rewrite.

Last year R300 000 was spent on 3 000 candidates who wrote supplementary exams.

This is the first time a special supplementary exam has been allowed. Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe introduced the exam as a concession to help candidates who had failed because of disruptions last year. This has given a second chance to 88% of those who had failed.

Registration fees have been halved from R54 to R27 a candidate and from R9 a subject to R4,50.

DET director-general Bernhard Louw stressed that the DET carried only part of the total costs. Education authorities in the TBVC states and other self-governing territories — for which the DET acted as exam agent — paid for their own candidates.

Teachers demand recognition

July 1991. In addition, Tania Levy
the Board of Directors



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Pupil ⁽⁵²⁾ crisis hits ^{Sowetan} schools

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

THE education crisis is worsening on the Reef as pupils heed the back-to-school call and flood back to "ill-prepared schools".

This is the view of teachers in many schools which are getting a flood of pupils while they do not have enough facilities.

In Alexandra more than 1 000 pupils at East Bank High School are roaming the streets because the school is still being built.

Some of the pupils are currently housed in a hall and others are squatting in four classes in a primary school building. The school was started in 1989 and should accommodate Standards 6 and 7 pupils.

Problems

Teachers and pupils who have nothing to do while the school is being prepared have been spending the past week waiting for material to partition the hall into classrooms.

"We actually do not know when we will have effective teaching," a teacher said.

"Even after we have partitioned the hall we will still have problems with discipline. The conditions are not conducive to learning," he said.

In Kagiso on the West Rand a new school, Seepakitso Secondary School, one of two catering for Standards 6 and 7, has been over-flooded by applications.

Angry

The school, which can presently use half of its 22 classes, already has more pupils than it can cater for.

"We had closed admissions but as parents were very angry we have to keep on admitting until we are no longer approached," a teacher said.

A liaison officer for the DET Northern Transvaal region, Mr. Jeffrey Makwakwa, said they were preparing to deliver furniture to most of the schools in Kagiso and were investigating the Seepakitso issue.

Most fail in inner-city schools

By Susan Smuts
and Paula Fray

52

pass matric as DET schools in Soweto.

DET registration of the "independent schools" did not carry any guarantee of good schooling.

Schools which according to the SAAIS achieved a pass rate of less than 26 percent are: Astra College, Bophelo-Imphlo, Educa, Eureka, Maluti High School, St Meshack and Uwezo (which is now closed).

Many good independent schools would suffer as a result of the bad results achieved by others, a spokesman for the association said.

Independent schools which obtained results above 85 percent include: St Luke's College, Woodmead, Mmabatho

High School, Sacred Heart College, St Barnabus College, St Enda's Education Centre and St Mark's College.

Schools with a "minimum explainable" pass rate over 60 percent include St Mathews, Kliptown, Mitzvah School, Morningside and St Ansgar's School.

Criteria

One of the schools which attained less than a 26 percent pass rate, Bophilo Imphlo, was awarded the empty Mayfair Goedehoop school accommodation last year.

"This surely calls into question the criteria which were used to select schools to

which disused building have, in the past, been made available," the SAAIS said.

St Enda's Education Centre principal Lucie Pursell agreed. The school achieved an 86,66 percent matric pass rate with distinctions in mathematics and English.

Mrs Pursell said they had approached the department last year for a disused school. St Enda's had been inspected and had received a recommendation from the DET. The last they had heard the matter was "receiving attention".

"What do you have to do to get a building?" she asked. "I want to know why we were not considered. On what

grounds are the schools considered?" she asked.

Ken Fisher, headmaster of Centurion Academy which achieved a result of 46 percent, believed teacher professionalism was a problem.

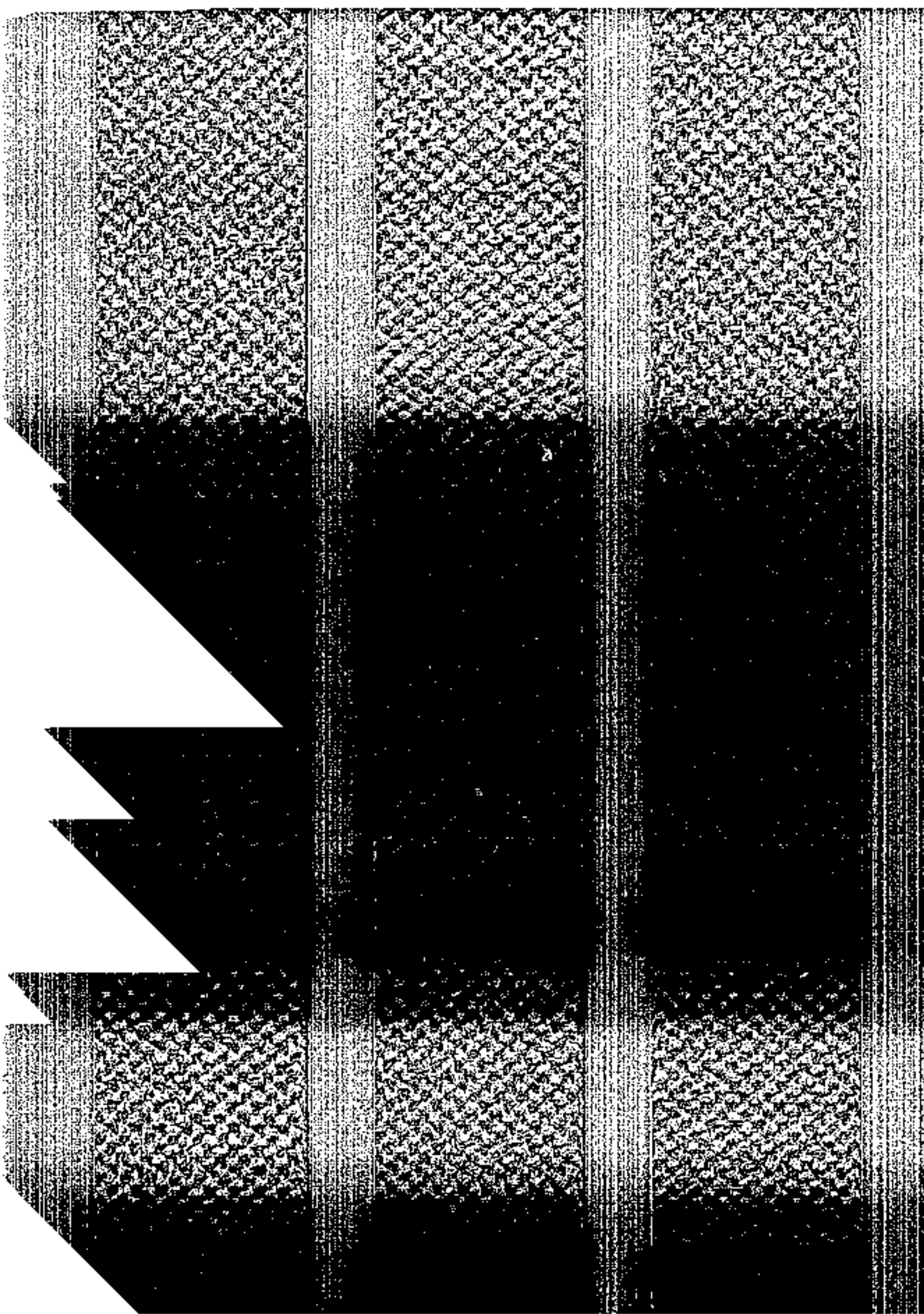
Centurion is considering laying a charge of fraud against a former maths teacher whose Std 9 students all failed.

Emanuel Thanjekwayo, a disappointed student, said: "We all thought he was a good teacher until we found out he wasn't teaching us properly. He only taught us about 20 percent of what we needed to know. Everybody failed. We all feel terrible."

● High price of a secure education — Page 13

No inner-city Johannesburg "street college" obtained more than 50 percent passes in last year's matric exams, while six others had results below the 26 percent average for Soweto and Alexandra DET schools, according to the South African Association of Independent Schools (SAAIS).

And, the SAAIS said, parents had to be extremely cautious about enrolling their students in schools that "charge fees but do not even offer the same opportunity to



Cosas regional organiser in Kagiso, Sidney Malgas, enrolls students after Cosas members took over the administration of schools in the area. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

Students take over Kagiso schools

By SANDILE MEMELA

City Press
20/1/91

MOHLAKENG mayor and Kagiso school principal Alfred Thekwane has been told by students that he cannot serve two masters and must resign as head of the Kagiso Senior Secondary School.

When schools reopened this week, members of the Students' Representative Council (SRC) took over the running of the school after Thekwane allegedly refused admission to some students due to overcrowding, which is believed to have reached crisis proportions.

Students said Thekwane did not have enough time to attend to their problems. They have given Thekwane time off as principal until he has made up his mind what he wants to do.

Cosas regional organiser Sidney

Malgas said students were not willing to tolerate a man who served two masters as head of their school.

"It has become obvious that the principal has more than enough to do and cannot serve the interests of the students. We have resolved to run the school until such time as he makes up his mind on where his interest lies," said Malgas.

When *City Press* arrived at the school this week, we were told the principal had not been to the school since Tuesday.

His house was under guard by armed police who told reporters that Thekwane was not available. However, they were reluctant to reveal his whereabouts.

Meanwhile, a 10-member delegation and the local Cosas executive committee is responsible for monitoring registra-

tion and the general administration of the school.

Other schools taken over by the students are Mosupatsela Secondary, Kagiso Senior Secondary and SG Mafaesa Secondary.

At Kagiso Senior Secondary, *City Press* found scores of students queuing to be enrolled by SRC members.

At least 250 new students were admitted by the SRC.

At the schools, teachers were found milling around the premises and some watched helplessly as students took over the administration.

A teacher who asked not to be identified told *City Press* they had resolved at a meeting to stay away from school indefinitely, saying "there is no way we can teach in a school run by students".

52

Return to school now, parents demand

19/11/91
MCKEED KOTLOLO
52

PRETORIA — Parents and pupil bodies have condemned the "pass one, pass all" slogan and urged pupils to return to class immediately. Classes at a number of schools in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve have been disrupted by pupils who are demanding that all pupils who failed last year be promoted to the next standard. Schools have also been disrupted

by pupils who took over the duties of principals and who admitted pupils without seeking permission from the principals. A northern Transvaal regional spokesman this week confirmed that stone-throwing was reported at Hlanganani High School in Soshan-

gave on Thursday morning as a result of alleged clashes between pupils and members of the local Congress of South African Students (Cosas) branch after Cosas condemned the "pass one, pass all" demand. Meanwhile, the Mamelodi Civic Association has appealed to all pupils to return to school and for teachers to start teaching.

A statement from the civic's publicity secretary, Patsy Malefo, also called on the community to fight an alleged campaign by either hoodlums or pupils to disrupt schooling in the name of "pass one, pass all" demands.

"We call upon those whose duty it is to teach, to go back to class and teach." The same call was directed to pupils.

Principals were also warned to stop acting exclusively in the interest of DET. "They, like all of us have a community to serve."

The statement said that no self-respecting community could agree to "ridiculous demands such as 'pass one, pass all', or sit by and watch its teacher community being victimised by the DET."

"We call upon the community to go on the offensive if need be in defence of the right of its children to be educated." The civic also called on the DET to demonstrate its sincerity and its desire to normalise schooling by immediately making books available and by reinstating all dismissed teachers.

Promat a beacon of hope for education

THE growth of Promat Colleges is a bright example of what South Africa needs in order to address the crisis in education as well as the country's economic future.

This are the words of an unqualified teacher who obtained his matric from one of Promat's schools last year.

The teacher, who asked not to be named, said the state was no longer justified in claiming not to know how to remedy the education system, "because it has Promat to learn from."

The eight-year-old Promat Colleges have already produced about 50 000 matriculants, including teachers who had been teaching without matric or any teaching qualification.

And, this year, Promat will start offering teacher training.

Beginning with only 97 students in 1983, Promat's classrooms today accommodate about 900 students. Last year, they obtained a 83 percent pass rate - the highest DET pass rate in years. Promat schools use

the DET curriculum and write its exams.

A jubilant Larry Robertson, executive director of Promat Colleges, told PUPILS FORUM this week that Promat had proved what could be achieved if people devote themselves and are given all they need.

"When we started Promat we had only a few things in mind, for example, helping teachers who did not have matric and accommodating students who, for various reasons, were not admitted to DET schools," he said.

The first school was opened in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and this was followed three years later by another school in Kempton Park.

According to Robertson, the schools won massive support from community leaders and business people, both inside and outside the country, and resources were found to enlarge the project.

Another branch was opened in Springs in 1986 and this was followed by two in 1989 in Durban and KwaZulu-Natal.

He said the students were charged only a third of the total costs of their education and the college paid the rest.

The college receives no support from the government. It recruits and pays its own teachers.

The colleges teach matric only and admit people who have passed standard eight. Pupils then complete standard nine and 10 in one year.

Robertson said that, although Promat pupils came from DET schools and were given only one year to do standard nine and matric, they still performed better than pupils in DET schools.

He said the college received more than 4 000 applications for admission a year, and expressed concern that they could not take all of them.

He said their teacher-pupil ratio was not more than one to 30 for academic subjects and one to 15 for mathematics and science subjects.

Next month will see the birth of South

Africa's first non-racial college of education in decades.

The college will be outside Mamelodi and will start with 130 students. Unlike in the DET colleges of education, students will take four years to graduate, the same as the whites' colleges of education.

They will use an international curriculum, which will be supervised by the University of the Witwatersrand.

Promat aims to admit an average of 140 students per year. A college residence, the first of its kind in South Africa, will only be completed next year. The residences would be normal family houses which students will rent.

Robertson said he expected this type of accommodation to be cheaper and offering more facilities than the usual hostel accommodation.

He challenged the private sector and community leaders to follow Promat's example.

18/11 - 24/11/91

S2

Growing rejection 52 of rewriting exams

New Nation / Learn Nation

18/1 - 24/1/91

TODAY is the last day for registration to write supplementary exams for about 133 500 matric students who failed, but obtained a 20 percent aggregate, or those who wish to improve their results.

At the time of going to press, there was no indication of how many students had registered for the exams.

However, there has been a growing rejection of rewriting on the basis that those who had failed had received inadequate tuition last year and should therefore repeat their matric year.

Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco) general secretary Raselepe Ntheledi said: "The department's offer to allow the students to rewrite means that those who fail [the supplementary exams] will have lost yet another academic year.

"There is also little hope that those students will be able to get university exemption, even if they pass. This means that they may not go to university next year."

A Soweto mother, Thandi Malope, whose two children failed but obtained 20 percent, dismissed the offer on the same grounds.

"These supplementary exams are different from those we knew in the past, because the situation last year was very different from previous years. There was just no learning and teaching last year," she said.

Malope said she would send her children to school to repeat the year.

However, it is not clear what the Department of Education and Training's (DET) policy is on the choice of rewriting or repeating.

An official at the Johannesburg regional office said the decision on allowing students to repeat the year had been left to each school.

A Soweto student told PUPILS FORUM that headmasters were encouraging the failed students to rewrite rather than to repeat.

This is seen as evidence that the DET allowed a mass rewrite to avert the increased overcrowding schools will face because of the disastrous results.

The education department in kaNgwane, where the pass rate was 38,1 percent, said students would be able to choose if they wished to repeat.

The homeland's education secretary, Peter Buckland, said there were a number of possible schemes to help students who had failed, but a final decision on these would only be taken once students had been consulted.

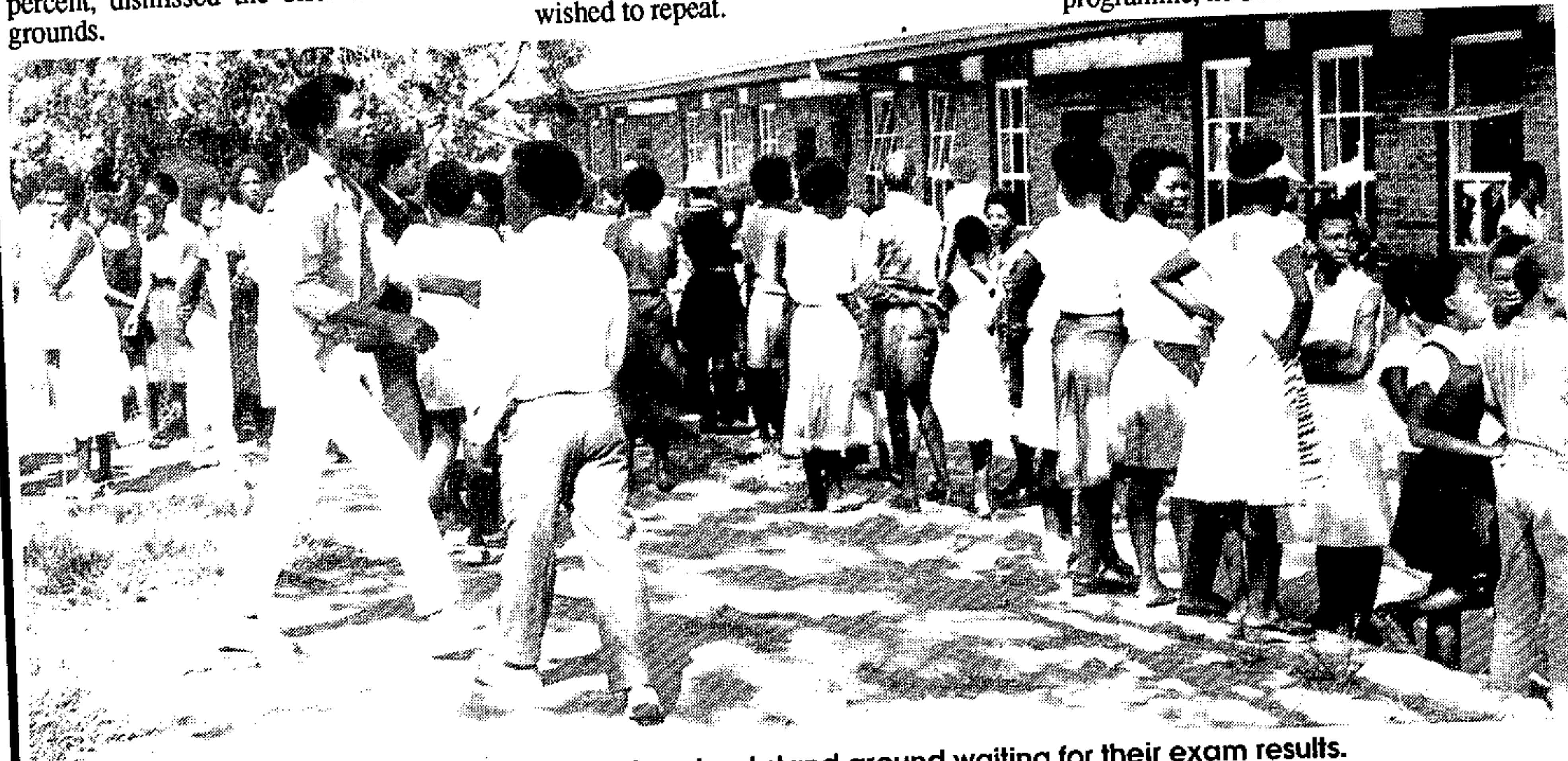
One possible plan was to hold supplementary classes, even though the homeland had limited resources for this.

In Alexandra, near Johannesburg, the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee (AECC) will finalise its plans for an Intensive Learning Campaign (ILC) tomorrow at a summit to be held in the township.

AECC official Mike Maile said there were plans to start the ILC at the beginning of February. Students who rewrite would be given up to six hours daily tuition. He said 300 students had already indicated their willingness to attend the lessons.

However, Maile said there were still too few tutors to make the campaign a success. He appealed to those who could assist to contact the AECC.

Each student attending the classes will be charged R5 to help meet the costs of the programme, he said.



Anxious students at a Soweto school stand around waiting for their exam results.

Mandela visits exiles

LUSAKA - African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela arrived in Lusaka yesterday for talks with exiled leaders of the movement.

Mandela said on arrival that negotiations with President FW de Klerk were still on course.

"There is always the hope of reaching a settlement, if the spirit is there," Mandela said.

He is scheduled to stay two days in Lusaka, the Zambian capital that has served as the ANC head-

quarters until the movement was legalised by De Klerk as a prelude to constitutional talks last year.

An ANC official said Mandela would discuss with exiled leaders the impending repatriation to South Africa of 3 000 ANC cadres still living in Zambia.

"We are making preparations for them to leave," said ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina.

The repatriation, approved by Pretoria, has been delayed by factional fighting in South Africa. *Sapa-AP.*

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 - Inspection error
- QUALITY MANAGEMENT PART 2 CERTIFICATE - DURATION 4 MONTHS**
 - Sampling Inspection
 - Presenting and Interpreting Frequency
 - Distribution and Control Charts

Programme to help matrices

AS unsuccessful matric pupils register for new exams, the Department of Education and Training has introduced programmes to help pupils prepare.

Pupils have up to tomorrow to register for the exams.

Those who obtained more than 20 percent can write again from March 8 to 24 at a cost of R27 and those who obtained less than 20 percent may write between May 26 to June 6.

For the supplementary programmes, the DET has obtained permission to use lecture rooms, staff and study material from the private sector.

Students enrolled in the programmes will be permitted to use DET textbooks and study-aids until the end of exams.

They will also have access to last year's question papers.

The DET has also arranged venues where candidates can receive study aids and guidance, empty classrooms, adult education centres and under-utilised teachers' or technical centres.

In addition, subject advisers are available to help teachers involved in the programmes.

Newspapers and radio and television stations have committed themselves to helping the programmes by publishing or broadcasting study material.

"It is most important that candidates should fully avail themselves of this opportunity to improve their qualifications," director-general of Education and Training Dr Bernard Louw said.

Candidates should approach principals of the schools where they wrote their examination about the arrangements.

Cosas harassed students, says Azasm

Star 17/1/91

(S2)

The PAC-supporting Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) alleged yesterday that about 75 of its members had been forced to leave the Nkhopoleng Secondary School at Zamdela, Sasolburg, by gun-wielding members of the ANC-affiliated Congress of

South African Students (Cosas).

Azasm president Johnny Mngxitama said gun-carrying Cosas members had used the slogan "one school, one organisation" to justify the forcing of 75 Azasm members out of Nkhopoleng school yes-

terday morning.

A police spokesman last night confirmed that a Cosas member at the school had requested an Azasm member at the morning assembly to leave the school as it was reserved for his organisation's members.

After the assembly, both groups left the school premises to go home and fetch homemade weapons. The police arrived just before the start of a serious confrontation, he said, and requested the pupils to return home. — Sapa.

FOR thousands of African matriculants, 1991 marks yet another year of hopelessness and despair.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) "broke a new record" this year with a failure rate of almost 75 percent — the worst black matric results in South African history.

The National Education Committee (NECC) in the Western Cape has started a campaign to assist pupils at DET schools and has promised "mass action" if the department does not live up to its promises this year.

"We were disturbed, not shocked by the results; we anticipated them," said NECC secretary Ms Phumzile Ngeuka. "Our intensive learning campaign last year did not change the results, although it did assist students in preparing for the exams."

This year, the NECC is proposing an "Effective Learning Campaign" — a slight change in the wording of last

DET 'breaks' a new record

South 17/11-23/1/91 (S2)

year's slogan, which they hope will go further in assisting black students.

They intend starting the campaign by helping pupils to prepare for their supplementary exams by providing tuition and study centres in the townships.

"We challenge the state to provide resources for them as well," said Ngeuka.

"There are hundreds of unemployed teachers in Cape Town. They can be employed to assist the students to prepare for the supplementary exams."

The NECC intends challenging the concept of open schools as well, pres-

There seems no easy method of improving the declining standards of DET education reports Rehana Rossouw

suring white schools to accept more black students — specially matriculants who have to repeat their last year.

The DET said last week that there was no room in their schools for pupils who failed matric last year. DET director-general Dr Bernard Louw said he would not allow the clogging of the education

system by matric failures because it would result in South Africa "sliding into the Third World".

For the thousands of failures, despair, frustration and hopelessness have set in early in the year.

Many have had their hopes dashed of tertiary education or careers.

They blame a lack of equipment and textbooks and poor teaching standards for the high matric failure rate.

Jacqueline Ngomana, 18, a student at ID Mkize High in Gugulethu who failed three subjects, said she believed the lack of equipment and textbooks at her school

was the chief reason for the failure rate. Another ID Mkize student, Nathan Mokuang, 19, failed two subjects. "I don't know how we are going to study for the supplementary exams," Nathan said.

"I have to write Biology and Physics but without the assistance of the teachers, I think I will probably fail again.

Sadtu will be contributing to the NECC's Campaign of Effective Learning and has challenged the DET to agree on a timetable of addressing their grievances, particularly regarding the lack of equipment and facilities at schools, the employment of more teachers and the building of more schools.

The NECC has started the campaign with meetings for parents and students to discuss their plans.

They have asked the University of the Western Cape to analyse student registration patterns and if schools are full, will assist parents in finding places at other schools, even white schools.

The NECC will appeal to the DET to extend the closing date of January 18 for registration for supplementary exams.



Private non-racial schools claim high matric pass

Argus

52

17/1/91

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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Matric pass rates superior to those achieved by hundreds of black schools have been disclosed by many private non-racial schools.

Promat Colleges, which operate five matriculation schools throughout the country, said yesterday its pass rate was 84 percent, in sharp contrast to Department of Training and Education (DET) schools which recorded 36 percent.

The DET results were officially described last week as the worst in the history of black education.

Consistent

The Southern African Association of Independent Schools (Saais) said its member schools recorded more than 85 percent in both DET and Joint Matriculation Board examinations.

In a statement, Promat Colleges said it had consistently recorded good results over the past nine years, and that the

1990 pass rate had been five percent better than that recorded in the previous year.

About 900 pupils sat for the DET examination at the five colleges. Mamelodi recorded an 88 percent pass, Lowveld 87, Kempton Park and Durban 82, and Springs 81.

Mr Larry Robertson, Promat's executive director, said the results proved that if teachers did a professional job and pupils studied hard, "success must follow."

Mr Robertson added: "The results prove that blacks can do as well as whites at school, especially considering that our students did Standards 9 and 10 in one year and received tuition in a foreign language (English). The future looks bright if students attend school and study and teachers teach."

Two pupils received two As each while eight at the Durban college were among the top 100 matrics in Natal.

Saais said the association was "extremely concerned at the low pass rate in DET

schools" and added that member schools such as St Luke's College, Woodmead School, Mmabatho High School (Bophuthatswana), Sacred Heart College, St Barnabas College, St Edna's College and St Mark's College all achieved over 85 percent pass rates.

Dismal

Saais says there were dismal performances from some schools which had been registered by the DET.

"Parents must become aware that such registration does not carry any guarantees of good schooling, and be extremely cautious about enrolling their children in schools which charge fees but do not even offer the same opportunity to pass matric as DET schools in Soweto," Saais said.

"Passing matric has nothing to do with the colour of the candidate and everything to do with a combination of the quality of teaching the candidate receives and the amount of work the candidate does him or herself."

Parents urged 'watch inner-city schools'

Exam results warning

AN association for independent non-racial schools has slammed the disastrous matric results obtained by inner-city private schools.

The executive director of the Southern African Association of Independent Schools, Miss Alison Papenfus, has cautioned parents to be wary about the performance of private schools before enrolling their children.

"We believe that parents and the community should be aware that some private schools obtained less than the 26 percent average for the Department of Education and Training schools in Soweto and Alexandra," Papenfus said.

The schools she referred to are Bophelo-Impilo, Edua, Eureka and Maluti high schools, Astra, St

By PHANGSILE MTSHALI

Misheck and Uwezo colleges.

The principal of Uwezo College, Mr Gabriel Khumu, said his school's pass rate was lowered because he took on 100 pupils from St Paul's School, which was closed in the middle of last year.

"From our 80 pupils we had seven exemptions and 26 passes," he said. "Only one pupil passed from the St Paul's group. These pupils had no tuition throughout the year. It is unfortunate that their performance reflects as ours."

SAAIS, however, noted that other private schools obtained a pass rate of over 85 percent.

To better the matric performance SAAIS has sug-

gested two areas needing to be addressed, the first being the "pass one pass all" practice.

"It would save a lot of money if schools would fail pupils earlier and warn parents about children who cannot progress further instead of passing pupils that they know cannot pass the external examination," Papenfus said.

"Secondly, the problem of the quality of teaching and the level of professionalism of teachers needs to be addressed urgently."

"Professionalism is not necessarily directly proportional to salary or availability of textbooks, but is related to a responsible commitment to the pupils in a teachers charge," she said.

Soweto 16/1/91

52

DET threat to close 'ungovernable' schools

PRETORIA — A senior Department of Education and Training (DET) official warned yesterday he would have no option but to advise his minister to close down "ungovernable" black schools (250) (52)

DET Northern Transvaal Chief Director J Schoeman said in Pretoria that principals and teachers at some schools in the Pretoria region had been intimidated into allowing self-elected students' representative councils to handle the admission of pupils. At four schools principals and teachers had been chased away.

"I wish to make it quite clear that we cannot allow this situation to continue," Schoeman said. "Parents are hereby advised that where organisations attempt to make schools ungovernable, I will have no option but to advise the Education and Training Minister to close down such schools and to transfer the teaching posts to areas where normal, effective education is continuing." (10 Aug 16/1/91)

Schoeman said it was this type of lawlessness and disruptive behaviour that had resulted in the dismal matric results and untold hardship for thousands of pupils, parents and dedicated teachers last year.

"I trust that parents and community leaders will give their full support to prevent such drastic steps from having to be taken," Schoeman said. — Sapa.

EDUCATION

A SEMBLANCE of discipline and order appears to have been restored in many township schools around the Reef following the "Go back to school" call made at the beginning of this year by various political and community organisations.

"The situation has not stabilised completely but it is promising," said Haccius Serame Lekgetho, Orlando West High School principal and chairman of the Soweto Principals' Council.

For the first time in many years Soweto pupils showed signs of taking learning seriously with thousands making a bee-line to school from as early as 7am.

Although effective teaching at most high schools has not begun yet because teachers are still allocating students to classes, giving out textbooks and dealing with admissions problems, most students have responded positively to the organisations' call to make 1991 a "year of serious learning and effective teaching".

"The attendance is very normal and if the situation continues this way we might have better results this year,"

Reef students make an early bee-line to school

said Lekgetho.

"The students are showing signs of settling down to learn. Now it is the community's turn to be involved in matters affecting their children's education," said Jimmy Maswanganyi, a retired Soweto schoolteacher.

"We have allowed our children to take the lead in trying to solve educational and social problems for far too long. Now we as parents should start taking action to find solutions," he said.

Indeed, the black community has to play its part and stop blaming the government for everything that goes wrong with the education of black children.

Already, the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) and its regional affiliates have lined up a series of workshops and meetings for the year to make suggestions and find so-

1/21 - 2/29/91

Classrooms are overcrowded with eager black students. Now the government has to meet its responsibilities, writes

PHIL MOLEFE

tutions to the problem.

The government, on the other hand, should stop "dragging its feet" and provide what is needed in schools — like sufficient textbooks and stationary, more classrooms to ease overcrowding and a bold declaration of intention to improve the quality of black education.

"We have called on students to return to classes and we will endeavour to ensure continued stability in school, leaving the government with the responsibility to deliver the goods," said NECC assistant general secretary, James Maseko.

The government is faced with the challenge of providing accommodation for thousands of students who responded to the "back to school" call.

Many schools in Soweto are already overcrowded after they had admitted more than the required number of students this year. Schools have been flooded by students who were previously excluded as result of age-limit regulations as well as thousands of returning matric students who failed in last year's exams.

"The attendance at schools is fine but our problem is that we have admitted more students than we could accommodate," said Amos Tlakula, principal of Thesele High School at White City Jabavu, Soweto.

He said while he could only accommodate 850 students, this year's roll had risen to 930 students. Lekgetho also complained about hav-

ing admitted beyond the limit. He said his school had places for only 1 200 pupils and this year that number had risen to 1 370.

"We are trying to resist taking more applications but we can't throw these kids out," said Lekgetho.

"I have decided to put some students on a waiting list and see whether they could be accommodated in nearby schools."

Overcrowding in schools means the government will also have to provide additional textbooks and stationery, increase the number of teachers and provide additional classrooms.

"The supply of books for this year has been made with one or two orders, still outstanding, but it is positive," said Lekgetho.

He said he had sent an additional requisition to the department to provide for the extra intake of pupils.

Department of Education and Training spokesperson Hannes Schoeman said the government had set aside R250-million for this year to build additional schools and classrooms.

"This money will enable us to create an additional 2 500 classrooms and we hope we will be able to ease overcrowding," said Schoeman.

Shocking East Rand conditions

New Nation (becoming Nation)
IN THE WAKE of the well-supported "Back to school campaign" called by students, teachers, parents and political organisations this year, SCHOOL WATCH visited schools in Thokoza and Katlehong in the East Rand this week. Some shocking situations were found. 1/2 - 7/2/91



Students at a primary school in Katlehong. SCHOOL WATCH found that primary schools on the East Rand - unlike high schools - are managing to function.

Letha Uku-Thula Secondary is just a stone's throw away from the Paragon Cinema and 007 Bottle Store. It is in the vicinity of these establishments that pupils and non-students drink beer and play games like snooker during class-hours.

It was just after 12 noon when we saw a pupil, aged about 16, neatly forcing a nip of what appeared to be gin inside his school bag.

Some students in the school premises told us that there was "normal" schooling.

However, we learnt that there was a massive shortage of teachers and that this led to long intervals between subjects while students waited for a teacher. The long wait led to boredom, and some students left the classes to keep themselves busy with other interests like games, or sometimes went to the bottlestore to buy liquor.

It also transpired that classrooms held up to 50 pupils and that because of the shortage of furniture, some students shared chairs. Scores of pupils were turned away from this school due to overcrowding, said one of the teachers.

Books had been delivered, we were told, but distribution among the pupils had not yet started. One of the teachers told us that there were not enough books and more would be required.

He said he was not optimistic about good results, citing overcrowding and shortage of teachers as a source for his pessimism. However, the morale of both teachers and pupils was high, he said.

In primary schools, we found that pupils were busy in the classrooms and the teachers appeared to be doing their job. This was the case at Intokozo and Ntuthuko.

Shortages of textbooks and stationery were also biting in the primary schools, but the teachers sounded optimistic, saying that these were problems they have had over the years and that there had never been any progress made in turning the situation around.

Alex people in march for classrooms

52

Journal 21/2/91



ABOUT 5 000 Alexandra pupils and teachers marched on the local inspector's office to highlight the shortage of classrooms in the township.

The march was organised by the local branch of the Congress of South African Students.

Cosas publicity secretary Mr Ncane Ntuli said they had to highlight the plight of pupils because nothing was being done to address their grievances.

Among demands in the memorandum were that:

- * New schools should be built;
- * High overcrowding in schools should be alleviated;

Confusion

* The Parents-Teachers-Students Association should be recognised and management councils should be disbanded as they did not represent the community and the students; and that

* The issue of Eastbank High School should be resolved.

The Department of Education and Training should also clear the con-

By DON SEOKANE

fusion regarding which school between Realogile and Eastbank High would be accommodated at the new school premises being built at Eastbank.

Ntuli said Eastbank High School pupils were still housed at the old premises of MC Weiler Primary School and at the Eastbank community hall.

Alexandra schools' inspector, Mr Gordon Kadangure, was given until February 28 to give a response from the education authorities.

DET shuts Transvaal school

PRETORIA. A So-
shanguve school has
been closed by the De-
partment of Education
and Training (DET)
following "totally un-
acceptable" conditions
there, DET regional
chief director Mr Job
Schoeman said here yes-
terday.

He said there had
been widespread van-
dalism amounting to an
estimated R1,4 million
in damage to buildings,
furniture and equip-
ment at the Central
Secondary School.

There had also been
"unruly behaviour of pu-
pils and a total disre-
gard for any form of dis-
cipline and authority",
he said, adding that
some pupils had been
enrolled with forged
documents. — Sapa

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

School rows hot up

By MONK NKOMO

THE closure of Central Secondary School in Soshanguve and the expulsion of 31 principals by pupils in Mamelodi took a dramatic turn yesterday.

Hundreds of pupils at Central Secondary School, which was closed down by the Department of Education and Training on Monday, reported for classes yesterday after parents resolved to defy the DET's decision and ordered their children back to school.

"The decision to close down the school was not discussed with us and the regional office of the DET refused to meet us on Tuesday.

"After a meeting with pupils and teachers, we resolved that children must go back to

school immediately," a spokesman for the parents said in a statement yesterday.

He added that parents would attend Sunday's meeting with the DET.

Meanwhile, the Mamelodi branch of the PAC announced that it had suspended its participation in activities of the local Education Crisis Committee.

The PAC said, in a statement released yesterday, that their delegates walked out of the meeting on Tuesday after the chairman refused to discuss the expulsion of 31 principals by

● To Page 2

School rows

● From Page 1

pupils.

The PAC said it appeared that the local civic association, "in tandem with the local branches of Cosas and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union", was not interested in the resolution of the education crisis in the township.

Another reason the PAC delegates walked out was because of the teachers' union's claim that schools could be run without principals.

"Participation in meetings to resolve the education crisis became farcical because the organisations involved appeared to be uninterested in ending the problem," the statement said.

Mr Pasty Malefo, publicity secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, said it was unfortunate that the PAC had taken this decision without consulting them.

"Cosas denied having chased principals away from schools. They wanted a delegation of principals from schools to demand textbooks from the DET," said Malefo.

The PAC said their future participation in the ECC would depend on an urgent meeting with the local civic association this week.

The Azanian Students Convention yesterday urged responsible mem-

bers of the community to take effective control of education from "the hands of instant ultra-radical activists who confuse revolution with anarchy".

Asazco, which plans to meet the "expelled principals", condemned the alleged suggestion by the teachers' union that schools could be run without principals.

"We find it strange that most of the teachers, for all the years they have spent as reactionary, now want to overtake the black community and dictate the struggle," Mr Siphon Maseko, Azasco's publicity secretary said.

Meanwhile, Sadtu yesterday denied that its Mamelodi branch had a hand in the principal's expulsion.

Mr Randall van den Heever, Sadtu's general secretary, said they rejected the DET's allegation of its involvement "with the contempt it deserves".

"Sadtu has been engaged in a sensitive process of negotiations with the DET on the immediate reinstatement of dismissed teachers.

"For Mr Job Schoeman to suggest that the outbreak of unrest in Pretoria schools is due to the actions of Sadtu is malicious and misleading.

Oudtshoorn march stopped

From Makhaya Mani (S2)

THE Oudtshoorn chief magistrate on Monday prevented about 3 000 teachers, pupils and parents from marching to the offices of the regional director of the Department of Education and Training to hand over a petition expressing grievances in local education.

Police cordoned off the major routes which would have been used and patrolled in the township to stop the march.

One of the organisers said permission for the march had been refused because organisers had been told they had to apply 14 days before the event.

The principal of Indwe Second School, Mr Aldred Nqoba, said the situation at the school was "getting worse by the day as students are pouring in for registration".

The major problem was a shortage of teachers and accommodation.

"I have received many applications for teaching posts which I referred to the department for approval, but have received no response," Nqoba said.

"We cannot turn back students who want to be at school because of overcrowding. After all, the state, the ANC and other organisations have all supported the call for pupils to return to school," he said.

Lenasia pupils walk out in protest

Staff Reporter and Sapa

52

Pupils at Lenasia South High School walked out of classes yesterday and their parents continued a placard demonstration which started on Monday, in protest against the appointment of Bernard Samuels as headmaster. *Star 6/2/91*

The pupils began their boycott because Mr Samuels refused to address them as they had demanded, according to Lenasia South Civic Association spokesman Ismail Motala.

Mr Samuels was transferred

from the Impala Crescent Primary School in Lenasia after parents there made allegations of financial irregularities.

He asked to be transferred after the parents staged demonstrations. *6/2/91*

Sapa reports that the parents were told by Dr Kisten Rajoo, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates, that Mr Samuels had been cleared of the allegations.

However, an official told The Star the investigation had not been completed.

Parents of pupils will meet today to discuss further action.

'Unruly' school closed today

S2
Soweto
4/2/91

PARENTS of pupils at the Central Secondary School in Soshanguve - which was closed indefinitely by the DET today - will hear the fate of their children at a meeting on Sunday.

DET's regional chief Mr Job Schoeman said at the weekend that the school had been closed because of unruly behaviour by pupils and widespread vandalism of school buildings and property.

Damages were estimated at R1,4 million, he said.

He said pupils had taken control of enrolling other pupils and had admitted too many. They had also admitted pupils with forged documents and had promoted to higher standards pupils who had failed in 1990.

By MONK NKOMO

An effort would be made to remedy the situation at the meeting of parents on Sunday, he said.

"Should it not be possible to obtain the community's co-operation to continue with normal effective education at the school, the school will have to remain closed and the staff transferred to other schools."

Schoeman said other factors that led to the indefinite closure of the school included the total disregard for any form of discipline and authority.

Such a situation is totally unacceptable and cannot be allowed to continue," he warned.

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ATLANTIS BUYERS' CO-OPERATIVE

Failed matrics 'left in the lurch'

colwood 8/2-14/2/91 52

Rewriting matric exams will remain a pipedream for thousands of hopeful entrants without the supportive network the government has failed to provide, writes **PAT SIDLEY**

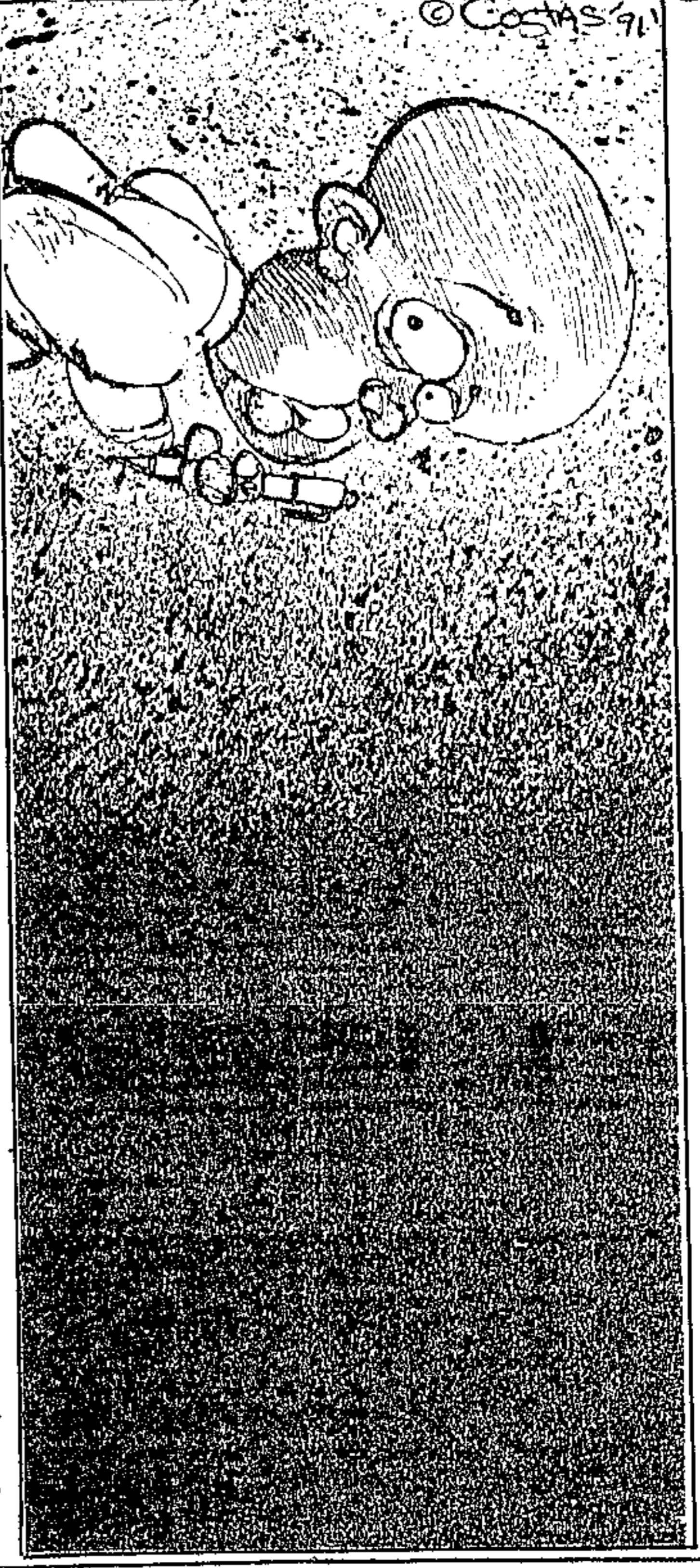
E DUCATION MINISTER Stoffel van der Merwe's concession to failed matriculants to let them rewrite their subjects is to many hopeful entrants in effect meaningless.

Thousands of failed black matriculants have found it impossible to get the coaching they need to help them pass the new examinations scheduled over the next few months.

Last year, as it became obvious that matriculants would fail in large numbers, Van der Merwe announced that those who had gained more than 20 percent in their failed subjects would have the opportunity to rewrite the examination on payment of a fee per subject.

In reality however, ● Failed matriculants have once again found that they may not re-enrol for matric at their schools. ● Those who had access to textbooks last year have returned them to the schools and have not been reissued with new books

● Teachers and students have been told by Van der Merwe that their priorities are to the new crop of matricu-



Left in the dark ... eager black students hoping to rewrite their matric exams this year have been given sparse resources to prepare themselves

This has all been confirmed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), which believes the state has shirked its responsibilities to these children.

In fact, says the NECC's Mel Holland, the state does not believe the students are its responsibility and has made the process ever more difficult with bureaucratic problems such as registration dates.

The NECC is, however, involved in an "intensive learning campaign" to

help provide the resources for these students as well as those who were private candidates for matriculation examinations.

The NECC is trying to provide a "learning environment" for such students and equipping study centres with books, study guides and people to help coach.

However, this can only take place in centres where there is some infrastructure through which the NECC can work.

Providing such an infrastructure would, according to Holland, require the involvement of teacher and student unions, or churches.

For a black child living in a township near a centre such as Newcastle, for instance, there may be no avenues to gain the help needed to rewrite the exam, however.

Holland says: "The state is responsible not only for those students in the education system, but for those at every level, including those who have failed."

She says the state has to be responsible for the provision of physical resources such as books, teachers and venues and that this responsibility does not lie "in the private sector".

"The state, by refusing those resources, is washing its hands of the problem," she says.

Crammed 'Nelson (52) Mandela' has no furniture

New Nation 8/2 - 14/2/91
SCHOOLWATCH was this week invited to investigate the school situation in the Western Cape townships of Gugulethu and Crossroads outside Cape Town.

At one of the schools in Crossroads, Nelson Mandela High, serious classes had hardly started despite that this was the second week since schools were officially reopened.

Teachers were busy with administrative work, trying to finalise accommodation of extra pupils in a clearly overcrowded school.

A teacher told us that there were ten empty classes without furniture for the pupils to utilise. He said these classrooms had never had furniture and the Department of Education and Training (DET) has repeatedly refused to supply them with furniture despite requests for it.

"We'll be left with no alternative but to increase the number of pupils per class if furniture is not supplied."

The school with its present resources had the capacity of accommodating 1 225 students but has already taken about 1 400. An additional 500 pupils are on the waiting list. Each classroom accommodates more than 60 students, we were told.

"We'll be left with no alternative but to increase the number of pupils per class if furniture is not supplied," another teacher told us as we were leaving the school.

At Luleka and Fezeka high in Gugulethu, the situation was much more the same. Tuition had not started in these schools and impatient pupils were hoisting placards demanding that the DET increase resources.

A meeting was held last week among students, teachers and headmasters in the area to try and address the crisis. No decision was taken since it was felt that parents had been excluded from the meeting. Another meeting is to be arranged and parents would be invited.

CH-1-1-15

52

Times, Thursday, February 14 1991 3

JOHANNESBURG. — Teachers and pupils at a school east of Johannesburg abandoned classes on Monday to repel an attack by suspected hired hooligans.

The incident at Etwatwa High School, Wattville, led to the questioning of at least three senior leaders of the local civic association, including its chairman. They were pointed out as the alleged planners of the attack by 11 youths later arrested by police.

The youths were charged with public violence. They appeared in court on Tuesday and their case had been adjourned until March 20, a police spokeswoman

Pupils repel attack by 'hooligans'

said. The youths, aged between 14 and 17, will remain in custody.

Civic leader Mr. Vincent Francis said yesterday teachers at the school had been embroiled in conflict with students over their refusal to re-admit students who had failed matric examinations and others who wished to write supplementary examinations.

He denied the attackers were hired. — Sapa

Head denies his talk encouraged schoolboy killers

CM-71-B 14/2/91

52

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The principal of Dale College, Mr Malcom Andrew, said in the Supreme Court here yesterday that remarks he had made at school assembly could not have been misconstrued as sanctioning assaults by boys on vagrants on school property.

But he denied knowledge of a school hostel group called the "Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society".

Mr Andrew was testifying in the case in which four former Dale pupils have been convicted of culpable homicide and two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The four, 18-year-old Richard Bester and three minors, this week admitted assaulting a 70-year-old vagrant Mr Tom Ruiters last February.

Mr Ruiters died as a result of multiple injuries.

Mr Andrew said he addressed pupils on the problems of vagrancy and escalating vandalism soon after the school's squash courts had nearly burnt down.

He had meant with his statement that the pupils could take a "two-by-four" to vagrants found damaging school property and "only in extreme circumstances", such as the torching of the squash courts, were pupils authorised to use force.

Mr Andrew said reports that he had

offered his resignation after the death were untrue.

He said the accused were not problem pupils, and denied knowledge of a group called the "Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society".

Mr Andrew said he was superintendent of Frank Joubert hostel and had lived in the building at the time of the incident.

He denied that he moved into the hostel in January 1990 because "serious" problems had been reported there.

A former Dale pupil, Mr George Smith, earlier told the court he had assumed from the talk that "should we see anyone damaging anything we should level them out — sort them out".

He added he had not got the impression that the boys should go out looking for vagrants to assault.

Earlier, the matron of Frank Joubert hostel, Mrs Jean Kekewich, described Bester as a "sincere boy with leadership qualities", who was always "helpful and polite".

Mr Smith, who had occupied a cubicle alongside Bester in the hostel, told the court his friendship with Bester had deteriorated because of political differences.

After formerly outlawed political

To page 2

From page 1

parties were unbanned, it had become clear Bester "favoured" the right wing, and "his attitude became quite harsh". CM-71-B 14/2/91

Asked whether he was aware of the "Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society", Mr Smith said he was, and that he had heard the society had been operating for many years — even before his arrival at the hostel in 1989.

He added he understood the society to be a "group of guys who go out on occasion to terrorise black people who slept on the school grounds".

Mr Smith recalled Bester telling him in 1989 that he had been told by the "rest of the guys" (in the society) they did not want him to go on any more outings because "he was too aggressive".

He said Bester had told him in 1990 that he had taken over leadership of the society.

When an announcement about the death was made in assembly on the Friday morning after the death, he had "immediately assumed" Bester and "the other people who went with him" on Wednesday night were involved.

Mr Smith said Bester had an AWB insignia on a red desk pad in his room, and often doodled AWB symbols in class.

Asked whether Bester had ever spelt out how he felt about blacks, Mr Smith said he had said he hated them. Bester's lawyer, Mr A Lang, challenged Mr Smith, saying his client was willing to testify that he "has not hated blacks".

Mr Smith said it was "very easy" to get out of the hostel at night because the front door had only to be unbolted. Security measures at the hostel had changed after the vagrant's body had been found.

DET agreement ends city teachers' sleep-in

52
14/2/91
A SLEEP-IN by the staff of an Old Crossroads high school at the Department of Education and Training's city offices on Tuesday was abandoned after the DET agreed to attend to teachers' grievances.

The 35 teachers who occupied the department's Foretrust Building on Tuesday afternoon called off their protest at 7pm, Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana, principal of the Dr Nelson Mandela Senior Secondary School, said yesterday.


Mr Mkhontwana, who joined his staff in their sit-in, said meetings had been scheduled for 10.45am yesterday and today with DET area manager Mr A E Ndamase and regional chief director Mr Bill Staude.

Members of the school's Parents/Teachers/Students Association would also be present, said Mr Mkhontwana.

Teachers had listed a total of 15 grievances, ranging from a shortage of teachers to the non-payment of salaries. — Sapa

Anger over school case

Sowetan 14/2/91

52


THE chairman of the Wattville Concerned Residents Committee yesterday denied that he and two others were involved in disrupting classes at Etwatwa High School this week.

Mr Abie Nyalunga and two women, Miss Thoko Hlatshwayo and Miss Flora Dada, were taken by police after classes were disrupted at the school on Monday. They were released after questioning.

East Rand police spokesman Captain Ida van Zweel confirmed that

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

the three were temporarily detained.

She also said eight youths appeared in court on charges of public violence on Tuesday in connection with the school disturbances.

Their case was postponed to March 20.

Nyalunga told *Sowetan* that the WCRC and the Wattville Education Co-ordinating Committee viewed the incident in a serious light.

He said they had referred the matter to their

attorneys.

"My committee and the WECC never at any stage instigated pupils to engage in acts of intimidation.

"I also want to point out that I was never arrested by the police but went to the police station voluntarily to clear the allegations," he said.

He added that he found it ironic that the two organisations should be accused of disrupting schooling in the area when they were the ones who had spearheaded the "back-to-school campaign".

Teacher sit-in at DET office

CAF-1148 13/2/91

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

PLACARD-WAVING teachers and the principal of the Dr Nelson Mandela Secondary School in Old Crossroads yesterday occupied the offices of the Department of Education and Training in protest against shortages at their school.

They also handed over a list of grievances and the principal, Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana, said he and all 34 teachers would sleep in the DET offices in the Foretrust Building on the Foreshore until their demands were met.

Mr Mkhontwana said it was time the DET did something positive to relieve the school's problems, instead of "making empty promises".

The teachers sat on the floor in the corridor, bearing placards saying, "More teachers", "More laboratory equipment", "More desks". They were eventually allowed to hand over a list of about 15 grievances to DET official Mr Anton Gunther who promised to

send a fax to the regional head of the DET, Mr Bill Staude in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Staude was not available for comment yesterday, but DET spokesman in Pretoria Mr Corrie Rademeyer once again cited the influx of people to urban areas as the main cause of shortages at black schools.

Salaries

Mr Mkhontwana said there were 35 teachers to 1 800 pupils at the school and at least 16 new teachers and two heads of department were needed.

There was also a lack of: 800 textbooks, 400 double desks, 800 chairs, laboratory equipment, home economics equipment, typewriters, sporting equipment and audio-visual units.

They demanded that outstanding salaries be paid to certain teachers, that all temporary teachers be placed on permanent staff and that non-teaching staff like caretakers, a secretary and security staff be appointed.

Mamelodi: inquest

*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so,
- (2) whether the inquest has been held; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

B15E

Answered 12/2/91
The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) fall away.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) The inquest commenced on 11 January 1988 and was finalized on 22 June 1989.
- (b) The magistrate found that the responsibility for the deaths of the deceased concerned was not determinable.

In view of the magistrate's finding the Attorney-General, Pretoria, has returned the docket to the South African Police with the request that the whereabouts of one of the witnesses who disappeared, be established. This witness has as yet not been traced.

*10. Mr J J Walsh—Finance. [Question standing over.]

*11. Mr J J Walsh—Development Aid. [Question standing over.]

Amending of legislation

*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice: *Answered 12/2/91*

Whether any legislation amending the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, will be introduced in Parliament during the current session; if so, when in each case; if not, why not?

B24E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Answered 12/2/91
Further to the Pretoria Minute the Government has now had the opportunity of considering the repeal, on the one hand, of certain provisions and, on the other hand, the review of other provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982. A further announcement in this regard will soon be made and legislation to amend the said Act will be introduced during the current session of Parliament. The review of all other legislation, which may have a bearing on security matters, is still receiving attention.

Formula funding policy

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *Answered 12/2/91*

- (1) Whether any universities or technikons are to receive in respect of 1991 the full amount which they should receive under the formula funding policy administered by his Department; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any of these universities or technikons are to receive less money from the State in real terms in 1991 than they did in 1990 in terms of the amounts determined by his Department, if so, which of these institutions;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B29E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Since the Minister of Finance has not submitted the Draft Budget Bill for the 1991-92 financial year to Parliament yet, the figures are not presently available.

13(1) Falls away.

13(2) Falls away.

13(3) Falls away.

Certain teachers' union: negotiation

*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education: *Answered 12/2/91*

- (1) Whether he and/or any education departments in the Republic have recognized for negotiation purposes a certain teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for

the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) subject to what conditions and (b) what is the name of this union;

- (2) what other national teacher organizations are currently recognized for negotiation purposes in education;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B30E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. Discussions are being conducted with all interested parties of which the teachers' union, the name of which has been furnished to my department, is one, in order to formulate criteria with a view to recognition for the purposes of negotiation.
- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away
- (2) Falls away
- (3) No.

Cape Peninsula: additional teaching posts

*15. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *Answered 12/2/91*

Whether any additional teaching posts have been created at existing (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in the Cape Peninsula in 1991; if so, how many in each case; if not, why not?

B46E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) Yes, 46
- (b) Yes, 19

Budget: amount spent

*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *Answered 12/2/91*

Whether the non-recurrent sum of R150 million and the education portion of the special sum of R1 billion set aside in the 1990 Budget have been spent; if not, (a) why not and (b) on what items are they to be spent; if so, (i) what total amount has been spent to date, (ii)(aa) on what and (bb) where was it spent and (iii) what persons and/or organizations were con-

sulted prior to spending it?

Answered 12/2/91 B47E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: *(S2)*

Yes.

The amount of R150 million has been allocated as follows:

To the Department of Education and Training: R73,950 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R76,050 million.

Of the amount of R1 000 million the following amounts have been allocated to education for Black people.

To the Department of Education and Training: R337,500 million.

To the six Self-governing Territories on Vote: Development Aid: R337,500 million.

The amount of R73,950 million as well as R150,009 million of the amount of R337,500 is being spent in the 1990-91 financial year by the Department of Education and Training.

The amount of R337,500 million is being used for the reduction of backlogs in school buildings. The spending of the amount is being distributed over two financial years, namely R150,009 million in the 1990-91 financial year and the balance of R187,491 million in the 1991-92 financial year.

(i) The full amount of R73,950 million was spent in the current financial year.

Of the amount of R337,500 million, R150,009 million is being spent in the current financial year.

(ii) (aa) The amount of R73,950 million was spent as follows:

Operational expenditure R72,713 million

School buildings R1,237 million

The amount of R150,009 million is being spent as follows during the current financial year:

Reduction of backlogs in school buildings: R122,00 million

Replacement and provision of school-books: R28,000 million

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(bb) The amount of R73,950 million was spent country-wide.

The amount of R150,009 million is being spent country-wide. Concerning the reduction of backlogs in school buildings the following number of classrooms are being erected per region:

Region	Number of classrooms
Diamond Fields	115
Highveld	68
Johannesburg	40
Cape	88

Region	Number of classrooms
Natal	27
Northern Transvaal	161
Orange-Vaal	118
Orange Free State	100
Total	717

Details per school are available. Some of these projects will only be completed in 1991/92. The cost of completion in 1991/92 will be financed out of the balance of R187,491 million.

(iii) The Council for Education and Training, other statutory advisory bodies and Regional Chief Directors.

School	Town	Project
<i>Diamond Fields Region</i>		
Zingisa Primary	Kimberley	Extension 4 classrooms
Tlhabane Secondary	Kimberley	Extension 4 classrooms
Tshireleco Secondary	Kimberley	Extension 4 classrooms
Valspan Primary	Jan Kempdorp	Extension 8 classrooms
Inyatelo Primary	Orkney	New school 24 classrooms
Tlhoafalo Secondary	Sannieshof	New school 31 classrooms
Umso Secondary	Colesberg	New school 40 classrooms
<i>Highveld Region</i>		
Lungisani Primary	Germiston	New school 28 classrooms
Mashishing Secondary	Lydenburg	Extension 20 classrooms
Iireleng Primary	Witbank	Extension 4 classrooms
Phuthumani Primary	Kempton Park	Extension 4 classrooms
Maphanzela Primary	Alberton	Extension 4 classrooms
Boneha Primary	Heidelberg	Extension 4 classrooms
Thakgalang Primary	Nigel	Extension 4 classrooms
<i>Johannesburg Region</i>		
Ithute Primary	Alexandra	New school 25 classrooms
Thaba Jabula Secondary	Klipspruit	Extension 15 classrooms
<i>Cape Region</i>		
Phahameng Primary	Jamestown	New school 18 classrooms
Indwe Secondary	Mossel Bay	New school 38 classrooms
Umtha Welanga Secondary	Maclear	New school 32 classrooms
<i>Natal Region</i>		
A J Mwelase Secondary	Durban	New school 27 classrooms
<i>Northern Transvaal Region</i>		
Nnayaboswa Primary	Carletonville	New school 25 classrooms
Makhutjisha Secondary	Naboomspruit	New school 42 classrooms
Twasongu Secondary	Carletonville	New school 41 classrooms
Phateng Secondary	Pretoria	New school 45 classrooms
Vulingondo Secondary	Pretoria	Extension 4 classrooms

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

School	Town	Project
<i>Orange-Vaal Region</i>		
Tiyelani Secondary	Pretoria	Extension 4 classrooms
<i>Orange Free State Region</i>		
Thabeng Primary	Vereeniging	New school 25 classrooms
Phinduzame Primary	Reitz	Extension 9 classrooms
Vrede Primary	Vrede	Extension 9 classrooms
Warden Primary	Warden	Extension 12 classrooms
Leifo Iziko Secondary	Reitz	Extension 18 classrooms
Tiisetang Secondary	Bethlehem	Extension 18 classrooms
Qalaboujha Secondary	Villiers	New school 27 classrooms
<i>Orange Free State Region</i>		
Phomolong Primary	Hennenman	Extension 8 classrooms
Mimoso Primary	Hennenman	Extension 8 classrooms
Mahlatswetsa Primary	Excelsior	Extension 3 classrooms
Inoseng Primary	Petrusburg	Extension 3 classrooms
Zanoxolo Secondary	Bloemfontein	New school 45 classrooms
Matsiripe Secondary	Ventersburg	New school 33 classrooms

SAP: new guide-lines

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, since the State President announced his new initiatives on 2 February 1990, the South African Police has issued new guide-lines, instructions or memorandums to its members orally or in writing about the way in which the activities of members of previously illegal organizations are to be dealt with now; if not, why not; if so, what were the contents of these guide-lines, instructions or memorandums (a) in general and (b) in respect of police presence and action at protest marches and other mass actions in particular?

B48E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)
Immediately after the banning of the relevant organizations was lifted, discussions were held with all commanders of the Police at Head Office and on a regional level, during which the following guide-lines were laid down:

All activities of organizations and persons must receive attention strictly in accordance with statutory and common-law provisions and conduct be determined accordingly. In respect of police presence and action at protest marches and other mass actions, the following guide-lines apply:

Without an obligation being placed on the Police or the organizers of protest marches and other mass actions obtaining a right thereby, when considered necessary and circumstances permit, the Police must have discussions with such organizers beforehand to ensure that the march or mass action takes place in a legal manner without the public order being disturbed.

Protest marches and other mass actions which take place in a peaceful manner within legal limits, must be allowed to continue unhindered. In such a case the Police must ensure that law and order are maintained, that persons participating in the march or action are afforded the opportunity to exercise their democratic rights and also that the democratic rights of other persons are not violated. All statutory and common-law provisions must be strictly complied with.

Ciskei coup attempt

*18. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he received any information on an impending coup attempt in Ciskei prior to 27 January 1991; if so, (a)(i) on what day and (ii) at what time, (b) from what source and (c) what steps did he take as a result;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Matriculation examinations: certain school: boys entered

1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many boys were entered by a certain school in Stellenbosch, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to write the matriculation examinations in 1990:
- (2) how many of these boys (a) obtained (i) (aa) A and (bb) B aggregate symbols, (ii) matriculation exemption and (iii) school-leaving certificates and (b) failed outright;
- (3) how many A symbols were obtained by these boys in respect of each subject so written?
- B2E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 106;
- (2) (a) (i) (aa) 20
(ii) 75
(iii) 25,
(b) 6;
- (3) Afrikaans First Language (HG): 5
English First Language (HG): 2
Mathematics (HG): 14
Mathematics (SG): 2
Physical Science (HG): 14
Accounting (HG): 7
Latin (HG): 5
Biology (HG): 9
History (HG): 1
Computer Studies (HG): 1
Geography (HG): 2
Economics (HG): 1
German Third Language (HG): 1
Music (HG): 1
Art (HG): 2
Woodwork (SG): 1

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

*Precedence given to interpellations on own affairs on this day pursuant to the resolution adopted by the House on Friday, 8 February 1991.

INTERPELLATION

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

General Affairs:

Crime: combating of

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police intends instituting a programme to combat the unacceptably high crime rate in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this programme?

D7E.INT

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! As I see the hon the Minister of Law and Order here, with the leave of hon members could the House first dispose of the interpellation to which the hon the Minister of Law and Order has to respond?

HON MEMBERS: Yes, Mr Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL: I support that, Mr Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Then we shall do that.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Chairman, I wish to thank the hon members for allowing me to respond to the interpellation now. I really appreciate that because I am a little bit pressed for time.

The reply to this interpellation is as follows: Yes, the SA Police has a special crime prevention programme called Operation Sentry.

In order to reduce crime and achieve the mutual goals of the SA Police and the community the following matters are receiving urgent attention: Increasing our manpower, more effective utilisation of our existing manpower, greater police

visibility and presence, the maintenance and increasing of specialised police units, improved control over firearms, action against deeds of intimidation, effective action in the event of attacks on members of the Force, a special allowance for exceptionally dangerous duties, crime research by the SA Police Academy at Graaff-Reinet, expanding of reservists and the neighbourhood watch, the establishment of temporary police stations and reporting offices, an improved remuneration package for policemen, discussions with community leaders, financial institutions and organised commerce, improved involvement with the media, sporadic police actions, mounted police patrols, etc.

In referring to these matters, I wish to emphasise that the SA Police is engaged on a full-time basis in combating the unacceptably high crime rate in the RSA. For this purpose all personnel at our disposal, including administrative personnel, are being employed in order to achieve our goals.

Since the beginning of January 1991 we have also distributed thousands of crime prevention pamphlets, posters, etc. Various pamphlets are being circulated, each concentrating on a specific subject, for example, the safety of our senior citizens, women and children, as well as the general public. Hints on how to safeguard life and property and how to avoid high-risk situations are given.

In addition to regular countrywide crime prevention operations, special large-scale crime prevention operations such as Operation Thunderbolt, which took place on Friday 8 February 1991, are also conducted. The results achieved up till now are excellent and speak for themselves.

It has also become necessary, more than ever before, for the full nature and extent of crime as manifested in the Republic to be scientifically analysed and for methods and techniques to be devised to combat it more effectively. For this reason a research centre is being established at the Police Academy in Graaff-Reinet where criminologists of the SA Police in co-operation with criminologists and experts from other universities, institutions and departments will carry out intensive research in order to determine how this problem can best be combated. Close liaison with the Departments of Justice and Correctional Services will take place in this regard. However, I wish to emphasise that if one considers the root causes of crime, such as the accel-

House of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY 52

matriculation exemptions and (iii) school-leaving certificates and (b) failed outright;

QUESTIONS (3) how many A symbols were obtained by these boys in respect of each subject so written?

*Indicates translated version.

B3E

For written reply:

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Own Affairs: (1) 74;

Matriculation examinations: certain school: (2) (a) (i) (aa) 0

boys entered (bb) 1

2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many boys were entered by a certain school in Pretoria, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to write the matriculation examinations in 1990;

(2) how many of these boys (a) obtained (i) (aa) A and (bb) B aggregate symbols, (ii)

(3) Mathematics 10

Additional Mathematics 3

Physical Science 5

Biology 3

Geography 1

Zulu 1

narchy rules the blackboard blackboard jungle



the open veld ... pupils and teachers desperately need proper classrooms.

By ELIAS MALULEKE

PROSPECTS of 1991 being "the year of learning" were dealt a deadly blow this week when pupils at 31 Mamelodi schools drove out their principals and assumed control of the schools.

Now parents, educators and the DET have expressed alarm that black education will lapse into a state of anarchy, particularly in the Pretoria area.

The DET last week closed the So-shanguve Central Secondary School following alleged disruption of classes and vandalism of school property.

Parents are blaming the department for the chaos, saying problems had been caused by overcrowding and lack of discipline.

Students have claimed there are not enough teachers and demanded that students who failed last year be promoted.

Meanwhile, the DET has slammed pupils for their "irresponsible" behaviour.

DET regional chief director Job Schoeman said such behaviour was not acceptable and that the department had to safeguard the interests of the community.

At several schools, pupils had taken over enrolment and had admitted pupils with forged documents," he said.

Thousands of rands damage had been caused through vandalism, he added.

Some pupils interviewed by *City Press* said they had lost confidence in the DET, and were waiting to see the outcome of talks between the government and the ANC's Nelson Mandela in Cape Town next week.

The ANC has promised to broach the subject of the education crisis during the talks.

Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said interim measures to solve the black education crisis involving community participation were being looked into, and admitted a memorandum submitted by the ANC would be discussed at the meeting.

Van der Merwe said the ANC had

9/prev 10/2/91
**Bleak outlook
for education
as pupils at
31 schools
seize control**

been negotiating with the government for a new education system, but this was not on the agenda as it was a very sensitive issue that needed careful negotiation.

Social worker Linah Mahlatsi accused the DET of being shortsighted as it had not taken adequate precautions to alleviate overcrowding after the high matric failure rate last year.

But she also criticised pupils.

"It is also wrong for students to resort to negative tactics because it is self-defeating," she said.

School teacher Constance Letswalo said instead of community and political organisations paying lip service at mass meetings, they should go into schools and talk to pupils.

"Overcrowding is a serious problem and the DET has a lot to put right in our schools, but what are we going to achieve by disrupting education?" she asked.

DET public relations officer JG Makwakwa has appealed to parents and community organisations to cooperate with the department and restore schools to a state of normality.

Bearing in mind last year's poor matriculation results, the new developments boded ill for thousands of pupils and the community as a whole, Makwakwa said.

"Effective teaching and learning can only take place in an atmosphere of order, stability and discipline."

Another chance 52 for failed matrics

Sowetan 8/2/91
SOWETAN, together with BP, is offering pupils who failed their matric examination the option of re-writing in November.

"A special concession from the Department of Education and Training had made it possible for the Sowetan\BP Rewrite Matric School to offer all those who wrote in 1989 and 1990 to rewrite," Mr William Smith, head of the school said.

"Pupils can either rewrite all six subjects with us or upgrade only a few subjects," he said.

To upgrade a 1989 or 1990 certificate, students must have written the full-time exam, have an exam number starting with an "A" and have

Sowetan Reporter

passed their First Language on the higher grade with at least two other subjects.

Pupils who failed 1989 or 1990 exams outright would have to rewrite all six subjects and those who wanted a university entrance pass also needed to rewrite all six subjects.

Smith said examination fees were R20 a subject and once all pupils had enrolled at the school this weekend the examination registration would begin.

Registration would take place at the Social Sciences Block at Wits

University on Friday and Saturday, between 2pm and 5pm, and on Sunday from 9am to noon.

Pupils wishing to register must bring photocopies of their matric results and Identity Documents as well as the fees.

Smith said it cost a pupil only R60 to register and R30 tuition fee for each subject, all because of the support of BP South Africa.

He said pupils would be getting the finest tuition in the country from well-qualified teachers.

Graduate teachers from Wits University would assist with the marking of tutorials that form part of the course.

NECC delegates expelled from talks

New Nation (Evening Nation) 8/2-14/2/91

TEACHERS who were part of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee delgation were expelled from a meeting meant to discuss the closure of boarding facilities at local high schools by the Gazankulu homeland authorities last week.

The NECC's Northern Transvaal regional organiser, Patrick Phantsi, disclosed this after the Gazankulu department of education released a statement blaming the NECC for "a walk-out" during the meeting.

Phantsi explained that when the NECC delegation arrived at the venue of the meeting, they were met by more than 60 delegates representing the Gazankulu department of education.

He said that their eight-member NECC delegation was told that teachers who were part of the delegation should go back to school to teach. We were told that "teachers are not allowed to be out of school premises during lessons".

Closure

According to Phantsi, the officials demanded that the NECC produce a mandate to speak on behalf of the community concerning the closure of boarding facilities. The ministers and principals also warned the NECC delegation that the meeting will not start until all teachers had left the proceedings.

Finally, nothing billed on the agenda was discussed because some government

officials brought newspaper clippings critical of the NECC as a non-representative body.

Phantsi also dismissed the reasons given by the education department that the hostels were to be closed because of ill-discipline among students. "The department is aware that most students staying in these hostels were politically active and were in the forefront of most campaigns."

"The government feels threatened by the level of student politicisation especially those from outlying-areas such as Johannesburg. We call on Chief Hudson Ntswanwisi to immediately instruct government officials to open the hostels and start communicating with education bodies," he concluded.

SCHOOL WATCH

This is SCHOOL WATCH, our regular weekly column which is monitoring schools countrywide. We believe that with your assistance, we can help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

ON the light of reports on the suspension of headmasters in Mamelodi schools, SCHOOL WATCH was called by parents to investigate the situation there.

One different factor which struck our team when we arrived in Mamelodi was that although there were problems similar to those in other areas, learning seemed to be in progress in the township despite the suspension of the principals.

At Mamelodi High students were in the classrooms in the late hours of the morning and the teachers could be seen writing on the black-boards.

Overcrowding

The main problems facing teachers, was overcrowding, shortage of textbooks and furniture. The pupils were praised by their teachers for their discipline in the entire township.

The most serious disturbance in the township was the shortage of manpower. A few pupils interviewed by SCHOOL WATCH at a taxi rank at about 11.30 am, said they were going home, because there were no teachers for the later periods. Some said they would

Students 'read on' despite obstacles

New Nation (hearing Nation) 15/12-28/1/91
(52)



COMMON SIGHT...in most townships as students loiter around because of a shortage of teachers for their relevant subjects

have to change their science subjects to academic ones that had relatively enough teachers.

Influx

Regarding the shortage of textbooks, a teacher said the reason why it was difficult to address the problem, was the big influx of pupils who are heeding the back to school call.

However, he also blamed the students for not returning books at the end of the year and challenged the parents to ensure that their children returned books.

Tlakukani Combined Primary School also seemed busy, but the teachers complained of the heavy load on them.

They said they had up to 80 students in a classroom - the size of two classrooms - and some taught up to 50 periods a week "because of our care for the children". But, they said it produced poor results. Since the young pupils have to attend morning and afternoon classes,

they could not cope because they are tired in the afternoon.

Tlakukani was built 26 years ago and it has never had a thorough reparation or up-grading. It does not have sporting facilities and children had to cross streets to open sports ground for their physical education lessons.

Knocked-down

The teachers said, a child was knocked down by a motor car last week, and this happened every year.

SCHOOL WATCH was in Tlakukani on a rainy day and found classrooms inundated with water from leaking roofs. "They say there are shortages of equipment in the schools because of vandalism, but they fail to repair a simple roof destroyed by natural causes," one teacher said in anger.

Electric installation was unfinished and teachers carry the burden of guarding children against touching the loaded and uninsulated wires.

Pupil-run schools soldier on

52
~~14291~~

Star 14291

PAT DEVEREAUX

THERE is nothing unusual about youngsters crammed into desks scribbling eagerly in their notebooks in a crowded Mamelodi High School classroom.

What is unusual is that their teacher is only 15 years old.

Joyce Mohlala has taken on the task of teaching her peers history at one of the 35 Mamelodi high schools where principals have been suspended by pupils.

"These are the ones who want to learn," whispered Congress of South African Students member, Israel Malefo, a Std 8 pupil, who took the Saturday Star on a tour of the Pretoria township's J Kekana Secondary School this week.

This was the scenario at just one of the estimated 35 Mamelodi, Pretoria, schools where, more than two weeks ago, pupils "expelled" principals. The move has affected the schooling of thousands of pupils in the area.

Yesterday Department of Educational Training spokesman for the area, Mr J G Makawakwa, claimed the pupils' action to oust principals at 35 of the 48 schools had been influenced by the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

He said the reason that only schools in the Pretoria township area had been disrupted was because they were dominated by ANC-affiliated organisations.

Not influenced

However, pupils, teachers and principals at a number of schools visited by the Saturday Star this week denied that SADTU or the ANC had influenced the decision.

They said principals had been "suspended for a period" explaining that this was an attempt to pressure them into approaching the DET with a compiled list of problems at the township schools.

At each school visited this week, hundreds of rowdy pupils strolled about the corridors smoking, waving St Valentine's Day flowers and joking with each other. Pupils moved in and out of classrooms as they pleased throughout the day.

School principals, suspended by pupils since January 28, and teachers were noticeably absent. Mr J Khumalo, the J Kekana Secondary School's guidance and Afrikaans teacher was one of the few who soldiered on.

"The school is operating under difficult circumstances. Unruly pupils hover around. There are too few teachers and those who are here find it difficult to discipline pupils. Rigorous discipline means one could become a target," said Mr Khumalo.

He added that last year he and several other teachers had been suspended for about five weeks after the pupils had "targeted" them.

At this particular school there are 2 000 pupils and 44 on the staff. In one classroom there are 85 pupils to a single teacher.

An apologetic sign at the entrance to the principal's office at the Izikhulu High School said: "Sorry no admissions classes full to capacity."

Recent press rumours that a 17-year-old headmaster was controlling the Japhata Mahlangu Secondary School were dismissed by pupils who said this was obviously a pupil joke.

They claimed deputy principals were running the schools in place of the headmasters and schooling was "as



YOUTH AT HELM: Joyce Mohlala (15) gives her peers a history lesson.

Grievances to be put to the DET

normal as it could be".

Cosas members listed their grievances for the Saturday Star: "A shortage of textbooks, too few teachers, a lack of furniture and laboratory equipment and overcrowding."

"We have kept to our side of the bargain. We are committed to the 'Back to School' campaign. We are attending school, the teachers are attending school yet there is no normal schooling," said Frederick Boya, a matriculant who failed last year.

The group of Cosas members denied the slogan "pass one pass all" was prevalent in any of the 48 Mamelodi township schools. But said no principals would be allowed to return to school until they had submitted a report on school conditions to the DET.

Meanwhile, the ousted principals of the 48 Mamelodi schools have been meeting each day to compile statistics on teacher, pupil ratios, book shortages and overcrowding. They intend to present this information to the DET.

Told to leave

Chairman of the principals' council, Mr M D Thokoane said: "We were told to leave the schools by the pupils. None of us was assaulted or intimidated but they were very assertive. They do not want us back until we can tell them when their needs will be met."

"Without us the schools are chaotic. Pupils roam the streets. Leave school early. Teachers cannot discipline the children."

Members of the Mamelodi Education Crisis Committee, Mr Mike Se-loane and Mr N Malefo also met the Saturday Star and said: "The grievances of the pupils are legitimate and although we do not agree that headmasters should not be at their schools, schooling in the township is as normal as we in a community can make it. The DET should now play its role of providing equipment, books, teachers and facilities."

Record vote to open Randpark High to all

Star 5/3/71

(52)

By Phil Molefe

Randpark High, one of the largest schools in Randburg, has voted by a record 97,5 percent to open its doors to all races in terms of Model B, which allows a school to admit all races while maintaining Government funding.

The school is now waiting for the Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Louis Pienaar, to give approval to the school's management council to admit students of all races.

Principal Alan Burgess said: "The only problem is the number

bers are higher than we should normally accommodate, but if people come forward this year we must accommodate them."

Because of space problems, the school would at this stage give preference to pupils who live in the area.

The school, which has a teacher-pupil ratio of about 1:35, was built to accommodate 750 pupils but now has 1,450 pupils, many of whom are taught in prefabricated structures.

Helpmekaar Hoër Meisieskool on Friday became the first Afrikaans school in the Transvaal to open its doors to all races.

(3) A committee comprising mainly of experts from the private sector, is at present busy with inter alia an investigation into the investment opportunities of the pension funds. I shall provide a full statement on this matter as soon as this extensive investigation has been completed.

Family planning: amount spent

*15. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health:

Whether there has been a decrease in the amount spent by her Department on family planning in the current financial year; if so, (a) why and (b) what amount (i) has been spent on family planning in the current financial year and (ii) was so spent in the 1989/90 financial year?

Hansard 5/3/91 B343E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

No, (a) falls away and

- (b) (i) R128 000 000 has been spent up to date in the present financial year and (ii) R113 000 000 was spent in the 1989/90 financial year.

Project Dyson

*16. Mr A A BRUWER asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) What is understood by Project Dyson, (b) when will this project be completed and (c) how many present members of the Defence Force are involved in it; (2) whether any former members of the Defence Force are involved in this project; if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

B349E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) Project Dyson is primarily aimed at the rationalisation of occupational differentiation in the Permanent Force. In terms of the Project, 38 different occupational classes have been consolidated into a single occupational class, namely that of Military Practitioner. The rationale of the Military Practitioner dispensation rests on the concept of soldier-ship in order to neutralise the over-

of the Army, it is not planned to disband any of the remainder of Special Forces.

Afrikaans as official language

*18. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether it is the standpoint of his Department that Afrikaans should be retained as an official language under a new constitutional dispensation; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons; (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Hansard 5/3/91 B354E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) The official status of languages, and thus also Afrikaans, will be dealt with in the process of negotiation and eventually in the new constitutional dispensation. It is however the view of the Department and the Government that the status of Afrikaans, as well as English, will be maintained in the new constitution.

- (2) Lapses.

Peaceful protest marches

*19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to statements made by him during an interpellation debate on 13 February 1990 (a newspaper report on which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply), proposals to clarify the requirements for peaceful protest marches have been formulated; if so, what requirements have been laid down; if not, why not?

Hansard 5/3/91 B357E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The enactments providing for the control of peaceful protest marches are to be found in inter alia the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and various Provincial Ordinances. As already indicated by me the provisions relating to gatherings and processions are under review. It must be pointed out that at present the authorities enjoy the co-operation of the majority of organisers of protest

marches in complying with formal and informal arrangements and directives.

Mbekweni: electricity supplied to schools

*20. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether schools in the Black residential area of Mbekweni, Paarl, falling under his Department, are not being supplied with electricity at present; if so, which schools; (2) whether the electricity account for these schools has been paid to date; if not, why not; if so, for what reasons are these schools not being supplied with electricity at present; (3) whether he is contemplating steps to have the supply of electricity to these schools restored; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these steps?

Hansard 5/3/91 B358E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes. Simon Hebe Secondary School Mbekweni Primary School Langaboya Junior Primary School

- (2) Yes. According to my information, the electricity supply to the township was cut off by the Paarl Municipality. This was apparently caused by residents refusing to pay the Mbekweni Residents' Council for services since October 1990. Consequently the latter has been unable to pay the Paarl Municipality for the services.

- (3) No. Negotiations between the Paarl Municipality and the Mbekweni Residents' Council, as well as the Council and the residents are in progress in order to end the boycott and resume the supply of electricity. Local conditions preclude the selective restoration of power to schools.

SADF: support to certain organisations

*21. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether, over the past 10 years, any section of the South African Defence Force has directly or indirectly given financial or organisational support to certain organisations, whose names have

164 000 vacancies in white schools

B1049 5/3/91

S2

CAPE TOWN — There were 164 009 empty places in white primary and secondary schools in SA at the beginning of the 1991 school year, Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Piet Clase said yesterday.

Vacancies existed in the schools in all four provinces.

Clase's disclosure, given in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Roger Burrows (DP, Pinetown), could fuel demands for the opening of these schools to all races.

With massive overcrowding in black schools throughout the country, the calls for these empty places in white schools to be filled by black pupils is likely to intensify.

Last week, for instance, DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew said there was a shortage of 4 967 classroom places in black high schools in the Cape Peninsula at the beginning of this year, but last year there were 7 030 empty places in white high schools in the Peninsula.

Clase's figures yesterday revealed 78 70 vacancies in white primary schools in all four provinces and 85 229 empty places in high schools.

The Cape primary schools had a poten-

Political Staff

tial capacity of 157 700 and an enrolment of 120 833, with 36 867 empty places, while secondary schools had a potential enrolment of 134 900 and an enrolment of 104 829, leaving 30 071 vacancies.

Natal primary schools had a potential capacity of 84 657 pupils and an enrolment of 56 262, with 27 867 empty places, while secondary schools in the province had a potential enrolment of 64 477 and an actual enrolment of 40 802, leaving 23 675 empty places.

Transvaal

In the Free State, primary schools had a potential capacity of 55 300 and an enrolment of 43 224, leaving 12 076 empty places, while secondary schools had a potential capacity of 35 415 and an enrolment of 29 235, with 6 180 vacancies.

Transvaal primary schools had a potential capacity of 295 807 and an enrolment of 294 365, with 1 442 vacancies, while the secondary schools in the province had a potential capacity of 218 023 with an enrolment of 192 900, leaving 25 303 empty places.

35 000 black pupils start exams today (52)

By Phil Molefe

SA 4/3/91

A total of 34 917 black pupils sit for the matric supplementary examinations today.

This number falls short of the 113 500 pupils who obtained a minimum 20 percent aggregate in last year's Department of Education and Training examinations and qualified to sit for the March and June supplementary exams.

The National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) said last week that the drop in the number of pupils who would be writing points to the candidates' ill-preparedness for the examinations and the DET's "poor" handling of the process leading to the examinations.

The NECC complained about the limited time pupils had be-

tween the release of the results and the deadline set by the DET to register for the exams.

According to the organisation, the results were posted to students on January 7 and the deadline for registration was January 27, leaving pupils with very few days within which to decide which subjects to repeat.

The NECC said pupils in rural areas were adversely affected by the arrangement because most of them attended school in urban areas and had to wait for results and then travel to their examination centres before registration closed.

Educationists have already warned that the worst could be expected from the results, given the time limit within which candidates had to prepare for the second round of examinations,

and the lack of adequate support-programmes for pupils by the department.

But the great concern is that supplementary exams would be written at schools where the pupils wrote their examinations last year, creating a huge space problem.

The schools are currently used for tuition for Std 6 to 10 classes, and most are overcrowded. Also, some teachers would be seconded to assist with invigilation.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department did all it could to assist pupils and also organised TV programmes to help prepare students.

In about two months a second group will write.

Crisis meeting on 150 'guest' pupils

CAPT TRIPS 4/3/91 52

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A DELEGATION of anxious parents of 150 Soweto children being housed and educated in the Peninsula on a private contract have flown to Cape Town for a crisis meeting today with company director Mr Anthony van Wyk.

This follows renewed controversy yesterday when the pupils refused to move from the Philippi hostel they have lived in for the past month to an "uninhabitable" Strandfontein housing scheme.

Mr Van Wyk admitted yesterday that he was under pressure from the University of the Western Cape (UWC) to vacate the hostel and that some of the Strandfontein houses were without doors, geysers or electrical fittings.

He said he was negotiating with the developers for 42 of the homes to house both university (UWC and UCT) students and the Soweto pupils.

"Those homes have been standing empty for four years and private mini-contractors have ripped out whatever they can carry away," he said.

However, after a meeting with the developers today he expected the homes "to be made habitable within three of four days".

Otherwise he could either purchase a hotel between Strandfontein and Wynberg or arrange to use surplus accommodation at another hostel.

He confirmed asking parents for an extra R1 100 (the initial fees for board and education were R2 500) a year at a meeting

with them at a luxury Johannesburg hotel on Saturday.

This was to cover "unexpected transport costs, tracksuits and medical expenses".

"Most of the kids are doing extra-curricular school activities and the bus must make several extra trips to the five different schools — so we need money for an extra bus," he said.

Some parents interviewed last night conceded that genuine disciplinary problems were being experienced and agreed with Mr Van Wyk's contention that the Philippi hostel was "too luxurious" and not conducive to study.

Mr Van Wyk said pupils were unused to luxury and had become "spoiled". Some had also become rebellious over disciplinary measures, he added.

Another DISASTROUS school year?

By LEN KALANE and ELIAS MALULEKE

CP News 3/3/91
from the DET's Johannesburg regional office, Simon Mashoka.

A NEW form of lawlessness has hit PWV schools - principals and teachers are being frog-marched out of school premises.

Their own pupils are doing this to them, sparking off new fears of a disastrous matric pass rate at the end of the year.

At the Japhtha Mahlangu Secondary School in Mamelodi a 17-year-old boy has allegedly installed himself as the headmaster.

DET officials said recently Mamelodi was having "serious problems" after the expulsion of more than 30 school principals.

The principals and teachers were again threatened and chased away when they reported for classes on Monday.

However, the Mamelodi Education Forum denied the principals were "chased away", saying pupils had only "told" them to go talk to the DET about conditions in the schools.

The DET maintains the principals were warned by pupils not to return to their schools.

In Soweto schools a "silent revolution" is taking place, according to a spokesman

"It looks normal from the surface, with students physically going to school. But once in the classroom, no effective teaching takes place," Mashoka said.

He added the DET's task of monitoring schools was made difficult by the fact that inspectors were being barred by pupils from entering school premises.

Although the DET was unable to supply City Press with exact figures, it estimated 36 percent of the schools in the PWV area were involved in "some sort of disruption".

A spokesman for the DET's Highveld region, which includes Tembisa and KwaThema on the East Rand, said pupils were demanding textbooks, additional classrooms, employment of more teachers and the reinstatement of teachers sacked last year.

The slogan "Pass one, pass all" is also thought to be contributing to the instability at schools, he added.

The crisis has also spread to the home-lands:

■ "Radical" students at Mahwelereng in Lebowa, near Potgietersrus, chased teachers

and principals from their schools last week. Teachers in Lebowa told City Press that teachers' training colleges and high schools had been experiencing boycotts and riots since the beginning of the year.

■ A spokesperson for the Letaba Circuit in Gazankulu said Tzaneen's Nkowanowa township and other areas have been affected by a disruption of classes, in some cases even involving primary school pupils.

"They are demanding to be passed to higher classes after last year's high failure rate, because most of them did not write exams," she said.

■ LULAMA LUTI reports that schooling at Vunabesala Senior Secondary School at Gemsbokspruit in KwaNdebele ground to a halt this week following the suspension of 11 teachers and a clerk.

Their suspension follows an alleged defiance campaign in which they demanded the resignation of the principal.

Education and Culture Minister Elias Masango confirmed the teachers had been suspended, pending the outcome of an investigation.

■ See Page 4.

DET slated for exam rewrite 'neglect'

Monday 1/3/91

52

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) yesterday slammed the Department of Education and Training (DET) for allegedly neglecting black pupils intending to rewrite their matric exams in March and May.

Only about 34 000 candidates had registered for the March exams, which begin on Monday, instead of the expected 80 000 or 100 000, NECC general secretary Ihron Rensburg told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

He blamed this on the DET's failure to adequately publicise information about the exams such as registration closing dates and procedures.

After 64% of black matric pupils failed last year's exams, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe made a special concession which qualified about 133 500 candidates who obtained a 20% aggregate to rewrite the exam.

Rensburg said the DET head office claimed timetables for the March exams had been sent to its regional offices at the beginning of February,

TANIA LEVY

but in many cases this information had not been passed on through "the DET's hierarchy of circuit inspectors and headmasters" to schools.

Candidates had only been able to get timetables from the schools they had been registered at in 1990 but many of these schools had not yet received the information, he said.

Rensburg said the DET had established no national programme to help pupils prepare for either the March or May exam.

Rensburg said the NECC was concerned that schools had been chosen as the venue for the supplementary exams. This would disrupt other pupils whose teachers would be seconded to invigilate.

Given the overcrowded schools and teachers' overloaded timetables, the situation is ripe for disruption and confusion, said Rensburg.

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the situation was more manageable than the NECC was

making out, although the possible logistical problems had been pointed out to the NECC when it insisted on a concession to give more of those who failed a second chance.

He said Van der Merwe's concession had increased the number of candidates sitting for the March exams from about 3 000 to nearly 40 000.

If everyone co-operated there should be minimal disruption, said Rademeyer.

He said the DET had done an admirable job in publicising and preparing for the supplementary exams.

The closing date for registration had been formally announced five times. Van der Merwe and DET officials had mentioned the date during interviews on TV2 and 3, SABC radio, Radio 702 and Bop Radio and the date had been printed in numerous newspaper articles.

Closing dates had been attached to every candidate's November results.

He said personal exam timetables had been provided with the admission cards which confirmed candidates' registration for the exams.

Start of Sowetan Saturday school

Sowetan 28/2/91 (52)

A SATURDAY school sponsored by Sowetan as part of its Nation Building campaign is to start giving lessons to Standard 9 and 10 pupils this weekend.

Mr William Smith, head of the school, said it had achieved remarkable results since its inception about 15 years ago.

He said the school had helped thousands of pupils to improve their marks at school.

"Teachers offering tuition at the school are the best available and are

drawn from the *Star* Schools team. There is no one school in South Africa with as good a team as we have on the *Sowetan* Saturday School. What we offer is better than equal education," he said.

Subjects

Subjects offered are English, Afrikaans, mathematics, science, biology, history, accountancy, geography, business economics and economics.

Pupils may opt to take one or more subjects, depending on their needs.

Smith said since the school was sponsored, pupils who attended only paid a portion of the costs.

Registration is R20 and then R20 for each subject chosen.

The fees cover tuition for the whole year.

Registration will take place at the Social Science Block, Wits University, on Saturday.

Smith said registration must not be done through the post. Pupils would be issued with a time-table and name cards on registration.

Pupils in Standards 8-10

73. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What total number of pupils attending schools falling under his Department were in Standards 8 to 10 in 1990; *see 27/2/91*

	Std 8	Std 9	Std 10	Total
(1) Total number of pupils	110 903	86 313	58 986	256 202
(2) Enrolment for —				
(a) Mathematics	93 015	28 000	18 644	139 659
Functional Mathematics	5 149	—	—	5 149
Total Mathematics	98 164	28 000	18 644	144 808
(b) Physical Science	24 269	17 238	12 740	54 247
(c) Biology	89 675	67 944	45 310	202 929

- (2) how many such pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? *52*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

is, therefore, being done in order that an acceptable solution is found as soon as possible. *Answered 27/2/91*

Own Affairs:

Secondary/primary school teachers: made redundant

4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 27/2/91*

- (1) Whether he or his Department has initiated further investigations into the deductibility of moneys paid by individual taxpayers for educational purposes at school or college level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what matters are being investigated and (b) by what body;
- (2) what is the current tax policy regarding individuals and/or companies making donations to (a) tertiary institutions, (b) pre-primary schools, (c) primary schools and (d) secondary schools;
- (3) whether there have been any changes in the above policy during the past five years; if not, why not; if so, what changes?

B209E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1), (2) and (3)

The answers to these questions are the same as those given in reply to questions nos 24 of 14 March 1989 and 26 of 19 March 1990.

Although extensive discussions have been held with the Department of National Education, no solution has, as yet, been found. Since then input has been received from the Urban Foundation and the Tax Advisory Committee has also been consulted. Everything possible

- (2) Cape, Natal and Transvaal: no, *Answered 27/2/91*
- (a) and (b) fall away.
- (a) 1 (b) clerical
- OFS: yes,

Private school subsidies

5. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 27/2/91*

- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1991 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent;
- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1991; if so, how many in each case;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B55E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1991/92 book year have already been determined, (i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1991 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) see (1).

Teachers made redundant

9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 27/2/91*

- (1) How many qualified teachers were made redundant, retrenched or retired early because of a surplus of teachers during or at the end of 1990;

- (2) how many teachers who qualified at the end of 1990 were unable to obtain positions from the beginning of 1991; *52*
- (3) (a) how many White student teachers have bursaries from the State at present and (b) (i) what is the annual cost to the State of such bursaries and (ii) in respect of what year is this information furnished? *Answered 27/2/91*

B45E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 344;
- (2) *28;
- (3) (a) 9 368,
- (b) (i) R31 575 500
- (ii) 1990.

*Information in respect of the Cape not available.

White teacher-training colleges

17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 27/2/91*

- (1) Whether any qualified applicants were not admitted to White teacher-training colleges in 1990 because of (a) lack of facilities and (b) other specified factors; if so, how many such prospective students were (i) admitted, and (ii) refused admission, to these colleges in 1990;
- (2) (a) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (b) what total number of students is enrolled at present?

Answered 27/2/91 B201E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) No,
- (b) yes, a quota system which applies to teacher training;

- (i) 1 500
- (ii) 1 273;
- (2) (a) 10 250
- (b) 6 546.

Pupils in Standards 8-10

73. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What total number of pupils attending schools falling under his Department were in Standards 8 to 10 in 1990; *Answers 27/2/91*

	Std 8	Std 9	Std 10	Total
(1) Total number of pupils	110 903	86 313	58 986	256 202
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(c) Biology	89 675	67 944	45 310	202 929

- (2) how many such pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? *Answers 27/2/91*
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B208E

Educational purposes: deductibility of moneys

74. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance: *Answers 27/2/91*

- (1) Whether he or his Department has initiated further investigations into the deductibility of moneys paid by individual taxpayers for educational purposes at school or college level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what matters are being investigated and (b) by what body;
- (2) what is the current tax policy regarding individuals and/or companies making donations to (a) tertiary institutions, (b) pre-primary schools, (c) primary schools and (d) secondary schools;
- (3) whether there have been any changes in the above policy during the past five years; if not, why not; if so, what changes? B209E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

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The answers to these questions are the same as those given in reply to questions nos 24 of 14 March 1989 and 26 of 19 March 1990.

Although extensive discussions have been held with the Department of National Education, no solution has, as yet, been found. Since then input has been received from the Urban Foundation and the Tax Advisory Committee has also been consulted. Everything possible

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B208E

is, therefore, being done in order that an acceptable solution is found as soon as possible. *Answers 27/2/91*

Own Affairs:

Secondary/primary school teachers: made redundant

4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answers 27/2/91*

- (1) Whether any (a) secondary and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1990; if so, how many in each case in (aa) his Department and (bb) each province;
- (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 (i) his Department and (ii) each province? B37E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (b), (i) and (ii) Yes,

	(a)	(b)
(aa) Total	167	122
(bb) Cape	76	66
Natal	9	12
OFS	60	23
Transvaal	22	21

249 Cape, Natal and Transvaal: no, *Answers 27/2/91*

- (2) (a) and (b) fall away. *Answers 27/2/91*
- OFS: yes, 1 (a) clerical

Private school subsidies

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- (1) Whether private school subsidies for 1991 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent;
- (2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1991; if so, how many in each case; B55E
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1991/92 book year have already been determined. (i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1991 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined. As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;
- (2) (a) and (b) fall away;
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- (2) how many teachers who qualified at the end of 1990 were unable to obtain posts from the beginning of 1991; *Answers 27/2/91*
- (3) (a) how many White student teachers have bursaries from the State at present and (b) (i) what is the annual cost to the State of such bursaries and (ii) in respect of what year is this information furnished? *Answers 27/2/91*

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B45E

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- (2) (a) what is the combined capacity of these colleges and (b) what total number of students is enrolled at present? *Answers 27/2/91* B201E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) No,
- (b) yes, a quota system which applies to teacher training;

- (i) 1 500
- (ii) 1 273;
- (2) (a) 10 250
- (b) 6 546.

Maths magazine turns 21 this year

Sowetan 27/4/91
THE *Mathematics Digest*, University of Cape Town Maths Department's popular magazine, is 21 years old this year.

The magazine, which is aimed at high schools, started publication in 1971 when 50 copies were printed and circulated to schools in the Cape Town area.

A spokesman for the university said with the aid of a generous sponsorship from Old Mutual, about 18 000 free copies

were sent to 18 000 high schools in South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Malawi annually.

The total circulation is 50 000.

The magazine publishes a wide variety of articles about mathematical developments all over the world. It is a primary source of information about mathematics and Computer Olympiads.

Saturday and holiday classes to help Kwa Thema pupils

Sowetan 27/2/91

52

EDUCATIONISTS in KwaThema on the East Rand have embarked on a programme designed to improve the standard of education in black schools.

The programme, called MEBS (acronym for Mathematics, English, Biology and Science), will be conducted on Saturdays and during school holidays.

The programmes' co-ordinator, Mr V E Madonsela, said MEBS was aimed at secondary school pupils.

Fee

Lessons start on March 3 at the Laban Motlhabi Comprehensive School.

Registration fee is R50 a person.

Classes will be held between 8.30am and 12.45pm.

According to Madonsela, tuition would be provided by dedicated educationists.

To ensure individual attention, only 30 pupils would be accommodated in a standard, he said.

"If pupils in these

classes can be helped in creating love and positive attitude towards mathematics-orientated subjects, then the high failure rate in matric can be eliminated.

"For this reason, we

request parents who wish to register their children, to encourage them. Those who are interested are asked to register on time, as this will be done on a first-come first-basis," he said.



My son to stay at Dale, says top ANC member

Mbete 28/2/91

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

SENIOR ANC executive member Mr Steve Tshwete said today he would not take his son out of Dale College, one of the country's oldest and most prestigious schools.

Dale's fine reputation as a school has suffered following evidence in the East London Supreme Court that a "Kaffir Bashing Society" existed at Frank Joubert House, a school hostel.

Four former Dale pupils, who beat a 70-year-old black vagrant to death, have been found guilty of culpable homicide and two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Many white friends

Mr Tshwete said: "I won't take my son out of Dale College. I have made many white friends in King William's Town since my son, Mayihlome, was enrolled at Dale College."

He grew up in the area and recalled visiting Dale College as a pupil to do some science experiments because his school, Forbes Grant Secondary, did not have these facilities.

"They would give us jerseys, rugby and cricket balls. I'm not persuaded at all that this sort of thing is Dale's policy."

His daughter, Yonda, 10, would remain at Kaffrarian Girls High School in King William's Town.

The incident was symptomatic of the way apartheid had affected whites who needed to rid themselves of their superiority complex "at home".

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Jo'burg schools go for semi-private status

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25/2/91

TANIA LEVY

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PARENTS at several Johannesburg northern suburbs schools are opting for the model C education system which allows schools to become semi-private.

Fourways High School has spearheaded the move away from model B — which allowed about 200 white schools in the country to become multiracial this year. Voting on model C closes at Fourways High on Thursday.

A 95% vote in favour of model C was recorded at Sandown Primary last week and other northern suburbs schools considering this option include Rivonia Primary, Sandown High, Hyde Park High and Westridge High.

Fourways High management council vice-chairman Vic Pugh said after thorough investigation of available models, model C was being put to the vote because it allowed parents most control over the school but included some state financial assistance.

Model C involves the automatic transfer of legal ownership of the school to parents, and gives them full power to decide on and enforce an admissions policy as well as the payment of school fees.

With model B, school fees are not compulsory and there are some government restrictions on admission requirements decided on by parents.

Pugh denied that the choice of model C was an "elitist" attempt to keep the school white. Pupils of any colour who met the requirements would be admitted.

Title deeds

The admission policy proposed for Fourways was based on mother tongue proficiency, ability to pay school fees, academic suitability, age and whether the person lives in the school's catchment area.

The school had to cater for the community's needs but there was no doubt that the growing area would be multiracial in future, said Pugh.

Model A, which allows schools to become fully private, was too expensive, said Pugh. Parents would have had to raise R25m in three years to buy the school.

Title deeds for the school grounds and buildings will be transferred to the school's management committee if it becomes a model C school and government will still pay teachers' basic salaries.

Fourways management committee had decided on model C because it allowed a greater degree of parental control over the school.

As a model C school, Fourways High would be able to enforce compulsory payment of school fees, spreading the financial obligation more evenly and reducing the burden on the state.

The management committee had calculated that fees of R1 104 a year would be payable, R200 less than if the school opted for model B status and about R100 more than this year's fees.

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Training school started

Sowetan 25/2/91

57

TRANSNET has started a school at its training college in Esselenpark, near Kempton Park, to assist black matriculants who failed their Department of Education and Training examinations last year.

Mr Paul Schutte, the school's principal, said the school was for those matriculants who have enrolled for the supplementary exams in March and June this year.

The school has been running since January 16.

It has a total number of 330 pupils so far, but it can comfortably accommodate 1 000.

This pilot school, undertaken with support from the Transvaal Edu-

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

cation Department and also the blessing of the DET, will be held on an annual basis if the results of this year's session prove to be successful.

Similar ones could also be started at Transnet's other centres in the country, according to Schutte.

"Transnet is a company with one of the largest workforces in South Africa.

"As a result, we felt we had a responsibility to contribute to black education in the country.

"After we approached black high schools in Tembisa we felt there was

a need to start this kind of a programme.

"We believe that by continuously adding our impetus in education, we shall prevent disastrous results.

"We also have a strong view that we cannot afford to have 'lost generations' if other companies join us in this kind of programme.

"We feel that with our assistance, we can stimulate interest and confidence in pupils and produce better results.

"In doing all this, we believe we are investing not only for ourselves, but the good of the country," he said.

Subjects covered are:

Afrikaans, geography, history, physical science, biology, mathematics and accountancy.

Tutors are from white schools in the area, Kempton Park High, Norkem Park High and Sir Pierre van Ryneveld High.

Classes and stationery are free.

Transnet also provides free rail transport from Tembisa to Kaalfontein.

Those interested in attending the school can contact (011) 972-0387 for more details.

The only pre-requisite is that they should have enrolled for supplementary exams and they find their way to the college.

Student leader's
 Sarker 25/2/91
 52

plea for discipline

THE Azanian Student Movement must deal firmly with disruptive students if the anarchy looming in black schools is to be avoided, a Black consciousness Movement leader said on Saturday.

At the launch of the Sibasa branch of the Azanian Students Move-

ment in Venda, BCM student leader Mr Rudzani Nemutubi also said the organisation should discourage the expulsion of principals "without any earth shaking reasons."

"The high failure rate in our schools cannot be reduced by the barbaric and immoral pass one, and immoral pass one, pass all slogan," he warned.

Addressing an emo-

tionally charged crowd, he said students should refrain from embarking on unnecessary boycotts, which had contributed to the high failure rate.

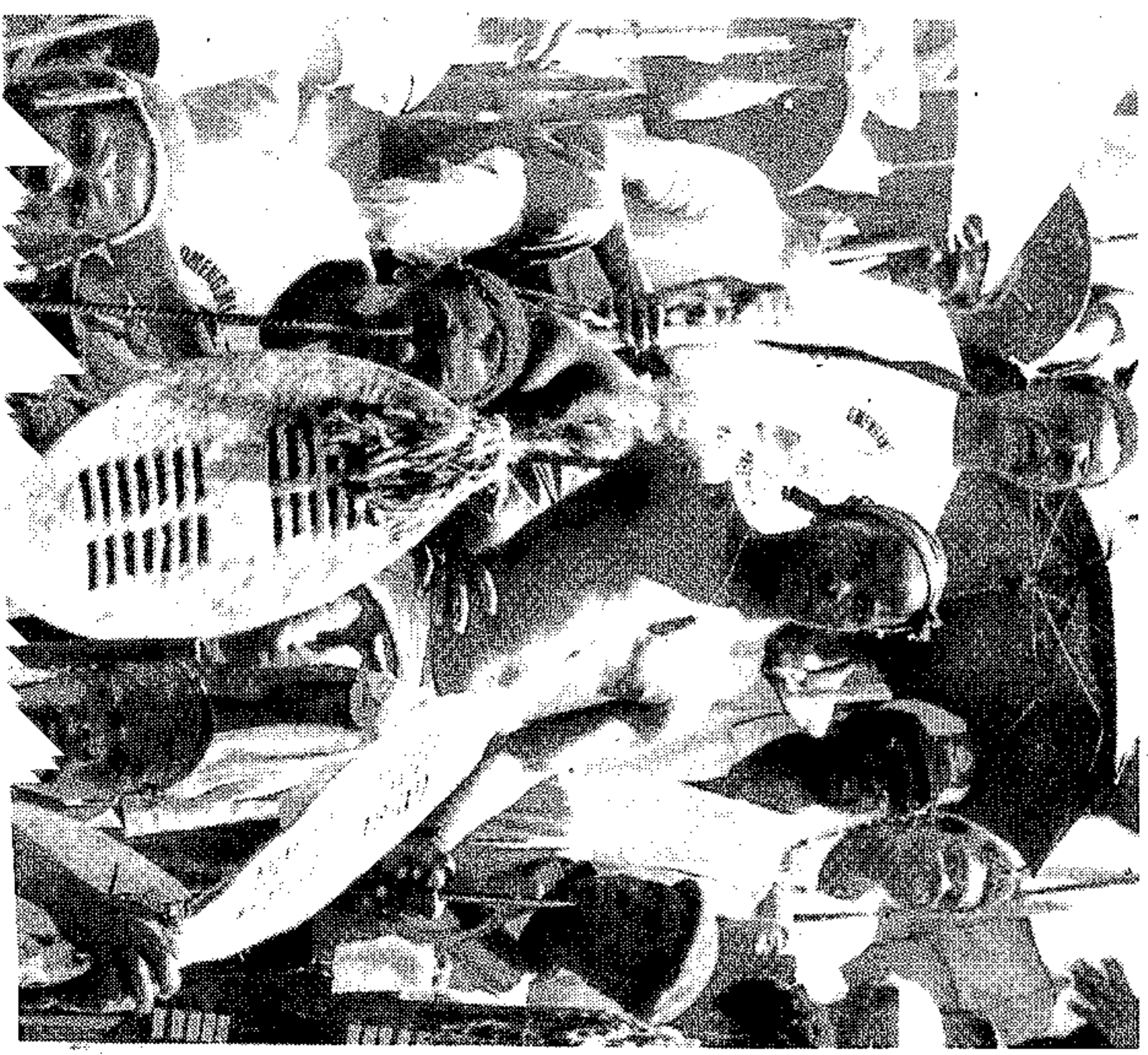
Lashing out at the Government, he said it should be blamed for the education crisis because it had proven unwilling and unable to resolve the crisis.

In addition, he said

that students should not take over the administration of their schools, which accelerated the crisis.

The gathering was characterised by speeches, poems and slogans praising exiled BCM leader Mr Mosibubi Manyena. - *Sapa*

Left: Inkatha members with their weapons at a weekend rally. Right: An Inkatha supporter with a leopard's headskin. Below: Buthelezi rejects the Harare Declaration. Pictures by Moffat Zungu.





Dr Gordon Sibiyi, chairman of Seasa, with one of his top 1991 matric pupils, Matthew Sathekge (17). Sathekge is now doing his first year at Wits University. He is pursuing a Bachelor of Science degree and will be majoring in physics and mathematics.

Vista to preprepare science students

Soweto 25/2/91

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Soweto campus of Vista University is to start a community education project which will focus on preparing school-children who want to study science subjects.

A spokesman said they will prepare pupils intending to study at the

university with necessary skills and supplementary training.

"We have established this programme, the Vista University Science Project (VUSP), to reflect the campus's identification with the Soweto community and in response to the desperate need to provide education support in science-based subjects to local pupils.

"The aim is to encourage our matriculants to enrol for science courses at a university on completion of their matric and to ensure that if they do so they will be better prepared to cope with uni-

The programme will begin this year with 100 matric students and will expand to 300 students from 1992.

Pupils who participate in the programme will have access to modern well-equipped science laboratories and classes. The classes will be conducted by tutors who are experts in their field of study.

Registration for the programme will take place at the Soweto Campus on February 27 and 28. Pupils should be accompanied by a parent or guardian when they register.

Contact persons for enquiries is Mrs G Moletane, (Department of Education) at the campus or telephone 938-1701 Extension 119.

versity level science," he said.

The programme will operate on Saturdays throughout the year.

It will coincide with the establishment of physics and chemistry departments at the campus which will register students for the first time in 1992.

Subjects to be provided for in VUSP are: mathematics, physical science, biology, geography and, English, computer literacy and a life skills course which will include career guidance, study skills, communications and writing skills and assertiveness training.

The campus director, Prof DJP Kockemoer, said the university was proud that the campus could now offer the community a comprehensive programme of this nature using highly skilled tutors.

"This is something we have been trying to get off the ground for many years. I am very excited that we now have the necessary funding to begin with this project," he said.

Students who are doing a science-based curriculum at the school will be selected onto the programme based on their past academic performance.

S2

Vacancies at Seasa

25/2/91 52
THE Science and Engineering Academy of South Africa has still got 300 vacancies for Std 7-10 pupils who wish to enrol at its Saturday Tuition Programme at Wits University.

Dr Gordon Sibuya, Seasa's chairman, said so far they have enrolled 900 pupils and their target was to have 1 200.

Seasa's programme has been running since 1986. Sowden 25/2/91

Last year, more than 300 matric pupils attained a pass rate of 60,5 per cent.

By S'BU MNGADI

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) wants permission to punish innocent pupils along with the guilty if cheating is discovered in examinations.

This emerged in the wake of the DET's pending appeal against a Natal Supreme Court ruling that innocent pupils may not be punished.

Outlining the basis of the appeal, the DET told the court this week it would argue that another court could come to the conclusion that 1982 regulations allowed the director-general of the department to take steps "even against innocent candidates".

The Natal judgment, which barred the department for the first time from acting against innocent candidates, concerned former Durban matric pupil Pinky Ndlovu.

During a biology exam in Durban in 1989, two candidates were apprehended in possession of "worked-out answers".

Det says punish innocent scholars

However, the DET arbitrarily cancelled the biology results of the entire class.

Through Durban's Legal Resources Centre, Ndlovu challenged this decision in the Supreme Court and last month the court ruled against the DET.

The judge said Parliament could not have intended that innocents be punished in such cases and said officials could only withhold results of

candidates against whom there was clear evidence of cheating.

The judgment was greeted with relief by thousands of people who have been victims of similar arbitrary actions by the DET since 1982 when the regulations were passed.

The decision by the DET to appeal has ruined Ndlovu's chances of enrolling at the Mangosuthu Technikon in Durban to study medical technology this year.

Unless a special exception is made, the Natal judgment will be put on ice and students will not get their certificates until the appeal has been finalised.

A lawyer said it could be next year before the issue is settled. Only then, depending on the outcome, will the results be released.

Child-rape charge

A 19-YEAR-OLD former pupil of Phelang school for mentally handicapped children in Springs reappeared in the local regional court this week on charges of raping a 10-year-old KwaThema girl early this year.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be sent for 30 days psychiatric observation at Weskoppies Hospital in Pretoria, postponing the case until March 22.

CIPREM 24/2/91

52



Hundreds of Alexandra scholars marched on the council offices yesterday to hand a memorandum to the DET.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Alexandra pupils want resources to 'avoid failing'

BIPAN 21/2/91

WILSON ZWANE (52)

ALEXANDRA pupils yesterday called upon government to make resources available as soon as possible if it wanted to avert a high year-end failure rate.

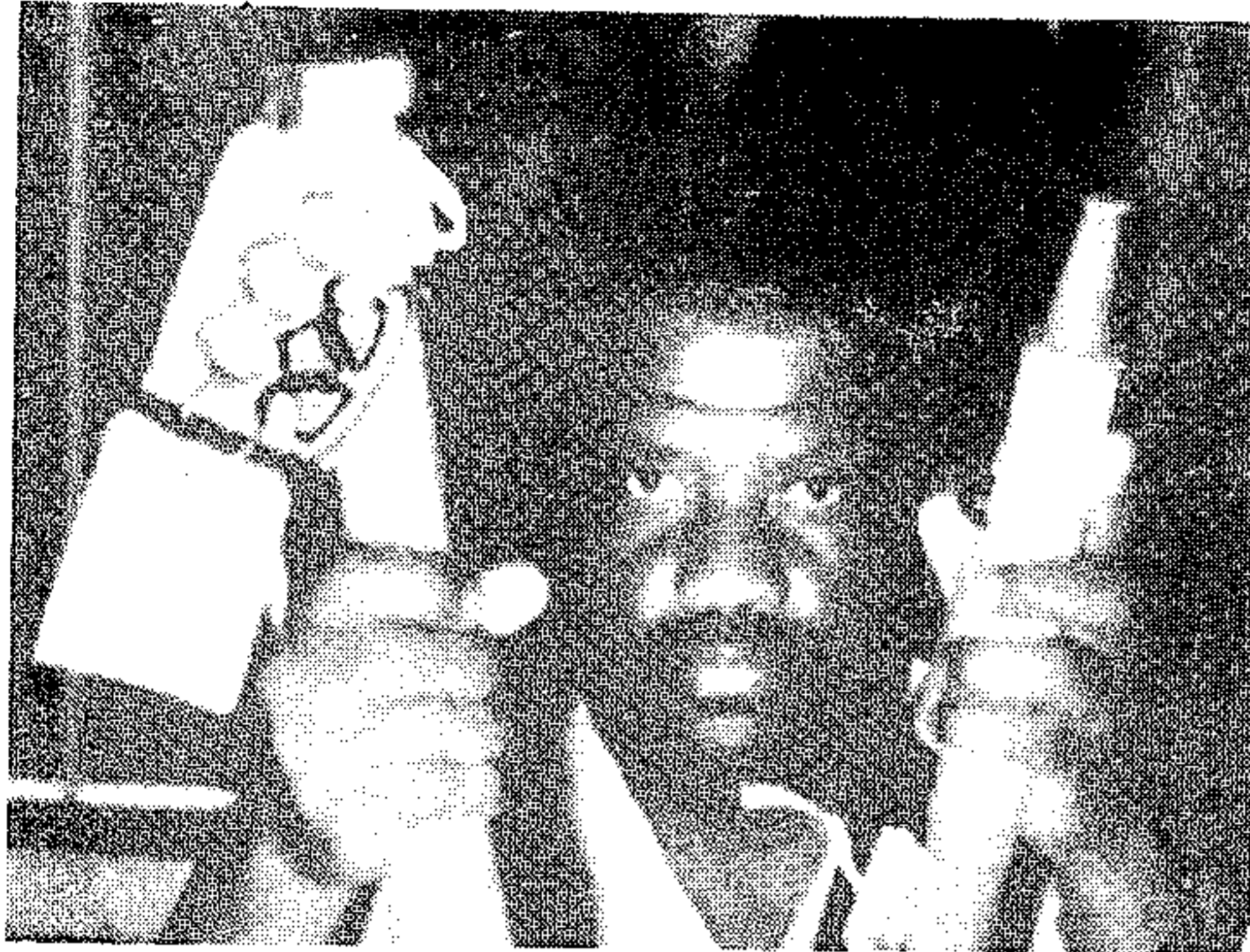
In a memorandum handed over to Alexandra circuit inspector Gordon Kadungure, the Alexandra branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) said government should show its commitment to the "back-to-school" campaign by taking concrete steps to improve schooling conditions.

"We are noting the seriousness of the teacher shortage, the gross overcrowding in our classes with, in some cases, a very high teacher/pupil ratio and the shortage of textbooks.

"We want to warn the government that unless it commits itself to resolving the education crisis in Alexandra by making necessary resources available as soon as possible, a high failure rate cannot be avoided," Cosas said.

The organisation also said the march on the Alexandra Town Council's offices where the memorandum was handed over did not conflict with the back-to-school campaign as students were using their time "more productively than sitting in the classrooms doing nothing. The decision to march was taken after our grievances were not addressed by the DET".

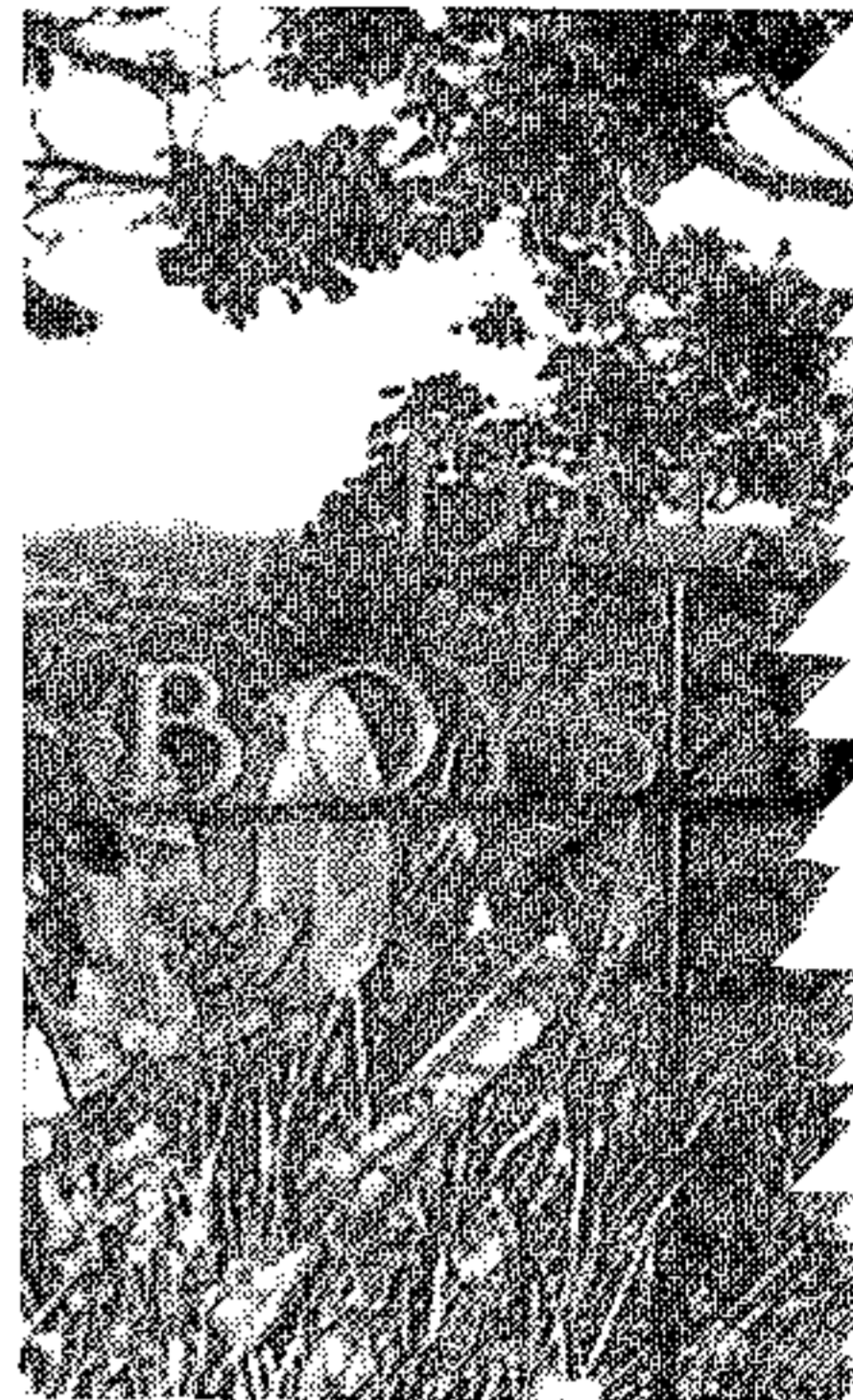
Kadungure said he would submit the memorandum to Johannesburg DET chief director R R Motau.



DEADLY WEAPONS . . . court orderly Sergeant Goodman Xonti shows some of the implements the boys used in the attack.



HEADMASTER . . . Malcolm Andrew of Dale College.



TRANQUIL SETTING . . . R

The big question now haunting th Springbok heroes — and the Frar

Star 24/2/90
Chris Barron

FOR 130 years Dale College has been the pride and joy of King William's Town in the Eastern Cape. It has been right up among the most elite schools this country has to offer, a by-word for tradition, outstanding achievement, service and sacrifice.

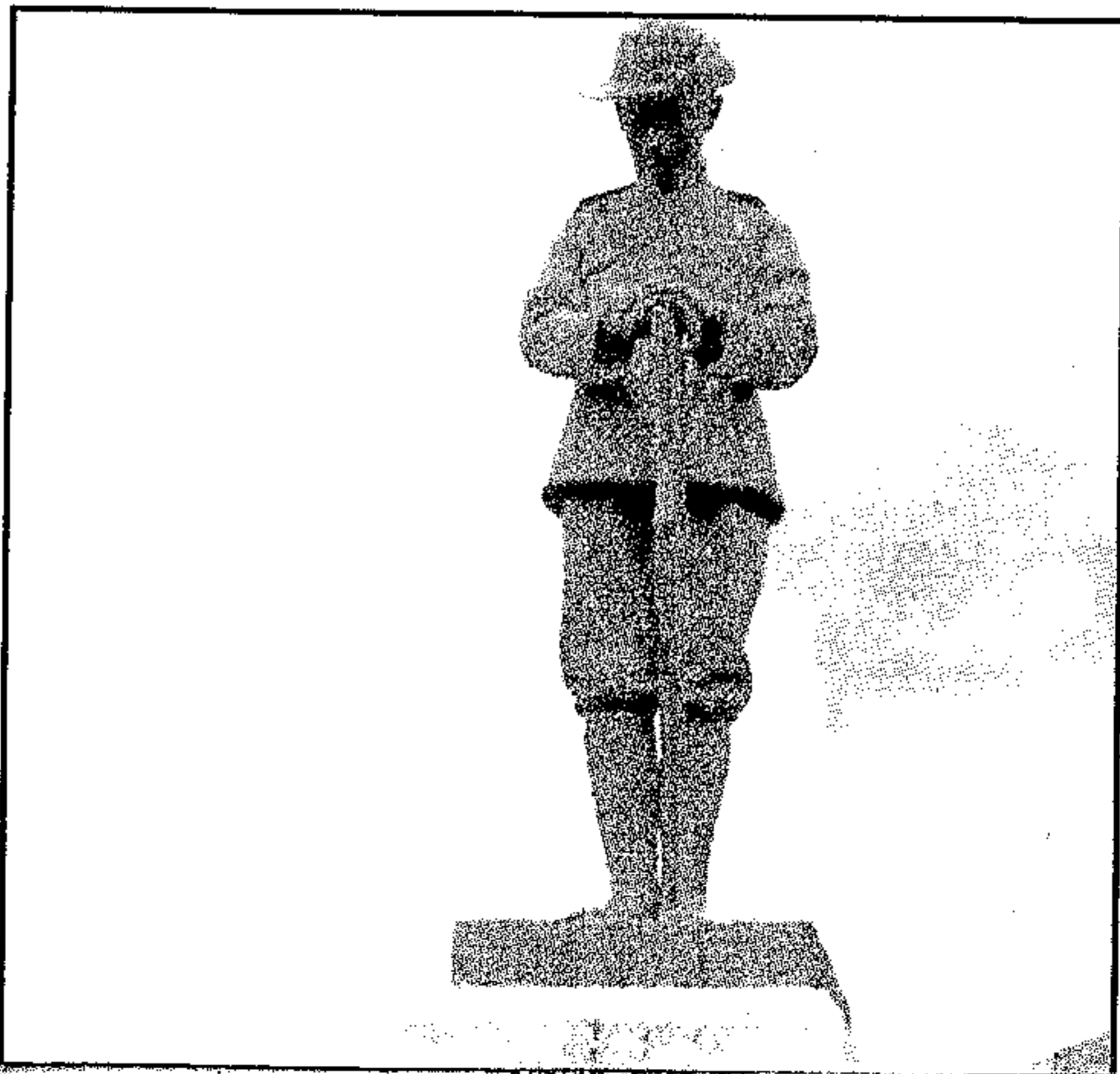
The focal point of the school are two eye-catching memorials dedicated to "Our Glorious Dead" of two world wars . . . "Lest We Forget". "Their name liveth for evermore" reads a solemn engraving above the roll of honour.

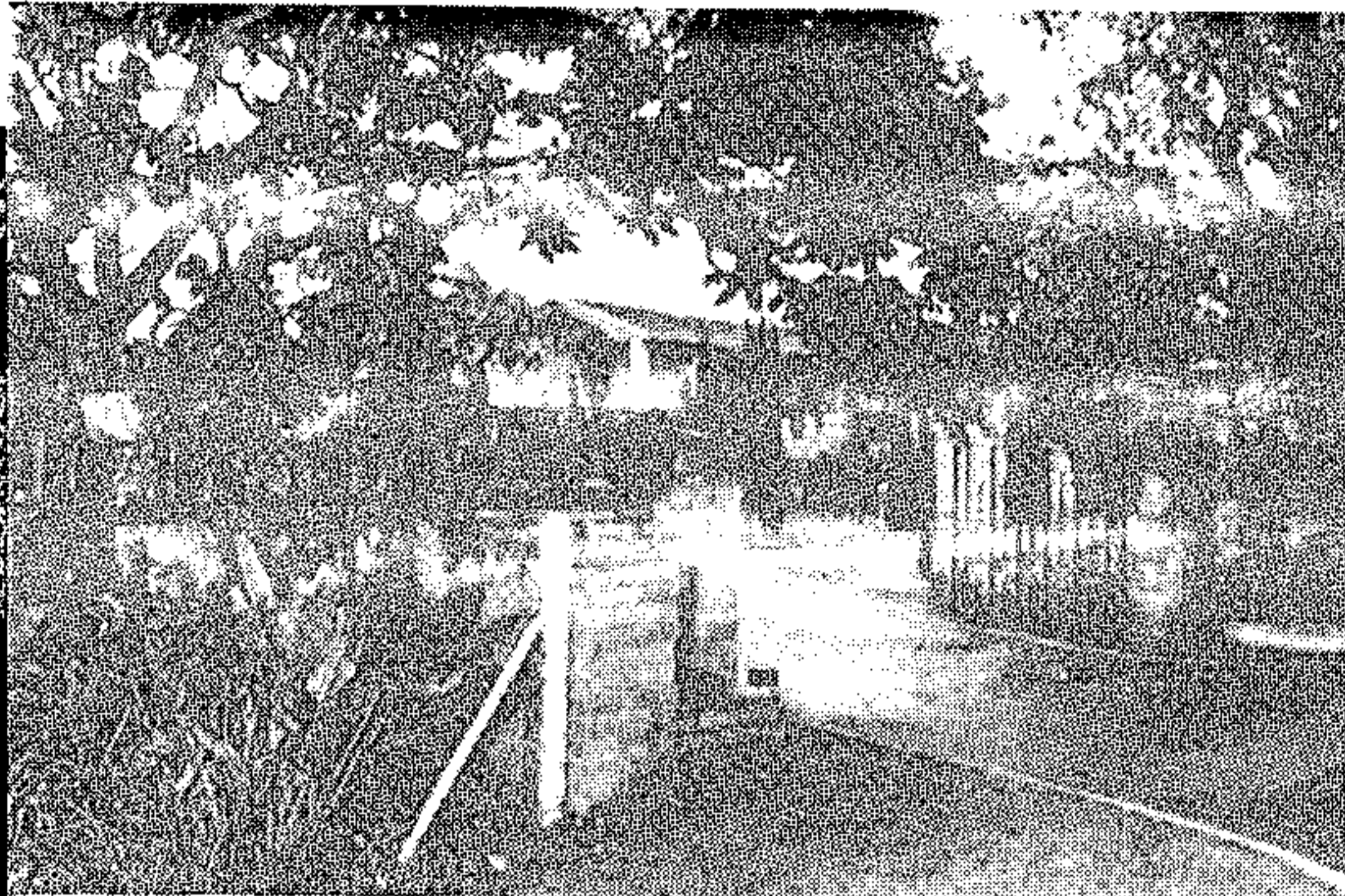
But something else is going to be living on now in the collective memory of the school. Alongside the names of the glorious dead will be another name. That of a frail, run-down, defenceless old man who died a less glorious death somewhat closer to home than Delville Wood or Sidi Rezegh.

Seventy-year-old Tom Ruiters did not die for any noble cause and his name won't grace any roll of honour. He was trying to get a bit of shuteye when boarders at Dale College kicked and beat him to death.

For the school that produced three Victoria Cross holders, the vice-admiral in command as HMS Hermes led the Royal

Why





The entrance gates of Dale College in King William's Town, where Richard Bester and his co-accused were pupils.



BROTHER . . . of the accused, Keith Bester.



FATHER . . . of Richard Bester leaves the court.

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The school that produced three VCs,
the Frank Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society

Dale?

Star 24/4/91

always rugby enthusiast Mr Tshwete's dream school. As a boy he longed to go there but couldn't. When the school opened to all races he wasted no time in enrolling his eight-year-old son, Mayihlome, and it is believed he has had no regrets.

"It hasn't changed my impression of the school," commented another father, a university lecturer. "It was just an unfortunate incident."

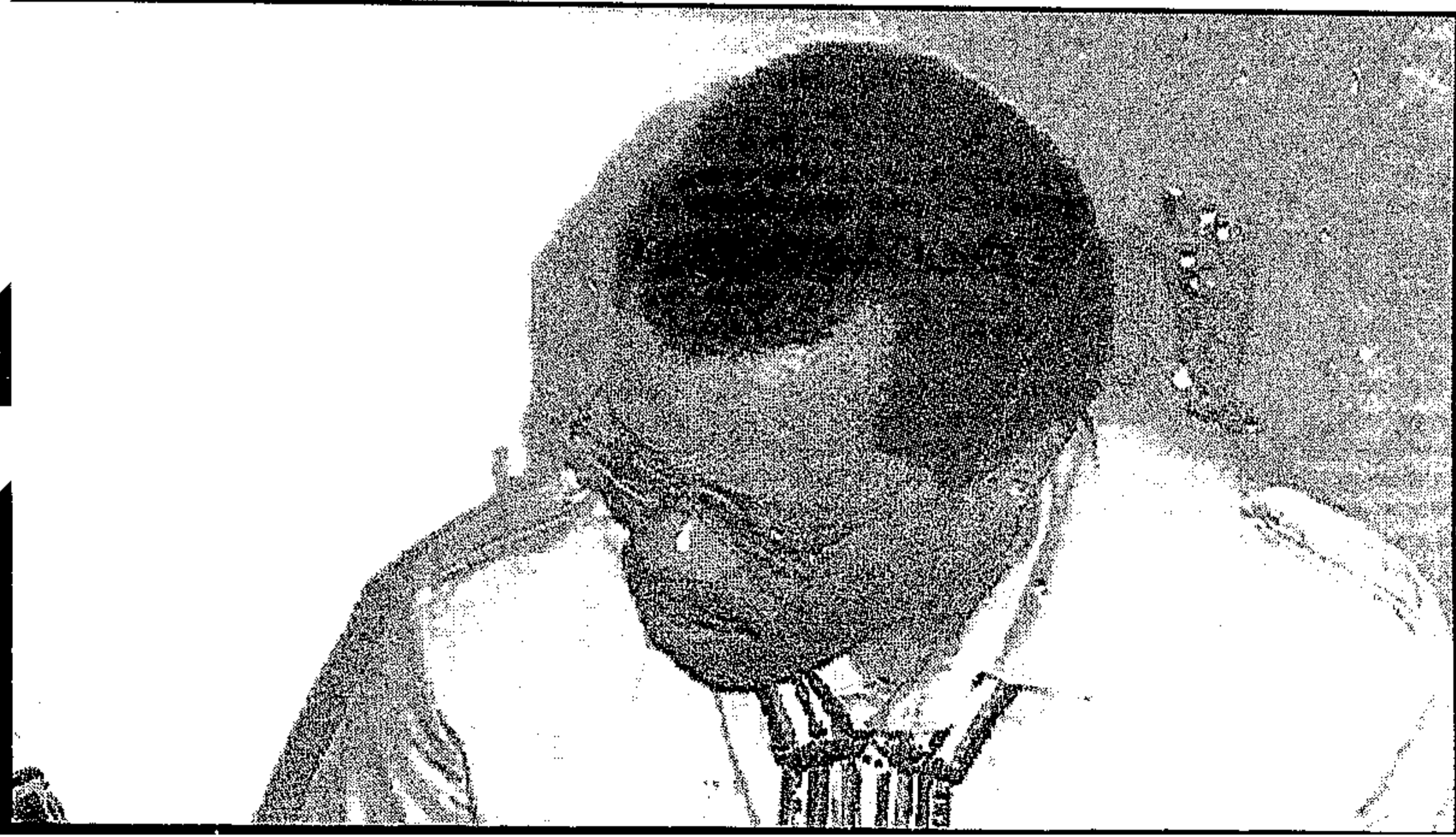
An independent inquiry set up by the school committee under a Supreme Court judge last year "exonerated from all blame" the headmaster and his teachers.

But headmaster Andrew told a school assembly that if vagrants were found damaging school property the pupils should use a "two-by-four" plank on them. Not long afterwards Mr Ruiters was battered to death.

Defence counsel argued in the Supreme Court that these "irresponsible and ill-considered words" would almost certainly have influenced the judgment of impressionable youths.

A number of parents have commented on the school's "obsession" with contact sports and the "creation of Spartan products". Attending rugby matches on Saturdays is compulsory for pupils. Last period on Fridays is dedicated to rehearsing rugby songs.

"There are rigger buggers and Botticellis at any school and a headmaster must find a line between the two," is Mr An-



Navy to battle at the Falklands, an air vice-marshal and Springbok sportsmen galore — including one-time darling of South African rugby H O de Villiers — also produced a monstrosity called the Frank Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society.

And four pupils found guilty of culpable homicide and two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The question that has yet to be answered is: Why? Why Dale?

Lament

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"It could have happened at any school," is the lament favoured by teachers, by school committee chairman Neville Woolgar and by the chairman of the Old Dalhans' Union and himself a former Springbok cricketer and hockey player, Buster Farrer.

But it didn't. It happened at Dale College, a school which inculcates into its pupils, says headmaster Malcolm Andrew, the values of honesty and decency.

Is it because, as one parent maintains, Dale as a government school has to take all comers — including children sent there to escape broken homes or be disciplined?

Not so, says Mr Woolgar. All prospective boarders are "screened" before being accepted. The 19-year-old leader of the Frank Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society, Richard Bester, was himself screened and found acceptable.

Indeed, at one time he may well have been "acceptable". This week the born-again Christian matron of the now notorious Frank Joubert Hostel told how Bester had been one of the most regular attendants at her Friday night Scripture sessions when he was in Standard 6.

In Standard 7 he began drifting away and soon thereafter the weekly sessions ended.

Jean Kekewich came to the hostel with the "sole intention of evangelising", but now she speaks of her pain after shock details of the nocturnal "kaffir-bashing" activities indulged in by her former boys unravelled in the Supreme Court in East London.

"I wish I could have had more time with the boys," said an obviously distressed Mrs Kekewich.

We were sitting in her lounge which overlooks Dale College's immaculately groomed cricket fields, echoing to the crack of willow on leather and the cries of young enthusiasts.

But they echoed to different cries late one February night



THE PAST A war memorial stands tall in the grounds of Dale College.

last year as down-and-out vagrant Mr Rutters pleaded for his life.

"No, baas. I'm not a kaffir. I'm a coloured," he moaned. But Richard Bester and his three young companions, aged 14 and 15 at the time and wearing black stockings over their heads, were in no listening mood as they continued their murderous onslaught with a knuckleduster, truncheon, hockey stick and cricket stump. "I hate you all," retorted Bester.

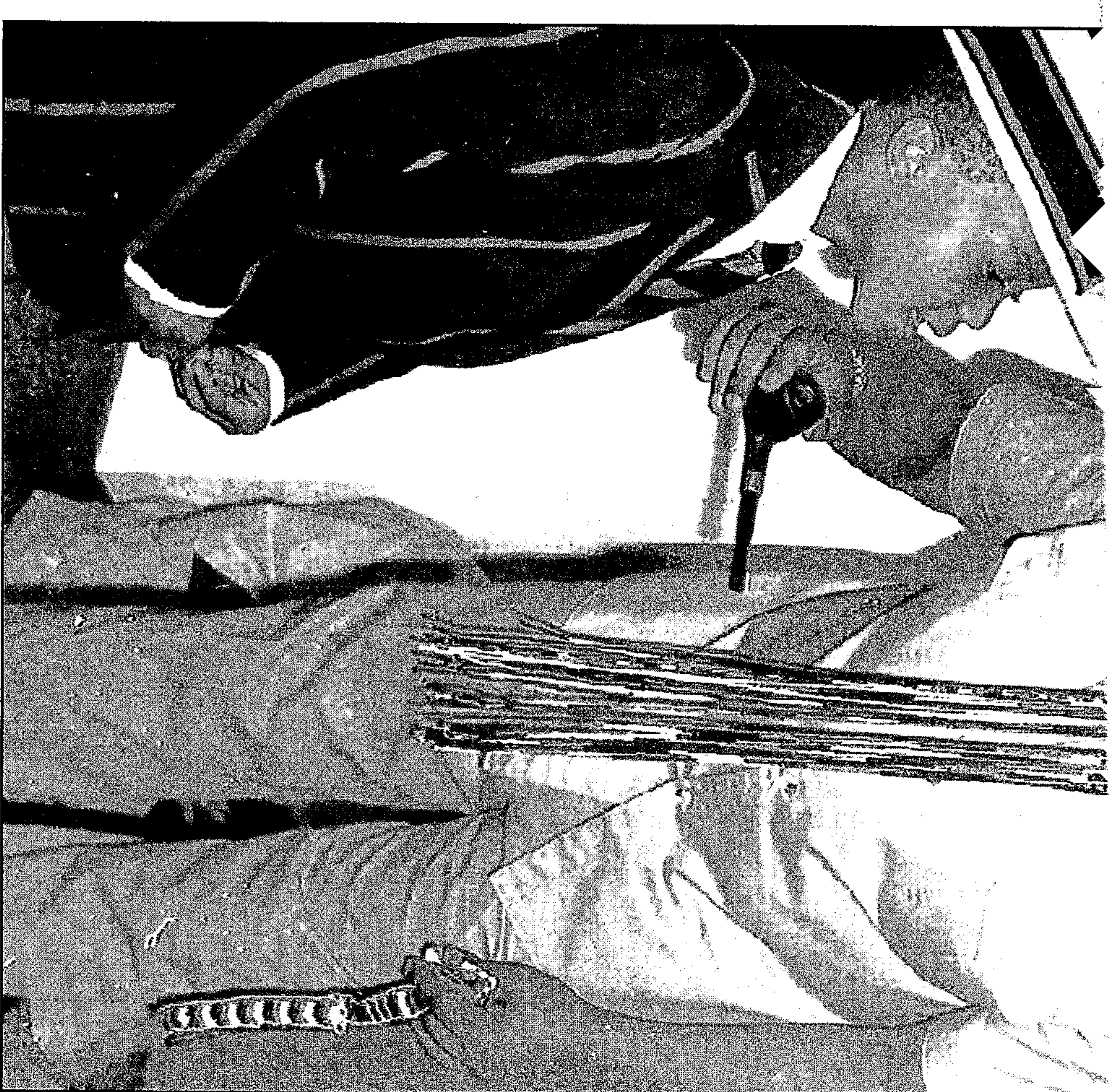
Mrs Kekewich, a former nurse who was "born again" when her child died, remembers

how often she told Bester: "The Lord loves you."

"I liked him. He had a clean, nice, open look," she recalls. He also had a death's head behind his door and an AWB sign on his desk pad, but Matron Kekewich paid no attention at the time. "I realise now how important it is to monitor this kind of thing."

Dale College has been living with the awful truth of the Frank Joubert Kaffir Bashing Society for a year now.

But the question everyone is asking is just how long this bizarre society, so reminiscent in



THE FUTURE Mayihlome Tshwete (8) proudly shows off his smart Dale College uniform to his father, ANC executive committee member Steve Tshwete.

the sinister undertones of its secrecy — though not in its brutal raison d'être — of the Dead Poets' Society, has been alive?

Headmaster Mr Andrew, who is also superintendent of the Frank Joubert Hostel, claims total ignorance. So do his teachers. But the Supreme Court heard that the society had been going since at least 1986.

A master whose name we have and who is now in Scotland confessed, in the wake of last year's killing, that he had been told by a pupil "what was going on, but didn't believe it — it sounded too horrendous to be

true".

Mrs Kekewich remembers how Bester used to ask if he could sleep until break, quite often. "I didn't put any store by it. I used to think he'd been swotting and felt sorry for him."

She has subsequently learnt the name of a pupil who led the society until he left Dale College in 1988 — "and I would never have dreamed of him as that kind of guy".

And while the racist character of the Kaffir Bashing Society itself is obvious, it would be unfair to accuse Dale of being a racist school. It is not. A teacher

remembers the passage he read to a school assembly before Rutters's killing. It began "I have a dream . . ."

He remembers how impressed pupils were with Martin Luther King's famously expressed longing for and belief in ultimate racial harmony.

It is believed that one of the boys who participated in "kaffir-bashing" became involved with the society precisely because his close association with blacks as a child had left him fluent in Xhosa and made him valuable as an interpreter.

Only 17 parents voted against

Andrew's reported comment on the subject. He refuses to answer questions about this or anything else, however.

Violence

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While long since outlawed at many other schools, corporal punishment is still very much a fact of life at Dale College.

Defence counsel referred to "institutionalised violence" at Dale as a factor helping to create the atmosphere in which "kaffir-bashing" took place.

It is learnt from one source that a video of the film "Mississippi Burning", about racist violence in the Deep South, was shown at the Frank Joubert Hostel before the killing of Mr Rutters.

Wherever the truth lies though, there is little doubt that Dale College is hurting badly in different ways.

An Anglican priest in King William's Town, the Rev James Hoyle, whose church includes many Dale College boys among its parishioners (church attendance being compulsory for all pupils) and whose own son is deputy headboy of the school, recalls how two senior teachers came to him after news of the killing had broken and said: "We're finished, we're leaving. We've failed."

They had to be persuaded to reconsider.

An impeccable source tells how, when a group of Dale College boys arrived at a day-night cricket match in East London their distinctive red track suits members of the public commented loudly. "Here come the murderers!" The boys were "very agitated" and only the urgent intervention of a master and the Rev Hoyle prevented a minor riot.

Another highly placed source said he was "amazed at the out rage and indignation" among pupils at the damage done to their school's name.

"We had everything to be proud of," laments Old Boy chairman Buster Farrer. "I say we're shattered by this tragedy event is putting it mildly. The school is a family thing, and when something like this happens it hurts everyone."

Meanwhile, 51-year-old matron Mrs Kekewich has retired from her post, feeling "desperately sorry for everyone involved" but having no sense of failure.

"We're told to sow seeds. It is not up to us to reap them," she explains.

On the road to King William's Town a cracked and broken rock slab embedded in a field bears battered testimony to the legend "Jesus Saves".

EMERGENCY



Mr Fanyana Mazibuko

A reason for hope at 'school of despair'

Soweto 21/2-27/2/91

By MONO BADELA

THE Morris Isaacson High School's "class of '76" is making a comeback.

Several pupils who led the 1976 Soweto school revolt have returned to their old school — to save it.

The school, one of the best known in the Transvaal and central to the student uprising, has produced distinguished community figures.

They include UDF leader Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Dan Montsitsi, educationists like Mr LM Mathabathe and Mr Fanyana Mazibuko, and nuclear physicist Dr Gordon Sibiyi.

The school, however, has been virtually demolished in recent years by vandals and nearby squatters who gather building materials for their shacks.

Already the school in Central Western Jabavu has been stripped of window frames, doors, corrugated iron, desks, ceilings and chairs.

Damaged

At least four specialist classrooms have been extensively damaged and would need to be rebuilt and re-equipped. They include a science laboratory and homecraft and woodwork classrooms.

The library has been vandalised and television sets, videos and books have

have lost respect for property like schools and have come to rip off doors, windows and ceilings," he said.

"The support group is going to help the school to approach the government to provide the basic needs. We want to give the school moral support and help the students to realise that they have been in a war, but now they have to be debriefed.

"But in rebuilding the physical facilities of the school, we are not forgetting that the government must accept its responsibility; it is responsible for the mess."

Mazibuko is the head of the 10-man committee of the Morris Isaacson High School Alumni Association.

He emphasised the alumni was not taking over the school.

"We are just a support group for the school, to set an example for others.

"We hope that the government is not going to play marbles when it meets Mr Mandela and other top black educationists on Monday," Mazibuko added.

The preamble to the constitution of the association alluded to "the historical significance of the school in the genesis of the structure for liberty and justice which intensified in 1976 and has culminated in the spirit of peace and reconciliation of the 1990s".

The association would provide a forum for networking with former school — and classmates, embark on projects aimed

● 36 000 extra classrooms are needed in black schools to alleviate overcrowding.

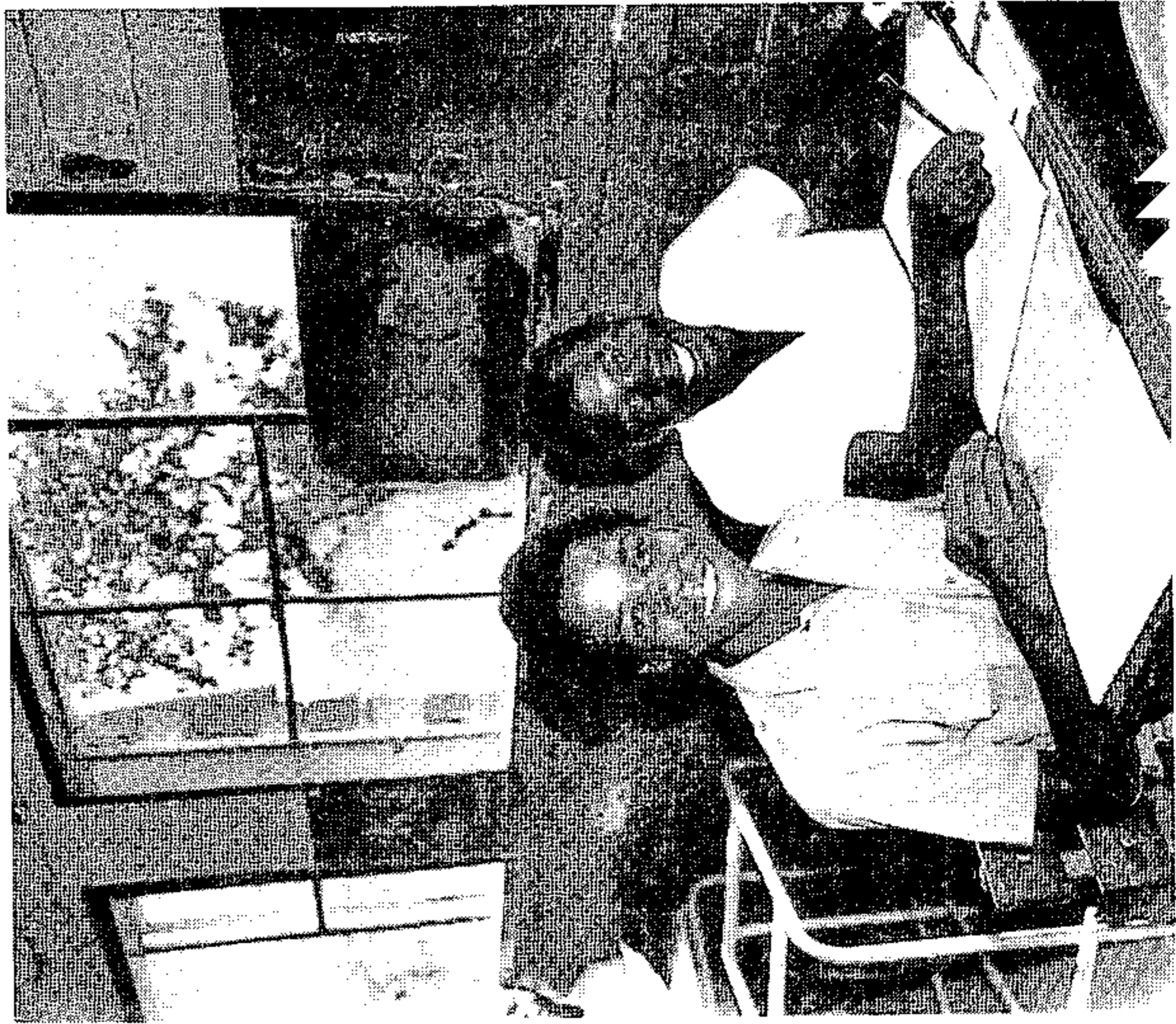
● An extra 1 200 schools need to be built at a cost of R2,5 million each.

● R25 — billion is needed to bring black education on par with white education for the year 1991.

● More than 40 000 teachers must be trained and employed to reduce the teacher-pupil ratio from one to 50, to one to 20.

● In 1990/91, 3,8 times more was spent on each white pupil than on each black pupil.

● More than R1 600 — million more was spent on the 973 444 white pupils registered with



the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly).

● A total of 6 000 000 pupils are registered with the Department of Education and Training (for blacks) and the number is rocketing each year.

"We are concerned that soon there will be nothing left but walls," says ex-pupil Mazibuko who, with former classmates, is attempting to save the threatened school.

"We are going to need thousands of rands just to get it back to normal," he said.

Although most of the damage to the school had been caused by sheer vandalism, socio-economic problems in the area was a major problem.

"Some of our people — in desperation because of the lack of accommodation —

at the physical, moral and academic improvement of the school, and lend support to the school in any manner it could.

Donor

To do this, the association would engage in fundraising among former students and from donor organisations and would undertake projects which enhanced the social and academic life of the current pupils and the community around the school, Mazibuko said.

The school originated as Fred Clarke High School in the 1950s. In the late 1950s it moved to its present site at Central

TRYING TO COPE: Students try to make the best of existing conditions by boarding up broken windows

PIC: ELMOND JIVANE

and by the mid-1970s had acquired national fame for being either at the top or near the top in sports, music and academic performance.

The school has produced pupils who ended up as prominent and socially-conscious people in Soweto and the country as a whole — including Dr Cecil Manitsane, chairperson of the National Medical and Dental Association (Nanda), principals, and community and political leaders.

The school grew in size and the building became too small for the large number of pupils. The Isaacson family donated large sums of money and extra classrooms were built. In gratitude to its principal donor, the school was renamed Morris Isaacson High School. From the early 1960s, the school rose steadily in fame in Soweto and the Reef

The headmaster of the ANC's Solomon Mahlangu College in Tanzania, Mr Lucas Ngakane, is a former pupil of the school.

A famous pupil was Mr Tsietshi Mashini, first president of the Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) who led the first pupils' march on June 16 1976. He died in exile last year.

After the 1976 pupil uprising, the Department of Bantu Education closed the school for a full academic year. It has deteriorated "physically, morally and academically since then", says Mazibuko.

Some staff members of the school were detained during the widespread swoop on activists on October 19 1977.

Banned

Mazibuko was one of those banned for life from entering any school under the jurisdiction of the Department. About 23 teachers and 116 pupils were detained by the police.

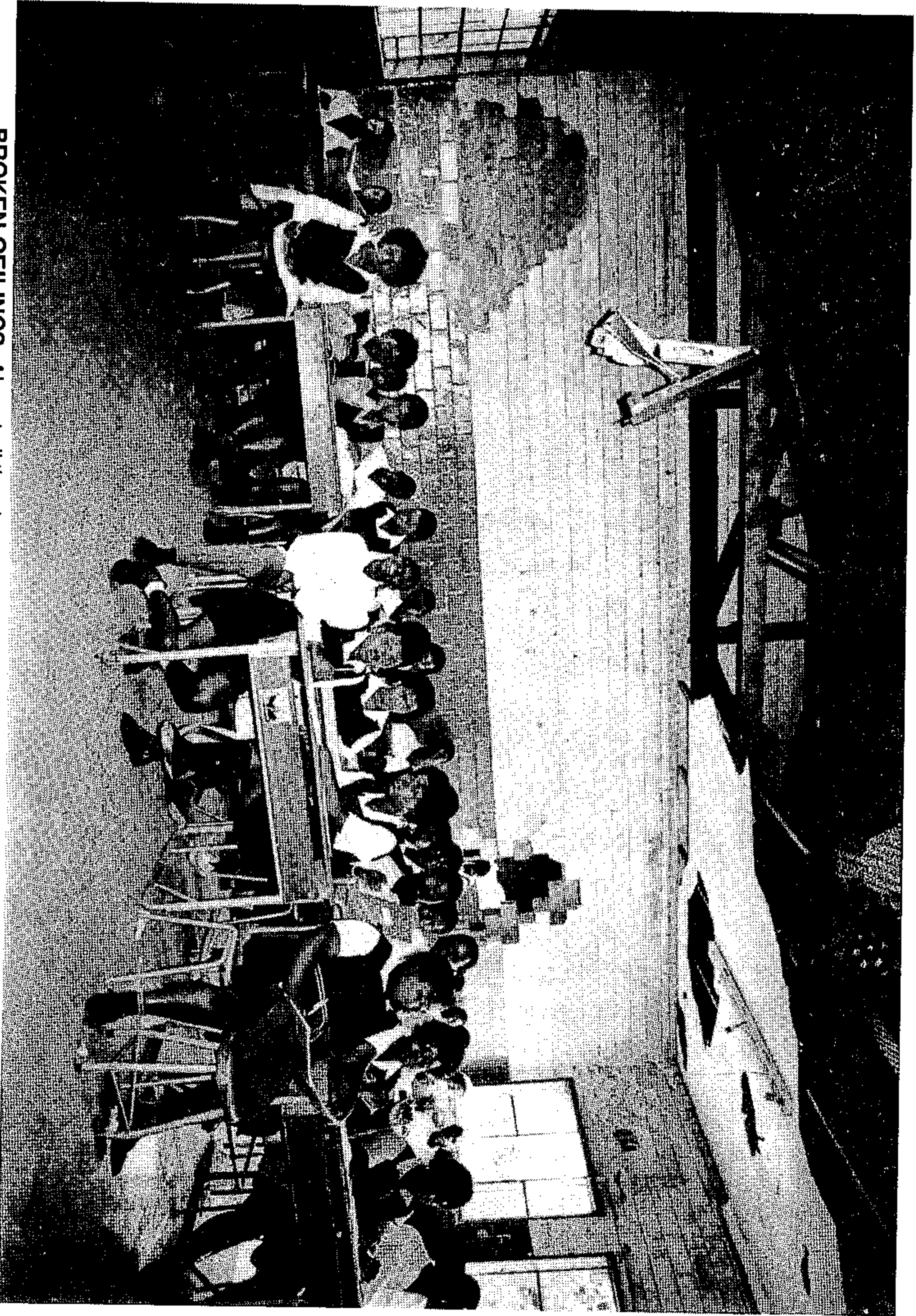
Mazibuko said many teachers had previously resigned in protest against police harassment of pupils and teachers. Some had vowed never again to become involved in mainstream education.

"The situation has changed," said Mazibuko.

"With the release of leaders such as Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela, we are now observing progress.

"There is some hope in reviving mainstream education in a school as delapidated as Morris Isaacson High School.

"Now that we are prepared to learn and teach at these schools, all we need is a unitary system of education in this country and equalisation of expenditure on education," Mazibuko said.



BROKEN CEILINGS: Almost all the classrooms at Morris Isaacson High School have been vandalised PIC: ELMOND JIVANE



A PLACE TO STUDY. Some of the Transvaal pupils who have been registered at Zeekoevlei Secondary School

PICTURE: YUNUS MOHAMED

More Soweto pupils at Cape schools

THE number of pupils from the Transvaal, mostly from Soweto, who have been brought down to Cape Town and accepted at Peninsula schools, has risen to 156.

The children have swapped schools because of the "education crisis in the Transvaal", according to Mr Anthony van Wyk, coordinator of a company involved in placing the children in Cape Town schools and providing them with accommodation.

"There is virtually no schooling in the Transvaal and the education system there is just not on track."

Van Wyk said 84 pupils had been

registered at Glendale Secondary School in Mitchells Plain and 36 at Zeekoevlei Secondary School. The rest would be registered at schools in the Wynberg district.

Pupils are accommodated in newly-bought houses at Strandfontein Village.

Pupils pay up to R3 000 a year for accommodation and school fees.

Already 270 other prospective students have been turned away because of a lack of space.

Van Wyk said the Urban Project and Finance company was formed in Johannesburg last year.

Although it was a property develop-

ment company, it had an "obligation" to ensure that children found a place in schools.

The company was also involved in plans to accommodate students who cannot find places in campus residences at the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape.

"I believe there are many students squatting in places like Crossroads because of the residence crisis in local universities," said Van Wyk.

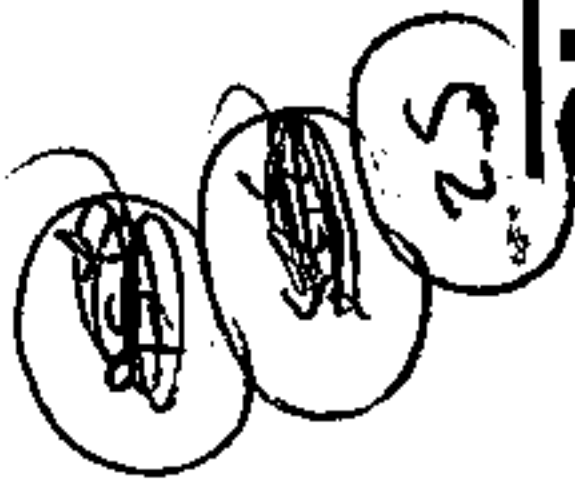
There were 370 students on the company's waiting list; 28 of these would be accommodated in houses in Strandfontein Village early next week.

South 21/2 - 27/2/91.

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Drinking, smoking, gambling at Pretoria schools

Schools of scandal



By MONK NKOMO

THINGS are not what they used to be at Pretoria's black high schools.

Pupils openly abuse alcohol, smoke cigarettes and gamble inside the school premises. Lack of proper control and discipline is rife at almost all the high schools in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve.

Despite the disastrous matric results in black education last year, there are disturbing reports that there is still no effective education taking place at almost all the high schools in Pretoria's black townships.

The crisis has been worsened by the expulsion of 35 principals in Mamelodi by pupils on February 5. The culprits are alleged to be members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The Mamelodi branch of the PAC, which has been organising meetings to resolve the problem, yesterday revealed that some of the people involved in the chasing away of principals were not pupils. It said they therefore did not qualify for Cosas membership.

Threatened

The 35 principals have been threatened and told not to return to their posts until certain demands were met by the Department of Education and Training.

The demands include the erection of extra classrooms, the provision of textbooks and the reinstatement of teachers.

A group of pupils at the Flavius Mareka High School in Atteridgeville damaged the school's furniture and windows on January 8 after the principal had refused to meet their "pass one, pass all" demand.

The Central Secondary School in Soshanguve



was closed down by the DET on February 4, following widespread vandalism. Damage caused to buildings, furniture and equipment was estimated at R1,4 million.

The school was officially re-opened last Friday after negotiations between DET officials and parents.

Disruption of classes and lack of control and discipline has led to accusations and counter-accusations between DET on the one hand and the teachers' unions, education committees, parents and political organisations, on the other.

A Mamelodi political activist, who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, blamed certain teachers for the disruption of classes.

"We have established that teachers who had personal differences with their principals use pupils to get rid of these principals," he said.

"There is no law and order at almost all the high schools in Mamelodi. I have been told

teachers are afraid to act against them," the activist said.

DET's regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, confirmed there was lack of discipline at Pretoria's high schools. He said no effective education had taken place since the school term started.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu), blamed the DET for the situation and accused Schoeman of being "insensitive" towards the needs of black students.

The union cited the lack of schools, textbooks, furniture and shortage of teachers as reasons for the abnormality at schools.

The Mamelodi Education Forum, which comprises representatives of the ANC, PAC, Azapo, Sadu, PASO and Cosas, said in a statement released yesterday that they were trying to normalise schooling in Mamelodi.

Conference

Recent meetings, they added, had revealed that "tension between principals pupils and teachers is rife."

A conference is scheduled to be held on March 16 to draft a code of conduct and to address the improvement of relations at schools.

Despite 1991 being declared the year of effective teaching and learning, most pupils arrive at schools and leave the premises as they please, a DET spokesman said.

Mr Ezrom Mabuza, a parent from Atteridgeville, blamed "the evils of apartheid which brought about structures such as the DET."

"We also understand our children's grievances. We support their demands for a better education but we condemn the dismissal of our principals by children.

"Schools must be respected and discipline

maintained. Our children must go to school while their grievances are being attended to. What kind of society are we going to have in a new South Africa if they do not go to school?" Mabuza said.

Mr Sipho Maseko, publicity secretary of the Azanian Students Congress, condemned the unruly behaviour of pupils as well as the "pass one, pass all" concept.

"The lack of discipline and disregard for authority should be uprooted in its totality. It is the work of those who have always believed in creating a crisis simply to fly their ideological flag," Maseko said.

Apartheid

The Mamelodi Education Forum yesterday called on all teachers, parents, students and inspectors to help in resolving what they described as "chronic problems in education."

"We shift all the blame on DET because the pupils' grievances are not new. DET has failed to co-ordinate black education. It must close shop and give way for a single non-racial, non-sexist education department," the MEF said.

It was unfortunate, the MEF added, that the crisis in education, which had been created by the apartheid regime, threatened the unity of the oppressed.

The regional secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Mr Dibeiso Taukobong, said dedicated teachers were in unenviable positions because of aggression from their pupils.

"It is not only the DET that must be blamed for the disruption of classes at our schools. Pupils must also be condemned for chasing away principals and choosing who should teach them. Certain pupils and teachers have been programmed to be disruptive. They must first be de-programmed before normality can prevail at school," Taukobong said.

Disarm, pupils told



POLITICAL organisations in Wattville, Benoni, have met to discuss issues surrounding disruption at the local high school.

Thirty-one delegates from the ANC, PAC, BCM and their affiliated organisations gathered at the invitation of the Wattville Education Co-ordinating Committee.

The meeting resolved that teachers and pupils should stop carrying weapons into the school, teachers should stop using pupils to fight each other and urgent attention should be given to 17 pupils who were refused admission to the school this year.

The delegates also called on police to

By PHANGISILE MTSALI

stop harassing WECC members and on teachers to stop expelling and victimising activists.

The meeting followed last week's clash between teachers and pupils at Etwatwa High School over pupils allegedly sent to the school to disrupt it.

Eleven youths have since appeared in court on charges of public violence in connection with the incident.

Members of the WECC and the Wattville Concerned Residents Committee were questioned by the police for instigating the disruption.

Sowetan 21/2/91

'Expelled' principals are chased away again

THE 31 Mamelodi high school principals who were "expelled" by pupils about three weeks ago, were again threatened and chased away when they reported for classes on Monday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said the principals were warned by pupils not to return to their schools until certain demands had been met by the DET.

These include the reinstatement of dismissed teachers, the immediate supply of furniture and textbooks, employment of the teachers, renovation of schools and the immediate provision of extra classrooms. *you can 20/2/91*

The 31 principals reported for classes on Monday following negotiations with local branches of the ANC, PAC, Cosas and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) last Thursday.

The PAC, in a statement released yes-

By MONK NKOMO

terday, said issues highlighted at Thursday's meeting revealed that the principals were chased away by members of Cosas, some of whom were not even pupils. *(S2)*

"The principals said there was no order in schools as both teachers and students did as they pleased."

It was also clear that the local branch of Sadtu, which viewed the action as a tactical mistake, endorsed the action, the PAC said.

DET's Regional Chief Director, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday refuted claims that teachers in Mamelodi were dismissed.

"This issue involves one teacher who was temporarily appointed only until June last year. He was not reappointed," Schoeman said.

*An HON MEMBER: It is in conflict with our tool.

*The MINISTER: I should like to ask the hon member to read the hon the State President's Opening Address of this year again. I should also like to tell the hon member that, if he had been watching television last Sunday evening . . .

*Mr A J LEON: I was!

*The MINISTER: He says he was. He would therefore have heard the hon the State President's statements with reference to certain questions that were put to him. If the hon member had evaluated the answers well, he would have found that my utterances were not in conflict with those of the hon the State President!

Mr A J LEON: [Inaudible.]

*The MINISTER: The hon the State President indicated categorically that while reform continues the Constitution will remain intact until the necessary negotiations for a possible amendment have taken place. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

19/2/91

Schools closed down

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

Whether any schools falling under his Department were closed down in or at the end of 1990; if so, (a) which schools, (b) where were they situated and (c) what was the combined (i) pupil enrolment in 1990 and (ii) potential capacity of these schools?

B39E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(Reply partially laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes, (a)

(b)

Mitchell (Girls') High School Durban
Dirkie Uys Senior Primêre Durban
Skool Durban

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Yes, (a) (b)
Dirkie Uys Junior Primêre Skool Durban
Westville Afrikaansmedium Primêre Skool Durban
Maritzburg Model Junior Primary School Pietermaritzburg
Kruinsig Hoërskool Ladysmith
Highflats Junior Primary School Ixopo
Bezuidenhout-Valley Junior School Johannesburg
Blairgowrie High School Johannesburg
Western High School Johannesburg
Malvern West Primary School Johannesburg
Orange Grove Primary School Johannesburg
Greenhills Primary School Johannesburg
Laerskool Joubertpark Johannesburg
Laerskool Lanseria Krugersdorp
Laerskool Dulstroom District
Laerskool Roolberg Belfast District
Laerskool Beestekraal Warmbaths District
Hoërskool Ontdekkers Brits District
Gholfpark Spesiale Skool Florida
Laerskool Hendriksdal Meyerton
Laerskool Trichardtspoort Thabazimbi District
Bronkhorst-spruit District
Hercules Primary School Pretoria
Laerskool Tobie Winterbach Heidelberg District
Laerskool Saambou Klerksdorp District
Laerskool Holmdene Standerton District
Laerskool Biesiesvlei Lichtenburg District
Laerskool Elandsbos Naboomspruit District
Laerskool Marong Vaalwater District
Laerskool Oudtshoorn-Suid District
Laerskool Abbotstford Oudtshoorn District
Laerskool Glenconnor East London
Laerskool Venterstad Glenconnor Venterstad
Burgersdorp Burgersdorp
Laerskool Waalkraal Uniondale District
Laerskool Louwrensgeeluk Vryburg District

Yes, (a) (b)

North End Grey Primary School Port Elizabeth

Laerskool Dagbreek Port Elizabeth

Laerskool Coega Port Elizabeth

Laerskool Nelspoort Nelspoort

Laerskool Parowvallei Parow

Hoërskool Gordonia Uppington

Hoërskool Maitland Maitland

Good Hope Seminary Primary School Cape Town

Laerskool Weltevreden Philippolis

Laerskool Boy Muller Ceres

Welbedacht Primêreskool Wepener/
Zastron District

(c) (i) 5 083
(ii) 12 032.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, have any of these schools been offered to the Department of Education and Training for use as schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, about the specific schools mentioned in my answer I could not say, but what I do know, is that quite a number of schools in the country—apparently this must also include these schools—have gone to the Department of Education and Training, having been either rented by them or alienated to them. The question should rather be put to the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works, who actually handles the physical alienation thereof.

Blairgowrie Secondary School closed

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 19/2/91

(1) Whether the Blairgowrie Secondary School was closed at the end of 1990; if so,

(2) whether any decision has been taken with regard to the future of the property formerly occupied by this school; if not, why not; if so, what was the decision?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: 19/2/91 B19E

(1) Yes;

(2) yes, approval in principle has been given for the establishment of a school for specialized education.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us the assurance that the empty school as it now stands will be protected against vandalism? I understand that windows have been broken and the grounds are not being tended.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we will attend to that.

Colleges of education: opening to all races

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

(1) Whether his Department intends opening colleges of education to all races; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether he or his Department supports a policy of education based on national identity; if so,

(3) whether the opening of colleges of education to all races forms part of this policy; if so, in what respects?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: 19/2/91 B175E

(1) On 8 February 1991 the six statutorily recognized advisory bodies were requested to comment on the desirability of further devolution of authority by giving full autonomy to college councils with regard to the admission of students to their colleges. As soon as advice has been received I shall make known the Department's intentions in this regard;

(2) It is not clear what is meant by the words education based on "national identity". An education community is still at liberty within the spirit of the Constitution and the Manifesto of the State President as announced on 1 February 1991, to place its own emphasis on the prescribed curriculum which embodies broad national aspirations;

(3) rendering of service of this nature could be possible within the concept which I defined in (2).

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's evasive reply, does he have a fundamental viewpoint on the opening of education colleges, or is he going to wait until the advisory bodies have advised him before he takes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

up a fundamental viewpoint? Secondly, what is the Government's fundamental viewpoint in this connection? *Answered 19/12/91*

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, since the establishment of the possibility of the additional models that have been added to the *status quo*, which is also a model, it has been my view that we should first obtain the advice of the statutorily recognized advisory bodies. [Interjections.] I think that the only honourable way is not to make my point of view known before the time and in so doing to inhibit the statutory advisory bodies. In respect of this it is exactly the same. I am awaiting the advice of the six statutory advisory bodies, after that I shall take my decision and then I shall give full particulars in this connection. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct that he has just said in his reply that he does not know what "education based on national identity" means?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker. I wish to tell the hon young member that the terminology of the CP is so confused about so many concepts, that it is just not possible for us to understand what hon members mean in respect of people's education. What we believe is that there could, in fact, be a particular community that, for its particular reasons, establishes a particular school that upholds particular values that are of great value to them. I think that a community as such should, therefore, be able to establish a school that upholds its particular values, as one of my hon colleagues has said. These are educational values, such as Christian values, education in the mother tongue and so on. Then it would be the right of such a community to establish such a school. If this is people's education, I say that that is what I understand by "education based on national identity", and it is the right of a community to practise such education. [Interjections.]

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

Answered 19/12/91
 †Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Welfare, Housing and Works:†

- (1) Whether the homes for the aged under the control of his Department will be

open for use by non-Whites after the abolition of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if not, why not; if so, *52*

- (2) whether a restriction will be placed on the number of non-Whites that will be admitted to such homes;
- (3) whether other conditions will apply to the admission of non-Whites to the said homes; if so, what conditions?

Answered 19/12/91 B177E
 THE MINISTER OF WELFARE, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) The Department does not envisage a change in admission policy as a result specifically of the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

Of the 433 Homes for the Aged registered with the Department 429 are owned and managed by private organizations. Although these homes are subsidized by the Department they determine their own admission policy.

As far as the four departmental homes are concerned the Department will continue to render a service in line with the needs and wishes of the particular communities which have been served for many years and within the framework of the constitution.

It is government policy to promote the concept of an own community. As the State President has spelled out in his opening address of Parliament an own community life has to be sustained by the inherent will and capabilities of communities themselves and not by statutory coercion;

- (2) Falls away;
- (3) Falls away.

Specialized schools: open to all races

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Answered 19/12/91*

- (1) Whether schools for specialized education are entitled to admit children of all races; if so, what procedures are to be followed; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any changes in admissions policies for these schools are being consid-

ered; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will they be implemented; if not, why not? *Answered 19/12/91* B182E
 THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, the present policy does not provide for this;
- (2) yes,
 - (a) devolution of power with regard to the admissions policy for specialized education is being considered,
 - (b) after consultation with all parties concerned.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Senior Certificate examinations: pupils

7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *52*

How many pupils at schools not falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in, (d) failed, and (e) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in, his Department's 1990 Senior Certificate examinations? *Answered 19/12/91* B40E

	(a)	(b)
(aa) Orange Free State	56 081	18 946
(bb) Cape	3 654	1 016
Natal	9 288	3 126
Northern Transvaal	4 114	1 630
Orange Vaal	8 127	3 601
Johannesburg	5 471	2 075
Highveld	9 505	2 478
Diamond fields	12 811	3 943
	3 111	1 077

Note

This information is as on 7 January 1991.

Standard 10 examinations: symbols

9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *52*
 How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b)

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) 175 896
- (b) 65 368
- (c) 13 885
- (d) 110 528
- (e) (i) 5 (ii) 72 (iii) 674 (iv) 5 484 (v) 10 314

Note

This information is as on 7 January 1991.

Numbers mentioned in (e) also include some candidates who failed.

Senior Certificate examinations: pupils

8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: *52*

How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in, (d) failed, and (e) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in, his Department's 1990 Senior Certificate examinations (aa) in total and (bb) in respect of each Departmental region? *Answered 19/12/91* B41E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa)	4 159	37 135	3	34	269
(bb)	167	2 638	0	2	8
Cape	660	6 162	0	4	37
Natal	526	2 484	3	11	61
Northern Transvaal	895	4 526	0	6	66
Orange Vaal	450	3 396	0	4	27
Johannesburg	460	7 027	0	4	27
Highveld	799	8 868	0	3	33
Diamond fields	202	2 034	0	0	10
	2 999	1 944	2	99	139
	139	81	139	530	530
	297	253	297	638	638
	326	409	326	326	326
	336	216	336	336	336
	578	230	578	578	578
	155	347	155	155	155

obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1990 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (aa) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (bb) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (cc) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (dd) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: (52) ~~1911211~~

(aa) Mathematics (Higher Grade)

(a) 8 538

(b) (i) 15 (ii) 109 (iii) 263 (iv) 263 (v) 433

(c) 7 053

(bb) Mathematics (Standard Grade)

(a) 10 861

(b) (i) 8 (ii) 20 (iii) 86 (iv) 161 (v) 382

(c) 8 912

(cc) Physical Science (Higher Grade)

(a) 7 107

(b) (i) 2 (ii) 16 (iii) 87 (iv) 348 (v) 836

(c) 4 363

(dd) Physical Science (Standard Grade)

(a) 6 038

(b) (i) 1 (ii) 1 (iii) 18 (iv) 118 (v) 414

(c) 4 928

Note

This information is as on 7 January 1991.

Ciskei coup attempt: SADF troops involved

10. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Defence: ~~1911211~~

(1) Whether any South African Defence Force troops based near Ciskei were (a) put on alert or (b) ordered to take any specified action on or about 26 January 1991; if so, (i) (aa) what orders were they given and (bb) why and (ii) where were they stationed;

(2) whether any Defence Force troops were involved in assisting Ciskei following a coup attempt on 27 January 1991; if so, (a) what assistance did they render and

(b) (i) where and (ii) with what result was it rendered;

(3) whether Defence Force troops fired any shots on 27 January 1991; if so, (a) where, (b) why and (c) with what result? ~~1911211~~ B51E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) (aa) They were ordered to execute visibility patrols.

(bb) To act as a deterrent for a possible coup in the Ciskei.

(ii) King William's Town.

(2) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

(3) No. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Greater Cape Town area: residents

59. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Home Affairs: ~~1911211~~

What estimated number of (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians resided in the Greater Cape Town area as at 31 December 1990? ~~1911211~~ B153E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Data for 1990 is not available at the Central Statistical Service. The population information is obtained from population censuses. The latest available information is that of the 1985 Population Census, namely:

(a) 542 705

(b) 1 068 921

(c) 17 437

The next population census will be held on 7 March 1991.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATION

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

Own Affairs:

Orania: negotiations

Mr C B HERANDIEN to ask the Minister of Housing:

Whether he and/or his Department has conducted any negotiations in connection with the purchase of Orania; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result; if not, why not?

CIEJINT

*The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, the answer is yes. Pursuant to the decision by the Ministers' Council on 12 June 1990, negotiations commenced with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs on 26 June 1990 with regard to the take-over of the town of Orania. The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs reported on 4 July 1990 that the town had already been offered for sale by public tender on 15 June 1990 and that the tender process could no longer be cancelled. Furthermore, the aforementioned department indicated that it would take the interest expressed by this administration into consideration during the final consideration of tenders.

Subsequently the department was informed that 12 tenders had been received. Thereafter, on 20 August 1990, this department made a written request for urgent information regarding the asking price for the town. On 21 August the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs reported that the Minister responsible had accepted the highest offer for Orania on 17 August 1990 and that an agreement had been concluded on that day with the purchaser, a certain Mr Pretorius. The Ministers' Council was notified of the transaction and informed, *inter alia*, that under the circumstances the purchase of the town was not being pursued any further.

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: Mr Chairman, I find it strange that the hon the Minister only began negotiating for the purchase of Orania on 12

June 1990. The hon the Minister and his department must certainly have become aware at an earlier stage that Orania was no longer going to be kept alive as a White town per se. Surely the concern, the fears and the interests of the people of Orania should have received primary consideration. There is a management committee, which I believe was kept in the dark.

I want to say today that the Administration: House of Representatives will have to accept full responsibility for this blunder.

*Mr C INASSON: When did you become aware of it?

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: Keep quiet, man, you do not even know where it is. [Interjections.]

To think that a tender was submitted. Where is the hon the Minister going to get the money to house those people? Here was a golden opportunity—a town complete with infrastructure. But no, there was an endless stream of correspondence. It is the old story of "the matter is receiving attention". That is why I want to say today that the hon the Minister will have to go and apologise to the people of Orania as quickly as possible. [Interjections.] He owes them this, because the fact of the matter is that whenever there is a need to look after the interests of the Coloured people, one finds the old psychosis that this may reek of apartheid. Never in my wildest dreams could I have imagined that the day the Group Areas Act was abolished, we would be faced with a new type of apartheid, namely economic apartheid. If that is what the future holds for us, the time has come for the Ministers' Council either to resign or to wake up and decide where their true interests lie.

*Mr J D SWIGELAAR: What does the hon member have to say about Orania?

*Mr C B HERANDIEN: That hon member should keep quiet. I am coming to him. The year is still young.

The hon the Minister is aware of the fact that a similar situation is developing in the Western Cape. He will have to get his skates on, because Klappmuts is a problem. When we look at what happened to Orania, I already begin to have my fears about what is going to happen to the people of Klappmuts. The hon the Minister must learn to take the brakes off and to take the interests of the Coloured people—not those of anyone

Interim facilities for (52) Kayamandi students

THE University of Stellenbosch has granted the Department of Education and Training use of the Luckhoff School in Stellenbosch as an interim measure until addi-

Dowden 18/2/91
come available for blacks in Kayamandi.

Mr PG Marais, deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, said details of the lease agreement are still being finalised by the two parties.

However, the university has already allowed the department to move the senior pupils (Standard 5 to 8) to the premises from the beginning of 1991.

Kayamandi started out as a primary school, but it has now been extended to provide education up to Standard 8.

On January 22 1991, the school had 932 pupils, of which 360 are being acomodated at the Luckhoff School.

The temporary ar-

rangements for Kayamandi represent a proud story of community involvement, commitment and participation.

Professor J Cawood and the community of Stellenbosch made an invaluable contribution by facilitating discussions and providing equipment for biology, physical science and home economics.

The Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) provided chairs and tables for the temporary facilities.

Five additional teaching posts have been provided by the Department of Education and Training at the beginning of the year, giving the school a total staff complement of 25.

Soweto pupils stranded in Cape

Soweto 6/3/91

52

MORE than 130 Soweto children attending school in the Peninsula on a private contract basis skipped classes on Monday to discuss a controversy surrounding their future accommodation.

This was after Mr Anthony van Wyk, who has a contract with the children's parents, allegedly tried to move the pupils to a "vandalised and uninhabitable" housing scheme in Strandfontein on Sunday.

Van Wyk said he was now investigating "other options".

He said pupils refused to move from the Spoornet hostel in Philippi, where they have been living for the past month.

Spoornet has a contract with the University of the Western Cape to house 500 pupils at the Philippi hostel.

A Spoornet spokesman said Van Wyk had had a five-day verbal contract with the company.

Van Wyk has admitted that several of the Strandfontein homes had been vandalised and stripped of doors, electric fittings and geysers.

A delegation of worried parents, who paid Van Wyk R2 500 each for a year's accommodation and education (and from whom he is now asking an extra R1100), flew to Cape Town on Monday night to meet him.

He vowed to "sleep on the grass with the pupils if necessary - as long as I can rely on their sympathy".

He was meanwhile investigating buying a St Michael's Children's Home hostel in Plumstead

or renting a "half empty hostel in Wynberg".

"Everything depends on the parents now and whether they are prepared to commit themselves fur-

ther financially," he said.

Mr Hilton Frans, chairman of the St Michael's Children's Home management committee, said he was un-

aware of the offer to buy the hostel.

"If he makes us an offer to buy, we'll seriously consider it," he said. - Sapa.

THERE'S A NEW



Urgent talks on Soweto pupils

South 7/3-13/3/91

By Musa Ndwandwe

ACTIVISTS, teachers and student organisations are investigating the private company behind the placement of Soweto pupils in Western Cape schools.

A source confirmed that teachers and principals in some Peninsula schools have met to investigate the Urban Project and Finance Company which has registered a total of 138 pupils in various Western Cape schools since the beginning of the school term.

"The matter is still highly confidential," said a teacher who cannot be named for professional reasons.

"We are presently seeking contact with a broad range of community representatives to give the situation the urgent attention we think it deserves."

Deadline

This follows this week's drama in which the students refused to leave the South African Transport Services hostel in Philippi where they have been lodging since they arrived earlier this year.

According to the company coordinator, Mr Anthony van Wyk, the deadline for the students' stay in the hostel expired on Sunday and they had to move to houses in Strandfontein.

The 42 houses, purchased by the company for this purpose, were said by the students to be "uninhabitable".

Tension has also been mounting over what students called "broken promises" made by Van Wyk.

Three months after the schools began, five people had not been placed at schools despite the fact that they paid the required R3 000. Some students claimed they had to find places in schools themselves after Van Wyk failed to do so.

According to the students, the company intended to ask for a R1 000 increase in the fee paid for schooling.

"I had a meeting on Saturday with parents and we discussed the moving of our permanent premises," said Van Wyk. He said the houses had to be fixed and "therefore the whole fee structure would have to be revised".

Although he would not divulge figures, Van Wyk confirmed that this "definitely" meant an increase.

Van Wyk also confirmed that some of the students were not registered at a school.

"Five have not been placed in schools by us because of subject problems," he said. "In addition we have about 31 people who don't have adequate documentation and bona fides to be in the classes they want to attend."

Expose

He also said some pupils found the vernacular adjustment "very difficult".

The students are threatening to take action to "expose" Van Wyk after their expectations have not been met. On Monday, all but nine of the students did not attend classes, saying this was pointless as they had no place to sleep.

Other complaints raised by the students in a heated meeting with Van Wyk on Sunday, were that food at the hostel was not of acceptable standard; negative attitudes of some of the teachers; and tough disciplinary measures which resulted in a constant threat of dismissals. Students also accused Van Wyk of reporting untrue allegations concerning their behaviour to their parents.

Van Wyk said the parents agreed their children were "spoilt" and needed more stringent measures.

"Parents think these people should be policed properly."

Out of the initial 156 students, only 138 were still in the Western Cape, said Van Wyk.

"We had to send back others because of disciplinary reasons and some because of non-compliance with the financial arrangements agreed upon with their parents."



UNCERTAIN FUTURE: A group of pupils from Soweto outside the SATS hostel where they have been staying since they arrived in the Western Cape earlier this year PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

92% of ^{98%} ^{7/3/91} pupils with bursaries ⁵² pass exams

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 92% of the 825 pupils assisted by the African Scholars' Fund passed their examinations last year.

And 40% of 193 Senior Certificate candidates achieved matriculation exemption, the organisation said yesterday.

Awards for academic achievement were presented to bursary holders Michael Mazamisa of Fezeka High, Thobile Mgegwana of ID Mkize and Nkosinathi Mngxekeza of Masiyile High.

The fund, established by Mr Walter Mears, a former headmaster of Rondebosch Boys' High, has disbursed R155 500 to 831 pupils this year.

School *Sowetan* closes 21/3/91 as head nabbed

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE principal of the controversial Acme College was arrested and hundreds of his pupils left stranded when the school closed down yesterday.

Mr Reginald Shai was arrested yesterday morning.

A police source said Shai was being held at John Vorster Square where charges of fraud were being investigated.

He is due to appear in court soon. (52)

Anger

Police said 1 600 pupils had enrolled at Acme College in central Johannesburg. Each paid R450 a term.

Concerned parents yesterday phoned *Sowetan* to voice their anger at Shai.

Mr Temb a Khumalo said he had paid R900 for his two children studying at the college.

Brawl

There have been problems at the inner-city college since it started operating earlier this year.

Last week police had to be called in to restore calm at a Johannesburg hotel when about 200 angry pupils were involved in a street brawl with Shai's son.

The pupils were upset at being made to wait for six hours in the street after checking out of the hotel where they had been staying since the beginning of the school term.

Matric pupils' supplementary exams under way

(52)
Soweto 6/3/91

THE Department of Education and Training's Standard 10 supplementary examinations started on Monday.

A spokesman said more than 34 900 candidates from all over South Africa had entered for the exams.

A total of 3 117 candidates sat for the same exams in March last year.

The candidates are those who failed last year's matric exams; who passed last year's exam

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

but wish to improve the symbols they obtained; and those who attained the Senior Certificate in 1990 and now want to try for admission to university.

"The Minister made special arrangements last September to afford unsuccessful candidates the opportunity to sit for one of the two supplementary exams in March 1991 or May/June 1991.

"The first papers were written yesterday and the last will be on March 28, 1991. Candidates have been afforded every possible form of aid and support with a view to their preparations for the exams," the spokesman said.

Papers

The exams are being written at about 1 500 centres. About 600 examiners and sub-examiners

will begin marking the papers at the marking centre on April 2.

The marking should be completed by April 12 and the results are expected to be available by the end of April.

"As in the case of all other education departments, samples of scripts and marks are submitted to the Joint Matriculation Board for moderation in order to ensure uniform standards," the spokesman said.

Pen mightier ⁽⁵²⁾ than the panga?

South 7/3 - 13/3/91.

PUPILS in Cape Town's Heideveld township are arming themselves with information in a fight against gang activities in the area.

Heideveld Secondary School and Cathkin High School carried out an awareness programme this week on gangsterism and drug abuse.

On Monday pupils will march through the township with adults from the community and hand a memorandum to the police calling for greater police action to stamp out gangs.

Heideveld Secondary School principal Mr Ragery Steenberg said gangs had on several occasions come onto school premises and molested pupils.

Pupils even had to be escorted to the railway station to protect them against gangsters.

"One mother told me her child cannot sleep at night because she is afraid gangsters will attack her," Steenberg said.

Steenberg said the school campaign against gangsterism and drug abuse would continue after this week's programme.

"We hope to show people the situation in which they find themselves can be different. You can't deny some pupils might be in gangs themselves or friends of gangsters. We hope to show them as well that gang activities are wrong," Steenberg said.

Exam registration for matrics put off

Sowetan 14/3/91
By ALINAH DUBE

THE Department of Education and Training has postponed registration for the November matriculation examination, DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw announced yesterday.

He said exams were postponed because candidates had been barred from registering.

"To accommodate those candidates of the DET who sincerely wish to register for the November 1991 examinations but who have been barred

from doing so, I have decided to postpone the closing date for registration from March 8 to March 22, 1991.

"In doing so, I appeal to all parents and communities to help protect their children from intimidation in order to allow them to make their own choices about their future," Louw said.

Part of the campaign was that candidates be allowed to enter for exam-

inations free of charge or at a reduced rate of R20.

He pointed out that the registration fee of R54 for a candidate was only a token of the costs for each candidate for the examination.

(S2)

"This means that over and above supplying resources and facilities for the education of the pupils, the department also heavily subsidises the examinations," Louw said.



Row over schools crisis

A WAR of words has broken out between various organisations in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, over the schools crisis in the township.

Various community and political organisations have pointed fingers at each other over the situation.

This follows the expulsion of all school principals in Mamelodi about two weeks ago by members of the Congress of South African Students. 52

Cosas said the reasons for the expulsions of principals was a lack of books, teachers and classroom accommodation. *Sowetan 14/3/91.*

The publicity secretary of the Azanian National Youth Unity Movement, Mr Lesley Ntuli, said Azanyu

had established that Cosas was being used by the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

He said his organisation would seek a meeting with Sadtu and Cosas to highlight the seriousness of the problem.

Meanwhile, the general secretary of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Benny Alexander, on Tuesday urged pupils in Mamelodi to go back to school and allow principals to assume their full responsibilities.

The publicity secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, Mr Pasty Malefo, has accused certain organisations of trying to turn the school situation in Mamelodi into a "political football". - *Sapa.*

which had been set up at the Alexandra police station. Meadowslands and Dube early yesterday morning. Masas's Goldfields branch. tus hospitals. MEADOWLANDS, VIRGINIA and O.

Minister's message ends hunger strike

8/0am 13/3/91 (52)

WILSON ZWANE

TWELVE Alexandra students yesterday ended their seven-day hunger strike after Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe indicated his willingness to meet them this week to discuss education problems in the township.

Spokesman for the Alexandra branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) Ncane Ntuli said he had received a faxed message from Van der Merwe stating he would meet a 10-person delegation on Friday morning.

But the minister re-

quired that the hunger strike and sit-in at the Alexandra Town Council's offices be ended before the meeting could take place, Ntuli said.

Van der Merwe's spokesman Caro Hoon denied the minister had stipulated the Alexandra students should call off their hunger strike before he could meet them.

Hoon said the minister had sent a letter to Johannesburg DET chief director R R Motau requesting him to make

arrangements for the meeting.

"But to date we have heard nothing from Motau. It is untrue that the minister has demanded that the students call off their hunger strike.

"However, the minister would prefer it if the students would consider eating again," Hoon said.

Cosas is demanding that problems around poor and inadequate education facilities in Alexandra be addressed immediately if the DET wanted to avert the high year-end failure rate.

that if any party's credibility is in jeopardy, it is, in fact, that of the Official Opposition. If we take note of what that party has said over the years through its leader and various other hon members and we compare these statements to what they are saying today, I want to say that we on this side of the House could say that we do not believe them either.

That does not solve the problem, however. The fact of the matter is that it is not necessarily true to say that if there are model B schools rendering service, those schools will have to lose their national character or their Christian character. An Afrikaner, an English-speaking person, a German-speaking person, a Xhosa or a Coloured can be just as good a Christian as any of those hon members sitting there. [Interjections.] The presence of any one of those other persons will not impair the Christian character of that particular school. *(Hansard 12/3/91)*

The same argument applies in respect of the national character, because it is indeed true, as hon members argued earlier on, that the community in question has specific values against which it may test its national character.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

(Hansard 12/3/91)

Principal: support of Model B

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:† *(S2)*

(1) Whether on 24 October 1990 the principal of a certain school in Durban, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on an official letterhead of the school committed himself and his staff to supporting Model B and encouraged parents to vote for this model in a referendum; if so, what is the name of the school concerned;

(2) whether his Department approves of principals and teachers (a) expressing them-

selves in public on the opening of State schools and (b) making propaganda for this on official letterheads of schools;

(3) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any action against the principal concerned;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *(S2)* B328E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *(Hansard 12/3/91)*

(1) Yes, Durban High School;

(2) (a) and (b) my Department sees nothing wrong in school principals and teachers giving information on the models and elucidating certain aspects. However, I consider it undesirable for them to express their preferences in favour of a particular model in the way indicated in the question;

(3) the Department is investigating this matter at present;

(4) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether the position taken up by the principal indicated here is also the position taken up by the Executive Director of Education in Natal, and probably by the vast majority of the principals of schools that have already voted?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I content myself with the reply I gave the hon member for Brits. The fact of the matter is that principals and staff can furnish information in respect of those models, but it would not be proper for a teacher or principal to speak out in favour of a specific model. [Interjections.]

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think it is legitimate for a parent body of a particular school to expect some or other form of guidance from the teachers, the staff and the principal of the school, and that they should pronounce upon the advantages and disadvantages of such a model?

Politically, it may be a contentious issue, but it has a very direct influence on the conducting of that school's affairs. Does the hon the Minister

not think it is a legitimate demand and that it is fair and understandable for a parent body to expect such guidance from their principal?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the management boards of schools are the representatives of the parents, and it is up to them to give the necessary guidance to the parents of that school in their own way. The fact of the matter is that the principal and the teachers are there to provide tuition to all the children in that school, irrespective of what houses or various political backgrounds they come from.

For that reason it is not proper for the teacher or the principal to interfere as far as a specific choice in respect of the model is concerned. That is up to the management boards of schools.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he suggesting that he is instituting an investigation in his Department in respect of each school where such guidance has been provided, because I can give the assurance that each school that I know of, has provided such guidance? Does he wish to investigate each of those schools?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I replied to the question and I said that the matter which had come to my attention was being investigated.

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he said that he was investigating this matter. He also said it did not meet with his approval. Are we right in understanding him to say that in future cases departmental punitive steps will be taken against principals who do in fact take this type of action?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we are investigating the matter and thereafter we shall make specific decisions within the Department in respect of all schools. [Interjections.]

Circular: support of Model B

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

(1) Whether a circular has been addressed to parents on the official letterhead of a school in the Cape Peninsula, whose name has been furnished to the Ministers

Department for the purpose of his reply, in which the statement is made that the teaching staff of this school are in favour of a system of open schools and Model B; if so, what is the name of the school concerned;

(2) whether this action is approved by his Department; if so, why, if not,

(3) whether he has taken or intends taking any action against the school concerned;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B329E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, Bergvliet High School;

(2) my Department sees nothing wrong in school principals and teachers giving information on the models and elucidating certain aspects. However, I consider it undesirable for them to express their preferences in favour of a particular model in the way indicated in the question;

(3) the Department is investigating this matter at present;

(4) no.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he going to take disciplinary action against persons who break this rule we are discussing and against whom the hon the Minister has taken a stand, or is he not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the hon member may introduce the question with the greatest of pleasure at a future meeting. [Interjections.] I have already replied to the question.

I just want to say that I really find it very strange that hon members are carrying on so much about this matter. Here in my hand I have a letter written by the hon member for Rustenburg on a Parliamentary letterhead. [Interjections.] On this he has addressed a certain letter to his constituents. The hon member has attached several documents to the accompanying letter in which the CP explain their views. [Interjections.] We are now dealing with teachers and school principals in this House, and I accept this.

[Interjections.] What I do find strange, however, is that hon members make use of parliamentary stationery to carry on their party politics.

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

Townships saved from switch-off

WILSON ZWANE

TWO Pretoria townships had averted electrical power cuts by paying more than R2m, Pretoria City Council spokesman Ina Olivier said yesterday.

Olivier said electricity would have been switched off in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville yesterday had their town councils not paid their current and outstanding electricity accounts.

"The town councils of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi, which owed the Pretoria City Council R1 437 274 and R1 098 583 respectively, paid their accounts in full on Friday," Olivier said. 6/Dec 12/3/91

Atteridgeville town clerk Ernie Jacobson said although his council had managed to avert power cuts, only 28% of residents had actually paid their electricity accounts.

While his council was repairing damaged meters and power supply networks, residents should pay the R50 a month interim rate agreed to by himself and the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Residents' Organisation (Asro) in January.

"After damaged meters and power supply networks have been repaired, residents are expected to pay according to consumption," he said.

Stoffel set to meet Alex hunger strikers

PICTURES: ROBERT BOTHA

WILSON ZWANE

EDUCATION and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe could meet Alexandra pupils — some of whom are on hunger strike — this week to discuss grievances against the Department of Education and Training, a spokesman for his office said yesterday.

"I cannot confirm the venue and time at this stage but we are hopeful that the meeting between the minister and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) will take place in Johannesburg on Friday," spokesman Caro Hoon said.

The meeting was part of Van der Merwe's "open-door-policy" of meeting everyone with a "genuine concern about education".

Hoon said Van der Merwe had agreed to meet the Alexandra Cosas branch after the pupils' body phoned his office yesterday.

News of the meeting came as pupils announced plans for a protest march on Thursday, Sapa reports.

The march would be a "physical expression" of the pupils' anger over

alleged moves by the authorities to evict the youths and end the sit-in.

Cosas, whose executive committee members are on a six-day hunger strike at Alexandra town council offices, reiterated its vow that it would not suspend its protest action until it met Van der Merwe.

Alexandra Education Crisis Committee co-ordinator Mike Maile said pupils had given the authorities until March 19 to begin implementing their demands for improvements to schools.

In a memorandum submitted to Alexandra school inspector Gordon Kadungure last month, Cosas called on the DET to make resources available as soon as possible if it wanted to avert a high year-end failure rate.

It noted a serious shortage of teachers and textbooks and "gross overcrowding in classes".

In another development, eight principals from local schools yesterday joined the sit-in by 18 youths at the Alexandra town council offices.

B7D any 12/3/91

SCHOOL WATCH

ACME College not recognised

THIS IS SCHOOL WATCH, your new weekly column which will monitor schools countrywide. We believe that, with your assistance, we could help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

New Nation (Learning Nation)

Hundreds of matric students at an inner-city school in central Johannesburg have lost their chance to write matric supplementary exams because the school is not registered with any relevant authority.

A spokesperson for the Department of Education and Training (DET) told SCHOOL WATCH that ACME College had applied for registration, but it had not yet been granted.

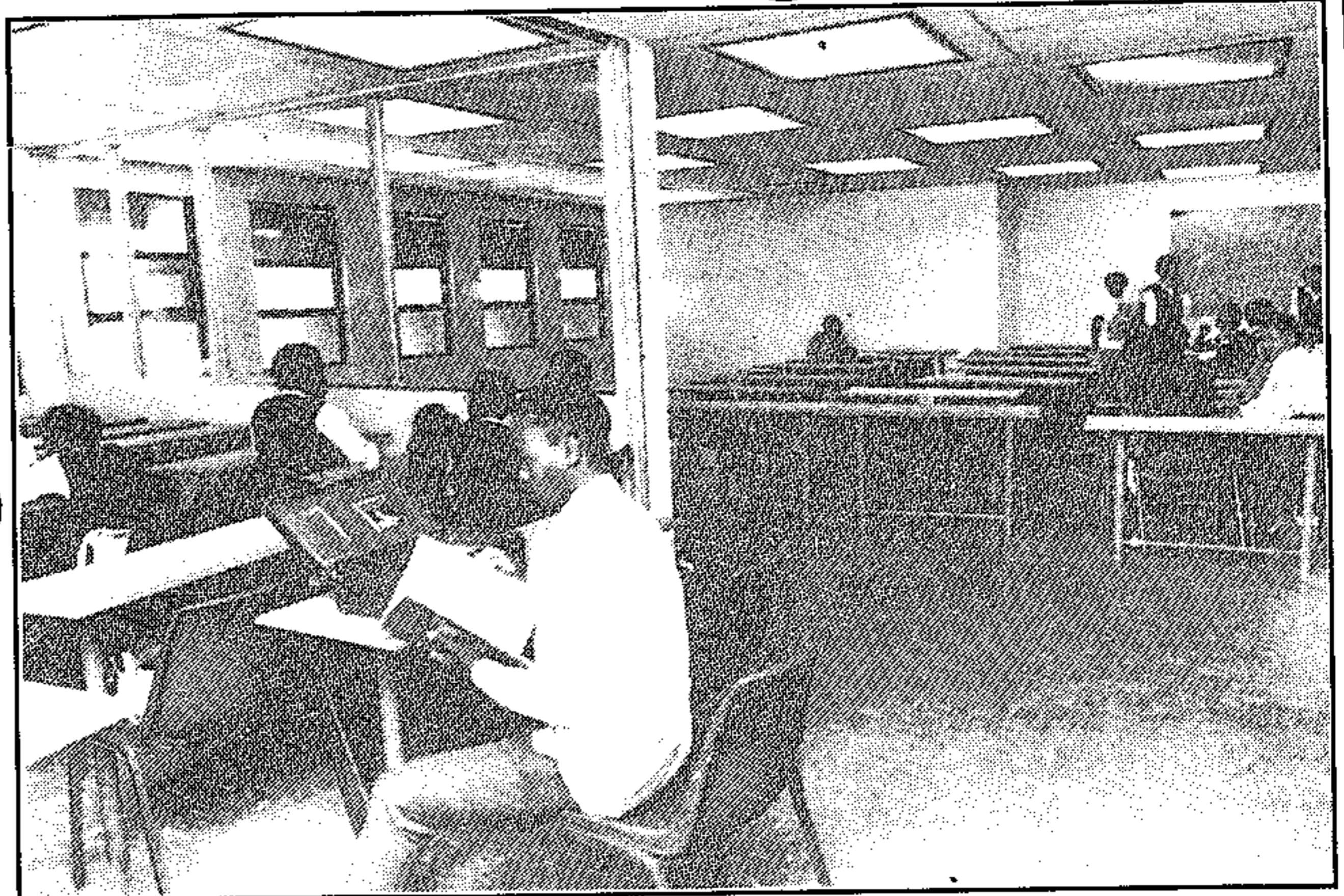
Meanwhile, the deadline for matric students to register for the November exams expires today. This implies that ACME students will not be able to enter for the exams because their school has not been recognised as an examination centre. 8/3-14/3/91

Students who are not doing matric could be lucky if the school gets registered before the end of the school year, because they write internal exams.

SCHOOL WATCH has learnt that many students are demanding their fees back and are looking for places in other schools. This was confirmed by the DET official, who felt that they might have difficulties in finding space at this time of the year.

The school has also been reported to be continuing with admissions, despite massive overcrowding.

Some of the classrooms are divided by small partition boards, creating a situation where students in one classroom can hear and



Two classrooms separated by a partition board. This set-up makes concentration impossible for students

see the teacher in the next classroom. This affects students' concentration.

The headmaster of ACME was not at the school and, according to students, he is seldom seen on the premises.

Burning issues

Two teachers who were named as representatives of their colleagues told LEARNING NATION they were in the process of dealing with "burning issues" in the school. They refused to reveal the issues.

Asked whether it was possible that the school could close if they failed to resolve the problems, they said "it is still premature to say anything".

They said they had been successful in stopping the administration from admitting more students, but on our way out we met more

students who told us they have been told to come with money for registration.

ACME charges an amount of R450 quarterly and admits students from sub A to matric. Students who reside in a boarding school arranged by the college, pay an additional R750 every quarter.

Some teachers seemed nervous and SCHOOL WATCH was on the verge of being kicked out of the premises. We were accused of having disturbed classes.

We left after an hour and the "tea-break" was still on as students were gathered in the corridors, saying: "We want our money, they are wasting our time."

And the other portion of the disgruntled students was milling around the nearby streets saying they wanted the principal.

Blacks: matriculation examinations

97. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Training:†

(52)

How many Blacks (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation examination in 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively?

Hansard 8/3/91 B265E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

1988 (a) 41 812 (b) 21 909
1989 (a) 42 729 (b) 17 249
1990 (a) 56 081 (b) 18 946

Note:

This information is as on 7 January 1991 and applies to the candidates of the Department of Education and Training who offered subjects for a senior certificate with matriculation exemption.

Mr R V CARLISLE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, am I to understand that he would be prepared to see these buildings wherever there was a need—turned into schools for whatever population group, regardless of the group area they are currently in. *Answered 5/3/91*

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we have already applied our policy in that way and we shall continue to do so.

Volks Hospital: use of facilities

*6. Mr K M ANDRIEN asked the Minister of Health Services:

Whether all facilities at the Volks Hospital in the Gardens, Cape Town, are being used; if not, why not; (a) what are these facilities, (b) which persons qualify to use them, (c) what is the percentage utilisation and (d) what was the total cost of running the hospital in the 1989-90 financial year?

Answered 5/3/91 B370E

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

Yes;

- (a) General medical services, a high care unit and a rehabilitation unit;
- (b) All persons irrespective of race or sex;
- (c) 61% at present;
- (d) R3 488 000 for the 1989-90 financial year.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Toll roads/gates: private contractors

25. Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Transport:† *Answered 5/3/91*

- (1) Whether any private contractors have been asked for tenders to operate toll roads and toll gates; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) in what manner certain companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, were designed to build toll roads and operate toll gates, (ii) why were these companies decided upon and (iii) what are the names of the two companies;

- (2) whether tenders will be or have been invited for the construction of toll gates and other buildings on the freeway between Brits and Pretoria; if not, (a) by whom is the construction being done and (b) how is the cost determined?

Answered 5/3/91 B70E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) Private contractors were asked to tender to operate the toll gates on the Tstikamma, the Mariannhill, the Kranskop, the South Coast and the Magalies Toll Roads as well as to operate the toll gate, the approach roads and the tunnel on the Hugenot Toll Tunnel project. Private contractors were not asked to tender for the operation of the sections of the toll roads on the N1, N3 and N17 which are currently being operated for the South African Roads Board by Messrs Toll Road Concessionaires (Pty) Ltd (Tolcon) and Toll Highway Development Company (Pty) Ltd (Tollway).

- (a) Agreements were negotiated with Tolcon and Tollway for the operation of the toll roads and toll gates on the N1, N3 and N17.

- (b) (i) The two companies were established when two consortia were formed from four of the seven road construction companies who responded to an invitation by the then Minister of Transport Affairs for interested parties to submit expressions of interest in the financing, construction, maintenance and operation of national roads. Negotiations then took place between the Department of Transport, the then National Transport Commission and the two companies in line with Government's policy of privatisation. These negotiations resulted in agreements being entered into with the two companies to finance, construct, maintain and operate the relevant toll roads on behalf of the State.
- (ii) As mentioned in (i) above, these two companies were formed as

Answered 5/3/91
Two consortia from four of the seven construction companies who submitted expressions of interest after an invitation in this regard by the then Minister of Transport Affairs. Their submissions were evaluated by the Committee of Ministers on Privatisation and Derogulation, which issued certain guidelines by which agreements could be negotiated with the two companies.

- (iii) Toll Road Concessionaires (Pty) Ltd (Tolcon) and Toll Highway Development Company (Pty) Ltd (Tollway).

(2) No.

- (a) Labor Construction (Pty) Ltd as an extension to an existing contract, that particular company being on site for the construction of the roadworks between Ateridgeville and Valindaba.

- (b) The costs were determined from measured quantities, approved contract rates and, where necessary, negotiated rates which were checked against current unit rates.

Aids: legislation

84. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: *Answered 5/3/91*

- (1) Whether consideration is being given by her Department to introducing legislation making it compulsory for all patients undergoing surgery in State hospitals to be tested for Aids prior to surgery; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B195E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) The Department is presently not in favour of compulsory HIV-testing. Because of the so-called "window effect" a negative HIV-test in an individual practising high-risk behaviour may not be an accurate reflection of his HIV-status. All patients should therefore be seen as potentially infected. The key to occupational safety of all health care workers is therefore based on the rigorous implementation of infection control measures and the Department promotes this. *Answered 5/3/91*
The ethical rules of the South African Medical and Dental Council which at present determine among others that no medical practitioner may take a blood sample for HIV-testing from a patient without the patient's permission, must also be kept in mind;

(2) no.

Own Affairs:

Special education subsidies

19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- Whether any plans are being made to cut special education subsidies for children under the age of seven; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) to what extent? *Answered 5/3/91* B306E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It is accepted that special school education is referred to.

Yes, (a), (b) and (c) to the extent that has been necessitated by the decrease in my Department's allocation in real terms and spread over all sectors of the Department.



UNPAID TEACHERS . . . Mr L Ramokolo (left), Ms T Nomathamsanga, Ms N Oushaka, Ms S Tsotso, principal Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana, who is paid, Ms P Nabe, Mr M Makaya, Ms P Ngogo, Mr F Maseko and Ms T Sibaca.



CHAIR SHORTAGE . . . Mr Ian Morrison of the British consulate chats to a pupil who brings her own chair to school from home every day. Many pupils sit on the floor in the modern classrooms.



BOOK SPACE . . . principal Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana with US consular official Mr Charles Baquet (centre) and British consular official Mr Ian Morrison in the Mandela-fight School library.

CMR-FWB 14/3/91

52
Pictures: Anne Lahng

NO DETENT approval for city school's 11 new teachers

By PETER DENNEHY

ELEVEN new teachers have been engaged by the school committee of Dr Nelson R Mandela High in Crossroads, without the permission of the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Pro Jack, publicity secretary for the Parent/Teacher/Student Association (PTSA), said at a press conference yesterday that the number of pupils had risen 78% from 1 054 last year to 1 878, yet the number of officially sanctioned teachers had remained at 35.

The school — which had a plaque in its foyer saying "The doors of learning and culture should be opened to all" — did not wish to turn away pupils. "We had to comply with the demand of the community, backed

by our national leaders — (for) the 'back to school' campaign," Mr Jack said.

At the end of last year, the school had had 14 spare classrooms and four laboratories, none of which were equipped, he said.

The PTSA had believed the school needed 16 extra teachers. Eleven had been "hired" and had been teaching for more than three weeks.

According to the principal, Mr Zalisile Mkhontwana, the parents had said they would try to pay the teachers until the department agreed to, but only R10 had been contributed. A fund-raising committee had been set up.

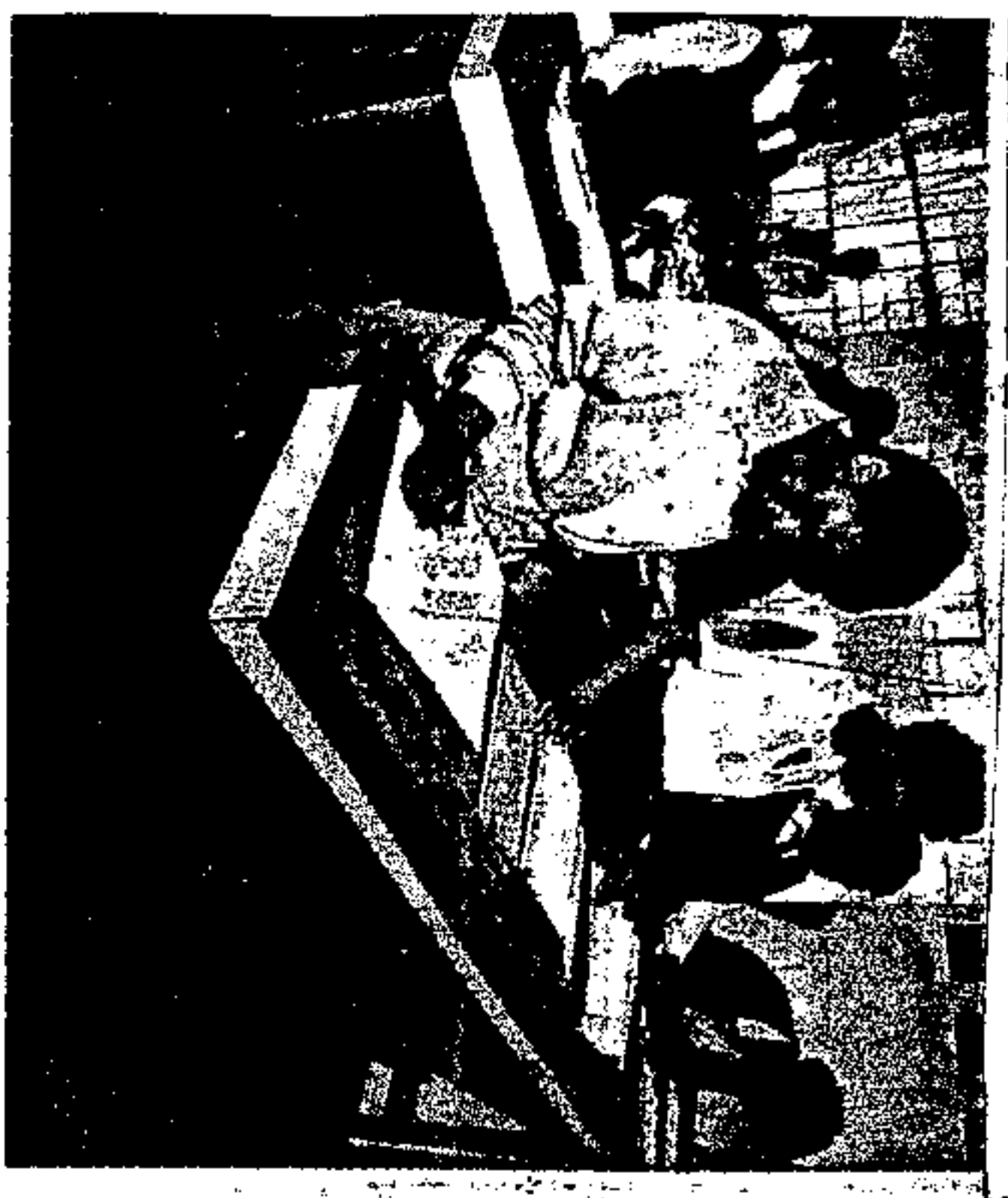
Income from school fees had been R20 500 last year, but the teachers' salaries averaged about

R1 000 a month each.

Many pupils at the school, formerly known as Sebenza Secondary, stand all day at laboratory tables which they use as desks. Others, in empty classroom, sit on the floors. A number of pupils bring chairs from home and make do without desks.

Mr Jack said the science teachers did not have even a test tube between them. They taught solely from books. The library had a few dozen books.

There was no reply from the department yesterday to faxed questions, but the school committee gave the press a copy of a memorandum in which a circuit inspector had said: "I regret to advise that the department has no grants against which these teachers can be appointed."



STANDING ALL DAY . . . Laboratory benches are used as desks. This laboratory does not have stools so the pupils stand. In the front row are Ivy Liwani (left), Elizabeth Ninzi, Gertrude Zenzile and Pearl Mhlontno.

Schools come to a standstill ⁽⁵²⁾

SCHOOLING in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Mamelodi townships was this week reported to have come to a complete standstill. South 1413 - 20/3/71

The month-long education crisis spilled over into Atteridgeville, where thousands of pupils boycotted classes on Tuesday.

The spokesperson for the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training, Mr JG Makwakwa, said pupils in Mamelodi boycotted classes, hoping to march to the DET offices to present demands for more classrooms, the supply of more books, an increase in the teaching staff complement and upgrading of facilities.

A spokesperson for the Mamelodi branch of the South

African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) said the march failed to take place because the school principals had not honoured their promise to apply for permission to march.

Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Association spokesperson Mr John Ramatswi said the class boycott in the township was to give pupils and teachers an opportunity to express solidarity with a teacher who was appearing in court.

The teacher, Mr Leonard Dali, was charged with alleged misconduct for union activities.

Meanwhile, 12 Alexandra students ended their seven-day hunger strike on Tuesday after Education and Training Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe said he was willing to discuss education problems in the township.

Science boost (52) for 5 N Tvl schools

Sowetan 15/3/91

FIVE schools in Pietersburg have been provided with science laboratories by Sasol oil company.

A spokesman said this donation was part of the company's commitment to the upliftment of black education in the country.

The schools are: Malebo, Musima, Maxumufase, Makhutjisa and Lepelle.

The laboratories will cater for pupils in Standard 6-10.

Interest

"We believe the provision of these facilities will promote interest among pupils in the science and mathematics field. This will in the long run help alleviate manpower shortages in the market place in these specific areas of interest," he said.

Mr Chris Cloete, general manager (mining) at Secunda Colliery, said the project will be ongoing with visits to the schools and identification of potential bursary pupils.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET's chief director for the Northern Transvaal region, has praised Sasol for the "most valuable contribution to black education". He said the company had also donated a school in Embaenhle Township in Secunda.

Don't be led astray, Paso warns pupils

Sowetan 15/3/91. (52)

THE Pan Africanist Students Organisation yesterday called on the Mamelodi schoolchildren to guard against certain elements who disrupted their education "for their own personal gain".

The call was made after a Paso delegation was allegedly turned away from Gatang Secondary School where they were due to negotiate for the return of local

By ALINAH DUBE

principals who were expelled from their schools about two weeks ago.

A spokesman for the organisation said students representative council members at Gatang said they were acting under instructions from the Congress of South African Students.

He said the orders were that Paso be barred from consulting with pupils at the school.

"We find the move

very disturbing because no organisation has the right to impose its decisions on the SRC.

"Schoolchildren must fight for their principles and should not allow themselves to be disrupted by other people or organisations," said the spokesman.

The community had a right to distinguish between potential students and "political thugs" who were trying to use schools for their own personal gain, he said.

Bellville group 'evicted'

By Rehana Rossouw

(S2) (2/2)

SCHOOLING at Bellville South Secondary School has not yet normalised as the community and the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) remain locked in a battle to find posts for three temporary teachers dismissed last year.

On Monday, a delegation of parents, teachers and community members were forcibly evicted by police from the DEC offices in Cape Town where they had assembled to meet the director, Mr Awie Muller.

The meeting was abandoned after officials refused to accept a proposal from the delegation that one of three teachers be granted a post at Bellville South and the other two be placed at secondary schools in the Cape Town region. South 1413 - 20/3/91

Earlier on Monday, the community delegation had to

intervene to defuse a confrontation between Bellville South students and armed security guards at the school.

The campaign to reinstate the three teachers has been waged since January by the community, which formed the Bellville South Education Crisis Committee consisting of the ANC, the Bellville Residents Association, the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) and the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC).

Since then, members of the committee have been interdicted by the Supreme Court from setting foot on the school grounds, teachers' tyres have been slashed and armed security guards were placed at the school.

Commenting on the events this week, the crisis committee said it was "outraged" at the DEC's refusal to enter into meaningful negotiations with representative structures of the community to solve the crisis at the school.

"We are planning to consult further with parents, teachers and students to consider other forms of action to try and break the deadlock which has led to the total breakdown of effective education of our pupils."

SCHOOL WATCH

THIS IS SCHOOL WATCH, your new weekly column which will monitor schools countrywide. We believe that, with your assistance, we could help ensure that proper learning takes place in our schools. So invite us to your school or college to investigate any complaints. This will help us stop blaming students or teachers for the bad results and solve problems at an early stage. In this way, we can strive to make education the winner at the end of the year.

Schooling in Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg, has come to a standstill less than two months into the academic year. And 12 students are in the second week of a hunger strike.

Scholars have commenced a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in the township, maintaining that their complaints against poor education facilities have fallen on deaf ears.

Sit-in and hunger strike at Alexandra

New Nation (Learning Nation) 15/3 - 21/3/91 S2

Part of the hunger strike includes a demand to meet education and training minister Stofel van der Merwe. This is because regional officials of the DET had told the students that the solutions to their problems could only be solved by the minister.

But Education and training spokesperson Caro Hoon said the minister had received no request for a meeting with the students.

However, the minutes of a meeting held last week between the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee and DET officials from the Johannesburg region states that "the region will pass on the request from COSAS (Alexandra branch) that Van der Merwe will meet them at the DET offices in Alexandra

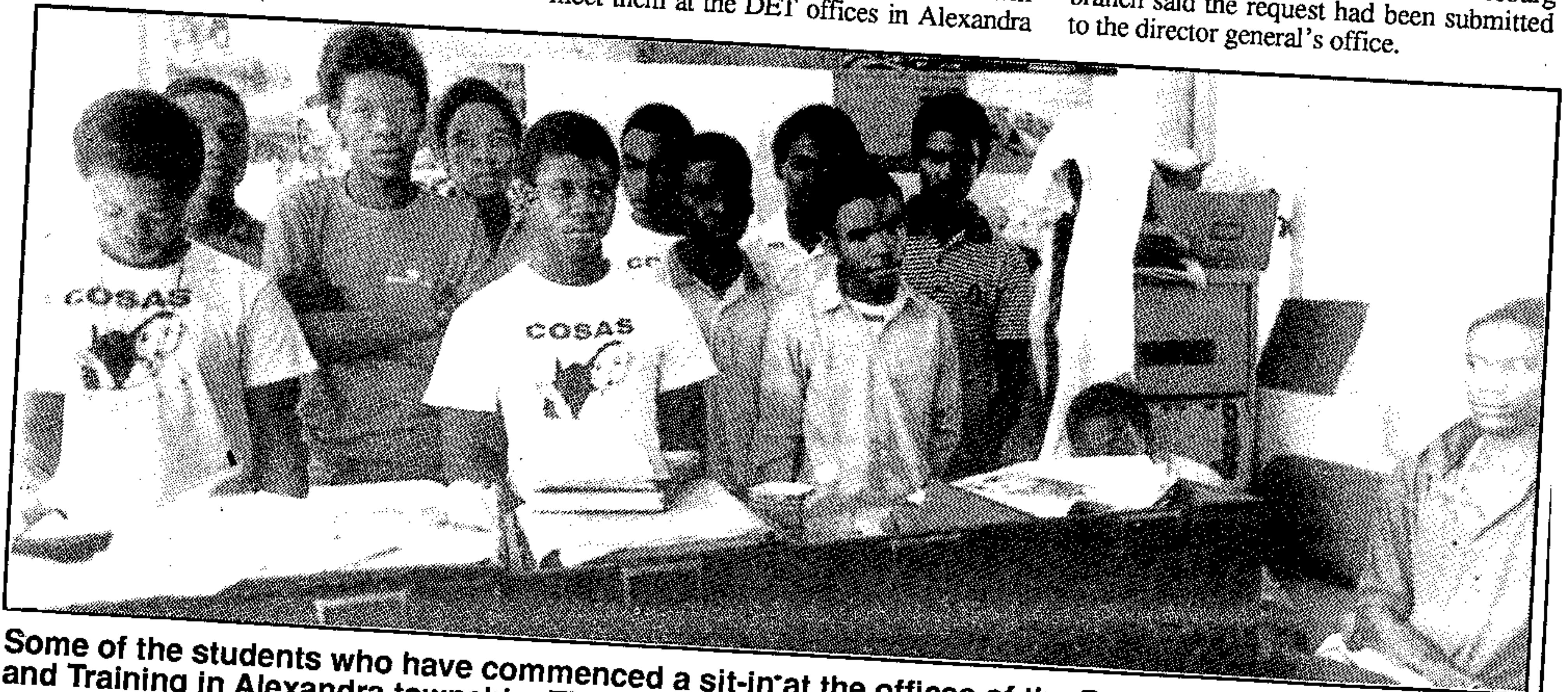
where they are staging a sit-in".

After the minutes were telefaxed to Hoon, she said the regional office possibly sent the request through the post, and that it was still on its way.

According to a National Education Co-ordinating Committee official, this is routine procedure within the department.

"Whenever we meet with an official from the national office we later learn that our agreements are not circulated to the regional officials. There is a vacuum within the DET structures," he said.

A spokesperson for the DET Johannesburg branch said the request had been submitted to the director general's office.



Some of the students who have commenced a sit-in at the offices of the Department of Education and Training in Alexandra township. They are complaining about poor educational facilities.

White

School tells coloured pupil to pack his bags

A PUPIL who told his schoolmates during a classroom discussion on race that he was coloured has been kicked out of his whites-only school.

Jeremy Moss was not asked to specify his race group when his application for admission to Std 9 was accepted earlier this year by headmaster James Delpont of the Stanger High School on the Natal North Coast.

It is understood that the school did not question Jeremy about his race because he looks white.

Stanger deputy principal Johan Pretorius said the school would not comment on the incident.

Natal's chief director of education, John Deane, confirmed this week that Jeremy had been told to leave when the headmaster became aware that the schoolboy was "technically classified coloured".

He said the school only became aware that Jeremy was classified coloured when a discussion on race was held in the classroom. "Jeremy's parents were called in and the headmaster explained the legal position to them," Mr Deane said.

Laws

"The headmaster told them that until the school had voted in favour of non-discriminatory admissions — and these had been agreed to by Education Minister Piet Clase — the school could not legally accept the boy.

"The headmaster will be violating regulations which stipulate the race of children he is permitted to admit to his school."

Mr Deane added that Stanger had not yet taken a decision on the various models Mr Clase has offered schools.

"The department is obliged to act according to present laws. We have schools which are retaining the status quo and schools which are open to all races," said Mr Deane.

By **GEORGE MAHABEER**

Jeremy's father, Wilfred Moss, this week refused to talk about the incident or allow his son to be interviewed.

However, a close associate of the Moss family, who described Jeremy as a "bright pupil", said the boy had been sent to the Stanger school so he could be closer to the family home in Mandini.

He said Jeremy had always attended boarding schools and, until the end of last year, attended the multiracial Uthongathi School in Tongaat.

Jeremy has returned to Uthongathi, but his parents are still anxious to get him admitted to Stanger.

Blame

Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga Kobus Jordaan said he would question Mr Clase in Parliament this week about Jeremy's departure from the school.

"The headmaster is not to blame as he was acting within the regulations. The ridiculous system is responsible," said Mr Jordaan.

"If the boy applies for reclassification today he can be back in the school tomorrow. That is what the ridiculous system allows."

Stanger 1/13/91

52

account a saving that could accrue—and notwithstanding this—that he consider a reasonable percentage for the handling fee which I presume will be payable. In order that a viable situation prevails, might I suggest a figure of, say, 20%? [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, it is quite clear that the hon nominated member did not understand what I was trying to say. Let me repeat to him . . .

An HON MEMBER: He never understands.

Mr M RAJAB: . . . in very clear and simple language that all I wanted the hon the Minister to do . . .

Mr P NAIDOO: You are hedging your bets!

Mr M RAJAB: It is not I who should be hedging my bets. That hon member should be hedging his bets, because as I understand the legal position, his tenure in this House is still under a cloud. [Interjections.]

However, getting back to the question of school books, let me merely repeat what I said. I believe, in fairness, that we should try to strike a balance between the interests of people who have given good service to this department and the interests of the department itself in so far as trying to maximise our resources is concerned. [Interjections.] That is my simple plea. It is not a plea to favour any particular bookseller, nor is it a plea to favour any bookseller of a particular ethnic origin. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I thank hon members for taking part in this particular interpellation, because book procurement has been a sore point for many years in the Department of Education and Culture. This may be because of problems caused by apartheid which put us in a particular area where a particular bookseller had to give his particular service to a particular group of people. That is the point here.

The question which was put to me very forcibly by a number of people, including the all-party conference we had of the House of Delegates, made it very clear to me that we need a fair and balanced type of programme for the dispensation and procurement of books for our division.

Previously, it has been stated clearly here that there had been problems in the past because

different people had gone to tout for book orders. These kinds of problems follow the department.

When we came into the Administration we found out that in Canada, Australia and Germany there was a policy called corporate buying. Corporate buying is done on a tender basis. The budgetary division in the House of Delegates would buy books en masse and distribute them directly from the publisher to different points, whether these were booksellers, warehouses or whatever, and they would then disperse books for a particular handling fee. With that type of system, nobody can influence anyone else. It is done directly by the division and the money is handled by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services and therefore no allegation of corruption could be levelled at any one of us.

I think it is in the best interests of the division to consider this very carefully. I am mindful of what the booksellers want, I am mindful of what the extra-parliamentary groups want and I am also mindful of what my Department of Education and Culture wants. We want a fair and equitable system without any sort of taint whatsoever. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Apollo Secondary School: remarks

*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten 19/3/91*
Whether his Department has investigated claims that, during assembly, an acting principal at the Apollo Secondary School recently made racist and unsavoury remarks about Black pupils; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken in this regard? *(S2)*

D42E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) The Acting Principal denied having made derogatory remarks against Black pupils.
(b) Falls away. *(S2)*

Chief Director: work

*2. Mr S PACHAI asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the work done by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was previously done by the Chief Director in the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture; if not, by whom was the work previously done; if so, why is the work now being done by this person;
- (2) what is the name of the person concerned;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handwritten 19/3/91*

D61E

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No.

Following on the Cabinet's decision of 28 March 1990 on the need to improve overall financial and management performance in departments, the Director-General appointed a consulting firm to investigate and advise him in this regard but specifically on the management of the Housing Development Fund. The reports identified a weakness in certain areas of financial and management expertise. In view of the urgency to provide such expertise and the time limits imposed upon the Administration, the Director-General decided to employ an outside expert to provide him with assistance for the overall expeditious planning and execution of housing schemes having regard to the concomitant task of financial management in order to ensure the maximum returns on the money expended on housing.

- (2) Dave Hall BSc, MBA.
- (3) No.

Mr S PACHAI: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell me whether, on the advice of the previous Minister of Housing, who is now the hon the Minister of Health

and Welfare, a certain retired Director of Housing was appointed to do exactly what Mr Hall is doing now, at a cost of approximately R50 000?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, the gentleman to whom I referred earlier has not been engaged to do the kind of work that the hon member for Natal Midlands referred to.

Mr S PACHAI: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell me that a manager for a housing programme has in fact been appointed? This manager of the housing programme has taken on some of the duties of the Chief Director of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the person currently employed, by his very qualifications and experience, is a professional man. Having regard to the hundreds of millions of rands that have to be expended on housing, and the delays that have been experienced in the proclamation of townships, the laying out of townships, and all the attendant problems that have been experienced over the past five years, it has been necessary to bring in somebody who knows something about township planning, layout, etc. This is a supplementary service to facilitate the work of other public servants in the employ of my Department. *Handwritten 19/3/91*

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, could he please tell this House what the cost of this additional supplementary service will be?

THE MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the cost to the House must be compared with that of Pelican Park, a township laid out seven years ago, where Port Jackson trees are growing, because the people handling the project were not competent to know all the things that have to be dealt with in buying land, consolidating, proclaiming and registering a township. As a result of this, that township is now in the process of being proclaimed. Had it been proclaimed when we first came to Parliament, we would have saved something like R5 million in capital loss.

With regard to Villa Lisa, we find out now that there is a mining right. In many other townships, because of a lack of experience, we are only finding out at this point in time the number of impediments that exist. I want to have this matter resolved and a man employed whose expertise and experience will minimise the time

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Secondary schools: Latin **52**

*1. Mr P A S MOPP asked the Minister of Education and Culture: **191319**
 (a) How many secondary schools fall under his jurisdiction and (b) how many of these schools offer Latin as a matriculation course?

C37E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) 254
- (b) 5

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Kokstad post office: persons employed

4. Mr P T C NAPIER asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises: **191319**

- (1) How many persons are employed at the Kokstad post office;
- (2) whether any such persons are members of the Coloured population group; if not, why not; if so, how many?

C38E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) 25;
- (2) No. Most of the staff members have been employed at the office for a number of years and the staff turnover is very low. In

191319 fact, over the last two years only one postman (Black) has been employed.
 Own Affairs: **191319**

Administration: persons employed

5. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of the Budget: **191319**

- (1) (a) How many White officials have since 1984 been employed in the Administration: House of Representatives from other Government departments and otherwise at each of the (i) head offices and (ii) regional offices and (b) how many of these officials are still in the employ of the Administration;
- (2) (a) how many White officials have since 1984 held the post of (i) director, (ii) chief director, (iii) deputy director, (iv) assistant director and (v) senior officer in the said Administration, (b) what ranks did they hold at the time of their appointment in the Administration and (c) how many years of service did they complete in the above-mentioned ranks;
- (3) whether he will furnish the names of the White officials concerned to the House; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;
- (4) how many Brown officials have since 1984 held each of the above-mentioned posts;
- (5) (a) how many of the White officials in the post of deputy director have received achievement awards since 1984 and (b) how many times have each of them received this award?

C26E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

- (1) (a) (i) Head Offices : 32
- (ii) Regional Offices : 15
- (b) (i) Head Offices : 17
- (ii) Regional Offices : 10
- (2) (a) (i) Director : 20
- (ii) Chief Director : 8
- (iii) Deputy Director : 59
- (iv) Assistant Director : 82
- (v) Senior Officer : 79
- (b) See annexure.

- (c) See annexure.
- (3) See annexure.
- (4) (i) Director : 3
- (ii) Chief Director : 5
- (iii) Deputy Director : 22
- (iv) Assistant Director : 43
- (v) Senior Officer : 127
- (b) Once per person.

Name/Names

(i) *Direkteur/Director*

Name/Names	Regional Representative	Regional Representative	Director: Local Government	Regional Director: Health Services	Director: Welfare Services	Deputy Director: Civil Engineering Services	Director: Management Services	Deputy Director: Special Services	Deputy Director: Financial Administration	Deputy Director: Personnel Management	Director: Personnel Management	Assistant Director: Community Development	Assistant Director	Director: Financial Administration	Principal Town and Regional Planner	Chief Director
Eales N																
Fourie S P																
Van der Westhuizen B N																
Venter J D																
Verwey A C																
Hobbs E T																
Van Graan W J B																
Kloppers M H O																
Pollak O																
Sauermann J A																
Janse van Rensburg L																
Heyns D J																
Badenhorst J J																
Van der Merwe F H																
Van Wyk C P																
Hattingh D L M																
Meiring R B																
Fuchs A H																
Kelly W P																
Slabbert J D																
<i>Hoofdirekteur/Chief Director</i>																
Greyvenstein A J																
Jooste J A																
Olivier P A																
Pfaff D N																
Sieyn H J																
Visser G J																
Backmann F G																

Diensjare/
 Years of Service

Jare/
 Years

Maande/
 Months

Handwritten: 20/3/91

Chief Radiographer: R29 205—34 629 + 10% non-pensionable allowance
Control Radiographer: R38 697—44 976 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

(3) yes, the salary structures correspond with those of radiographers in the Public Service of the RSA.

Central Energy Fund: balance

182. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at (a) 31 December 1990 and (b) the latest specified date for which figures are available? *Handwritten:* 20/3/91

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:
(a) R2 880,1 million
(b) R2 873,8 million on 31 January 1991.

Central Energy Fund: amount collected

183. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

What total amount was collected on behalf of the Central Energy Fund in the 1990-91 financial year? *Handwritten:* 20/3/91

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:
R-million
Interest on Sasol Three loan 306,3
Interest on investments 717,2
Dividends (Sasol Three) 75,0
Total 1 098,5

Own Affairs:
High schools: Latin 52

39. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
(a) How many high schools fall under his jurisdiction and (b) how many of these schools offer Latin as a matriculation course? *Handwritten:* 20/3/91

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
(a) *659
(b) 75.
*Public secondary schools.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.
For written reply:

Own Affairs:

M L Sultan Technikon: admissions

7. Mr A SINGH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many (a) Indian, (b) White, (c) Coloured and (d) Black students were admitted to the (i) M L Sultan Technikon and (ii) hostel of this technikon for the 1989, 1990 and 1991 academic years, respectively? *Handwritten:* 20/3/91

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
D44E

	1989	1990	1991
(i) (a) Indian	4 622	4 584	3 837
(b) White	240	321	361
(c) Coloured	227	223	221
(d) Black	810	1 144	1 820
(ii) (a) Indian	95	60	18
(b) White	2	1	3
(c) Coloured	6	4	3
(d) Black	122	235	201

Durban-Westville: admissions

9. Mr M ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture: *Handwritten:* 20/3/91
How many (a) Indian, (b) Coloured, (c) White and (d) Black students were admitted to the (i) University of Durban-Westville and (ii) hostel of this university for the 1989, 1990 and 1991 academic years, respectively?
D46E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
D46E

	1989	1990	1991
(i) (a) Indian	4 502	4 474	4 874
(b) Coloured	166	154	172
(c) White	355	377	403
(d) Black	2 379	2 637	2 914
(ii) (a) Indian	282	91	60
(b) Coloured	16	10	8

Handwritten: 20/3/91

State-aided schools

	(c) White	(d) Black
(1)	2	7
(2)	574	848
(3)	7	4
(4)	848	950

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

- (1) Whether State-aided schools are being used by his Department; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of these schools, (c) subject to what conditions are they being used by his Department and (d) how many grantors are there for each such school;
- (2) whether he will furnish the House with the names of these grantors; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

Handwritten: 20/3/91

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
D55E

(1) Yes	(a) 38	(b) SCHOOL	GRANTOR
Primary			
A I Kajee			Mr N A Allawood- een
Amatikulu			Mr Flook
Ashville			Mr S Dhunpath
Anjuman Islam			Mr E A Timol
Doornkloof			Mr R Lekha
Emona			Mr B Ganas
Harding			Mr M I Mahomed
Ilovo			Mr P H Nel
Ixopo			Mr A Badat
Juma Musjid Trust			Mr A G Khan
L Bodasing			Mr V K Sing
M L Sultan			Mr Govindsamy
Krantzkloof			
M L Sultan			Mr M L Raman
Blackburn			Mr S Naidoo
M L Sultan			
Umzinto			Mr G H S Kadwa
Madhosingh			
Memorial			Mr D V Moodley
Moonsamy			Mr R Moorgan
Mountain View			Mr R Siphali
Natest			Mr P Govender
Norddene			Mr P Ramnunun
Ntumeni			Mr B S Crossley

Closure threat for schools in Mamelodi

(52)
Schoeman
21/3/91

A NUMBER of schools in Mamelodi, outside Pretoria, face being closed for the rest of the year, the Department of Education and Training has warned.

The DET's Northern Transvaal regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, threatened drastic action yesterday if disruptions continued at Mamelodi schools.

Principals at primary and secondary schools in the township were still not allowed to return to their schools after being chased away by Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members two weeks ago.

Schoeman said unless the situation was normalised by the beginning of the second quarter, his department would have no option but to resort to drastic action.

The principals had reportedly been ejected under the influence of teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

Schoeman welcomed the efforts of concerned parents and organisations to restore order and stability at the schools, but said their efforts had been hampered by intimidation and the disruptive, undemocratic actions of so-called "progressive organisations".

"During the first quarter very little effective education has been offered in Mamelodi, especially at secondary schools."

The DET was no longer prepared to allow scarce human and other resources to be squandered in this manner, he said.

DET won't extend exam date ^(S2)

The Department of Education and Training, which is responsible for black education, says it will not extend the closing date for entries for the November 1991 matric exams beyond today's deadline.

A statement from the department in Pretoria yesterday said it had received requests to extend the closing date for registration for the end-of-year exams.

ster 22/19/1

"One of the reasons advanced in support of the request is that parents who receive their salaries at the end of the month do not have cash available (for the registration fee) at present."

But the DET's resources were "already stretched to the limit and certain processes had to be completed".

"The closing date for registration for the November 1991 Std 10 ex-

aminations cannot be postponed."

However, the statement said principals who "experience problems in the registration and collection of the registration fees may approach their regional chief directors for a special arrangement...".

The latest date that fees could be received in the regions was April 2, it added. — Sapa.

Teacher starts her own learning scheme

New Nation (Learn Nation)
An experienced Soweto teacher has started her own learning project with which she hopes to alleviate the problems that students face at secondary school level.

Fifty-nine year-old Cikizwa Mokwena is a former mathematics and physical science teacher. She holds a B Sc degree from Rhodes University and a B Ed degree from the University of the Witwatersrand.

After having taught the two subjects at schools, she said, she has discovered that students encountered difficulties at secondary school level, because of poor background on a particular subject.

"Quite often students have a potential of becoming good at subjects but are sometimes forced to abandon them because they believe they are difficult. This type of attitude worried me a lot.

"In some instances this happens because the teachers do not have a thorough knowledge of the subject and are unable to attract pupils to the subjects," she said.

She taught in Transkei and later became interested in setting up a teaching project in Butterworth in 1979. But she was ordered by the bantustan authorities to stop the project.

"I was already using my sitting-room to teach students after school, so I felt it was time to have something properly constituted," she said.

The following year she went to Soweto where she was involved in a governmental sponsored mathematics and science course. This involved teachers, and she made regular trips to schools to help them with the prob-



Mrs Cikizwa Mokwena

lems they might encounter in the classroom.

52 **Humiliating**
Mokwena said she left the project when she found out that some officials of the DET were jealous of her proficiency. "They gave orders to schools that I should be given only 10 minutes in a classroom. That is humiliating because my goal was to help and not to leave the students in the lurch," she said.

She broke away from the project and went back full time to teaching in 1985. She had to leave school during the 1985 uprisings

22/3 - 26/3/91
which almost rendered lessons ineffective.

Mokwena joined IBM and was involved in research on pre-primary and primary education. This became another snag for her. She did not want anything less than "a project in which I would combine my experience as a mother and educator".

Then, Stitch-in-Time - the name of her new project - was born in a double garage in Molapo, Soweto.

Children as young as five-and-half years of age are taught English, mathematics and science. "Some are able to write their names and count up to 20 and when they reach school-going age they might fit in well with Standard One pupils," she said.

In addition to classes for the young ones, there are also classes for school going children in three categories. The first category, A, is for pupils from standard two to five, B for standard six to eight and C for standard nine and matric.

However, the project cannot attract as many youngsters as envisaged because it has to charge them. This is because it is self-funding and it has to pay five tutors, among other expenses.

"Donors cannot fund us because we are not aligned with a political organisation. We maintain that our project is apolitical and must be kept as such," she said.

Mokwena appealed to students and parents to visit her centre or contact her at (011) 986-8075.

Mamelodi school closed

PRETORIA — The education crisis in Mamelodi has led to the indefinite closure of one school in the Pretoria township as the first quarter of the school term draws to an end. *5 Day 27/3/91*

Northern Transvaal region Department of Education and Training spokesman W J van der Westhuizen yesterday confirmed the closure of Thuto-Mathale Technical College, where students staged a sit-in on Monday.

The estimated 300 pupils at the college were protesting against a decision by the authorities to bar 36 pupils from writing examinations.

The students were also said to be calling for the expulsion of the principal, B Powell, his deputy and a lecturer from the college. *(52)*

Van der Westhuizen also confirmed that principals of the 48 schools in the township, who were allegedly chased away by pupils from their schools about five weeks ago, were still out in the cold.

The pupils have demanded the principals provide stationery and textbooks, the appointment of more teachers, the building of more schools and a guarantee for the erection of more classes at existing schools.

The DET earlier threatened to close down the schools for the rest of the year unless the principals were allowed to return to their schools. — Sapa.

Trawlers' officers held

(1) (a) (i) INJURED KILLED INJURED KILLED
January 1991

(i)	(ii)	(b)	(c)
1	1	1	SOUTH FIELD
1	1	1	BELLVILLE
1	1	1	CLEVELAND
1	1	1	PLUMSTEAD
1	1	1	WALSLEY
1	1	1	KLIPTOWN
1	1	1	REUNION
1	1	1	ELANDSFONTEIN
1	1	1	CROWN
1	1	1	CROWN
1	1	1	ROSSBURGH
1	1	1	MULDERSVLEI
1	1	1	STEENBERG
1	1	1	MAITLAND
2	1	1	ELSIES RIVER
1	1	1	RANDFONTEIN
1	1	1	SITUNDU HILLS
2	1	1	BENONI
6	13	1	6

Statistics from 1 April to 30 June 1990 are not available.

(2) (a) and (b) The safety situation on trains varies continually and it is therefore not practicable to furnish the information as requested by the Honourable Member. Additional personnel will, however, be appointed as and when necessary.

(3) Security personnel are being utilized at stations and on trains in conjunction with the SA Police.

Secondary schools: Latin 52

204. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Training: Answer 27/3/91

(a) How many secondary schools fall under his jurisdiction and (b) how many of these schools offer Latin as a matriculation course?

B549E

assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services for the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 and 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990: Answer 27/3/91

1. Crimes against the human life and bodily security of a person (including culpable homicide, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, common assault and murder):

Sentences imposed	Number of persons 1988/89	1989/90
Fine	17 831	16 576
Corporal punishment	6 303	5 134
Imprisonment (Not specified)	42 702	50 187
Suspended sentence	13 189	12 762

2. Theft and related crimes:

Sentences imposed	Number of persons 1988/89	1989/90
Fine	522	616
Corporal punishment	11 686	11 744
Imprisonment (Not specified)	57 741	58 305
Suspended sentence	13 386	13 854

Each province: convictions

215. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were convicted of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) rape, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault and (f) theft in each province in 1989 and 1990, respectively;

(2) how many of the above persons were members of the (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: Answer 27/3/91 B563E

(1) The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member,

the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Period: 1/7/88—30/6/89 1/7/89—30/6/90

Crimes	Persons	Persons
(a) Murder	2 696	4 721
(b) Culpable homicide	3 689	3 508
(c) Rape (attempted rape included)	5 160	4 990
(d) Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm	50 188	45 897
(e) Common assault	41 325	37 438
(f) Theft	83 736	85 298

(2) The information is not readily available, because the statistics are no longer kept separately for each race group.

Strikes: man-days lost

227. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many man-days were lost as a result of strikes in the Republic in 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively? Answer 27/3/91 B599E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

1986 =	1 308 958
1987 =	5 825 231
1988 =	914 388
1989 =	1 238 686
1990 =	2 973 921

Note:

The figures for 1989 and 1990 are for the period 1 November until 31 October of the following year, while for 1986, 1987 and 1988 it is for the period 1 January until 31 December.

Own Affairs:

Hormone herbicides

44. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Agricultural Development:

(1) Whether it has been brought to his attention and/or that of his Department that physiologically active levels of certain hormone herbicides, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been found in the air, rain-water and

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1991

APRIL — JUNE

No jobs out there, say school-leavers

By Winnie Graham

(52) (1/4/91) Star 1/4/91

The unemployment problem among school leavers, including matriculants and newly graduated university students, has reached such alarming proportions that business in Germiston is funding a youth employment project and mothers are asking churches to pray for jobs for young people.

"We are worried sick about the future of our children, so we are asking churches to pray they will find work," a mother told The Star.

Graduated

"At the same time, we are appealing to members of our congregation to help us find jobs for our boys."

Her call was one of dozens which followed a recent news report highlighting the struggle inexperienced school leavers are having in finding work in Johannesburg and on the Reef. Many have been job hunting without success for months and even years.

A Johannesburg mother

whose son attended a private school and who graduated from university last year said he had written 100 letters in his search for a job — but had been invited to just one interview.

"My son was becoming so desperate that my husband approached his managing director for a job for him," she said. "He has a job now, but he earns less than most receptionists."

Another woman from Johannesburg's northern suburbs said the article had touched a raw nerve.

"My son has battled for months to find a job," she said, "but we hated admitting he was having no success. Of course we can afford to keep him, but he is totally demoralised by having to live on pocket money at his age. He wants to start his career, but there are no jobs available."

A B Com graduate said he had been equally unsuccessful in his search for a job. "There just aren't any jobs out there."

Kathleen Florence, who works for the Cape Coloured Corp, said 108 matriculants called at her office every Monday looking for work. Most had been searching unsuccessfully for a job for months.

"Most are school leavers without experience but I have a married man of 31 also desperate for a job," she added.

In Germiston, business is sponsoring a project "to restore a sense of self worth through training to individuals who find themselves unemployed and lack skills, confidence and motivation to embark on their own income-generating initiatives."

Problem

A statement telefaxed to The Star said a fund raising competition was being launched soon to finance the infrastructure of the project, which would be deeply rooted in the community.

A survey by Industrial Relations Analytical Services says South Africa's current unemployment figure varies between 31 and 60 percent.

"The plight of the increasing numbers of unemployed is a real problem, particularly among school leavers," it says.

The project will tackle the problem by offering training to young people, assistance in embarking on income-generating projects and help to those not entrepreneurially inclined.



Anthony van Wyk

NECC called in over pupils 'pathetic' conditions

52
South
4/4-10/4/91.

By Musa Ndwandwe

THE self-styled businessman who earned thousands bringing Soweto pupils to Cape Peninsula schools has been effectively stripped of his position as the children's guardian because of their "pathetic living conditions".

Mr Anthony van Wyk also faces legal action arising from his Urban Projects and Finance company's debts of R74 000.

The National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) now has taken over responsibility for the wellbeing and education of the more than 130 pupils whose parents had to pay Van Wyk up to R3 000 for each child.

"We were called in to intervene as problems arising from the pathetic living conditions of the pupils grew," said Mr Fred Barron, the Western Cape NECC spokesperson.

He said the NECC — with ANC and community representatives — felt urgent steps were needed to improve the living conditions of the pupils.

"People were sleeping on the floors and there were numerous complaints about inadequate catering facilities and transport."

Settle

Barron said parents had appealed to the NECC to take charge of the pupils.

However, the NECC was not running the project, he said. While Van Wyk was "definitely out" of the project, the NECC would only be a "channel through which parents can communicate with the pupils, teachers and the Spoornet officials".

The pupils have now moved back into Spoornet's hostel in Phillippi, where they were originally housed.

A Spoornet source confirmed that Van Wyk owed about R27 000 but added that he had undertaken to settle the debt. He also confirmed that an arrangement had been finalised for the pupils to stay at the hostel until the end of the year.

Lawyers for the parents claimed R12 000 is owed to the owners of the Lutheran Youth Centre and R35 000 to the owners of the Shepherd-Baker building in Muizenberg, where the children had been temporarily accommodated.

Van Wyk had earlier claimed he had bought the Muizenberg building as the pupils' permanent boarding home.

Attempts by a delegation of parents who had travelled to Cape Town on a "fact-finding mission" to find Van Wyk were unsuccessful. SOUTH was also unable to locate him.

~~879~~ on a National Environment Management System: ~~9/4/91~~ *Hansard 9/4/91*

(2) (a) and (b) fall away.

Expenditure on personnel

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

What percentage of the total expenditure on personnel is spent on (a) educators and (b) all personnel in his Department who are above the level of school principal?

Hansard 9/4/91 B661E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) 1.2%
 Note: Includes all educators on post levels 6 and 7.
- (b) 1.6%
 Note: Includes all staff above the level of Deputy-Director (Admin) and post level 5.

Teachers: salaries outstanding

*20. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

- (1) Whether, further to his reply to Question No 91 on 8 March 1991, the teachers whose salaries were outstanding for longer than one month have been paid; if not, why not; *Hansard 9/4/91*
- (2) whether any teachers at the Masiyile Senior Secondary School had salaries outstanding for longer than one month; if so, for what reasons were they outstanding;
- (3) whether these teachers' salaries have been paid; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be paid;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B665E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
 Appointment documents were not submitted timeously to the regional office.

- (3) Yes—15 March 1991.
- (4) No.

Dr Nelson R Mandela High School

*21. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

52

- (1) Whether he has, in accordance with the applicable quotas, supplied the number of teachers required to staff fully the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Crossroads; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many teachers have been supplied, (b) what is the average class size at the school and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished; *Hansard 9/4/91*
- (2) whether the necessary school desks, chairs and laboratory equipment have been supplied to the school; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B666E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 35 Teachers.
 A quota of 1 225 pupils was allocated to this school, for which number 35 teachers are sufficient. The quota was exceeded due to the influx of 640 pupils. Funds are not available for the creation of a further 18 teaching posts for the pupils by which the quota has been exceeded.
- (b) 50 Pupils.
 If the 640 pupils by which the quota has been exceeded are omitted, the average class size is 35 pupils.
- (c) 21 March 1991.
- (2) Yes. The school is equipped to accommodate 1 225 pupils. Funds, as well as space, are not available for the purchase and placement of desks, chairs and laboratory equipment for the number of pupils by which the quota has been exceeded.
- (3) No.

Pipeline effluent

*22. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

- (1) Whether the effluent from the pipeline referred to in his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1991 is being monitored; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the frequency of this monitoring and (b) by whom is it being monitored;
- (2) whether the results of the monitoring will be made known to the public; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when?

B668E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY:

- (1) Yes. *Hansard 9/4/91*
- (a) and (b) Samples are taken on a daily basis by the Company concerned, while grab sampling is conducted on monthly basis by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as a control measure.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) The results are made available by the Department during meetings of the Joint Co-operation Committee on Environment Pollution of the Manti Town Board, which Committee can then make the information public.
- (b) The Committee meets three to four times per annum, but particulars can be obtained on an *ad hoc* basis at any time by the Committee.

SABC: educational television service

*23. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department has taken any steps to establish, through the South African Broadcasting Corporation, an educational television service to Black schools throughout the country; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that this service will commence; *Hansard 9/4/91*
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B670E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The Department participates in an interdepartmental pilot project in co-operation with the SABC, through which an educational TV-programme series is planned.
- (b) It is planned that broadcasts of the programmes will commence on Monday 1 July 1991. *Hansard 9/4/91*
- (2) Not at this stage.

Anti-Aids advertisements

*24. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

- (1) Whether she has approached the Minister of Home Affairs with a request for free air time on radio and television for anti-Aids advertisements of any form and/or Aids information or education programmes; if so, what was the response; if not,
- (2) whether she intends making such a request; if not, why not?

B671E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No.
- (2) no, but the Department of National Health and Population Development does negotiate with the Board of Executives of the SABC regarding the Corporation's involvement in creating AIDS awareness and dissemination of knowledge. The matter has not been finalised, therefore information cannot be released at this stage.

Krugger National Park: copper poisoning in animals

*25. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs: ~~9/4/91~~ *9/4/91*

- (1) Whether any reports of cases of copper poisoning in animals in the vicinity of Phalaborwa have been received from the Krugger National Park; if so,
- (2) whether the source of the poisoning has been traced; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent such poisoning from occurring; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas: persons moved

1. Mr P A CHENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) (a) How many (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian, (iii) African and (iv) White persons have been moved under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since its inception and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a) how and (b) by whom or what body was the value of property to be evacuated under the said Act determined;
- (3) whether sellers who received more than the official value of such property were required to surrender part of the excess amount; if so, (a) to what Government Department or body was this amount to be surrendered and (b) what was the percentage involved;
- (4) whether sellers who received less than the official value of such property received a

reimbursement in respect of the difference; if not, why not; if so, (a) from which Government Department or body and (b) what was the percentage involved?

C10E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) (a) and (b) No records have been kept in this regard and this information therefore cannot be provided.
- (2) (a) Sworn appraisements and (b) valuers appointed by the responsible Minister.
- (3) Yes.
- (a) Community Development Board.
- (b) 50%. Since 1967 certain legal concessions in this regard have from time to time been made to disqualified sellers to the effect that if their properties were disposed of before the periods mentioned in the Act, they need only pay an appreciation contribution of 25% to the said Board. This requirement of the Act was totally abolished in 1987.
- (4) Yes.
- (a) Community Development Board.
- (b) 80%.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Teachers: training institutions

151. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) How many persons were refused admission to teacher-training institutions under the control of his Department in respect of the current academic year;
- (2) (a) what policy is being applied at present in regard to the acceptance of a specific number of persons into his department's teacher-training institutions and (b) on what demographic projection and school admissions is the current acceptance policy into such institutions based;
- (3) whether his Department is experiencing a shortage of teachers; if so, (a) what is this shortage and (b) in what categories of skills are these shortages found?

B426E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Approximately 78 000 applications were refused admission. Since a large number of persons applied to more than one college, it is impossible to say exactly how many persons were refused admission.
- (2) (a) The Department annually determines the maximum number of stu-

dents who may be enrolled at each college of education, as well as the intake of first year students. Ideal classgroup sizes, the subjects to be offered, the current teacher/pupil ratio in schools, the ideal teacher/pupil ratio (1:40 (primary) and 1:35 (secondary)), the projected increase in pupil numbers, the availability of classrooms, the number and qualifications of serving teachers as well as the facilities available at each college of education must be considered.

- (b) Projections made by the Department itself are based on studies done by the Department of National Education and the Research Institute for Education Planning of the University of the Orange Free State.
- (3) No. There is no general shortage of teachers, but there is a shortage of posts and specified categories of teachers, for example teachers in Mathematics, Physical Science, Accountancy, etc.

Average school class size: additional teachers
152. Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) What is the average class size in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of his Department;
- (2) what is the class size required by his Department for supplying a class teacher in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools;
- (3) what is his Department's policy in regard to the supply of additional teachers to schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Hausward
12/4/91

(1)

	N-TVL	H/VELD	J/BURG	ORANGE-VAAL	OFS	NATAL	CAPE	D/FIELD
(a) Primary	39,28	43,61	34,9	44,34	45,61	40,93	46,52	42,8
(b) Secondary	41,06	46,15	34,95	46,92	41,62	36,59	45,69	41,94

(2) (a) Primary—40 pupils (minimum)

(b) Secondary—35 pupils (minimum)

Handwritten: 12/4/91
This planning norm has been applied since 1989 and has not yet been completely implemented.

(3) The Department creates new posts every year, in accordance with the amount of money available. Posts are apportioned to the regions in terms of the policy (point 2 above) and the growth in pupil enrolment. The Regional Chief Directors allot the posts to schools according to need and in the light of the available classrooms. Statistics as on 6 March 1990.

Aids education programme

170. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether his Department is involved in drawing up an Aids education programme for use in schools under his control; if not, why not; if so, (a) in which categories of education will this programme be used, (b) who will be expected to present it to the pupils and (c) who is responsible for drawing up this programme;
- (2) whether it will be compulsory to use this programme in the categories referred to above; if not, why not?

B451E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (a) The target population for these programmes is the teenage school population.
- (b) The programmes are presented by deputy chief education specialists and School Guidance Teachers of the Department, as well as by officials of the Provincial Administrations.
- (c) The sexual guidance programme has been drawn up by officials of the Department of National Health and Population Development and the video programme on AIDS by experts of the Department of Education and Training.

(2) The sexual guidance programme of the Department of National Health and Population Development is presented to teenagers after school hours and on a voluntary basis. Parents have to give permission for their children to attend the programme.

Handwritten: Hans Searl 12/4/91

Note: At present, in addition to the replies given above, the Department is engaged in the following with regard to Aids education:

- An animated video programme and a training module on Aids in all the African languages is being made available to teaching staff throughout the country.
- The Rural Foundation is being assisted in distributing information regarding Aids in rural areas.
- Officials of this Department are collaborating with the Department of National Health and Population Development on the development of a video programme on Aids prevention.

Cape Province schools: electricity

219. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether the supply of electricity to any schools in the Cape Province falling under his Department was recently discontinued; if so, in each case, (a) what is the name of the (i) school concerned, (ii) residential area in which this school is situated and (iii) nearest town or city and (b) for what reasons was the supply of electricity discontinued;
- (2) whether the latest electricity accounts of each of these schools have been paid; if not, what are the relevant particulars?

Handwritten: Hans Searl 12/4/91
B570E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) (i) Schools (ii) Residential Area (iii) Town

Francis Moko-panele	Tidimalo	Delpo-ports-hoop
Simon Hebe Mbe-kweni	Mbe-kweni	Paarl
Mbe-kweni	Mbe-kweni	Paarl
Primary Langaboya Jun. Prim.	Mbe-kweni	Paarl

(b) The electricity supply to the residential areas concerned, and thus also to the schools mentioned, was discontinued because the township councils neglected to pay their electricity accounts to the municipalities.

Transvaal schools: electricity

222. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

- (1) Whether the supply of electricity to any schools in the Transvaal falling under his Department was recently discontinued; and if so, in each case, (a) what is the name of the (i) school concerned, (ii) residential area in which this school is situated and (iii) nearest town or city and (b) for what reasons was the supply of electricity discontinued;
- (2) whether the latest electricity accounts of each of these schools have been paid; if not, what are the relevant particulars?

B582E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Schools (ii) Residential Area (iii) Nearest Town

All schools (13)	Jouberton	Klerksdorp
All schools (6)	Khuma	Stilfontein
All schools (3)	Tsweleng	Wolmaransrad
All schools (2)	Kakala	Leudoringstad
All schools (1)	Borolelo	Swartruggens
All schools (6)	Mzinomi	Bethal
All Sec. schools (4)	Thokoza	Alberton
All Prim. schools (12)	Thokoza	Alberton

(b) The electricity supply to schools was discontinued when the supply to the residential areas was cut off because these townships did not pay the electricity accounts rendered by the bulk suppliers.

PE/Ibhayi schools: platoon system

224. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any schools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi 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?

Handwritten: Hans Searl 12/4/91
B589E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes

VISITING SCHOOL	STANDARDS PLATOONING	NUMBERS OF PUPILS PLATOONING	NUMBERS OF CLASS GROUPS INVOLVED
Elundini	A, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	995	19
Vulunzi	6, 7, 8, 9, 10	2 463	45
Masiphathisane	6, 7, 8, 9, 10	1 850	26
Mooniselo	A, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	1 254	24
Ikhwezilhe	A, B, 1, 2	1 023	24

Return to school, principals urged

THE Mamelodi branch of the ANC has urged all principals driven away from schools in the area to return to work on Monday. (S2) ~~228~~

It did so at a meeting on Tuesday night attended by ANC officials, the Mamelodi Education Crisis Committee and Cosas. The meeting was held at Mamelodi High School. *Sowetan 11/4/91*

The meeting, initiated by ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu, resolved that all principals should report for work when schools reopen on April 15.

The school heads were ejected from their schools by members of the Congress of South African Students who demanded the principals present student grievances to the Department of Education and Training before they could return to school.

The demands included the provision of more textbooks, more schools and the appointment of more teachers. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Schools buckle under influx from rural areas

W/maand 12/4 - 18/4/91

THE abolition of influx control has resulted in a major and unpredictable movement of pupils from rural areas and the homelands, placing great stress on resources to plan and provide secondary education, says the Department of Education and Training.

In its annual report for last year, released this week, the department said it had experienced a growth of 80 905 high school pupils in 1989/90, compared with an average annual growth of 18 276 pupils since 1970. It claims a pupil:teacher ratio of 34,5:1 in 474 public secondary schools, a figure which

The DET's annual report, released this week, found a massive growth in numbers of high school pupils.

PORTIA MAURICE reports

does not appear to correspond to the reality of overcrowded classrooms and a severe shortage of school buildings.

According to the report, the DET built seven new secondary schools last year — comprising 291 tuition rooms — and 56 additional rooms were erected at existing schools. Nineteen new secondary schools are planned and building operations are in progress on 37 sites.

Of its R2,5-million budget for the 1990/91 financial year, the largest figure of R1 053 273 has been allocated to pre-primary and primary education.

Acknowledging that it had been subjected to "acerbic criticism" for delays in the payment of teachers' salaries during 1990, the DET attributed the problem to the use of an "outdated and user-unfriendly computer system", and promised an improvement in the situation in the next two years with the transition to a more flexible system.

Hitting hard at the South African Democratic Teachers' Union for using "militant and disruptive methods" against it, the DET claimed more than 200 educators were "prevented from continuing with their work at one stage or another" and that at least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors had suffered damage to their property.

The department claims considerable success in upgrading the training of teachers — the percentage without a matric qualification having dropped from 68,78 in 1984 to 27,80 in 1990 — although its attempts will have to answer to ever greater demands in the future. To this end, it has appointed a Working Group of specialists to recommend ways in which the DET's 14 colleges of education can be improved.

Schools are not yet managed as they should be, says the report, citing the following reasons:

- Shortages in satisfactory classroom accommodation and appropriately qualified teaching staff with the necessary dedication and enthusiasm;
- Staff who obtain promotion before they have gained adequate management skills and experience;
- The failure of pupils, at the end of the school year, to hand in textbooks, which cannot always be replaced by the department in time;
- Insufficient subject advisors to provide teachers with guidance; and
- Inspection circuits which are too large and burdensome (circuit inspectors, it says, are each responsible for an average of 37,9 schools).

"The department is aware that there are parents, teachers and pupils who cast doubt on its right to exist ... but its officials are prepared to continue their work within structures which may yet be created in the future," reads the report.

NECC races against time to aid matrices

By PORTIA MAURICE

12/4 - 18/4/91.
AFTER a false start earlier this year, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee is racing against time to assist unsuccessful black matriculants who wish to rewrite their exams through its Intensive Learning Campaign.

National campaign co-ordinator Siphon Blose told *The Weekly Mail* this week that although the NECC had effectively missed the boat in helping the 34 917 students who wrote the Department of Education and Training's (DET) March exams, tuition would start in earnest across the country on Monday to assist those due to rewrite in May/June.

The Intensive Learning Campaign (ILC) was established late last year in the wake of the dismal 36,4 percent matric pass rate in African schools. It aims to prepare students to pass their supplementary exams through providing secondary alternative resources such as study centres, tutorials and learning aids, as well as to pressurise the state to provide "basic tools of education".

On the ground, though, the campaign has yet to take root. Twenty thousand study packages and compilations of past exam papers have been posted to all regions, said Blose, and tuition is planned in study centres — classrooms, community or church halls — for the duration of a normal school day.

Parents too are expected to participate actively in the process. "Parents need to be involved by administering the study centres on a shift system," said Blose.

The task is a mammoth one. The DET has registered 30 145 students to begin exams on May 2 but, said Blose, the department has been dragging its feet in publicising exam information and has not provided textbooks or stationery.

"Judging by last year's results, we cannot be confident that a large percentage of these students will pass, but we need to galvanise community support and combine our efforts to support them," he said.

●Anyone able to assist with the Intensive Learning Campaign should telephone Siphon Blose (NECC head office) at (011) 836-4726.

DET gives out R2-m textbooks

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

THE Department of Education and Training has sent textbooks valued at more than R2 million to eight of its regions throughout the country, a DET spokesman said yesterday.

He said the department had placed orders to the value of R2 746 072 with publishers, who are dispatching the books directly to the schools.

Southern
12/4/71
Shortage (S2)

He attributed the shortage of Standard 10 books at many schools to the "exceptionally high rate of failure in the final examinations at the end of last year".

"Matric candidates who failed last year were permitted to keep books and study guides as a temporary measure to enable them to prepare for the supplementary examinations," he said.

Renewed calls for learning as kids go back to school

By LULAMA LUTI

THOUSANDS of Transvaal children are due to return to school tomorrow amid renewed calls for them to ensure that effective learning takes place. *Upres 14/4/91*

Last term learning was at a low ebb in schools under the Department of Education and Training.

The call for normality in schools has been reiterated by students' organisations, who further appealed to teachers to help pupils make up for lost time. *(S2)*

Said Azanian Students' Convention publicity secretary Siphon Maseko: "Azasco desires the re-opening of schools to be devoid of the circus which characterised them last quarter. The schools should serve the purpose they were intended for - effective learning.

"We also call on teachers to assist students in this regard by pursuing their professional duties with seriousness, and on teachers' unions to stop misdirecting students."

Congress of South African Students' president Thami Rubusana said Cosas urged students to go to school and called for a "process of intensive learning" to take place.

"But we should note that in areas where there was not effective learning at schools there were problems of overcrowding and lack of adequate facilities.

"However the campaign for these facilities does not mean learning should come to a standstill."

Speaking on behalf of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation, the PAC's secretary for education Joel Gwabeni said: "Noting that today's education crisis is tomorrow's labour crisis, we call on students to go back to school and learn.

"We further call on Cosas to stop slogans like 'pass one pass all' and address fundamental issues like the lack of stationery and the shortage of teachers and classrooms."

Meanwhile, in a major step towards resolving the education crisis in Mamelodi, which reached alarming proportions last term, the 48 principals expelled from schools de-

cidated they would go back to their respective posts tomorrow.

The move has been welcomed by the DET, which said the decision was taken at a meeting earlier this week between the principals and members of the schools' management councils.

DET Northern Transvaal spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said while the department welcomed community involvement in education, it could not allow individuals or groups to usurp the authority of principals or to prescribe to them.

"I wish to make it clear that the principals will return to their schools and perform their duties only on the conditions laid down by the DET."



Siphon Maseko . . . we don't want the circus we had last time.

AS THOUSANDS of black pupils head back to school today for the second quarter of the year, they leave behind three months which did not live up to the call for "effective teaching and serious learning" in 1991.

Although thousands of them heeded the call made at the beginning of the year by various political and educational organisations to go back to school, serious learning in many PWV schools was hamstrung by protest actions and campaigns of defiance against authorities, resulting in the loss of valuable teaching time.

In the wake of last year's disastrous matric results, community and student organisations pledged to ensure effective learning which would be devoid of disruption. But in some areas, particularly Pretoria, these objectives were not achieved.

Mamelodi schools have been without principals since January after the local branch of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) had instructed them not to return to school until the

It's time for some serious learning

825 19491

(52)

Community and student organisations have pledged to ensure effective learning for students, devoid of disruption. PHIL MOLEFE reports.

Department of Education and Training (DET) had responded "positively" to demands of improved learning conditions.

The headmasters are expected to return to their respective schools today, however, according to Mamelodi Principals Council chairman Ben Tlou.

Schools in the Johannesburg region — which includes Soweto, Alexandra, Tembisa and the West Rand — appeared normal, but students had not really got down to serious learning, said Ihron Rensburg, general secretary of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

Alexandra Cosas activists embarked on a protracted sit-in and hunger strike at the DET offices last month in a bid to force the authorities to meet their demands.

The principal and staff at Fidelitas High School in Diepkloof were chased away by students in February to confront the DET about their demands.

The Johannesburg regional chief director of the DET, Richard Motau, said the second quarter promised to be a period of serious learning, despite the problems encountered in the first three months.

"There is a new trend in educational circles in the Johannesburg region, and this is that the three groups that were apparent in the first quarter have started to merge positively to start well in the second quarter," said Mr Motau.

Vaal Triangle schools opened to a slow start at the beginning

of the year because of anxiety that accompanies the current spiral of violence as well as grievances by students that serious learning could take place only if the DET improved conditions in schools.

DET regional chief director for Orange Vaal, G B Stey, said progress was made when officials of the department and a delegation of the South African Democratic Teachers Union held a meeting at which an undertaking was made to create a culture of learning and serious teaching.

Education in the strife-torn East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus has been adversely affected by the continuing violence and disruptions following protest action by pupils and teachers.

About 140 Katlehong and Tokoza teachers were arrested in February and charged with trespassing after staging a sit-in at the DET offices.

DET spokesman Corrie Rade-meyer said the situation in the first quarter was "not bad" compared with the corresponding period last year. □

Pupil boycott at Pretoria schools

TANIA LEVY 52

MOST schools in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, remained empty yesterday as the townships thousands of pupils refused to return to classrooms for the start of the second term. BIDAN 15/4/91

A DET spokesman said only one Atteridgeville school reported an 80% attendance while the rest were deserted. These included seven high schools and a number of primary schools.

There was also a complete class boycott at Mamelodi's 12 high schools, although the township's 48 principals returned to their schools for the first time since being chased away from their posts by pupils about a month ago.

The DET spokesman said Mamelodi pupils were expected to return to class today.

The department would keep a close watch on Atteridgeville and the schools would be closed completely if the situation deteriorated.

The DET believed the SA Democratic Teachers' Union was behind the class boycotts and last term's expulsion of teachers, the spokesman said.

Demands listed in a Congress of SA Students (Cosas) pamphlet distributed in Atteridgeville were the same as those made by Sadtu.

These included the provision of additional textbooks, reinstatement of suspended teachers and a solution to the problem of overcrowding at the schools.

Sadtu spokesmen were unavailable for comment.

DET delivering matric textbooks

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

stay 15/4/91

52

The first consignments of additional textbooks ordered by the Department of Education and Training for pupils who are currently in Standard 10 have been delivered to schools.

DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said textbooks valued at R2 746 072 had been ordered from publishers, who were at present dispatching the books directly to schools.

The shortage of textbooks in most black schools has been a rallying point for students' demands as they urged the department to im-

prove conditions in schools.

Student population growth, the high failure rate and the flood to the classrooms by thousands of pupils who heeded the back-to-school campaign have created a backlog in most schools, resulting in a chronic shortage of textbooks and stationery.

Suffer

Dr Louw said: "As the department is fully aware of the fact that the present Standard 10 pupils would suffer if they had to study without books for a long period, it was decided to replace the books in question."

He said the needs of various regions of the

DET were taken into account and books would be supplied as soon as possible to meet that need.

Dr Louw said Standard 10 candidates who failed the November 1990 examinations had been permitted to keep their books as a temporary measure to enable them to prepare for this year's supplementary exams.

"The publishers are doing everything in their power to expedite the delivery of books, and those that have not yet been received at schools should be delivered soon after the reopening of schools after the Easter holidays," he said.

Pupils stay home as classes disrupted

Pretoria Bureau

Classes were disrupted at almost all primary schools in Atteridgeville and there was a total stayaway at Atteridgeville and Mamelodi secondary schools yesterday.

A spokesman for the northern Transvaal region of the DET said secondary school pupils did not report for school on the first day of the second quarter. He said hundreds of primary school pupils in Atteridgeville left for home after groups of secondary school pupils disrupted classes early in the morning.

Pamphlets

He added that the reason for the stayaway was that the pupils wanted to re-open schools at the same time as white schools, which reopen today.

The spokesman added that members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) had distributed hundreds of pamphlets in the township on Sunday urging pupils not to report for school yesterday. He said the teachers' union's demands, including the immediate reinstatement of all suspended or dismissed teachers and that the department should supply schools with more textbooks and address the issue of overcrowding at schools.

Hearing

Sources in Atteridgeville said Cosas had demanded that they report for school tomorrow, a day after the official reopening of white schools, so that they could attend a court hearing of a local teacher in the Pretoria Regional Court today. The 48 principals expelled from their various schools by members of Cosas early this year in Mamelodi returned to school yesterday.

Stayaway mars DET ⁽⁵²⁾ reopening

Sowetan
By ALINAH DUBE

16/4/91

SOME classes were deserted and others disrupted in Atteridgeville yesterday following the distribution of pamphlets which called on pupils to launch a two-day stayaway.

Mr Geoff Makwakwa, Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, told *Sowetan* that all secondary schools in the township were deserted in the morning.

He said children from these schools went about disrupting classes at primary schools.

"We are, however, monitoring the situation to see what the outcome will be. The reason for the disruption is still to be established," he said.

The Congress of South African Students distributed pamphlets in Atteridgeville at the weekend. They said schoolchildren should not report for classes on the reopening of DET schools yesterday but should do so on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the Mamelodi school principals who were expelled from various schools by pupils a month ago returned to their duties yesterday.

Makwakwa confirmed the return of the principals and said no incidents were reported from Mamelodi.

~~1071~~

(1) Whether his Department has investigated, or has ordered an investigation into, the possible conversion of the Vaal Triangle campus of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys into a university for Blacks;

(2) whether any official or unofficial communication has been made to this university or staff members of the university; if so, what are the relevant details?
Answered 16/4/91

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B651E

- (1) No;
- (2) no.

Expenditure on personnel

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

What percentage of the total expenditure on personnel is spent on (a) educators, and (b) all personnel in his Department, who are above the level of school principal?
Answered 16/4/91

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B663E

- * (a) 87%;
- (b) 0,15%

*In respect of public ordinary school education.

Schools: new model

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

Whether, since his reply to Question No 5 on 12 February 1991, any additional schools that have voted on one of the new models and have subsequently requested permission to adopt a new model, have been refused permission to do so; if so, (a) which schools, (b) why and (c) when?
Answered 16/4/91

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: B664E

Yes,

- (a) Clapham High School,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(b) it is not the duty of the Department to endorse or not to endorse reasons formulated by school committees;

- (3) no. *Answered 16/4/91*

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him if, in the light of this reply, he supports the American system of bussing. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that is absolutely ridiculous; I shall not reply to such a question.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Hospitals: beds/wards not utilised

61. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services:

How many (a) beds and (b) wards were not utilised in 1990 in each hospital falling under her control?
Answered 16/4/91

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES: B753E

Natal (a) Beds (b) Wards

Greys Hospital 10 1
 Hillcrest Hospital 0 0
 Greytown Hospital 0 0

Orange Free State

Voortrekker Hospital 0 0
 Bethlehem Hospital 0 0
 Sasolburg Hospital 0 0
 Jagersfontein Hospital 0 0
 Zastron Hospital 0 0

Cape Province

P E Hospital 135 4
 Volks Hospital 32 7

William Slater Hospital 0 0

Walvisbay Hospital 0 0

Transvaal

Andrew McCollm Hospital 66 3

Bernice Samuel Hospital 8 0

Bloemhof Hospital 0 0

Bris Hospital 0 0

Delareyville Hospital 0 0

Duiwelskloof Hospital 0 0

Edenvale Hospital 52 1

Elsie Ballot Hospital 0 0

Evander Hospital 0 0

F H Odendaal Hospital 0 0

Gen. de la Rey Hospital 0 0

Groblersdal Hospital 0 0

H A Grove Hospital 0 0

Hendrik v.d. Bijl Hospital 0 0

J G Strijdom Hospital 98 4

Kempton Park Hospital 166 4

Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital 0 0

Ontdekkers Memorial Hospital 20 1

Paardekraal Hospital 69 2

Phalaborwa Hospital 0 0

Pretoria West Hospital 36 1

Sannieshof Hospital 0 0

South Rand Hospital 130 4

Sybrand van Niekerk Hospital 142 6

Van Velden Memorial Hospital 0 0

Ventersdorp Hospital 0 0

Vereeniging Hospital 40 1

Far East Rand Hospital 111 5

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Firms of attorneys: SADF interests

*10. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard 16/4/91*

Whether the South African Defence Force commissioned any firms of attorneys, in addition to or in place of the State Attorney, to represent its interests and members for the duration of the Harms Commission of Inquiry in 1990; if so, what (a) are the names of the attorneys concerned and (b) total amount had been charged in fees by these attorneys as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B742E

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) The firm Havinga and Kruger (Incorporated): Attorneys, Notaries and Conveyancers.

(b) As at 20 December 1990 the amount was R225 000 plus a closing fee of R112 500. The firm's instructions were, however, extended prior to the completion of the Harms Commission and were executed against the negotiated closing fee. Both amounts are, however, still subject to confirmation by the Law Society and taxation.

†Adv C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware of the fact that the said Mr Havinga is a son of one of the officers who dealt with the question of the CCB? Secondly, that the said Mr Kruger, to whom the hon the Deputy Minister referred is the same Mr Kruger as the one who was commissioned in the other case. [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that, but I find it a great pity that the hon member has raised such reflections here where he enjoys the privilege of Parliament, and not outside. [Interjections.]

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

Electoral Act: amendments

*11. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard 16/4/91

Sebe is receiving medical treatment in South Africa.

(ii) He and his spouse are being accommodated in a house which was available. He pays for their upkeep himself.

(b) Mr Sebe is keen to return to Ciskei as soon as possible. Sensitive discussions between legal representatives of Mr Sebe and legal representatives of Ciskei regarding his return are well advanced. Further details regarding the outcome of these discussions could only be announced upon completion thereof.

(2) No request for political asylum has been received.

1989 Matriculation results: investigation

*13. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training: *(52)*

Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, the investigation into the 1989 matriculation results in schools falling under his Department, as announced by his Department in January 1990, has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings? *Hansard 16/4/91*

B761E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

(i) February 1990

(ii) The major causes of the low percentage pass were briefly as follows:

— The bad results were inter alia caused by poor attendance, 'lesson dodging' and an indifferent attitude to their responsibility on the part of many teachers; effective teaching for a maximum of only five periods per day; the fact that schooling only started during February 1989 and was discontinued in September 1989, and the influence of many disruptions.

— Poor attendance, late arrival and early departure from school on the part of pupils. *Hansard 16/4/91*

— Ineffective supervision, and in some instances, a total lack of guidance and control by principals and management teams. *(52)*

— An absence of positive parental influence on educational activities at schools.

— The intimidation and manipulation of children and teachers for political ends.

— A system of promotion which includes the haphazard condoning of marks and results which too easily allowed pupils to progress from Sub-Standard A to Std 9.

Sundays: films

*14. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the Government is giving consideration to amending the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act, No 16 of 1977, with a view to allowing generally the screening of motion pictures on Sundays; if so, (a) what steps does the Government intend taking in this regard and (b) when; if not, why not;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the position of cinemas as against the SABC, M-Net and video distributors in regard to the screening of motion pictures on Sundays?

B768E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) I am continuously in consultation with interested parties concerned with the motion picture industry and the matter is receiving attention.

(2) A statement is not necessary.

1991-92: new taxpayers

*15. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Finance: *Hansard 16/4/91*

(a) How many individuals is it estimated will cross the tax threshold and become taxpayers

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Pupils ^{Star} ^{17/2/91}
continue (S2)
stayaway

Pretoria Bureau

Atteridgeville schools were empty yesterday as pupils continued with their two-day stayaway.

Meanwhile, Mamelodi principals who resumed duty on Monday after they were expelled from various schools by members of Cosas about a month ago, were again ejected from school yesterday.

A DET spokesman said members of Cosas drove the principals away because the DET had allegedly failed to meet their demands which included the supply of more textbooks, provision of extra classrooms and the employment of more teachers.

The spokesman also said the DET was in the process of distributing textbooks at all affected schools. The department had already delivered books to a school in Atteridgeville, he said.

The spokesman added attendance was normal at Mamelodi schools and there was a total stayaway for the second day at all Atteridgeville schools.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Students Movement, yesterday condemned the decision by Atteridgeville pupils to stay away from school, saying that it was important that children should arm themselves with education.

The spokesman for the DET said his department was monitoring the situation and hoped that everything would go back to normal today.

Chaos at schools

From Page 1

Students Movement which said pupils must "arm themselves with education, no matter how minimal it is".

Liaison officer for DET's Highveld region Mr Levy Tshetlo said the majority of high schools in his region did not "open at all" on Monday.

"In most secondary schools neither teachers nor pupils turned up. ~~52~~ (52)

"However, some primary schools opened and ran smoothly. We were really shocked with this state of affairs because we cannot attribute it to anything. We were not aware of any campaigns to stay away," he said. *Sowetan 17/4/91.*

High schools in Katlehong were deserted as early as 11am yesterday. Pupils said they left classes early because teachers did not turn up.

However, the deputy chairman of the South African Democratic Teachers Union, Mr Mandu Chiloane, said teachers reported for classes but few pupils turned up.

"There was no reason why we should stay away," he said. "The only teachers who have not been attending are those who received suspension letters from the Highveld region."

The public relations officer for the Johannesburg region, Mr Solly Mashokwe, said attendances on re-opening day were normal. Some schools in Soweto reported 80 percent attendances, he said.

However, *Sowetan* reporters on Monday found many pupils moving up and down the streets while others were seen idling inside the school premises as early as 10am.

Chaos as chassed by pupils again

Schools open

Sowetan 17/4/91
By PHANGISILE MTSHALI
and ALINAH DUBE

UNCERTAINTY, class disruptions and stayaways marked the first two days of the second quarter of schooling in the Transvaal.

Attendances at schools under the Department of Education and Training varied from nought to 80 percent with thousands of pupils in Ateridgeville and Soshanguve boycotting classes.

The Mamelodi principals who resumed their duties on Monday were once again chased away from their schools, allegedly by members of the Congress of South African Students.

What is to be done about the continuing crisis in our schools? Let the nation hear your opinion. Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise today and talk to him live between 4.30 and 5pm. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan* Talkback programme on Radio Metro on mediumwave 576 KhZ.

There was a complete stayaway in Ateridgeville. It was sparked off by pamphlets distributed by Cosas saying pupils should only return to school today.

A Cosas official in the Southern Transvaal, Mr Aaron Moela, said the organisation's executives yesterday visited various townships to assess the situation as the regional office had not called for any stayaway.

The stayaway was condemned by the Azanian

● To Page 2



P.1.B

Context is all when it comes to assessing the relative potential of students from different backgrounds — and far from bringing down academic standards at universities, bridging programmes give top students out of one social context a fighting chance in another.

The legacy of South Africa's education system is a 3 percent rate of university entry for white students — compared with a 0.3 percent rate of entry for blacks.

Privileged

"If you assume that intelligence is evenly spread, the best student out of one social group must have the same fundamental potential as the best out of another — even if one child achieves an A-aggregate matric and the other manages only a C-aggregate," says Professor Ian Scott, director of the Academic Support Programme at the University of Cape Town.

"Thousands of privileged white students achieve a C-aggregate — whereas last year, of 230 000 students passing through Department of Education and Training (DET) schools, fewer

Bridging the gap to give all a chance

than 1 000 achieved a C-aggregate, fewer than 100 a B and fewer than 10 an A. Those with a C-aggregate are in the top 0.5 percentile.

"So when we aim to find ways to facilitate university entry for children who would normally not qualify, we are simply trying to put the best with the best."

Many of the students passing through the programme hold bursaries from a variety of sources, and this programme is heavily sponsored by private enterprise.

"Clearly, one of the greatest obstacles a child out of a disad-

vantaged background must cope with is financial pressure.

"Bursaries relieve the pressure, and as such are vital in ensuring the continuing educational wellbeing of the community."

Professor Scott stresses that the greatest disadvantage faced by children coming out of the black education system is not lack of knowledge as much as prolonged exposure to inappropriate styles of learning.

"If a child, throughout his entire school career, has never been led to realise that learning involves understanding as opposed to swotting up

parrot-fashion on a series of unrelated, incomprehensible facts, it is very hard to break the habit.

"And this is an attitude we encounter with practically every child that passes out of the hands of the DET."

Another problem students carry through from the black education system is the ethos prevalent in black schools.

"It is typical of depressed and oppressed communities to have a low level of expectation for themselves and the system.

Defeat

"An attitude of defeat and despondency among demoralised teachers and students becomes entrenched even in classroom practise.

"And this cannot be turned around as long as control of education is perceived as being in the hands of illegitimate rulers," he says.

The breakdown in authority structures is a further negative factor. Students' commitment to their own education has found little outlet in the conventional system — and in many cases those who achieve academic success are seen by their peers almost as traitors to the cause.

Widespread disruption at schools

Staw 18/4/91

52

Staff Reporters
and Own Correspondents

Classes at the Daveyton College of Education have been suspended due to "serious problems", a Department of Education and Training spokesman said yesterday.

He denied that the college had been closed and said students had demanded the dismissal of rector Desmond Watt.

The college would be reopened as soon as the circumstances surrounding the suspension had been investigated.

● Classes at Katlehong schools were disrupted yesterday in what is be-

lieved to be a reaction to the suspension of 16 teachers last week.

The teachers are all from the Monde Lower Primary School. They were suspended for allegedly violating their conditions of service.

● The DET liaison officer in the Highveld, Levy Tshetlo, said pupils at the Kusasaletu Comprehensive School in Secunda staged a sit-in yesterday and demanded the appointment of a principal for the school.

● At the Imemeza Secondary School in Watervalboven, pupils refused to go into their classrooms and milled around

the school premises.

● Classes resumed at Atteridgeville and Soshanguve high schools, near Pretoria, without incident yesterday following disruptions this week.

The DET's regional chief director for northern Transvaal, Job Schoeman, said the situation at schools in the area — including those in Mamelodi — was back to normal.

Most headmasters were back in their offices, except two, from Mamelodi and Izikhulu high schools, who were chased away by pupils because they, allegedly

could not account for "certain school funds".

● Schooling has ground to a halt in 141 schools in the Bochum district of Lebowa, where teachers have embarked on a sit-in at the circuit inspector's office.

The teachers, under the auspices of the SA Democratic Teachers Union, are demanding that an inspector be removed immediately. It has been claimed that he was responsible for the unexplained transfer of teachers.

More than 400 teachers have been disrupting work at the office.

DET pupils trickle back to classes

Sowetan 18/4/91

52

SCHOOLS in the Transvaal were returning to normal yesterday amid calls by student organisations for "effective learning".

Liaison officer for the Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training Mr Geoff Makwakwa said no incidents were reported in Mamelodi, At-

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI and ALINAH DUBE

teridgeville and Soshanguve.

He said attendances were normal after a two-day boycott of classes.

However, the general secretary of the Pan Africanist Student Organisation in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Marks Mudzanane, said the attendance at high schools in Atteridgeville was only at about 50 percent.

The township's primary schools were running smoothly, he said.

"Paso condemns the stayaway call by the

Cosas (Congress of South African Students) and the expulsion of the principal at Mamelodi High School," Mudzanane said.

"Last term was marked by boycotts, stayaways, defiance campaigns and chalk downs.

Crisis

The best method of resolving the education crisis is through African students seizing every opportunity to educate themselves under the present state of affairs and struggling simultaneously for the return of their mother land.

"While we realise that the DET is to blame for

class disruptions, in our opinion we feel it will be disastrous and counter-productive to encourage pupils not to go to classes and learn.

"We also appeal to all pupils to take their studies seriously and respect their parents."

Makwakwa had on Tuesday reported that all the Mamelodi principals who resumed duties on Monday were again chased away.

He conceded yesterday that the DET had been supplied with wrong information.

"In fact only two principals were barred from their schools."

Cash crisis hits school

52

Sowetan 19/4/91

By PHANGISILE MTSALI

SOMERSET High School in Braamfontein is threatening to suspend pupils and retrench teachers if parents do not pay fees soon.

Parents of pupils in Standard 8 to 10 owe at least R403 000, according to the school's administrator, Mrs Ivon Macauley.

Parents claim pupils have to write on their knees because there are no desks. There are also no textbooks.

Dismissed

Seven staffers were dismissed this week.

The school, which opened this year, has about 2 000 pupils from Grade 0 to Standard 10 and more than 100 teachers. It has operated for three months.

It is registered with the Department of Education and Training.

Appeal

"We have to pay our teachers and pay for the buildings and furniture. We cannot run a business like that.

"On Monday we will be suspending pupils who have not paid and this will lead to dismissals of those teachers who will be redundant," Macauley said.

Mr Phil Khumalo, the school's patron, has called on parents to fulfil their part of the bargain "to ensure the school does not close down".

Inner-city school faces closure

New Nation (heavenly Nation) 1914 - 25/4/91.

(52)

A Johannesburg inner-city school, New Dimension College, faces closure due to lack of funds.

The closure of the school may affect the 200 students who have enrolled. The school caters for pupils from standard six to 10.

According to the headmaster, FM Ramahuma, the school was opened last year as a private school.

Ramahuma said he initiated the school with his personal funds. He hoped that the pupils' school fees of R160 per month would be enough to run the institution while sponsorship was being sought.

Enrolment

Initially, it was hoped the school would admit 300 pupils, but a poor enrolment at the beginning of the academic year threw the school into a financial crisis.

The fees were used to provide desks, blackboards and other relevant equipment.

Problems began when the school fell behind with its March rental Teachers and other staff members have not been paid March

salaries.

Although Ramahuma denied that the owners of the building had locked his school out of the premises, PUPILS FORUM's information is that the school was expelled from the building after it failed to meet the March 9 payment deadline.

Loan

PUPILS FORUM's sources revealed that Ramahuma had written a letter to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) requesting a loan of about R59 000 to cover the rental and teachers' salaries.

Sam Mokgantsang, spokesperson for the Southern Transvaal region of the NECC confirmed that Ramahuma had written to the organisation requesting funds.

"The NECC does not have funds. We will, however, intervene, but I cannot say at this stage what we will do," he said.

Mokgantsang said his organisation was planning a meeting where the issue of "street academies" would be addressed.

Mamelodi schools in turmoil

Schools in some areas of the trouble-torn Northern Transvaal region failed to re-open for the second term this week.

According to DET spokesperson Geoffrey Makwakwa, 48 Mamelodi principals were chased away from their schools by pupils this week. The principals, all from secondary schools, have not been operating in their schools for the past three months.

Demand

They were allegedly chased away by members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) after the department failed to meet their demand to provide stationery, textbooks, hiring more teachers and building more

schools.

In Atteridgeville, the spokesperson said, a pamphlet was distributed last weekend urging students not to report to school on the opening day.

New Nation
19/4-25/4/91 • Pool (Learn in Nation)

Attendance was poor in Soshanguve township, north of Pretoria.

The official did not say whether the undertaking made by his department to close down Mamelodi schools would be carried out.

The threat was made shortly before the end of the first term and it was to be carried out at the beginning of this term if the headmasters were not allowed to resume their duties.

lowered. It, however, does not suggest ^{with} education.

Mamelodi schools in turmoil

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19/4-25/4/91 · Poor

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52

... ..

Biko's legacy comes full circle with unity merger

W/Mail 19/4 - 25/4/91

THE legacy of Steve Bantu Biko will come full circle this year with the launch of South Africa's first non-racial student movement at tertiary level — a move likely to be fraught with difficulties but full of potential.

The pending merger of the militant South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the more liberal National Union of South African Students (Nusas) breaks new ground on university campuses in which black and white students have for 22 years organised separately because of their different experiences under apartheid.

In 1969 black consciousness leader Biko led a walk-out of black students from Nusas, formed in 1924. The split arose out of a growing conflict of interests between the two constituencies, Nusas' then politically neutral stance and the structural difficulties of black and white students working together under apartheid laws.

The South African Students Organisation (Saso) was formed, and banned in 1977. Its successor was the Azanian Students Organisation (1979), which in 1981 adopted the Freedom Charter and in 1986 changed its name to Sansco.

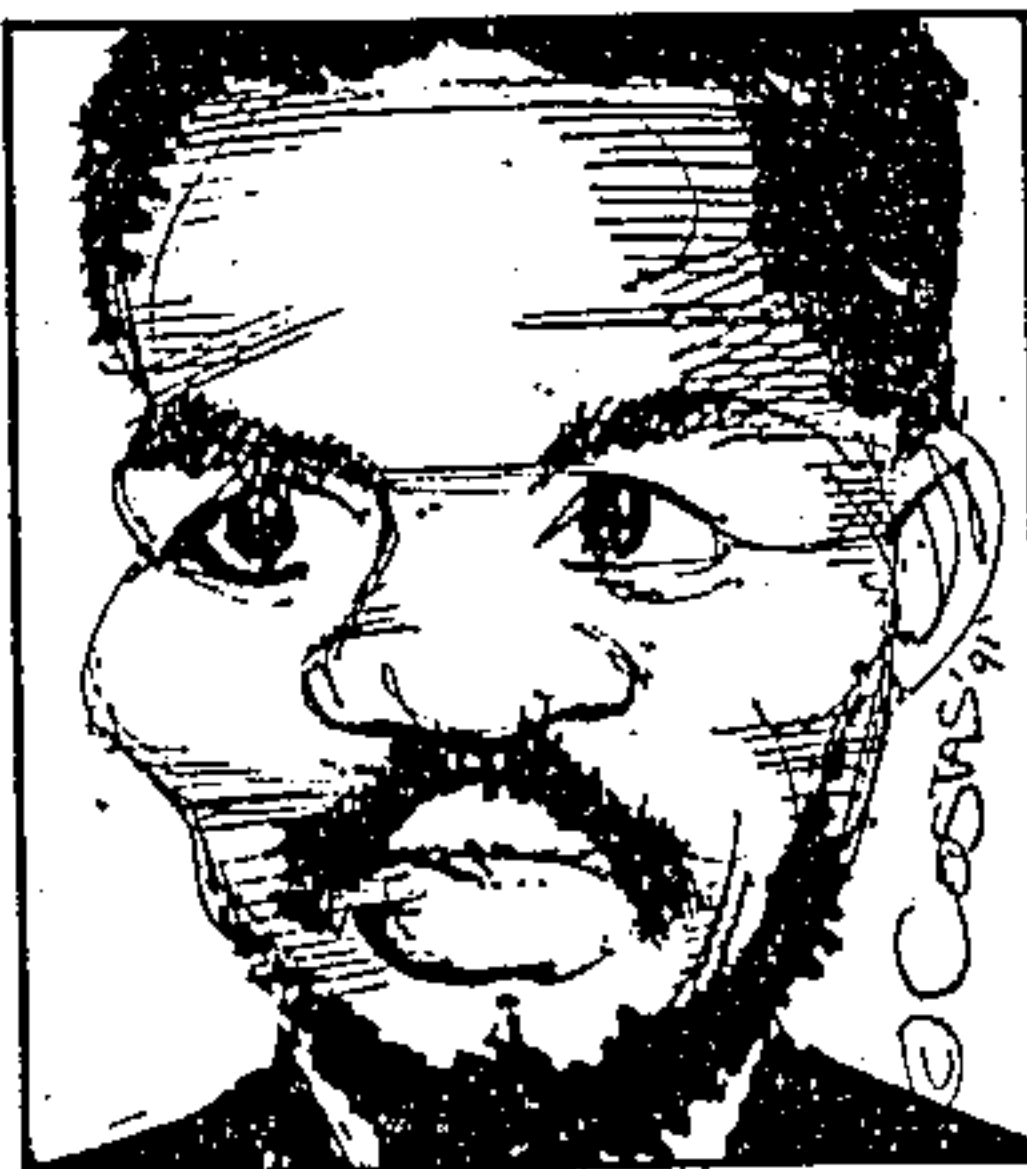
This year's merger, planned for between July and September, marks the beginning of a new era in student politics. "We have outlived the tool of separate organisation, which in itself has been a double-edged sword," Nusas national president Steven Silver told *The Weekly Mail* this week. "On the one hand it has been important in highlighting and raising debate about the inequalities created by apartheid; on the other it has sometimes hampered our capacity to address issues, particularly on the Afrikaans campuses."

Now, the student leader believes, they are taking advantage of their relatively privileged position as university students to demonstrate that non-racialism can work in practice.

This is not to say all the reasons for separate student organisations no longer exist — apartheid is far from dead. But Silver and Sansco general secretary Moss Sekhu — who held a joint press conference on the issue this week — as well as the 125 potential branches they claim in teacher training and agricultural colleges, technikons and universities across the country,

A pending merger between Sansco and Nusas marks the beginning of a new era in student politics.

By PORTIA MAURICE



Steve Biko

are convinced the time is right to make the change.

The alliance was cemented during the 1980s when the two organisations — albeit tenuously — embarked on joint campaigns and struck political congruence when they both joined the United Democratic Front in 1983. Sansco today is confident it has developed a sufficiently articulate and sophisticated cadreship to hold its own. And, says Sekhu, although the interests of black and white students do not always coincide, the growing contingent of black private school products with little experience of township struggles makes joint politicisation easier.

The unbanning of the African National Congress last year meant Sansco no longer had to adopt a high political profile under repressive conditions, and could "look more deeply to its own sectoral interests", says Sekhu. And it is the fight for student grievances and aspirations which will form the backbone of this new organisation, although it "would not be shy to enter the national political arena as an independent organisation".

Structural political independence, they believe, is crucial, although ideologically the new organisation is in tandem with the tripartite ANC/SA Communist Party/Cosatu alliance. "Any student organisation worth its salt should be critical of the political players," says Sekhu. "Even if the

ANC were to come to power, we cannot become a conveyor belt for its decisions — although we may support its aims and objectives."

Does this mean we could see a broad student movement developing across the political spectrum and incorporating such groupings as the Pan Africanist Students Organisation, the Azanian Students Congress (Azasco) and others? This appears unlikely in the short-term although, in the medium term, a national students consultative conference is on the cards, initiated by Azasco. Sekhu says they hope to build "tactical alliances" with other student groupings on particular issues.

The new organisation — the name of which will only be announced at its launch — will adopt the Sansco infrastructure as a unitary organisation with individual membership at branch level. Nusas "has reached the end of its era as a white federation of student representative councils, and inter-college forums and black students' societies are likely to be dissolved. SRCs on liberal campuses will become independent and black students will begin contesting seats on the party political ticket of the new body.

Potential support, say Sekhu and Silver, is difficult to gauge and will be tested in practice. Most of its membership will come from "bush" campuses and the body will have a stated bias towards "leadership of the African working class" — fostering an image which may alienate an already largely apathetic white student constituency. Scepticism on campuses where Sansco has no practical experience of working with Nusas has been ironed out though, says Sekhu.

Merging such different organisational traditions, strategies and bases from the bottom up is a daunting challenge.

Sansco has been able to rely on largely organic support and, even when weak, it has had the capacity to engage masses of students in militant action, says Sekhu. Nusas, says Silver, has in many ways been "an anomaly" for which that kind of support has been hard-won. "Because our constituency has always been more akin to the status quo than to 'the people' as a whole, our work has relied largely on information campaigns — the explaining, exposing and popularising of alternatives. I think, though, our strength has been the ability to mobilise and organise from within the ruling bloc."

Chaos at DET schools

By LULAMA LUTHE

LAWLESSNESS marked the beginning of the second term at Department of Education and Training schools, and the morale of teachers and pupils is at a low ebb.

Members of both the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) have been cited as being in the forefront of unruly behaviour in affected areas.

Principals at both Mamelodi High and J Kekana High Schools in Mamelodi, Pretoria, were chased away from schools, allegedly by Cosas members.

Pupils at Atteridgeville schools stayed away for two days after Cosas distributed pamphlets calling on them not to go to school.

At Monde Primary school in Katlehong, 12 teachers - all members of Sadtu - were suspended.

The Daveyton College of Education and the KwaNdebele College of Education were also closed this week.

A teacher at Fidelitas High in Diepkloof, Soweto, was stabbed by pupils inside the school.

The national students' consultative conference, which was to be held this weekend, collapsed due to ideological differences between participants.

21/4/91
SIP/SM

Now E Rand principals out of classes

Chaos at more schools

Sowetan 23/4/91

(52)

Chaos at more schools

CHAOS reigned in Katlehong and Tokoza schools on the East Rand yesterday when all principals were chased away.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said the principals had gathered at the office of the DET's area manager in Alberton. He said, however, teachers and pupils remained in class. Earlier reports said the principals had been expelled by teachers belonging to the South African Democratic Teachers Union. But Mr Oupa Mpetha of Sadu's Soweto branch said an executive member of an East Rand branch had told him that principals had not been expelled but had been

By MOKGADI PELA, ALINAH DUBE

sent to negotiate with the DET on behalf of the dismissed teachers, those who are being sued and those who are on trial for trespassing. The DET spokesman said the action against the principals was related to the suspension of 16 teachers at Monde Lower Primary School in Katlehong. The teachers were suspended for allegedly violating their conditions of service.

Trespassing

Classes were disrupted at Katlehong schools on Friday when teachers left their schools to attend a Sadu meeting, according to the DET. The Katlehong branch of the Congress of South African Students has said the suspension of the 16

"I don't know what to do now," Veziwe said yesterday. He said before Sunday's incident, 12 of his kombis were hijacked in Soweto and one in Alexandra. In one of the hijacks in Soweto last year, his only son, Mpho, was shot dead before the robbers drove away with his brand-new kombi which has not been seen since. Police have recovered two of the minibuses. Police spokesman Colonel Jacques de Vries said the SAP sympathised with Veziwe over the loss of his son and also his vehicles. "I invite him to call me personally at telephone 980-8126 to make an appointment so that we can see what we can do to help him."

What do you think of teachers and principals being chased out of schools? Let the nation hear your opinion. Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise today and talk to him live between 4.30 and 5pm. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback programme on medunwawe 576 KHZ.

teachers and the laying of charges against 140 others for trespassing was provocative. Cosas has demanded an independent commission of inquiry; that charges against the teachers be withdrawn and that suspended teachers be reinstated. Meanwhile, the DET yesterday warned that education was about to collapse in Mamelodi. The warning

● To Page 2

Winnie Mandela's evidence disputed - Page 2

P.T.O.

More chaos at schools

From Page 1

was issued by Mr Job Schoeman, regional chief director for the Northern Transvaal schools, following the expulsion of principals by pupils in the township.

Schoeman said that unless every concerned parent and organisation helped to deal with the total breakdown in discipline, education would collapse completely "with disastrous consequences for the community as a whole".

He said "vague and unsubstantiated" allegations concerning the misuse of funds were put forward as some of the reasons for chasing away principals.

"The fact that pupils have confiscated records makes any investigation of complaints impossible. This has led to a chaotic situation where pupils are usurping the authority of their parents and are meting out kangaroo justice at will."

The Azanian People's Organisation has called on pupils at the strife-torn PHL Moraka Comprehensive High School in Majaneng, Hammanskraal, to return to classes while their grievances are being addressed.

Head of Azapo's education secretariate, Dr Gomolemo Mokae, said problems at the school centred on the demand for an SRC.

At an Azapo meeting at the Seshego community hall on Sunday, the "seeming use of chalk downs by teachers as a first strategy of dealing with the department's intransigence" was condemned.

The meeting resolved that Azapo, Azasco and Azasm should convene a meeting of teachers and the community of Bochum to look into the problem which had affected 141 schools.

In Bochum teachers under Sadtu stopped teaching last Monday, demanding the transfer of school inspector Mr NT Ntlhane. They also demanded that photocopying facilities at the circuit be made available for free use by the public. Teachers resolved at the weekend to go back to class and would review the situation on Thursday.

Pupil (52) anarchy keeps ^{SITimes} 21/4/91 schools closed

By VICTOR KHUPISO

HIGH SCHOOL principals in Mamelodi near Pretoria predict that there will be no schooling in the area for the rest of the year.

One principal said: "Even political organisations have lost control of the situation."

The Mamelodi schools crisis started early this year when pupils hounded about 50 principals out of their classrooms.

The heads were accused of failing to demand that the Department of Education and Training provide schools with textbooks.

The principals were chased out and told to return when the students' demands had been met. The same happened on Tuesday when the second school term started.

Political organisations have tried to normalise the situation. At the opening of the Alexandra Teachers' Centre this week, Albertina Sisulu of the ANC called on pupils to return to their classrooms.

But the pleas fell on deaf ears and pupils insist on being supplied with textbooks before schooling can continue.

Denied

A principal said: "The situation is out of control. The children are ruling here. Even the ANC cannot order them to obey."

"Some leaders have tried to remedy the situation but have been chased away from the schools."

ANC education spokesman Lindelwe Mabandla has denied that political organisations have lost control.

"Much of the blame should be placed at the DET's door. Pupils have been complaining about the shortage of books."

"A situation like this would not have come about if the DET had responded to the demands," he said.

DET spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa denied this.

"I don't believe the blame should be put on the DET but on the pupils for failing to return textbooks given to them last year," he said.

"More than 136 000 books have not been returned. The DET has no money to replace them."

Cosas congress

New Nation
(Learning Nation)

(52)



THE Natal region of the Congress of SA students (Cosas) is holding a conference this weekend to "redefine the role of students, given the new political conditions prevailing in the country". 26/4 - 2/5/91.

Cosas regional president Sipho Mbatha said the unbanning of the organisation and of the liberation movements challenged the student body to get down to 'actual' student business.

Mbatha said: "Cosas was formed to involve the students in the liberation struggle, but we now feel that we need to operate as a fully-fledged student organisation."

Mbatha said the conference will try and find ways to enable the organisation to interact with other campus structures sharing different political ideologies.

Meanwhile, a conference of student organisations from across the political spectrum failed to take place last week as planned.

According to reports, there had been disagreement among members of the steering committee on a number of issues, including who to invite to give the keynote address.

Some favoured University of the Western Cape vice-chancellor Dr Jakes Gerwel, while others were for Council for Black Education and Research director, E'skia Mphahlele. A new date is being discussed, according to the students' organisation.

Where to in blackboard battle?

By LEN KALANE and LULAMA LUTI

THE curtain has once again fallen on black education as pupils take control of schools, resulting in anarchy and chaos.

The country is again bracing itself for what could be another disastrous year in education.

Two weeks after schools reopened for the second term, uncertainty and chaos is rife at most schools in the PWV area.

More principals are being chased out of schools by their own pupils and disruptions, sit-ins and stayaways are continuing.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has described the scenario as "hopeless" and predicts a high failure rate at the end of the year.

The DET blames the pupils for the crisis.

DET chief spokesman in Pretoria, Corrie Rademeyer, said: "We have good attendances at most schools. But that is only superficial. One is not always sure that meaningful education is taking place. Students come and go at will."

Meanwhile, top educationists are blaming parents for the crisis. "Charity begins at home and chil-

as each side blames the other

dren should first be disciplined by their parents to learn to be obedient," said Prof E'skia Mphahlele, director of the Council for Black Education and Research.

He told *City Press* the so-called crisis was an intensive form of what had been going in black education for years.

However, Mphahlele feels the government cannot continually be blamed for the situation, and said black children had more to lose by not getting educated.

"It's wrong to keep on saying apartheid is responsible. I think a major fault lies with us. When Bantu Education was invented we as teachers should have prepared ourselves to give children more than what the syllabus was offering," he said.

Mphahlele suggested that the answer lay with teachers' organisations mobilising themselves into a pressure group that would meet and talk to pupils as human beings.

Anarchy and chaos in schools

Head of the prestigious Pace Commercial College and former Wits University mathematician, Prof Thamsanga Khambule, said he blamed parents and teachers for the breakdown in education.

"When children feel insecure they want to take control of their destiny and pandemonium takes place.

"While parents feel they can no longer control their children, teachers have befriended these children to the extent that they feel they are their equals."

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), however, blames the authorities.

Cosas has warned that unless the demands of pupils were addressed, radical action would be taken to "defend the process of intensive teaching and learning".

The warning came in a statement issued by Cosas, which also urged pupils in East Rand townships to return to school.

The organisation's Katlehong branch said teachers had been provoked and were therefore unable to teach normally.

Provocation included the suspension of 16 teachers from various schools, charges being laid against a further 140 for an alleged sit-in, and court action against four members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee has also blamed authorities for the education crisis.

Mass enrolment at schools this year has resulted in limited resources being pushed to the limit, said the NECC.

"Most pupils have not yet received textbooks, teachers often teach a class of over 100 pupils and in many areas there has been no effective learning since the beginning of the year," the NECC said.

The Azanian Students Convention (Azasco) blames the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu)

for the mayhem at schools, and Azasco's general secretary Raselepe Ntheledi said they were extremely concerned at the complicity of Sadtu in the education crisis.

Azasco said bodies such as Sadtu must realise that their tactic of using pupils to fight teachers was detrimental to the black community.

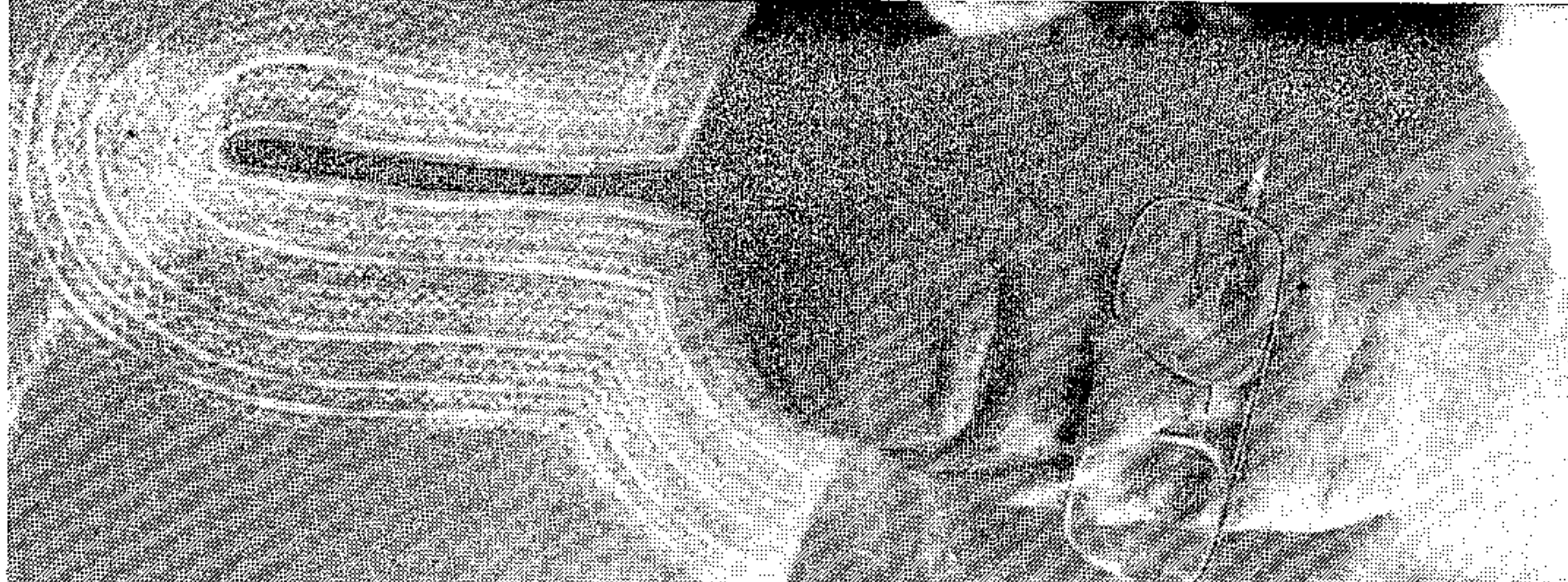
Ntheledi said they had information that Sadtu was behind the chasing-away of the Katlehong principals from their schools.

However, Sadtu has denied reports that the union had expelled 42 principals from six schools in Katlehong. Sadtu's Johannesburg branch secretary Thabiso Matea said the principals themselves had decided they would not return to their schools.

On Monday another two principals were suspended by the DET. This brings the number of those suspended to 18.

Alberton area officer of the DET, Daan Theron, said meetings between the principals and the department, concerning "internal business affairs", were in progress.

Theron said: "They did not want to teach - we had no choice but to suspend them."



Professor E'skia Mphahlele



Professor Thamsanga Khambule

Bored kids ditch class for rapping in taverns

From 2/14/91

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BORED high school pupils have found a new way to kill time — they go “rapping”, dancing and listening to music in shebeens and private homes, during school hours because, they say, there is nothing to do at school.

Parents, pupil leaders and DET officials said they were concerned by this new trend.

Some of the pupils who skipped classes and went to private homes to listen to music were alleged to have been raped by their hosts, but were afraid to tell their parents.

Pupils said there was no effective learning in their schools, and going out during lessons was no different from staying at school where they were doing nothing.

Linah Mabotse, a retired school-teacher, told *City Press* she was “disgusted” to see young girls in gymships dancing in shebeens when they should have been in their classrooms.

“What sort of nation will we produce if we allow them to do this?” she asked.

Disgust as gymship girls party away their lives and future

Another parent said pupils told their parents they were taking part in athletics and singing in choirs when they were, in fact, partying in shebeens.

“Most of these girls are dating older men who have taken advantage of this new trend,” she said.

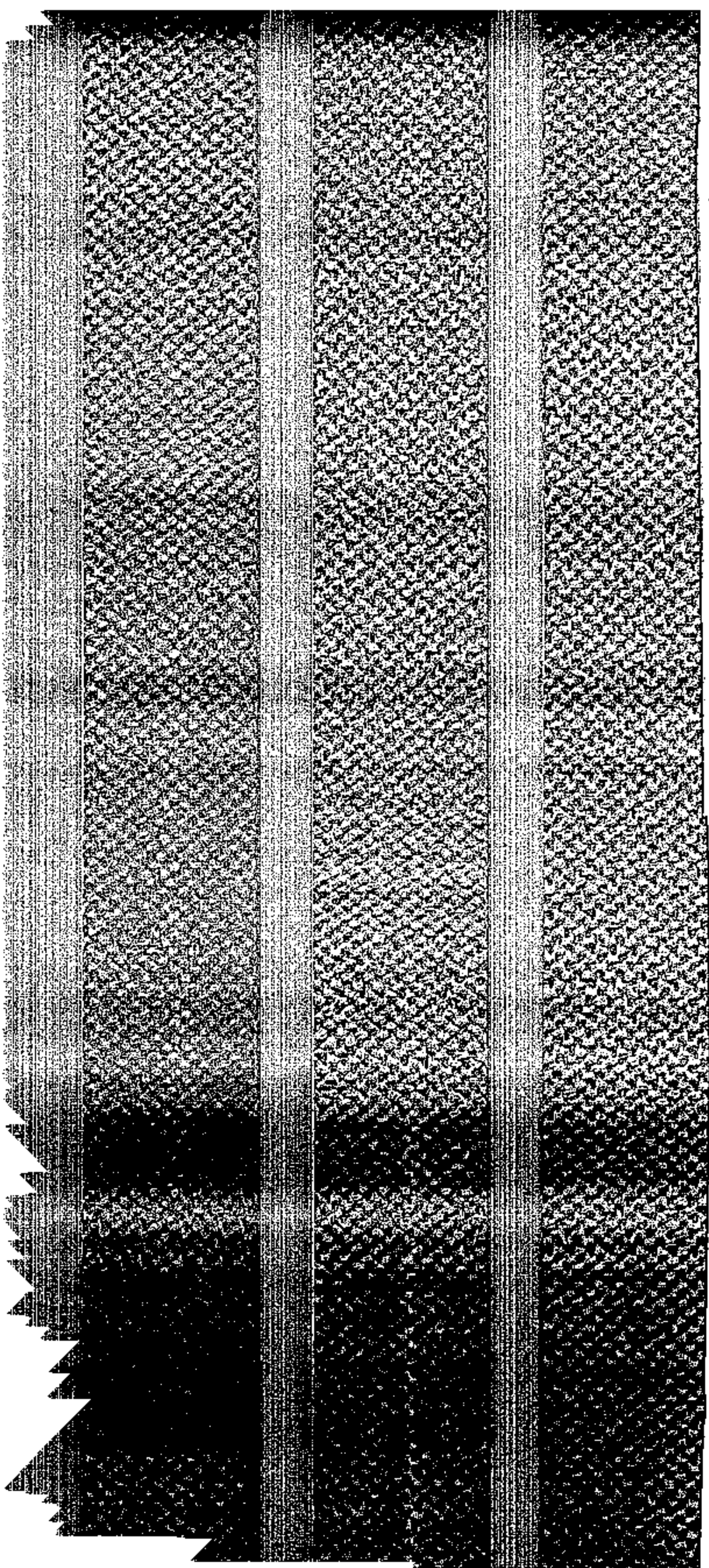
The Southern Transvaal general secretary of Cosas, Aaron Mabandla Mwele, said his organisation was concerned with the image pupils were creating.

He said Cosas knew pupils were leaving their classrooms when they felt like it, and some



All pretence of... fellow pupils ditched class

pils posted for *City Press* to show how some of their at shebeens and private houses. Pic: ANDRIES MCINERA



did not go to their classrooms at all.

"Students must get back into the classrooms and if this type of music is going to interfere with lessons during school hours, we are going to stamp it out," he said.

He appealed to pupils to be serious about themselves and work hard because the community was watching them. He said although pupils should protect each other, Cosas was no longer going to get involved when pupils were assaulted or molested.

"This behaviour is breeding gangsters and we can't protect people who are not in line with what most students stand for," he said.

DET spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa said the problem was that there was no longer authority in schools because principals and teachers were scared to report pupil activities.

"Once you remove authority there will be problems and the solution to the ongoing crisis needs to be addressed by parents because they can at least still manage their children at home," said Makwakwa.

He appealed to teachers and pupils to stop "gallivanting" and do their best to teach and learn. He said that from next month the DET would talk to parents, teachers and pupils in a bid to restore discipline.

SCHOOL WATCH

After all the reports about unreliable inner-city schools, one would expect to find no stable school in the Johannesburg city.

A visit to Somerset School, in Braamfontein, at the request of parents in view of the reports, proved the institution was among a few that were doing constructive work in spite of the teething problems surrounding it...

The school opened this year striving for excellence and is not without difficulties.

The palpable signs that the school is on the right course is its efforts to foster better tertiary skills by following the Transvaal Education Department (TED) curriculum, with English taught as a first language.

According to the vice-principal, Darryl Aswegen, this has resulted in pupils from DET finding it hard to catch-up with the programme.

Excellent

(S2)

Unlike other inner-city schools and DET schools, Somerset has an excellent pupil-teacher and classroom ratio. From standard two to matric the classroom ratio is kept at less than 30 and in lower grades below 20.

During an interview with SCHOOL WATCH about the qualifications of the teachers a file of their credentials was placed on the table. All had at least Matric plus three years experience and most of them had long teaching records.

Records of the registration of the school with the DET were also produced. It then transpired that although the school followed the TED curriculum, it was registered with the DET, because it could not be registered with the TED due to the fact that it had more black children than white.

The teachers complained about the load on their shoulders when dealing with pupils from a "very poor" background.

"I have discovered that most of my pupils do not have any background in mathematics," said a mathematics teacher.

To alleviate the problem, remedial classes are run in the afternoons. Two teachers render personal assistance to pupils lagging

Somerset on the right course



Young kids at Somerset grappling with the finer points of New Nation learning. 28/3 - 4/4/91.

At the beginning of the second term some pupils could be dropped to lower classes if

they did not achieve certain results. This will be especially done with matriculants who will write the Joint Matriculation Board

exam.
"We feel that it would be pointless to take some of the pupils to the exam room because its obvious that they will not pass. We would prefer to bring them to a lower level, so that they can have a qualitative progress. This was done in consultation with the parents," said Aswegen.

Psychologist

A psychologist was hired to attend to pupils with behaviour problems.

"Some pupils were aggressive and we have been able to improve their behaviour," said the psychologist.

The headmaster praised the parents for their co-operation and said the school was starting a monthly newsletter which would be distributed to parents to inform them about developments in the institution.

Although Somerset could not guarantee exceptional results this year, those students who will be groomed at the institution are poised to do exceptionally well in future.

The school seems set to do a good job and it would only be advisable that it goes all out to get financial sponsorship so that the cost of running it and providing better facilities are not too costly for the parents.

The plans presented to School Watch seemed brilliant, but they will certainly depend on the availability of funds.

In comes Bekezela College

Now Nelson (Learnu Nelson)

2813-44491

52

Trouble-torn central Johannesburg Acme College is to close down and give way to a newly-established community controlled institution that will be known as Bekezela College.

ACME was recently plunged into registration and financial controversies which culminated in its closure early this month.

The feud arose from inadequate learning facilities and an alleged failure by the school officials to pay rent, which led to its permanent closure.

The central issue revolved around Acme's failure to register with the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Since the closure of the college, parents of the pupils have laid charges against the former headmaster. The closure of the college resulted in attempts to re-open the school under the auspices of the recently-established Bekezela.

The demise of Acme college was also partly due to the fact that the owners of the building, Anglo-American Corporation, would not enter into any negotiations with the community committee except the headmaster who had by then disappeared.

Problems

Furthermore, the existence of the college in the same premises with a leading private college in the city, created more problems. It was felt that Acme's continued functioning in those premises would bring about environmental problems.

As a result of this, new premises were secured at a building nearby, where Bekezela is expected to operate as from April 2.

Bekezela College is a community-based non-profit school and will function under the administrative control of a board of trustees

drawn from the public.

It is expected that the trustees will very soon deal with the question of fees and other issues such as the accommodation of pupils who are not from the Reef.

Acme pupils were paying R450 for tuition and R750 for accommodation, a term.

Moves to register the new school are at an advanced stage. According to a spokesperson for the board of trustees, the DET was agreeable to the registration of the school as a non-profit institution.

About 420 matriculants have already been registered for the November exams.

Observers believe that this is a litmus test on the ability of the community to run its own learning institutions.

We wish to urge our youth to let their voices be heard by writing articles for our youth page about issues of interest to them.

Please send articles to:
Pupils' Forum
PO Box 10674
Johannesburg 2000
or contact the education reporter at:
(011) 23-2721/5

PUPILS FORUM!

Mamelodi schools may close down

New Nation (edition)
Classroom 28/3 - 4/14/91.
S2
SOS

The Northern Transvaal region of the Department of Education and Training (DET) is again involved in a fierce feud with the community in the area. Its regional director, Job Schoeman, has warned that if the Mamelodi community does not act on the banning of principals from reporting at their respective schools, the schools would be closed down.

The two-months ban was imposed by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) after blaming the department for failing to address problems related to education in the area. The headmasters were told to conditionally stay away from the schools until DET provided textbooks, stationery, extra furniture,

employed more teachers and awaited new school buildings.

In an apparent attempt to have the ban lifted, the department countered by announcing that it will withhold school supplies until the headmasters have been allowed to resume their duties.

Withholding

DET spokesperson Geoffrey Makwakwa told PUPILS FORUM that while presently withholding tutorial material, the department had found new premises which would be used to accommodate pupils to alleviate overcrowding.

Meanwhile, the department has accused members of the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) of influencing the students to embark on such an action.

This was dismissed by a Sadtu official in the region.

He said: "Crisis is everywhere in the country and this action [the students'] is not taking place for the first time in Mamelodi. It started in Soweto. Were we there?"

He said the DET's Northern Transvaal region was the "oddest of them all" and complained about the way in which the department dealt with the crisis.

Arrogant

He accused the regional officials of acting in an "arrogant and intransigent" manner.

"It was in this region where 140 teachers were expelled without any attempt to resolve the issue amicably. The expulsion sparked off a countrywide outcry and threatened a nationwide teacher action."

"A few problems were existing in Soshanguve and a school was closed down," he said.

A spokesperson for the Pretoria Education Co-ordinating Committee, Adolphus Mphahlehu, said if the department did not reverse its decision to close down the schools his organisation would resort to make representations to higher authority.

The re-instatement of the 140 teachers was only possible after the education and training minister Stoffel van der Merwe was drawn into the issue and suggested that the two parties find an amicable solution.

It, however, seems that the department has taken upon itself to leave the crisis in the hands of the community as it has always done in the past, and this has resulted in some form of drastic action.

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feature page . . . feature page . . . feature page

Lots of jobs to choose

Open 28/4/91



ALL teenagers should visit the Careers 2 000 exhibition, as they will be able to get information on thousands of career opportunities.

As more teenagers write matric exams, competition will increase drastically for positions in all faculties at universities, technicians and technical colleges.

Also, a matriculation certificate is no longer enough to procure a job. Competition for employment in the formal sector will increase drastically over the next few years, so it is essential for teenagers to decide exactly what they wish to do and get the right training and education to succeed in their chosen field.



A careers counsellor addresses a group of teenagers. The choice of the right career is vital.

Pupils in Stds 5, 6 and 7 will be able to identify and confirm school subject choices far more easily if they know what careers they may choose. For those in Stds 8, 9 and 10, it is vitally impor-

tant to identify which career opportunities are available for pupils with their particular subjects. University undergraduates and students at technicians/technical colleges, will find Careers

2 000 is an ideal opportunity to talk to experts from hundreds of organisations and institutes. They will be able to obtain first-hand advice on employment prospects in different organisations and industries.

For parents, a visit to Careers 2 000 is an ideal opportunity to help their teenage children in establishing where they will best fit in the world of careers.

Open

28/4/91

S2



The programme of integration which our schools began is a fantastic one. I am proud to say that a school like Dundee Secondary, which I attended, has an enrolment of 160 Black students. It is a marvellous situation. [Time expired.]

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, with regard to the sentiments expressed about Afrikaans, I want to suggest that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture ensure that his party opposes any Bill which makes Latin compulsory as far as the study of law is concerned. [Interjections.]

I want to say to the hon the Minister of Education and Culture that we should put our facts to the South African public clearly and unambiguously. In 1985 we opened our doors to non-Indians in our educational institutions. Is admission being restricted? Are our schools integrated? I heard the hon the Minister of Education and Culture state that our policy was integrational. One should not speak about demography, not demography. Once one talks about demography, one is restricting admission. Of course, for practical purposes, we should admit that basically and fundamentally a school is Indian in character and for certain reasons we will allow the admission of non-Indians. The Indian community has been the first in South Africa to open up its institutions, in all aspects of life. In 1962, when racial sports units were disbanded, the Indian community was the first to disband its sports units.

I want to ask the hon the Minister of Education and Culture whether this question of creating a pilot project within his department as a sample of the new South Africa was his own decision or whether the Ministers' Council was collectively responsible or whether any hon member or member of the Ministers' Council was co-responsible for the decision. What we want from the Ministers' Council is uniformity as far as the question of the new democratic South Africa is concerned. When one tries to settle people in certain areas on the basis of race and apartheid and one talks of demography or geography, one is indirectly implementing racialism.

However, in spite of the fact that I have highlighted certain deficiencies and discrepancies in the utterances of the hon the Minister of Education and Culture, I want to compliment him. [Time expired.]

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

MR P I DEVAN: Mr Chairman, as long as there exists by reason of law or custom a social order that artificially creates hell on earth and complicate divine destiny, the change or reform that is fast emerging in South Africa will be fruitless.

Education in our schools could play a significant role in shaping society in a democratic South Africa. It is natural for young people, irrespective of caste, colour or creed, to come together. There is abundant evidence of this all around us. Young people are reaching out to each other. They are oblivious of artificial racial barriers in the fields of study, sports and many other forms of recreational activities.

Notwithstanding the existence of this natural tendency in our fellow beings which has been smothered in this country, both by cruel legislation and superficial social attitudes, schools could accelerate the process of developing the right attitudes which are conducive to harmony and goodwill in interpersonal relations.

While the non-racialisation of schools take its course, youths in particular should be encouraged to participate in healthy non-racial activities, and here I would like to mention activities such as boy scouting, girl guiding, sports, games, ambulance societies, charitable work and joint service to the community at large in order to bring about a new outlook in life.

The process of non-racialising populations in schools should not be hurried. It should not be forced, because there is no doubt that the law of natural affinity will take its course.

MR K PANDAY: Mr Chairman, we have to introduce Black languages into our schools immediately. However, these languages should not be taught according to strict grammar rules. Children should rather learn to communicate. An example of such a teaching method was the television programme *Siyafunda*.

I am of the opinion that our parents and teachers are capable of preparing our children for the years to come. Whatever is done at school must be extended to the home. The idea of interaction, understanding and tolerance must become the theme in the workplace, on the streets and on the playgrounds. In this respect the parent-teacher associations could play a very meaningful role.

We should not embarrass any other department or race by allowing pupils from other departments to be transferred to the same class or standard in Indian schools. They should first pass a test. If a child, whether he be White, Black or Coloured, comes to an Indian school from St 5, he should not be placed in the St 5 class automatically. [Time expired.]

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I would like to take this opportunity to thank hon members for their positive attitudes to this very important and crucial question as far as education in our current times is concerned. I would like to dwell on certain aspects which the hon member for Reservoir Hills has articulated.

Changing attitudes are needed. A change in mentality is needed. Attitudinal changes are necessary and, as the hon member rightfully pointed out, attitudes should change inside the minds of parents, at our homes, in the streets and in society in general, and not specifically in any school per se.

However, I would like to ask the hon member for Reservoir Hills to desist from asking us to put Black pupils through a testing programme, since this could cause discriminatory practices to emerge in our schools, and the backlash which this would cause, would be pervasive as far as our needs in society and other aspects are concerned. [Interjections.] We have to be very clear in our undertaking.

When we invite somebody into our homes, we do not ask them whether they have money in the bank, whether they are literate, whether they adhere to certain values and customs, whether they are neat and tidy or whether they have a bath every day. We cannot discriminate in any way. Our schools are open and we will allow pupils to enrol in them.

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: The hon the Minister should rather withdraw that, because it could be misunderstood.

THE MINISTER: I am just using this as an illustration. The scrapping of the Afrikaans language is not the issue here. As the hon member Mr Cassim has stated, we would rather be inclusive than exclusive. We want pupils to be able to study different languages in our schools. In different parts of the world, people have

elect to teach one common language throughout the country in schools. However, if a person decides to learn Afrikaans, Zulu, French, Hindi or Tamil, it should be his choice. That is important. That is how it should be done democratically. I accept that. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 23 April 1991:

Gandhi-Desai School: annual rent
*1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(a) What amount is paid annually by his Department in rental in respect of the Gandhi-Desai School, (b) what are the conditions of the lease and (c) what is the status of this school?
Hansard 30/4/91 D96E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) R219 009,84

(b) The lease shall commence on 1 April 1985 and continue for a period of nine (9) years and nine (9) months;

the basic rental payable by the lessee to the lessor shall be the sum of R14 300,00 per month as from the first day of April 1985 with an annual escalation of 5%;

should the school no longer be required by the government, during the currency of the lease, the lessee (ie the government) may terminate this agreement on two (2) years' written notice to the lessor. Such notice may not be given before 1 January 1988.

(c) It is a secondary school catering for boys and girls ranging from Standard five to Standard ten. Its present enrolment is 448

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

boys and 211 girls, giving a total of 659 pupils (S1 Status). **(52)**

THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the Minister of Housing at the time, who was responsible for such leases, actually worked a private deal with the board governing this particular school? Secondly, is he aware that the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in 1985 was furious and tried to get this agreement cancelled? [Interjections.] **Hansard 30/4/91**

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I am not privy to private deals which were made in the House of Delegates before my time. [Interjections.]

I would like to make it very clear to the House that this lucrative lease has been cancelled as of last year. At the end of 1992 we will vacate that school and use Sastri College for the students.

Books and stationery supplied in time

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether school textbooks and stationery supplied by his Department to schools under its control were supplied in time for the 1991 school year; if not, (a) why not and (b) which schools were affected? **Hansard 30/4/91**

D97E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:



Textbooks: No.

Stationery: Not supplied by the Department; schools purchase directly from contracted suppliers.

(a) *Textbooks*

During 1988 the State Tender Board informed this Administration that procurement of books by allocation would no longer be allowed. Consequently principals were required during 1989 to call individually for tenders for the 1990 requirements. This increased work and led to dissatisfaction at schools.

During the evaluation of the 1989 procedures the comments from various principals and the inputs from booksellers and other interested parties led the Adminis-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

tration to propose a combination of the tender and the book allocation procedures to the State Tender Board. The main deviation from the prescribed procedures was that no bookseller may submit more than three tenders. This was rejected by the State Tender Board as an unfair practice, causing a six-week delay.

The Administration had, therefore, to re-evaluate its system and a proposal calling for 45 tenders on a regional basis was submitted to the State Tender Board for approval. The State Tender Board approved this system on 2 August 1990 for the 1991 requirements only. The procedure to effect this approach was approved by the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services on 3 September 1990 with the directive that the total procurement system for 1992 must be re-investigated.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Subsidies to pre-primary schools

20. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: **Hansard 30/4/91**

(a) What amount was provided by his Department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1989 and 1990, respectively, (b) how many schools received such subsidies in each of these years, (c) what (i) are the names of the schools concerned and (ii) is the amount of the subsidy paid to each in each of these years and (d) what policy was followed regarding the payment of this subsidy? **(53)**

D99E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 1989 1990

R685 200 R636 400

(b) 1989 1990

31 32

(ii) Amount of subsidy
1989 1990

Name of school	Grant-in-aid 1989	Grant-in-aid 1990
A M Moolla	R19 425,60	R19 476,00
Anjuman Islam	11 088,00	11 088,00
Aryan Benevolent Home	16 797,60	17 280,00
Bayview	2 494,80	2 271,60

Cato	13 892,40	13 910,40
Christ Church	2 880,00	2 880,00
Circle	25 920,00	25 729,20
Golden Sun	11 520,00	11 520,00
Helen K Hoss	8 640,00	8 640,00
Jiswa	11 232,00	11 232,00
Lakehaven M L	6 022,80	8 474,40
Sultan	17 280,00	17 280,00
Nur-Ul-Islam	5 616,00	5 616,00
Richmond	12 204,00	7 293,60
Gardens	19 735,20	16 333,20
Shrimati Anandben Desai	6 510,00	6 480,00
Silver Star	8 496,00	8 640,00
St Luke's	8 640,00	8 640,00
St Patrick's	8 640,00	8 640,00
Snow White	5 616,00	5 760,00
Standard Bank	4 282,20	2 181,60
Happy Hours	10 616,40	10 800,00
Immanuel	14 400,00	14 396,40
Lutheran	11 520,00	11 520,00
Lenasia Muslim,	10 436,40	9 514,80
Cuckoo St	7 200,00	6 105,60
Lenasia Muslim,	5 760,00	5 760,00
Swan St	—	7 653,60
Wonderland	—	5 673,60
Dadaville	—	8 816,40
Gardens	—	9 072,00
Gayway	—	—
Merry Corner	—	—
Thumbelina	—	—
Mohadin	—	—
Woodview	—	—
Brackenham	—	—
Total	R278 225,40	R300 038,40

(d) Subsidies are payable to pre-primary schools subject to the following:

the institution being registered with the Department; **Hansard 30/4/91**
the institution shall not be conducted for private gain or profit;
the governing body of such pre-primary school shall be:

a registered welfare organisation or a fund-raising organisation with one of its objects being the establishment, maintenance and management of pre-primary schools; or

an association not for gain incorporated under the Companies Act, No 61 of 1973, and which has as its main object the establishment, maintenance and manage-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

30/4/91
Hans Sarrment of pre-primary schools; or a recognised religious organisation.

Secondary schools: Latin in matric

22. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture: **Hans Sarr 30/4/91**

(a) How many secondary schools fall under his

(52) jurisdiction and (b) how many of these schools offer Latin as a matriculation course?

D98E The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) 142

(b) None.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Hans Sarr

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

New Fiat Lux/Phoenix

13. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

(1) Whether his Department is involved in publishing the publications known as (a) *New Fiat Lux* and (b) *Phoenix*; if so, (i) to what extent, (ii) what did it cost his Department to publish each of them in 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively, and (iii) what are the objectives in publishing them;

(2) whether any survey has been conducted to assess whether these objectives are being achieved; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result? **D38E**

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

(1) (a) No. (It publishes "Fiat Lux".)

(b) No. (The "Phoenix" is published by the Bureau for Information.)

(a) (i) Entirely.

(ii) Financial year—printing only.
1988/89 R121 963,29
1989/90 R138 841,14
1990/91 R122 392,17

(iii) Providing and disseminating information that will both promote the best interests and project a positive image of the Administration: House of Delegates and the services it has to offer. Keep readers informed on policy decisions that affect their lives.
General interest articles.

(b) (i) Only material and photographs are supplied to the "Phoenix".

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Not applicable.

(2) A survey was undertaken in respect of Fiat Lux.

(a) In 1986.

(b) A 10% response indicated that objectives are being achieved.

Self-governing territories: agencies/development corporations

336. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid:

How many Blacks in each self-governing territory were employed in undertakings estab-

lished (a) on an agency basis and (b) by development corporations for such territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B894E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID:

Self-governing territory	Latest specified date	(a) Number of persons employed in undertakings established with the aid of experts outside the self-governing territories	(b) Number of persons employed in undertakings established by Development Corporations
Gazankulu	30/9/90	8 194	7 063
KaNgwane	30/9/90	1 496	7 507
KwaNdebele	30/9/90	7 667	4 193
KwaZulu	30/9/90	40 781	20 796
Lebowa	30/9/90	10 283	15 342
Owagwa	30/9/90	22 000	9 283
Total		90 421	64 184

Own Affairs:

Free textbooks/prescribed books

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

What was the cost of providing free textbooks and prescribed books in (a) secondary and (b) primary schools in (i) the Cape Province, (ii) Natal, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) the Transvaal during the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

Hansard 315191

B837E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)	(b)
(i) R3 873 502,52	R1 659 341,60	1990/91
(ii) R1 098 498,00	R 705 916,00	1990/91
(iii) R 860 515,00	R 366 760,00	1990/91
(iv) R6 186 997,00	R2 133 367,00	1989/90

Combined primary and secondary schools:

CAPE: R584 427,39

OFS: R325 951,00

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(3)* (a) 23 040
(b) 17 326

*Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included.

OFS: 1990 matriculation results

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

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed, and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (b) wrote, the matriculation examinations in respect of the Orange Free State at the end of 1990;

(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 1990 matriculation examinations;

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

B889E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) (i) 4 900

(ii) 132

(iii) 2 078

(b) 5 032

(2)* (a) 219

(b) 455

(c) 758

(d) 693

(e) 287

(f) 26

(g) 2

(3)**(a) 2 596

(b) 1 915

*Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption.

**Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included.

1990 Senior Certificate examinations: results

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

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) failed, and (d) obtained matriculation exemption in, the 1990 National Senior Certificate examinations;

(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 these examinations;

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

B890E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) 2 382

(b) 874

(c) 1 508

(d) 357

(e) 9

(b) 83

(c) 358

(d) 681

(e) 684

(f) 225

(g) 201

(3)**(a) 554

(b) 279

Information only in connection with full-time candidates.

**Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included.

Natal: 1990 matriculation results

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

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed, and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (b) wrote, the matriculation examinations in respect of Natal at the end of 1990;

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

other aggregate symbols in the 1990 matriculation examinations;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

B891E

	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
(1) (a)	841	1 443	1 657	688	0	0
(i)	8 471					
(ii)	389					
(iii)	4 291					
(b)	8 860					
(2)* (a)	354					

*Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption.

**Higher and standard grade candidates included.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Burrows, Mr R M—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 603, 1064

Welfare, Housing and Works, 1252

Hoon, Mr J H—

General Affairs:

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567

Carlisle, Mr R V—

General Affairs:

Home Affairs, 10

Jacobs, Adv S C—

General Affairs:

Home Affairs, 421

National Education, 1221

Cassim, Mr M F—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 345

Landers, Mr L T—

General Affairs:

Justice, 251

Chetty, Mr K—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 681

Langley, Adv T—

General Affairs:

Defence, 281

Own Affairs:

Agricultural Development, 891

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:

Foreign Affairs, 429

Leon, Mr A J—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 1226

Own Affairs:

Budget and Local Government, 317

Education and Culture, 109

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 36, 460

Haswell, Mr R F—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 286

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

Lorimer, Mr R J—

General Affairs:

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 848

Herandien, Mr C B—

Own Affairs:

Housing, 125

Momberg, Mr J H—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 1042

National Education, 574

NATAL EDUCATION **MARKED DOWN**

The marking system for end-of-year matric papers has become the latest casualty of white own affairs financial cutbacks in Natal. The upshot will be that what is possibly the soundest marking system in the country will be changed completely and could become a boycott target of Natal teachers at the end of the year.

Education in Natal, which under the old provincial council system was built into one of the finest in the country with a better teacher:pupil ratio than other provinces, is now bearing the brunt of cutbacks. About 600 teaching posts could go this year and an estimated 24 schools may close.

School heads learned recently that this year's budget from the Natal Education Department (NED) would not be able to cover

costs for the existing marking system. Even though 30 high school principals at a meeting held by the Natal Principals' Association last week rejected a new marking proposal put forward by the NED, it looks as if the province will go ahead and scrap the present system.

With the exception of the Cape, Natal sub-examiners (teachers who mark matric papers) have always marked end-of-year scripts during the holidays. In the Transvaal and Free State teachers are taken out of class during term to mark papers — which places additional burdens on teachers who do not mark scripts — and it looks as if Natal will have to follow suit.

Of more concern is the fact that the province's past system of double marking key papers, such as English and Afrikaans essays and certain history, biology and geography papers, will fall away. Papers were marked by two sub-examiners and those with a dis-

crepancy of over 5% were referred to a third marker.

Marking fees, which in Natal stand at a paltry R12,50 an hour, about half that paid in the Transvaal, will also change. In many cases, sub-examiners will earn less than the current rate.

Natal parents are also in for a shock. Most assumed that the extra R66 a year they paid to the province for examination fees was used for marking fees but, according to the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS), the money — which last year totalled R644 000 — goes straight to a general revenue account in the Treasury. They say that last year none of that money remained in Natal.

NTS president Ian Corbishley says while the NED's budget cannot maintain the double-marking system, the *missing* R644 000 would probably have made up the difference to pay sub-examiners for double marking. ■

By LULAMA LUI

ANOTHER week of learning went down the drain when education was disrupted in many DET township schools this week.

DET deputy director for the Johannesburg Region, Lawrence Moletsane, told *City Press* that violence had been the main cause of the unproductive week in some areas of Soweto.

"We were terribly affected, particularly because of the midweek holiday. Although there has been a steady trickle of pupils to the classroom the children are still not sure if there will be disturbances," he said.

Moletsane added that schools hit the hardest were those in strife-torn areas like Dube, Dobsonville and Meadowlands and there was growing uncertainty on whether it was safe to keep children at schools in areas where there had been few disturbances.

In Mamelodi, near Pretoria, the situation is normalising.

Meanwhile, the food boycott at the Northern Transvaal Technikon entered its third week while technikon management refused to accede to the demand by students to terminate the catering company's contract. Students accused the company of preparing rotten food.

They are also demanding the scrapping of the rule that pupils must attend classes for 80 per cent of the time to qualify to take examinations.

Schooling in the Far East Rand township of Tsakane has come to a standstill. Pupils have been on a 10-day class boycott, demanding among others, the withdrawal of charges against some teachers and students.

Violence empties DET classrooms

Clips 5/5/91

(S1) (S2)



Another day playing in the street; another day's learning lost. These kids in Alexandra find it hard to smile with violence going on all around. But as schools were closed because of rumours of an impending attack, they whiled away the time on their go-carts.

A spokesman for the local branch of the Congress of South African Students, Themba Mabe, said students had decided to embark on a

class boycott pending the DET's response to their grievances. He said students had proposed that in the light of the DET's lack of re-

sponse, principals from both high schools and primary schools would be used to pressure the DET into responding. "We decided we would

put them in front when we go to the DET in order for them to go and demand the release of those teachers and our colleagues." The DET had been given until Friday to re-

spond, but when the Co-sas delegation went to the area offices there were no officials present. Meanwhile, there were unconfirmed reports of

continued class disruptions at Kaitleng, Vosloorus and Thembsa. A total of 127 789 Std 10 pupils began writing the May/June DET matric examinations this week. They are due to finish on June 11.

According to the department, 97 647 part-time and 30 142 full-time candidates have entered for the exams, which are conducted in 2 000 examination centres throughout the country. In a statement to *City Press*, the DET said marking would start on July 8 and results were expected by early August.

DET Northern Transvaal liaison officer Geoffrey Makwakwa said education was disrupted in many parts of his region, with pupils chasing headmasters and teachers, and even assaulting them, at some schools. In Mamelodi, Pretoria, the principals of Rethabile, Izikhulu and Mamelodi High Schools were still reporting at the regional offices, although teaching was continuing in these schools.

At Soshanguve Technikon School, pupils had handed a petition to the principal "in such a manner that he was forced to send personnel home." At Soshanguve High School, the principal was assaulted and classes disrupted. The Transvaal College of Education in Soshanguve was also hit by a boycott and the principal announced that he would be forced to send the teachers home if the boycott continued.

In Pietersburg in the northern Transvaal, a number of teachers were chased from school at Lepelle Secondary School, and in Tzaneen in Giyane, ANC-supporting students disrupted teaching at Thapola-a-Nkona Secondary School.

Troubled Anglo mine school reopens

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Wedela Technical High school in Carletonville, which was closed after pupils demanded the reinstatement of 16 suspended pupils, reopened this week.

The school was surrounded by mine security personnel after scores of parents signed documents for the re-admission of their children.

A spokesman for the school confirmed the suspension of the 16 and said

a meeting with parents and the Management Committee would be held tomorrow.

The school belongs to the Anglo American Corporation and is managed by Western Deep Levels Limited and the DET.

Parents of the suspended students said they had been told that their children would not be allowed back, allegedly for forcing other pupils out of classes.

Pupils at Wedela claimed trouble has been

simmering since the principal refused to allow an SRC to be established.

A spokesman for the school said as a result of a resolution passed by parents on April 27 this year, an SRC would not be established at Wedela.

Pupils also claimed that though the school had promised to provide them with textbooks, they had not received any.

They also claimed they were not allowed to make their own subject choices.

The spokesman listed some of the school's rules:

■ A contract for admission of a pupil to the school will be entered into by the parent or legal guardian and the school management;

■ Tuition may not be disrupted by any means and anyone participating in any such action will be deemed to be breaching contract; and

■ Unauthorised gatherings with singing and dancing are strictly prohibited.

Parents committee formed at Somerset

(52)
Somerset
6/5/91

PARENTS at Somerset High School yesterday formed a 17-member committee to look into problems that have plagued the institution this quarter.

At their first meeting since the school opened in January, parents voiced dissatisfaction with the school's administration and management.

"Most problems arise from the maladministration and mismanagement arising from the exclusion of parents in running the school," school patron and chairman of the meet-

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

ing, Mr Phil Khumalo, said.

"They must get their children committed to schooling, show interest in their school progress and be involved in the running of the school."

School director Mr Andre de Meyer said he did not believe the school was mismanaged.

"There have been problems with administration, but we are sorting them out now," he said.

"The involvement and

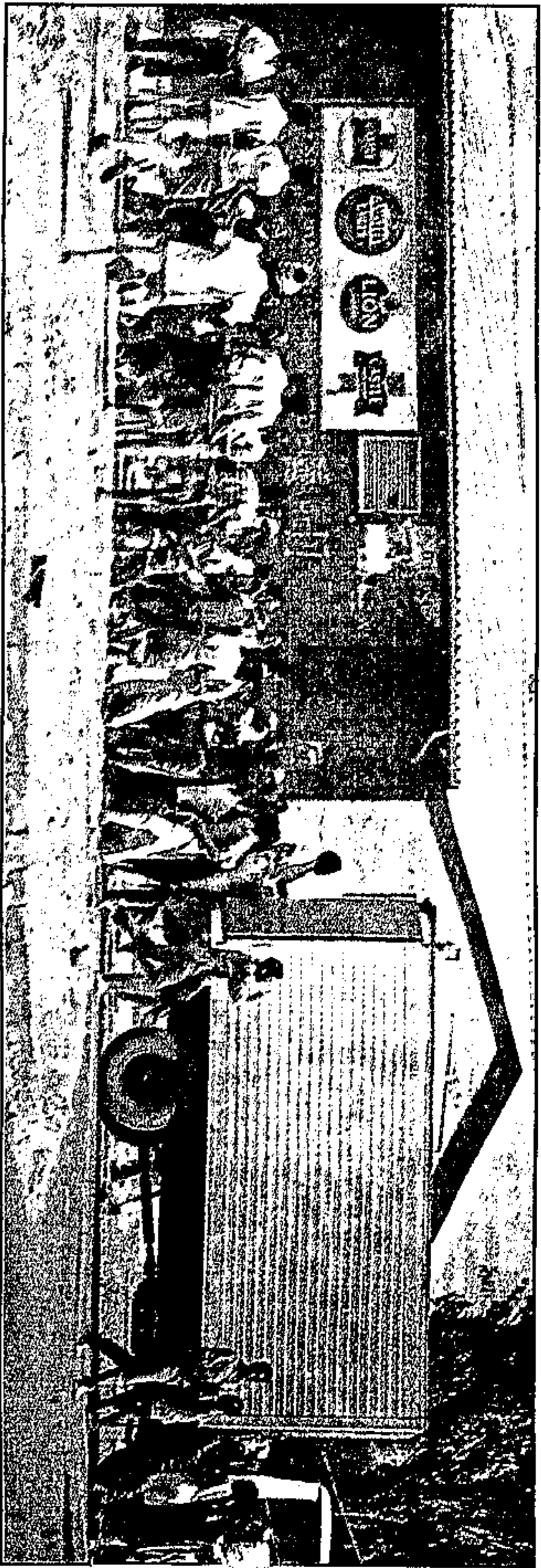
commitment of parents is of importance because with that we can be able to give the children the kind of education they deserve."

Parents have expressed concern over the departure of 11 teachers this quarter.

But according to De Meyer, they have all been replaced.

The school also suspended pupils who were in arrears with their fees.

De Meyer said parents collectively owed more than R400 000.



Part of the mob seen looting a meat delivery truck in Soweto yesterday. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Soweto kids on the rampage

Pupils RUN

A little
thigh
equals
lots of
trouble
- Page 7

amok

By IKE MOTSAPI and KAMAL SINGH

ABOUT 1 000 Soweto pupils yesterday went on the rampage, stoning and looting delivery trucks in Senoane and Mapeta to avenge the death of a fellow pupil.

The incident follows the death of Maria Mokoena, a 16-year-old Sekano Nioane High School pupil who was shot last Friday.

And in the West Rand township of Mohlakeng, hundreds of panic-stricken pupils fled their classes in fear of an alleged Inkatha attack.

But the rumoured attack never took place. In Senoane, Sekano Nioane High School pupils, armed with pangas, garden forks and

Even in times as bad as these, should people take the law into their own hands? Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 4.30 and 5pm today and tell the nation what you think. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback programme on mediumwave 576 KHz.

spades, marched to the house of the alleged killer.

The mob was joined by residents and pupils from two neighbouring primary schools as they sang and danced along the main taxi route.

They entered the house of the alleged killer in Mapeta. After a 30-minute search, they got out with his relative and ordered him to

● To Page 2

3 MONTH-END

Pupils leave trail of chaos

From Page 1

take them to a place where he (the alleged killer) was hiding. *Sowetan 21/1/91*

The mob then moved to the streets and started stoning and looting delivery trucks.

They even stoned a coal delivery truck, injuring workers. Other victims of the rampaging mob were street vendors whose wares were forcibly taken.

The driver of a meat delivery truck ran for safety when the mob stoned the vehicle and started looting it.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the incident had not been reported.

In Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, pupils from 10 primary and two high schools fled their classes after rumours of an Inkatha attack.

Lindiwe Morolong (14), a Standard 7 pupil at Phahama Senior Secondary, said panic-stricken pupils from the nearby Mohlakeng and Sedimosang primary schools started screaming.

"Men armed with knobkerries barged into classrooms and demanded that pupils vacate the classrooms," Lindiwe said.

She said the minibus then proceeded to Phahama Senior Secondary. The passengers spoke to teachers who then asked pupils to go home.

ER pupils 'hijack' 16 principals

Sowetan 7/5/91

SIXTEEN school principals in Tsakane were yesterday forced out of classes by pupils who ordered them to march to the Department of Education and Training's offices in Springs to submit pupils' demands.

A spokesman for the local branch of the Congress of South African Students said the principals were "hijacked from their offices".

The spokesman said the action followed the DET's reluctance to address pupils' grievances.

Pupils at four high schools - Mamellong,

By MONK NKOMO

Thoiulwazi, J Malepe and Tsakane - have been boycotting classes since April 18.

Cosas recently sent a memorandum to the DET demanding textbooks and more teachers, the building of extra schools and the withdrawal of criminal charges against 36 pupils and seven teachers.

On strike

DET liaison officer Mr Levy Tshetlo could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, 140 students at the Soshanguve Technical College went

on strike yesterday to demand "competent lecturers".

A spokesman for the students representative council said they had given a memorandum to the principal, Mr Andries Niewoudt, demanding a refund of R65 paid by each student for damage fees, regular opening of the library, unconditional registration of students and the allocation of bursaries.

Niewoudt confirmed the boycott of classes and said he had requested the students to explain some of their demands.

He said the school's governing council would meet tomorrow to resolve the matter.

Death toll in Soweto fighting soars to 71

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE



FIVE more bodies were found in Soweto yesterday, bringing the number of people killed in the area since May 1 to 71.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said by 2pm on Monday the death toll had stood at 66.

Police yesterday found four bodies at Chicken Farm squatter camp near Kliptown. All the victims had been shot. Another hacked body was found at Jabulani Hostel.

Residents at the squatter camp said yesterday there had been shooting in the area on Monday night. They claimed the attackers, believed to be blacks and whites travelling in three minibuses, had shot indiscriminately into the camp.

Allegations

They said the attackers were accompanied by men believed to be in police uniforms.

Ngobeni said police could only act once allegations had been reported to them.

Police found the bodies of four men in Soweto on Monday. They said no fighting had been reported in these areas on Monday.

The unconfirmed death toll countrywide since May 1 stood at more than 110 by yesterday afternoon. However, this figure does not take into account the number of injured victims who died later.

Pupils ditch trash in Pretoria school

By MONK NKOMO

PUPILS at Dr WF Nkomo Secondary School in Ateridgeville emptied garbage from dustbins and spread it on the floors of the administration block and demanded that the school be repaired by today.

Mr Geoff Makwakwa, liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said a group of pupils "invaded" the administration block and ordered the acting principal, a Mr Moloto, to see to it that the school be repaired by today.

Makwakwa said the department had received reports that the pupils collected rubbish bins and emptied them in Moloto's office and the staffroom.

The pupils also ransacked Moloto's office and overturned furniture.

"They then connected a hosepipe and soaked all the documents in the office," said Makwakwa. Some of the classrooms do not have windows and doors have been broken down.

Makwakwa said he did not know if a requisition to repair the school had been submitted. He said the matter would be investigated.

Pupils in Mamelodi, who stayed away from school on Monday in support of a call by the local civic association, reported for classes yesterday, Makwakwa said.

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GOUGH GOOPER

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Bid to end schools crisis

AS Katlehong pupils returned to schools after a week of class disruptions and protest, the local branch of the ANC yesterday called an emergency meeting to discuss the education crisis in the township. *Sowetan 8/5/91*

ANC spokesman in the area Mr Hazy Sibanyoni said schooling had not been normal in the township since the beginning of the year and the crisis was worsened by developments at Monde Primary School.

"While the problem initially affected one school, Monde, it has also affected other schools," Sibanyoni said.

By PHANGISILE MTSALI

One of the results of this problem was the stoning of a house belonging to Mrs Maria Mbambela, the principal of Monde. *SP* *S2*

"This, in our view, will not only lead to more problems, but could trigger clashes which we can least afford."

The meeting will be held at DH Williams Hall on Sunday. *SP*

"We will discuss the suspension of 16 Monde teachers, the effects of this on schooling and steps to be taken to resolve this problem," Sibanyoni said.



Another victim of violence

W/maile 10/5-16/5/91

Learning is the loser as the township violence takes its toll in the classrooms.

PORTIA MAURICE reports

NKATHA is about to attack Alexandra High School. Rumour spreads like wild-fire through the township, and fearful pupils pile out of the classrooms, crushing each other in the panic. One breaks a leg.

This alarm, last Monday, was a false one. But in Soweto the scene was the same, as it was in the West Rand township of Mohlakeng a few days ago.

Education is yet another victim of the continuing violence in Transvaal townships. Teachers and pupils fight physical and psychological battles to keep classroom business a-ticking — but in most cases, it seems, they lose.

"Pupils find it very difficult to be in class and cope with lessons," said Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesman Mike Maile this week.

"Threatened attacks destabilise them. Pupils cringe when they have to pass the hostel on their way to school in the mornings, and when they are in the school grounds there is only one exit.

"Demoralisation and frustration has set in. Some teachers fall asleep with their heads on the desk and pupils move in and out of the classrooms at will."

The education system, says Maile, has drawn a deep divide between pupils and teachers — they regard themselves as separate entities, each fighting in its own interests. Discipline needs to go hand in hand with education, although the abuse of corporal punishment is not the answer. "Rather than thrashing the student with a fanbelt because he fails to recite his homework properly, the teacher needs to bring home to him how he (the student) will be destroyed if he does not co-operate."

At Alexandra schools, self-defence units organised along military lines are at an advanced stage — a hierarchy of commanders with an established communication channel in case of attack. Pupils feel they cannot rely on the police for protection. It was traffic cops who alerted them to the recent rumoured attack, they claim. The large army contingent patrolling the township was not around. Student scepticism was also aggravated by the recent murder of local Congress of South African Students leaders after a vigil to mourn unrest victims.

The issue of arms is a thorny one though.

"We don't want a Natal situation where pupils go to school with guns and teachers with pangas," says Maile. "They cannot take the law into their own hands, but they need to defend themselves."

Meanwhile, in Senoane, Soweto this week, about 1 000 pupils stoned and looted delivery trucks, in a bid to avenge the fatal shooting of a colleague, 16-year-old Maria Mokoena. Armed with pangas, garden forks and spades, Sekano Ntoane High School pupils marched to search the house of the alleged killer.

At the Dr WF Nkomo High School in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, pupils collected dustbins and emptied the garbage in the staffroom and principal's office, demanding that the school be repaired.

Department of Education and Training (DET) liaison officer Geoff Makwakwa said pupils had also ransacked the principal's office, connected a hosepipe and soaked all the documents on the shelves.

In Tsakane, on the East Rand, pupils forced 16 principals out of their offices on Monday, ordering them to submit their demands to the DET's Springs branch. At four high schools in the area — Mamelong, Tholulwazi, J Malepe and Tsakane — pupils have been boycotting classes since April 18.

Hans Booysen, Highveld regional director of the DET, said this week the 41 Katlehong principals whom community organisations requested to leave their schools three weeks ago were still at the department's Alberton area office. He said their return to school was being negotiated, but that the region could not guarantee effective teaching in their absence.

Worry over (52) school chaos

DISRUPTIONS at black schools in the second quarter this year have led to fears of a repetition of the weak 1990s results, especially for matric students. Durban 10/5/91

In a statement released on Wednesday, the Azanian Student Movement said it was high time political student organisations realised they were fighting South Africa's system of education and not education itself.

The organisation called on black students "not to be accomplices in their own oppression, to make use of the available time and facilities of learning".

Concerned

Azasm national deputy president Mr Sekhalo Sekhonyane said actions intended to deal with the Department of Education and Training should have maximum impact on the system but minimum impact on the students' academic success.

Unnecessary marches and boycotts undertaken during school hours were largely a result of students' failure to understand that the DET was a structure intended to keep blacks perpetually illiterate and therefore easy to manipulate.

"The Azanian Students Movement is highly concerned about school disturbances since the reopening for the second quarter, which suggests a repetition of the 1990 student results," the statement said. - Sapa.

Katlehong ANC calls school crisis meeting

New Nation (hearing Nation)

THE ANC branch in Katlehong will hold a mass meeting at 10am this Sunday (May 12) at the D H Williams Hall in Katlehong to discuss the school crisis in the township.

ANC branch spokesperson Harry Sibanyoni told PUPILS FORUM that the crisis in the township could "trigger clashes which we can least afford at this stage". Sibanyoni was specifically referring to the fact that the house of the Monde Lower Primary School principal was stoned this week.

He said there had been no schooling in the township since the beginning of the year and he cited violence and the Monde crisis as the main sources of the crisis. 10/5-16/5/91.

Reports from the township have indicated that secondary school headmasters were not back at school this week. They were reportedly sent by pupils to the DET offices in Alberton to demand the re-instatement of 16 Monde teachers who had been suspended by the department.

Sibanyoni said all mass organisations and students', teachers' and parents' organisations in the township were invited to attend Sunday's education meeting.

DET to look at measures to protect children

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) in the Johannesburg region is looking into measures to guarantee the safety of children both inside and outside school, sources close to the department revealed this week.

The move comes as schooling in Soweto came to a virtual standstill due to an escalation of violence in the past two weeks. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*

DET spokesperson, Solomon Mushokwe, confirmed that his department was investigating ways to ensure the protection of children, but declined to elaborate.

DET Sources told PUPILS FORUM that the police were likely to be drawn into the task of safeguarding schools.

The Soweto SA Police liaison officer, Captain Joseph Ngobeni, said police had not received any requests to protect schools. He declined to say whether they would be able to do so once the request had been made.

~~256~~ ~~257~~ ~~51~~ ~~52~~ Guarantee

Meanwhile, the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas) has called on the state's security apparatus to guarantee the safety of students, but the organisation said the protection of students should not interfere with their freedom and education.

1015 - 161591

The government was also challenged to "speedily" act against the perpetrators of violence "which is interfering with our education by harassing students".

The Kroonstad Three Million Gang was also accused of targetting students for harassment

In the meantime, fears of a repetition of last year's bad matric results are mounting since no proper learning has taken place in many schools since the beginning of the year.

ANC, PAC for school bash

KEY ANC and PAC figures will share a platform in July when they return to their old school to celebrate its 150th anniversary. *Clippings 12/5/91*

The ANC's Thabo Mbeki and PAC president Clarence Makwetu have been invited to speak at Lovedale College's celebrations, organising committee spokesperson, Herbert Lumphond-

wana, said. *S2* *108*

Lovedale College, one of the oldest schools in Southern Africa, was established by the United Church of Scotland in 1841. Former students include MK Commander Chris Hani, former Botswana president Sir Seretse Kama and King Sobhuza of Swaziland. - Ecna

Natal's matric success story

By S'BU MNGADI

52

WHEN more than half his class failed matric in 1987, Jabulani Mabaso decided to do something.

Today Mabaso is running a learning project operating learning centres in eight Natal towns, helping 580 matric candidates.

The Matric Student Movement and Study Improvement Project (Masmove) offers matric failures a second chance.

And, if you compare its 87 percent pass rate with the national average of 36 percent, its obvious they make use of it.

After Mabaso matriculated from Sibukosezwe High at Mpumalanga, he faced the choice of furthering his education or staying on to help his classmates who failed. He chose the latter.

Against the background of political conflict in Natal, Masmove first worked to create a neutral atmosphere in which the project

could function. Students agreed to leave their politics at home.

Starting out with eight students, Masmove's first venue was the Durban Municipal Library, which did not last long.

The Central Methodist Church then offered the group a room at R50 a month.

Late last year Mabaso found offices in central Durban and employed four assistants.

Hundreds of matric dropouts have flocked to Masmove over the three years of its existence and it has now also opened branches in Pinetown, Port Shepstone, Newcastle, Empangeni, Pinetown, Maritzburg and Nelspruit.

Mabaso attributes Masmoves' success to its approach of the student being the teacher.

He said Bantu Education was a one-way process where the teacher was the active authority and the students passive recipients.

"In most areas the system has been so demoralised by inadequate resources, corrupt administration, underqualified teachers, overcrowding and political instability that it hardly functions."

While public schools were authoritarian and teacher-centred, Masmove was learner-centred.

The organisation insisted that pupils take responsibility for their education. Its *Ubuntu/Botho learning process* requires enormous self-motivation.

"The information and experience that the pupil brings to learning is made the bridge between the known and the unknown.

"The pupil merges the known and the unknown, transforms them and creates a new synthesis," he said.

Mabaso has persuaded several Natal schools to try his methods and is planning more learning centres in other parts of the country.

19/12/91
can do

- (1) What total amount is it estimated will his Department save in (a) operating costs and (b) salaries during the first 12-month period following the closure of the St Patrick's Primary School (Kokstad), Eston Primary School and Baulwer Primary School;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B922E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No final decision has been taken on the closure of the schools. If the schools mentioned should be closed, the saving for the period mentioned will be the following:

- (1) (a) R45 894,00
(b) R477 000,00

However, when the closure of a school is being considered a decision is taken not only on the grounds of possible savings which could be effected, but other factors such as the wishes of the community, educationally accountable provision of education, provision of extra-curricular activities, etc are thoroughly taken into account;

(2) no.

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

Deaths by intravenous drips: investigation

*4. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the deaths of approximately 27 persons that were allegedly caused by intravenous drips; if so,
- (2) whether an investigation is being made into these deaths; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;
- (3) whether any action is being taken against the company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B978E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) The Department of Health Services and Welfare: House of Assembly, became

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

aware of the outbreak of a neonatal infection and death of seven babies on 28 August 1990 at the following private hospitals: Park Lane Clinic, Morningside Clinic and Garden City Clinic.

- (2) The Department of Health Services and Welfare: House of Assembly investigated the deaths and all relative documents were forwarded to the Attorney-General, Witwatersrand Local Division. The Attorney-General submitted all the clinical information submitted to him to a panel of experts which, at his request was organised by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly, to decide if the babies in fact died from unnatural causes. The Attorney-General will make a decision as soon as all the reports have been received and studied and the police investigation has been finalised.
- (3) The company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips, voluntarily closed the production facility concerned. The Attorney-General is considering amongst others, the question whether any penal responsibility exists in respect of any medical practitioner, institution or any other party because of the death of the persons.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Customs Union Agreement: amounts paid over

330. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) What amounts were paid over to (a) each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1990-91 financial year;
- (2) what was the balance that accrued to the Republic of South Africa?

B858E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) Transkei R502 084 000
Bophuthatswana R698 418 000
Venda R 99 580 000
Ciskei R265 989 000

- (b) (i) Botswana R661 046 000
(ii) Lesotho R354 658 000
(iii) Swaziland R338 040 000
- (2) After provision was made from total customs and excise receipts for an amount of R657 633 000 in respect of Namibia, the balance, that accrued to the Republic of South Africa, amounted to R4 462 508 724.

Own Affairs:

Cape Province: 1990 matriculation results

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

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed, and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (b) wrote, the matriculation examinations in respect of the Cape Province at the end of 1990;
- (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 1990 matriculation examinations;

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

B887E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 16 261
(ii) 942
(iii) 7 343
(b) 17 203

- (2)* (a) 650
(b) 1 379

- (c) 2 680
(d) 2 278
(e) 356
(f) 0
(g) 0

- (3)** (a) 9 335
(b) 5 858

*Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption.
**Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

way of any school which is prepared to and wants to participate at that level.

However, the other side is just as true. I want to ask the hon long-winded member whether the DP would simply forsake all the wishes of the communities.

Mr R M BURROWS: [Inaudible.]

*The MINISTER: It is not about that; it is about the principle. [Interjections.]

The hon members are becoming long-winded. I know as well as they do that they cannot simply force their will on any individual or any community. Therefore, if this side of the House and the Government adopt the view that discrimination must disappear, but also say it is the right of a particular community, college or council to decide itself, then we are on the fair and just road. [Interjections.] It is not the Government's intention to force anything on people in respect of these matters. [Interjections.]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon members in the DP benches cannot sit there and hold their own debate. Order! I regret that the hon the Minister's time has expired. Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Monetary allocations to schools

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

- (1) Whether any of the provincial executive departments of education make funds directly available to schools in the form of monetary allocations, over and above salary payments to teachers; if so, (a) what policy is followed in this regard in each such province and (b) what sum is provided, *per capita*, for (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools;

- (1) Whether a certain school, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, had parents vote by fax for one of the additional educational models on or about 22 April 1991; if so, what is the name of the school;

- (2) whether this action ~~took~~ place in accordance with regulations with regard to education; if so, in terms of which regulations; if not,

- (3) whether the voting at this school will be declared invalid;

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

B908E

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, the name of the school which has been furnished by the hon member;

- (2) and (3) the matter is being investigated at present;

- (4) no.

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether the existing regulations provide for parents to vote by fax in regard to the new educational models. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, but I have just told the hon member that the whole matter is being investigated. I am quite prepared to write a letter in this regard to the hon member as soon as it is completed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: In the meantime that is how they vote!

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, how the hon member reveals his ignorance. The fact of the matter is that at that particular school a referendum was held. That is so—that is what I said in my reply—and that a number of parents did vote by fax.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Do you accept that?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if only the member would keep his big mouth shut and his ears open, he could learn something. [Interjections.] It cannot be easy of course, because his

ears are such small holes and his mouth is so big—I suppose it must be difficult. [Interjections.]

The fact of the matter is that after the referendum is held, the management council of the school concerned, through the Director of Education, requests the Minister to grant or to refuse permission, despite whatever the outcome of the referendum may be. Therefore, before a ruling is given, this whole matter will be investigated, after which the Minister will take a decision in regard to approval or not. [Interjections.]

†Mr A GERBER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to know whether the existing regulations provide for such a manner of voting irrespective of what happened there.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the existing regulations are very clear. It is in the background information document which the hon member can look up and read himself. According to that provision is made for special votes and postal votes. The matter in respect of voting by fax is not mentioned specifically. Nothing is said for or against it and for that reason I think the hon member will agree with me that it is reasonable that we investigate the whole matter.


†Adv T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether an equal result in respect of yes and no votes will have any effect on whether the fax votes will be allowed or not allowed.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: It depends on whether it is for or against model B.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I really do not think that that justifies a reply.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would just like to ask him whether it is the practice for regional offices of his Department to send notices giving notice of voting to parents of schools and also to indicate in that letter how they should vote.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member may with great pleasure place such question on the Question Paper. It has absolutely nothing to do with this question. [Interjections.]

Closure of three primary schools: saving of costs
*3. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture: 

DET pass rate

8/05/91 14/5/91
rises to 40,7%

A FURTHER 9 915 black matric pupils passed the Department of Education and Training's (DET's) March supplementary examinations, raising last year's pass rate from 36% to 40,7%, DET Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday. (52)

A substantial number of candidates who failed last year still stood a chance of passing in the May/June examinations, Van der Merwe told a Johannesburg media conference.

An estimated 127 000 pupils would sit for the May/June examinations and 285 000 pupils would write in November, he said.

Van der Merwe said R121m of the DET's allocated R337,5m budget had been used up by the end of March in improving educational facilities.

"But it is still not sufficient to eliminate backlogs in education," he said. — Sapa.

Atteridgeville power is cut

8/05/91 14/5/91
PRETORIA — The Pretoria City Council yesterday cut off the electricity supply to Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria.

A council statement said the switch-off followed the Atteridgeville town council's failure to pay thousands of rands in service charge arrears.

It said the Atteridgeville council had failed to keep its commitments in terms of several agreements with the Pretoria council.

The administrator of Atteridgeville, Ernie Jacobson, said the switch-off was unfortunate but unavoidable due to a shortage of funds to pay for electricity. — Sapa.

PEANUTS

THEY SAY THAT THE FIRST THING A WOMAN NOTICES ABOUT A MAN IS HIS EYES



BARPLATS I

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13 May 1991

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South Africa

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND
AUXILIARY SERVICES:

- (a) The estimated cost of administering each Department is tabulated hereunder:
- (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services: R833 800
 - (ii) Department of Housing: R919 300
 - (iii) Department of Education and Culture: R1 162 900
 - (iv) Department of Health Services and Welfare: R739 200
 - (v) Department of Local Government and Agriculture: R727 900
- The expenditure figures are, however, not final as the books of the Administration is expected to be closed in July 1991.
- (b) The number of personnel, including Ministers, involved in the administration of each Department is as follows:
- (i) Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services: 15
 - (ii) Department of Housing: 7

(iii) Department of Education and Culture: 10

(iv) Department of Health Services and Welfare: 11

(v) Department of Local Government and Agriculture: 20

Free text/prescribed books: cost

27. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the cost of providing free textbooks and prescribed books in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under the control of his Department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available?

52 D120E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Figures available for the latest financial year (1989/90) are as follows:

- (a) R2 005 228
- (b) R4 276 219.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Murder in Bethelsdorp: SAP investigation

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into the alleged murder of two persons, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, near Damascus Farm in Bethelsdorp on or about 5 September 1990; if so, (a) what efforts were made initially to solve the alleged murders and (b) what are the names of the persons involved;
- (2) whether any progress has been made in this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what progress;
- (3) whether it is his intention to (a) offer a reward and/or (b) call in the assistance of the mass media in an effort to solve this case?

C100E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) The South African Police made every effort and used all the means at their disposal to solve the case. They made use of, inter alia, local newspapers, Radio Algoa, Dossier and the Police helicopter to trace the accused.
 - (b) Wilfred Emmanuel Holburn, and Jennifer Lorgat.
- (2) No, because all attempts made so far to trace the accused have been fruitless.
- (3) Yes.

- (a) A reward of R5 000.00 is being offered in respect of each case.
- (b) Although use has already been made of the media, it will be done again in an effort to solve the crimes.

Algoa Chest Hospital: closing down

*2. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to close down the Algoa Chest Hospital in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) why and (b) when;
- (2) whether arrangements will be made for patients who will be affected by the closure of this hospital; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements;
- (3) whether the State intends taking over this hospital; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are envisaged in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details?

C101E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) The Algoa Chest Hospital is owned by a private hospital group, namely Life Care. There is no knowledge of an intention to close this hospital. The original contract between Life Care and the Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope was terminated with effect from 1 June 1991 by the Administration of the House of Assembly due to escalating tariffs;
- (2) the patients for whom the CPA is responsible, will be admitted and treated at SANTA institutions at considerably lower cost;
- (3) no,
 - (a) it is not government policy to buy out private institutions and
 - (b) falls away.

†The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! Now that the questions on the Question Paper have been dealt with, I wish to make the comment that if hon members place questions for reply by Ministers on the Question Paper, they must see to it that they are indeed in the House when the questions are replied to. It is an

In terms of the Deposit Taking Institutions Act, 1990, the responsibilities of the Office of the Registrar of Deposit Taking Institutions (which has fallen under the Reserve Bank since 1987) are to monitor risk management and regulate the banking sector accordingly. The decisions of the Registrar of Deposit Taking Institutions are thus often based on criteria (eg solvency) other than those used in monetary policy decisions of the Reserve Bank.

Continued public confidence in the South African banking sector is, however, regarded as very important and in order to maintain this confidence, the Reserve Bank acts as lender of last resort. This role forms part of the Reserve Bank's primary objectives, namely the pursuit of monetary stability in South Africa, and is not part of the Registrar's responsibilities. Maintaining monetary stability involves steps taken by the Reserve Bank to ensure that temporary liquidity problems experienced by banks are bridged and do not lead to a complete lack of confidence in all banks. Assistance to banks in this way does not, therefore, form part of the budget of the Department of Finance.

(4) The Department of Finance is not planning to guarantee depositors against possible losses at deposit taking institutions.

Black State school pupils: per capita expenditure
319. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1989-90 and 1990-91 financial years, respectively?

	1989-90	**1990-91
(a) (i)	R730,74	R777,73
(ii)	R1 409,83	R1 560,47

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B833E

(b) (i)	R669,02	R715
(ii)	R1 170,21	R1 466,24

**Budgeted amount.

The figures are for all schools except private schools.

Mandela High School/offices of Department: teachers employed

329. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many teachers who had been employed at the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Crossroads and had subsequently left the school, were as at 8 April 1991 employed at the offices of his Department in Cape Town;

(2) whether (a) the salaries of such teachers are debited against the account of the school and (b) these teachers are still considered to be part of the teacher complement of the school; if so, why in each case;

(3) whether any teachers at this school were being paid so-called territorial allowances as at 8 April 1991; if so, (a) (i) how many (aa) White and (bb) Black teachers are involved and (ii) why are they being paid this allowance in each case and (b) what is the amount of the allowance received by a teacher;

(4) whether this allowance is paid monthly; if not, on what basis is it paid?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: B842E

- (1) One.
(2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes

The teacher did not vacate his post out of his own accord and until such time as he can be stationed elsewhere, he remains employed in the post which he occupies on a permanent basis.

- (3) No.
(4) Falls away.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Subsidised school buses: number of pupils transported

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

(2) what is his Department's policy regarding the transportation of pupils? D121E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a)	Natal	Cape	Transvaal	Natal	Cape	Transvaal
No of pupils who were transported by means of the subsidised transport scheme	30	—	86	32	—	108
No of pupils who were transported by means of state contract bus services	15 762	494	1 780	14 690	522	2 403

(b)	Total net annual cost of the subsidised transport scheme	R18 242	—	R84 487	R13 246	—	R85 977
	Total net annual cost of state contract bus services	R3 750 538	R121 268	R910 582	R4 657 249	R163 770	R943 457

(2) The Department's policy with regard to the transportation of pupils is embodied in the regulation relating to the granting of financial or other material assistance to pupils and students as published under Government Notice No R773 of 21 April 1978.

In terms of the said Regulations, the head of education is empowered to institute bus services to transport pupils to and from schools or award grants-in-aid or subsidies to parents and employer organisations for the transporting of pupils subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Treasury and Director of State purchases.

SCHOOL WATCH

New Dimension College in Johannesburg city centre finally closed down last week due to lack of funds.

The closure of this inner-city school has shattered the lives of about 200 scholars who enrolled this year hoping to give their future a new dimension. *New Nation (hearny Nation)*

The school's headmaster, Frans M Ramahuma, was this week still insisting that the school was still functioning despite the fact that the landlord locked them out of the premises for failure to pay rent. *1 MS-245791*

This brings to two the number of inner-city schools which opened this year and were closed due to lack of funds or maladministration.

Several schools were opened in town presumably to respond to the crisis faced by black children in the townships. But as it was to be expected, these schools also failed to address the problem.

Most of them went into the project relying solely on school fee payments. Children in these schools had to pay between R160 to R400 fees per month. Some parents were unable to afford the fees, but in some instances, the administration of the schools has been poor.

Furthermore, the owners of these businesses might have miscalculated costs - before venturing into the business. Schools like New Dimension and Acme have had no lack of payment of school fees, but had lagged behind with the rental of the premises.

New Dimension failed to pay teachers their March salaries.

Founder and school headmaster, Ramahuma, said his school had the capacity of admitting 300

students, but it was only able to recruit 200, thus not being able to collect the necessary funds to be self-sufficient. *(S2)*

He said he opened the school with the hope that as soon as it was in operation, he would be able to find donations. This did not happen in time to save the school, he said, after an unsuccessful request for funds from the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Another school, Acme College closed in March when it was locked out by its Anglo-American landlords for failure to pay the rental. It was not clear what had happened with the money paid in school fees.

Some parents at the two schools affected have complained that it was astonishing that neither the state or the extra-parliamentary education structures have intervened to protect the interest of desperate students and parents in these practices. In terms of the Department of Education and Training Act, it is illegal to operate an unregistered school.

The DET has said in the past that it was not its policy to enforce the act.

Since the crisis started, in March, the Southern Transvaal branch of the NECC has been monitoring the situation and undertaking to call a summit to form a community-based structure which would govern "street academies".

When New Dimension closed down last week, NECC spokesperson Sam Mokgatsang was still working on the summit and said it could be taking place within three weeks.

Several other schools are functioning despite numerous difficulties, such as shortage of textbooks, stationary and furniture.

Province and Accommodation

Name of children's home	Cape	Transvaal	OFS	Natal
Othandweni Family Care Centre		88		
Bethany Girl's Home		160		
Legae la Rona		200		
Tshirelesong			85	
Othandweni Infant's Home				120
St Vincent				110
Ekujabuleni				32
Sacred Heart				170

Indian

Lakehaven				80
Sunlit Gardens				60
M.A. Motala				30
Aryan Benevolent Home				102
Muslim Darul Yatama Wal				66
Masakeen				55
Boys Town, Genazzana (Tongaat)				10
Boys Town, Verulam				

Coloured

Annie Starck Village	60			
Boys Town Duin-en-Dal	60			
Bruce Duncan Kinderhuis	70			
Christine Revell Kinderhuis	30			
G C Williams Kinderhuis	60			
Habiba Children's Home	18			
Heatherdale Kinderhuis	60			
Holy Cross Orphanage	115			
James House	12			
Leliebloem House	60			
Margaret's House	10			
Morra Kinderhuis	20			
NG Sending, Kamieskroon	100			
NG Sending, Poladder	132			
Ons Plek	16			
Patrick's House	30			
R K Kamieskroon	74			
St Francis, Athlone	60			
St Francis, Onseepkans	60			
St George's House	40			
St Mary's Kinderhuis	40			
SOS Kinderdorp (Port Elizabeth)	80			
Steintal Kinderhuis	646			
The Homestead	17			
The Retreat	10			
SOS Village Johannesburg		160		
St Joseph's Home		88		
St Nicholas, Newville		88		
Bethan Children's Home				30
St Monica's Home				84
St Philomena's Orphanage				80

Province and Accommodation

Name of children's home	Cape	Transvaal	OFS	Natal
St Theresa's Home				105
St Thomas's Home				61 and
(d) White		22/4/91		
Black		30/3/91		
Indian		22/4/91		
Coloured		31/3/91		

Social services: money set aside

320. Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of National Health:†

(a) What percentage of the money set aside for social services in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, during each of the latest specified two financial years for which figures are available, (i) reached the recipients of social benefits and (ii) was spent on (aa) administrative and (bb) other specified expenses and (b) what amounts are involved?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) (i)	WHITES		COLOUREDS		INDIANS		BLACKS	
	1988/89	1989/90	1988/89	1989/90	1988/89	1989/90	1988/89	1989/90
(i) (i)	95.2%	94.7%	96.06%	98.22%	97.76%	97.06%	95.6%	97.49%
(ii) (aa)	4.8%	5.2%	3.54%	1.78%	0.18%	0.19%	4.4%	2.51%
(bb)	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	1.94%	2.31%	unknown	unknown
(ii) (i)	R821 375 000	R918 951 000	R6 777 674 000	R156 032 000	R156 032 000	R178 009 000	R999 245 000	R186 651 000
(ii) (aa)	R4 142 000	R51 000 000	R24 860 000	R14 720 000	R290 000	R365 000	R7 692 000	R5 294 000
(bb)	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	R3 107 000	R4 114 000	unknown	unknown

Above information as received from various departments. Concerning Blacks the information is only applicable to the RSA.

be acquired and (iii) what is the cost of providing these books?

Dr Nelson R Mandela High School: statistics

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING: 52 B840E

322. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

With reference to the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Crossroads as at 8 April 1991, (a) what was the (i) total pupil enrolment and (ii) capacity of the school, (b)(i) what were the names of the textbooks required for each standard, (ii) how many copies of each were required and (iii) what is the total cost of acquiring these books, (c)(i) what science equipment was available in each of the four laboratories at this school, (ii) what (aa) equipment and (bb) furniture was required and (iii) what is the cost of providing these items of (aa) equipment and (bb) furniture and (d)(i) how many books were available in the school library, (ii) how many books needed to

(a)	(i) 1 865 pupils	(ii) 1 225 pupils	(ii)
Titles of Hand Books	Number of copies		
Std. 6			
Akasia Taalreeks	50		
Active General Science	150		
Active Mathematics	100		
Active Geography	200		
Active History	100		
A Book of English	250		
Joey	80		
African Skyblue	250		
Active Business	80		
Economics	75		

Titles of Hand Books	Number of copies	Titles of Hand Books	Number of copies
Accounting Std 6 A	100	Die Edelvalk van Donkerkruijn	170
Logical App uMandisa	250	Die Vuurfontein	120
Ndibuzen amathongo	200	Amathunzi Oobomi	100
Imihobe nemibongo	80	Kwezo Mpindo ze Tsitsa	120
Wim	180	Uyavuthi Umillo	120
Vlinder II	80	Intlalo kaXhosa	120
Std. 7		Inggumo Yeminyanya	120
Active General Science	100	Active Physical Science	40
Active Mathematics	80	Std. 10	
Active Geography	100	Akasia Taalreeks	80
Active History	50	Active History	50
A Book of English	120	Active Geography	50
Setset	100	Biology in Action	120
Bushveld Story	150	A Book of English	120
Active Business	70	Romeo and Juliet	120
Economics		The Wind at Dawn	120
Accounting Std 7 A	70	Intsomi Zabantu Bethu	150
Logical App	100	Incwadi Ezayo	150
Prins se Spook	150	Zebhaliwe	150
Voete se offer	120	Kusa Kushlwa	150
Akasia Taalreeks	100	Vincan Amazibuko	150
Itilli	100	Masibaliselane	150
Intlaba Nkhosi	100	Skaking	100
Amathole Endaba	100	Kinders van die Aarde	150
Uku Ohawuka		The Word Endures Forever (B.S.)	120
Kwembeleko	100	(iii) Plus-Minus R100 000,00	
Std. 8		(c) (i) Consumable Items:	
Akasia Taalreeks	100	Cobalt Chloride	100 gm: 1
Active History	50	Silver Nitrate	100 gm: 1
Active Geography	50	Ethanol	1,5 lt.: 1
A Book of English	50	Durable Items:	
Pride of the Hunter	60	Copper Brick (300 x 100 mm)	: 1
Senior Physical Science	30	Stand Test Tube (Single)	: 2
Biology in Action	150	Tongs Crucible	: 2
Ndiyekeni	60	Voltmeter Dual Scale	: 1
Unojayiti Wam	100	Oscilloscope	: 1
Imibenso	60	Wall Chart-periodic table	: 1
Umyezo	60	Science Kits: Std. 6: 1 Carton	
Poetry Quest	60	Std. 7: 1 Carton	
Active Maths	40	Std. 8: 1 Carton	
Std. 9		(ii) (aa) Science Kits	:34
Akasia Taalreeks	150	(bb) Laboratory chairs	:80
Active History	150	(iii) (aa) ±R2 000,00	
Active Geography	150	(bb) ±R2 100,00	
Biology in Action	100		
A Book of English	50		
Across the Board	120		
Short Plays for Students	170		

- (d) (i) None. **S2**
(ii) Information not yet available.
(iii) Figures not available.

Certain special constable: murder charge

326. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain special constable, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, appeared with six other members of the Police in the Pietermaritzburg magistrate's court on or about 11 March 1991 on a charge of murder; if so, what (a) is the name of the special constable and (b) are the circumstances surrounding the charge;
- (2) whether this special constable had previously been involved in any offences; if so, (a)(i) in what offences, (ii) on what date was each committed and (iii) what progress has been made in investigating them and (b) on what date did this constable become a member of the Police Force?

B848E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The name which the hon member furnished.
- (b) On 22 February 1991 a Black male, Bongani Jama, was allegedly arrested by eight members of the South African Police in Imbali residential area and taken to Elandskop where he was allegedly shot dead with a shotgun by the aforementioned special constable.

All eight the members were charged with murder. The charge against two members has in the meantime been withdrawn. The case will again be

heard in the Regional Court on 4 June 1991.

- (2) Yes.

(a) (i) One charge of theft and seven charges of assault.

(ii) 13 February 1991.

(iii) The investigation has been completed. He will appear in court on 4 June 1991.

(b) He was enlisted on 5 January 1988 and his services terminated on 6 June 1988. He was again employed on 30 September 1988 and discharged on 8 March 1991.

SADF: supplies to Unita

337. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force are sending supplies of any description to Unita in Angola; if so, (a) what kinds of supplies, (b) in what quantities, and (c) since when, in each case?

B906E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The SA Defence Force does not send any supplies of any description to Unita in Angola.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Children's homes: number of children

346. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) (a) What total number of children of each population group (i) can be and (ii) is accommodated in children's homes in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) what capitation grants are paid annually in respect of children of each population group residing in such homes?

B924E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

	Indians	Whites	Coloureds	Blacks
(1)(a) (i)	303	6 573	2 532	1 421 and
(ii)	290	5 075	2 187	1 257 and
(b)	1991-05-08	1990-10-31	1991-04-30	1991-03-30;
(2)	R2 642 575,30	R34 748 931	R10 495 090,86	R5 701 752

Pietersburg school teachers chased from class by pupils

52
BLS

Schoeman 2015/11
FIVE teachers at the Lepelle Secondary School in Pietersburg were chased out of classes by pupils because they were not members of the local teachers' union.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed the expulsion.

He said they were investigating allegations that the victims were chased away because they were not members of the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union.

DET's Northern Transvaal Regional Chief Director Mr Job Schoeman said they had also received information that very little effective education was taking place at most secondary schools in the Pretoria area.

"To determine the amount and quality of work done so far, I have instructed the Area Offices to collect the teachers' records and students' written work at a few schools which will be evaluated by inspectors," Schoeman said.

He said these reports would then be submitted to him

By MONK NKOMO

and the Management Council concerned.

"The examination results for 1990 were very poor and a repetition thereof would be disastrous for numerous pupils," Schoeman warned.

The DET also announced the defiance campaign waged by the Moutse branch of Sadtu had been lifted at all local schools. The decision was taken at a meeting between the DET's Regional office and the local community on May 7, DET's liaison officer Mr Geoff Makwakwa said.

In a statement released on Thursday, Makwakwa said the defiance campaign caused the overall pass rate in the area's secondary schools to drop from 82 percent in 1989 to 57 percent last year.

"The vast majority of parents in Moutse expressed their grave concern over educational standards and welcomed the decision to lift the defiance campaign," said Makwakwa.



SECC's plea to schools

Sowetan 20/5/91
32

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee has a major problem - it has only two days in which to establish the stationery needs of local schools.

Although the SECC already knows how many thousands of textbooks are needed in Soweto schools, this is not what is required by Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training.

Van der Merwe wants a complete breakdown - by Wednesday - of schools which do not have enough textbooks.

Mr David Maepa, chairman of the SECC, said it took his organisation about four weeks to establish that there was a shortage of about 2 084

textbooks in Soweto schools.

It would be impossible, he said, to collate the needs of pupils in the format requested by the Minister from the township's 300 schools in three days.

Maepa said the saga began during a debate about education, health and housing at a consultative business regional conference in Broedersdroom about a month ago.

Although children were now attending school, they had no books.

Maepa said at the conference that the SECC had challenged Mrs Shiela Camerer, National Party member for Rosettenville in Johannesburg,

to tackle the problem.

Maepa said Camerer told the SECC she would act as an honest broker between the organisation and the Minister.

The SECC then collected a list of books which were still needed and sent it to Camerer.

Camerer, however, later told Maepa that although the Minister was sympathetic towards the SECC's request, he needed the list in another format.

Maepa said the SECC's only hope now was to appeal to all Soweto schools to bring a list of textbooks they were still waiting for to the organisation's offices in Ipelegeng.

The lists must be handed in by Wednesday. - Sapa.

any complaints from teachers against the principal of a certain school, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) name of the school and (b) nature of the complaints;

- (2) whether any action has been taken against this principal; if not, why not; if so, what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Pioneer Primary School
- (b) It is well known that in recent times we have experienced much teacher-agitation at certain schools particularly where perceptions of educators have clashed with those of others. Pioneer Primary is one of the schools where the teachers expressed their grievances against the principal's organisation and administration of the school.

This obviously led to a conflict situation between the principal and to some extent his management staff on the one hand, and the teachers on the staff on the other.

- (2) No.

At the request of the principal his services are to be terminated at the end of the month.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

Mr Y ISEEDAT: Arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, will he confirm that the said principal was not found guilty of any misconduct, and that the discharge was due to the principal's own request for early retirement?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, no, a misconduct inquiry was conducted in that particular school. My Department's officials had gone there to verify certain allegations by staff and other people and no evidence to that effect was found. The principal accepted our option of early retirement for educators that was offered throughout the system. He did not retire as a result of any grievance with us.

school system today and superintendents are immediately brought in to investigate the situation. I have no knowledge of that particular question.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The time allowed for questions has expired. The replies to the remaining two questions will be taken up in Hansard.

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

Visits to Clairwood schools

*4. Mrs D GOVENDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he has visited any schools in the Clairwood area this year; if so, (a) which schools, (b) who initiated these visits and (c) for what purpose and (ii) on what dates did he pay these visits?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) Clairwood Secondary School.

- (b) The principal.

- (c) (i) For an inspection-in-loco with senior administrators of the Department on certain pressing matters like the conversion of Clairwood Secondary into an integrated Vocational Technical School and also to speak to the teachers on the effects this would have on future staffing.

(ii) 3 May 1991.

Privatisation of welfare services: draft report

*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether the draft report by the State on its proposed privatisation of welfare services has been approved by his Department; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

- (1) No. No such report has been received as yet. Unless the hon member is referring to

the report on the Voluntary Welfare Initiative and the Financing of the Welfare System. If the member would like to discuss this matter with me, he may do so.

- (2) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sports bodies/clubs: amount allocated

14. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of National Education:

- (a) What total amount was allocated to sports bodies and clubs in the 1990-91 financial year and (b) how much of this amount was allocated to sports bodies and clubs in (i) White, (ii) Indian, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Black areas?

D155E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (a) The total amount of funds allocated to sports- and recreational bodies by the Department of National Education in the 1990/91 financial year amounts to R4 832 494.

Financial aid is only granted to national sports and recreational bodies. Naturally these bodies govern sport on a multi-racial basis. No aid is granted on club-level.

- (b) Lapses.

Own Affairs:

Government Garage: vehicles for staff use

23. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services:

Whether the Administration: House of Delegates has drawn any vehicles from the Government Garage for use by staff members doing sessional work in Cape Town during the current session of Parliament; if so, (a) why, and (b) how many, in respect of each Department?

D106E

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES:

Yes.

Whether Circular No 45/89, which was issued by his Department on 23 October 1989 and dealt with the appointment of Indian teachers, has been withdrawn; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what is the (i) number and (ii) purport of the circular in terms of which it was withdrawn and (c) to whom was it addressed?

C98E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- Yes.
- (a) 25 March 1991.
- (b) Up to the publication of the main Education Bulletin for the advertisement of teaching posts in May 1990, the Department's policy pertaining to the appointment of persons other than Coloured persons (as stipulated in the Education Act No 47 of 1963), has pertinently been referred to under the heading "Appointment of persons other than those that are served by this Department". After the decision taken on 25 March 1991, this particular clause has been omitted from the Education Bulletin in which teaching posts are advertised. In this regard reference can be had to Education Bulletin No OP 1/91 of 28 March 1991 in which no fewer than 2 170 promotion posts for CS-Educators have been advertised.

(c) The Education Bulletin is issued to all education institutions and other interested parties including for example the library.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Certain areas: houses for Coloureds

12. Mr A ESSOP asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department built any houses for Coloureds in (a) Beaufort West, (b) Laingsburg, (c) Merweville, (d) Sutherland and (e) Matjiesfontein in the financial years 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, respectively; if so, what amount was spent in each of these financial years on the build-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- ing of such houses in each of the above-mentioned places; if not, (i) in what financial years was money not so spent and (ii) why not, in each case;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C61E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No.
- The Department does not build houses. Local authorities may however apply for loans to the Department for this purpose.
- (i) During recent years the following loans were approved by the Housing Board, administered by the Department, for housing purposes:

Beaufort West	Approved	Drawn
houses	R5 176 518,00	R4 993 192,77
30 self-help houses	R440 500,25	R291 718,12
Laingsburg		
70 houses	R876 532,44	R847 657,00
Sutherland		
22 self-help houses	R209 000,00	R180 000,00
Matjiesfontein		
upgrading	R27 945,00	0
(2) No statement.		

Transvaal teachers: grievances

15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether teachers at schools under his control in the Transvaal recently raised any grievances with his Department; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the grievances;
- (2) whether any settlement has been reached in regard to these grievances; if not, why not; if so, what were the terms of the settlement?

C76E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, but only one school was involved.
(a) On 4 March 1991.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- (b) Control as executed from within the principal's office with regard to current affairs and general human relations problems arising from disunity among the staff.

- (2) Yes. The Regional Chief Inspector concerned conducted an inspection at the school for two days in order to investigate the grievances. His findings were discussed with the entire staff and specific misperceptions on which the grievances were founded have been eradicated. Guidance was also given to the principal pertaining to modern control practices and feedback received from the school thus far has been positive and encouraging.

Riverlea Senior Secondary School: posts

19. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department received any applications for the (a) Biology and (b) English head of department posts at the Riverlea Senior Secondary School in 1990; if so, (i) who were the applicants, and (ii) what were their academic qualifications, in each case;
- (2) whether any of these applicants were appointed to the said posts; if so, (a) who were the successful applicants in each case and (b) for how long had each post been vacant; if not; for what reasons;
- (3) whether these posts are still vacant; if so, for how long has each been vacant?

C89E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) *Head of Department (Biology)* Miss S D Gallon (Higher Education Diploma plus BA degree)
- (i) and (ii) Mr N Pillay (BSc degree in Education)

Mr A N Paulsen (Matric plus Primary Education Diploma)
Mr M A Petersen (Matric plus Primary Education Diploma)
Miss J P Timothy (Student)

(2) No.

It has been decided to readvertise the posts.

(3) Yes.

Since 1 October 1984 in both cases.

Juvenile offenders: institutions in TvI

23. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many (i) schools of industry, (ii) reform schools and (iii) other institutions for juvenile offenders falling under the control of his Department are there in the Transvaal, (b) what is the name of each of these schools or institutions, (c) where is each situated, (d) how many pupils (i) are and (ii) can be accommodated in each of them and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

C96E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) None.
(ii) None.
(iii) None.
- (b), (c), (d) and (e) Not applicable.

Riverlea Extension 2: primary school

24. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 20 May 1988, it is still the intention to build a primary school in Riverlea Extension 2; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C97E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) In spite of several attempts made by the Department, problems are still experienced in locating a suitable site for the erection of a school building because of the fact that Riverlea is situated in a mining area.

(2) A statement is not deemed necessary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- (c) The companies' costs are currently being reimbursed monthly in accordance with predetermined budgets.
- (d) The two companies concerned are—
Toll Highway Development Company (Proprietary) Limited; and
Toll Road Concessionaires (Proprietary) Limited.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions

373. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing:

- (1) Whether, during 1990, his Department received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential areas in Johannesburg, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;
- (2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Johannesburg in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided what action should be taken and (v) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

B1005E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

- (1) None.
- (2) None.

Own Affairs:

Private schools: subsidy

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

- (1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) applied for and (ii) were granted a subsidy for private schools in 1990 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 1990; if so, which schools?

B839E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) Yes,

Auckland Park Preparatory School
Assumption Convent Primary School
Assumption Convent Primary School
Bellavista School
Beth Jacob Girls' High School
Boys' Town School
Brescia House Ursuline Convent
Broadlands School
Capital Tutorial College
Carmel High School
Carmel Primary School
Christian Brothers' College (Boksburg)
Christian Brothers' College (Silverton)
Christian Brothers' College (Springs)
Christian Community College
Convent of Our Lady of Mercy Dominican
Convent of the Holy Family
Crossroads School
Darnelin College High School
De la Salle Holy Cross College
Deutsche Schule (Auckland Park)
Deutsche Schule (Silverton)
Dominican Convent School
Belgravia
Eden Christian School (Warmbaths)
Eden College
Ermelo Christian School
Flamboyant School
Gereformeerde Laerskool

"Dirk Postma"
Gereformeerde Laerskool
"Johannes Calvyn"
Glen Oaks School
Grace Christian School
Grantley School
Hillel School
Holy Rosary Convent
Iona Convent
Japari School
King David Primary School
King David School (Linksfield)
King David School (Victory Park)
Kingsmead College
Kroondal Deutsche Schule
La Salle College
Lighthouse Christian School
Loreto Convent
Loreto Convent High School
Marist Brothers' College
Maryvale College
Mayfair Convent
McAuley House School
Menora Primary School (Glenhazel)
Michael Mount Waldorf School
Modern Methods Business College
Our Lady of Mercy School
Paterson Park School
Presda Laerskool
Pretoria Chinese School
Pretoria Preparatory School
Pridwin Preparatory School
Redhill School
Rodean School (SA)
Sacred Heart College
Saheti School
Sancta Maria Junior School
Sedaven High School
Sedaven Primary School
Selly Park Convent
Sha-Arei Torah Primary School
Shanon Christian School
St Alban's College
St Andrew's School
St Benedict's College
St Catherine's Convent
St Catherine's Dominican Convent
St Columbus' Primary School
St Conrad's College
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 Katherine's Preparatory School
St Martin's School
St Mary's Diocesan Convent
St Mary's School for Girls
St Paulus Laerskool
St Peter's Preparatory School
St Peter's School
St Sithian's College
St Teresa's Convent
St Thomas Aquinas School
Stuywell Tutorial College
St Ursula's Convent High School
St Ursula's Convent Primary School
The King's School Fontainebleau
The Ridge Preparatory School
The Torah Academy
Uplands Preparatory School
Waterkloof House Preparatory School
Windsor House Academy School
Woodmead School
Yeshiva College of SA
Yeshivath Torath Emeth College

(ii) as for (1) (a) (i) except
Eden Christian School (Warmbaths)
Ermelo Christian School
Lighthouse Christian School
Carmel Junior Primary (Durban North)
Carmel Primary
Carmel College
Clifton Preparatory (Durban)
Clifton Preparatory (Nottingham Road)
Cordwalles Preparatory
Cowan House Primary
Deutsche Schule Durban
Drakensberg Boys' Choir
Durban Girls' College

Epworth High	Gerformeerde Laerskool (Bellville)
Epworth Primary	Harvest Christian School (Walmer)
Evangiel Christian School	Hebrew Academy (Sybrandpark)
Harvest Primary School	Helderberg High School (Somerset West)
Deutsche Schule Hermannsburg	Helderberg Primary School (Somerset West)
Highbury Primary	Herschel School (Claremont)
Hilton College	Herzlia High School (Highlands Estate)
Holy Childhood Convent	Herzlia Primary School (Highlands Estate)
Kearsney College	Herzlia Primary School (Constantia)
Keitsiegh Primary	Herzlia Primary School (Millerton)
Maris Stella Convent	Herzlia Weizman Primary School (Sea Point)
Marrist Brothers' College	Hillcrest Secondary School (Mowbray)
Maritzburg Christian School	Holy Cross Convent School (Brooklyn)
Michaelhouse	Holy Cross Senior School (Maitland)
Michaëls	Holy Cross Sisters' School (Bellville)
Nardini Convent	Hout Bay Christian School
New Hanover Primary	Joan Cole Akademie (Bellville)
Our Lady of Fatima	Kingswood College (Grahams-town)
Our Lady of Natal Convent	Loreto Convent School (Strand)
Phoenix Preparatory	Michael Oak School (Kenilworth)
Pinetown Convent	Micklefield School (Rondebosch)
SA Jockey Academy	Olyfkrans Kollege (Swelldam)
St Anne's Diocesan	Progress College (Rosebank)
St Cathrine	Somerset House Preparatory School (Somerset West)
St Charles' College	Springfield Convent of the Holy Rosary (Wynberg)
St Dominic's	St Andrew's College (Grahams-town)
St John's	St Andrew's Preparatory School (Grahamstown)
St Mary's	St Cyprian's School (Oranjesticht)
The Holy Family Convent	St Dominic's Primary (Walmer)
The Thomas More	St George's Grammar School (Mowbray)
Treverton College	
Treverton Preparatory	
Waldorf School	
Wykenham Collegiate	

(ii) as for (1) (b) (i) except Harvest Primary School

(c) (i) yes,

Abbotts College (Clareinch)
Bosko Christian School (Hermanus)
Cape Tutorial College (Rondebosch)
Christian Brothers' College (Green Point)
Christian Brothers' College (Kimberley)
Deutsche Schule (Tamboerskloof)
Diocesan College (Rondebosch)
Diocesan School for Girls (Grahamstown)
Forres School (Rondebosch)

St George's Preparatory School (Port Elizabeth)	Kingdom School
St Joseph's College (Rondebosch)	Kelly Greenoaks School
Theodor Herzl School (Walmer)	Klerksdorp Christian Academy
Trinity High School (Port Elizabeth)	Kriel Christian Academy
Waldorf School (Constantia)	Liberty Christian College
Western Province Preparatory School (Claremont)	Lofdal Christelike Skool
Woodridge College and Preparatory School (Thorndale)	Max Sibbe School
Word of Faith Christian School (Newtonpark)	New Life School
(ii) as for (1) (c) (i) except	Rand Tutorial School
Abbotts College (Clareinch)	Rhema School
Bosko Christian School (Hermanus)	Sagewood School
Cape Tutorial College (Rondebosch)	The Japanese School
Houtbay Christian School	The King's School (ASM)
Joan Cole Akademie (Bellville)	The King's School (Bryanston)
Olyfkrans Kollege (Swelldam)	The King's School (North Eastern Suburbs)
Progress College (Rosebank)	The King's School (West Rand)
Word of Faith Christian School (Newtonpark)	Tyrannus School
(d) (i) Yes,	Verney College
Christian Brothers' College (Bloemfontein)	Word of Life Christian School
Christian Brothers' College (Welkom)	Yael Primary School
Convent of St Agnes (Welkom)	<i>Natal</i>
St Andrew's Secondary School (Welkom)	Cambridge College
(ii) as for (1) (d) (i)	Hermes Academy
Alberton Christian Academy	Victory Christian Academy
Calvary Christian School (Nelspruit)	Maritzburg Business College
Calvary Christian College (Southdale)	Amanzimtoti Christian School
Covenant College	Bible Fellowship School
East Rand Christian School	Faith Christian School
Efficiency Business Academy	Empangeni Christian School
Emmanuel Christian School	Kainon School
Florida Christian Academy	King's School
Gerdauer Gemeinde Schule	Lifestyle Christian School
Hatfield Christian School	Richards Bay Christian School
Kathstan Preparatory School	South Coast Christian Learning Centre
	Chelmsford School
	Kenmore School
	<i>Cape</i>
	Abundant Life Christian School (King William's Town)
	Agapé Christian School (Noordhoek)
	American International School of Cape Town (Kenilworth)
	Boston House College (Cape Town)
	Boston House-Kollege (Noord) (Bellville)
	Deo Gloria Christian School (Stanford)
	George Christian Academy (George)
	Hill College (Port Elizabeth)
	Holy Cross Convent Primary School (Aliwal North)
	Jefferys Bay Christian School (Jefferys Bay)

Kleinzee School (Kleinzee)
Mossel Bay Community Church School
(Mossel Bay)
Northside Christian School (Bellville)
Plettenberg Bay Christian School (Plettenberg Bay)

Handwritten
(S2)

Rosebank House College (Rosebank)
Orange Free State
Agapé Christian School (Bloemfontein)
Bethlehem Christian School (Bethlehem)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 7 May 1991:

Classrooms: rates for public use

Handwritten
(S2)

*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether his Department permits members of the public to make use of classrooms after school hours; if so, (a) for what purposes and (b) at what rates;
- (2) whether these rates have recently been increased; if so, (a) by what percentage and (b) why;
- (3) whether lower rates apply in respect of church denominations and other organisations striving for the upliftment of our people; if not, why not? C93E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) For the promotion of the interests of the community at large, provided no other suitable accommodation is available.

(b) The present rates payable in advance are as follows:
R50,00 per day or part of a day, which includes household services for—

- (i) Political meetings and gatherings.
 - (ii) Functions with the aim of financial gain.
 - (iii) Private functions, such as entertainments, for persons other than members of the staff.
- R40,00 per day or part of a day, which includes household ser-

vices, for private functions (weddings, etc.) of staff or members of their family.

R10,00 per day or part of a day, for religious and charitable purposes.

(2) Yes, with effect from 1 January 1991.

(a) An average of 510%.

(b) The rates prior to revision which were applicable since 1978 were unrealistically low and did not keep pace with the increased cost of erection and maintenance of school buildings. The current rates still compare favourably with that of other instances.

(3) Yes, see (1)(b).

Mr W J DIETRICH: Mr Chairman, will the hon the Minister kindly take a supplementary question?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: No, Sir, I am not prepared to take a question. [Interjections.]

Highveld Technical College: hostel

*2. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Highveld Technical College has applied to his Department for a hostel to be built for its students; if so, when was this application made;

(2) whether this hostel will be built; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, why not? C95E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

6 May 1975.

(2) Yes.

The provision of a hostel and a hall is a high priority on the building programme but unfortunately funds are not available at this stage.

Circular No 45/89: withdrawal

*3. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (ii) One.
- (b) 24 April 1991.
- (2) No.
- (3) The remuneration package of regional services council chairmen does not provide for pension benefits.

- Transvaal:*
- (1) (a) (i) Four.
 - (ii) Eight.
 - (b) 30 April 1991.
 - (2) No.
 - (3) The remuneration package of regional services council chairmen does not provide for pension benefits.

- Natal:*
- (1) (a) There are no regional services councils in Natal, but with regard to joint services boards, which were instituted in terms of the KwaZulu and Natal Joint Services Act, 1990, the position is as follows:
 - (i) The Chairman of the Zululand Joint Services Board is in receipt of a pension from the KwaZulu Government.
 - (ii) The Chairman of the Natal Midlands and Thukela Joint Services

- (1) (a) No
- (b) One (1)
- (c) One (1)
- (d) No
- (e) Four (4)
- (f) No
- (g) Soccer:
- Netball:
- Athletics:

- Volley Ball:
- (h) 483 double tables
 - (i) No
 - (j) 1 020 (laboratory chairs not included)
 - (2) (a) Overhead projectors:

- Sports equipment:
- Rugby: Balls: (2)
 - Cricket: Wickets: (2 sets)
 - Table Tennis: Bats: (4)
 - Balls: (10)
 - Table top: (1)
 - Balls: (6)
 - Rackets: (6)
 - Balls: (2)
 - Balls: (2)
 - Foam rubber for landing (high jump): (1)
 - Javelins: (2)
 - Shot put: (1)

- Furniture: (1 ball)
- Typewriters: (300 double tables)
- Chairs: (70)
- (b) ± R80 500,00 (600)

Self-governing territories: citizenship certificates

334. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many citizenship certificates (a) (i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued as at 31 December 1990, and (b) were issued in 1990, to citizens of each self-governing territory?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: B892E

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)
KwaZulu	1 611 231	1 573 229	457
Lebowa	278 321	1 164 343	0
Owaqwa	171 822	866 064	2 065
Gazankulu	98 444	416 522	0
KaNgywane	4 574	536 663	0
KwaNdebele	47 190	324 082	5 714

The figures furnished under (a) (ii) are projections based on the 1985 census figures as supplied by the Central Statistical Service. The figures will be adjusted pending the results of the census survey presently being undertaken.

Pretoria: telephones/private post boxes

335. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) private post boxes were outstanding in the Pretoria area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated? B893E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (a) Yes;
 - (i) 4 853 as at 30 April 1991, and
 - (ii) approximately 3 503 of the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the current financial year. It is at this stage not possible to indicate when the requirements of the remaining applicants, whose applications are being deferred due to insufficient capacity in certain exchanges, will be met.
- (b) Yes;
 - (i) 1 631 as at 30 April 1991 (Alkantrant 23, Groenkloof 305, Brooklyn 150, Pretoria North 70, Onderstepoort 6, Rosslyn 500, Silverton 200, Valhalla 30, Villieria 150, Lynn East 50, Verwoerdburg 35, Olfantfontein 32 and Hennopsmeer 80).
 - (ii) Alkantrant—Negotiations are in progress for the erection of a mail collection point to serve the residents of Newlands and Erasmuslooof which will relieve the demand for private boxes at Alkantrant. The anticipated completion date is not yet available.

14/5/91
CT 22/5/91
(S)

Huge shortages at Crossroads school

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A WELL-CONSTRUCTED Crossroads high school has a library with no books, a shortage of 8 205 textbooks, no typewriters, a shortage of 600 chairs, one soccer ball and one netball ball.

"Of all the schools I have been to, this is the worst I have encountered," Claremont's DP MP Mr Jan van Eck, a former teacher, said yesterday.

The shock shortages at the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School were disclosed by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, in reply to questions tabled by Mr Van Eck.

The shortage of books means that the school lacks on average more than four textbooks per pupils.

The school was built to accommodate 1 225 pupils, but 1 865 pupils

were enrolled this year.

Dr Van der Merwe said the information was not available about how many books needed to be acquired for the library nor was the estimated cost available. He said the total cost of acquiring the 8 205 textbooks was about R100 000.

The school needed about 600 extra chairs and 300 double tables. It required 34 science kits and 80 laboratory chairs at a cost of about R4 100.

Dr Van der Merwe said the estimated cost of overhead projectors, furniture, typewriters and sports equipment was about R80 500.

Mr Van Eck commented: "The situation at the Mandela High School is the tip of the iceberg.

"We are sitting on a powder keg if we bear in mind that this situation is not unique but is repeated at black schools all over the Western Cape."

Township pupils plan mass action

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

TOWNSHIP secondary school pupils have decided on mass action, including the indefinite boycott of mid-year exams, to force the Department of Education and Training (DET) to deal with the problems faced by black schools.

The decision was taken at a meeting held yesterday to discuss the DET's failure to react to a May 20 ultimatum to meet pupil demands.

At a press conference at Guguletu Comprehensive School yesterday pupils from the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said the decision followed consultations with both teachers and parents who endorsed the boycott.

The organisation's regional organiser, Mr Mcebisi Tshandu, said the "mass action" would include pickets, marches, awareness programmes and rallies.

In a letter to Cosas last week the DET regional chief director, Mr Bill Staude, said there were not sufficient schools available to properly accommodate all those who had enrolled in the Peninsula.

Mr Staude had said in the letter, "your assertion is regrettably correct that there are problems at schools.

"Building of new schools follows a planned programme over a period. This is guided by the availability of finance over the third period.

"The provision of sufficient textbooks and setwork books is taken in April of the preceding year when principals complete requisition forms in respect of their predicted need.

DET warns: Disaster looms

BY MONK NKOMO

THE Department of Education and Training has warned that this year's examination results at Pretoria's secondary schools were going to be "more disastrous" than last year's.

The warning followed resolutions by the Mamelodi branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union to boycott school inspections and their call for DET's Regional Chief Mr Job Schoeman to resign.

At a Press conference held this week Sadu also threatened to call for a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses should the DET not heed their demands.

Teachers said the resolution to call for Schoeman's resignation followed his failure to repair damaged schools and employ more teachers.

In a statement released yesterday Schoeman said there was no effective education taking place at secondary schools in the Pretoria area.

Sadu, Schoeman added, "will have to accept full responsibility for this and answer to parents for their actions". Sadu should confine their efforts and energy to effective education instead of playing politics, said Schoeman.

Responding to Sadu's demands, Schoeman said the boycott of inspection was part of the

defiance campaign that resulted in dismally poor results last year.

He added that the Pretoria branch of Sadu had asked to meet him next week.

"It is strange that they want to have talks with someone they want to resign," he said.

Referring to Sadu's threat for a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses, Schoeman said: "The consumer boycott will inevitably cause further disruption of education".

Sowetan 23/5/91

52

WESTERN CAPE SCHOOLS CRISIS

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

RISING discontent in black schools in the Western Cape over the shortage of essential equipment and the apparent disinterest of officials is threatening to erupt in violence that will wreck peace efforts in the region, the government has been warned.

There have already been clashes between boycotting pupils and the police and tension is mounting.

Fears have been expressed that the situation could erupt into full-blown unrest unless urgent steps are taken to address the cause of discontent.

President De Klerk is to be asked to review the situation as a matter of urgency.

'Tinderbox'

"There is an impending disaster," said Democratic Party MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck, who recently toured township schools to see conditions for himself.

"We are sitting on a tinderbox and unless something is done now, schools in the Western Cape will go through the same trauma they have gone through before — mass violence and mass demonstrations. Then we can write off peace in the Western Cape."

He said he was getting calls daily from principals, teachers and parents "crying out for help" because the situation was so bad.

Handwritten: ~~SA~~ Reports 25/5/91

Act now,

FW Urged

(S2) (235)

"It is all a question of money — money for facilities, books, desks. These are the facilities white parents take for granted and which are lacking in every township school in the Western Cape.

"I will be asking President De Klerk to address this issue and see to what extent funds from the Independent Development Trust can be used to alleviate the situation.

"I believe that if the government is willing to spend money, the crisis can be averted."

Mr Van Eck highlighted examples of deficiencies:

- Pupils at the Nomusa Mapongwana primary school in Khayelitsha are learning to write, using their fingers, in sand spread on a concrete floor.
- Luhlaza Secondary School in Khayelitsha —

which had the highest black matric results in the country last year — has a library without books, and science laboratories without equipment. The school is short of "hundreds of textbooks".

● The Nelson Mandela School in Khayelitsha — with an enrolment of 1 800 pupils — is 8 200 textbooks short. Mr Van Eck said it would take only R100 000 to supply them.

He said the problem had been exacerbated by the calls made by both ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and the government for children to return to their desks.

"The calls were 100 percent successful, but then the schools could not accommodate all these pupils. These children found they had no desks, no books, nothing. That's the booby prize for heeding the call."



EDUCATION PROTEST: Marchers take to the streets in Cape Town to protest against the state of black education.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Parow School Board area: capacity/enrolment

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

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (aa) (i) 40 200

(ii) 36 180

(a) What is the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) schools in the Parow School Board area, in total, and (bb) each such school and (b) in respect of what date in 1991 is this information furnished?

~~51~~ (52)

B1034E

(bb)	*(i)	(ii)
Aristea Primary School	750	698
Bastion Primary School	700	633
Belpark Primary School	600	740
Hoërskool Bellville	700	798
Bellville Technical High School	700	656
Bellville Primary School	700	224
Laerskool Bellville-Noord	550	440
Bosmandsdam High School	650	420
Bosmansam Primary School	650	471
Boston Primary School	700	658
Brackenfell High School	700	730
Brackenfell Primary School	900	993
Hoërskool D F Malan	800	1 036
De Kuilen High School	750	651
De Kuilen Primary School	900	724
De Ruyter High School	500	305
Laerskool De Tyger	600	468
De Vrije Zee Primary School	700	399
De Waveren Primary School	600	317
Hoërskool Durbanville	650	616
Durbanville Primary School	1 000	566
Durbanville Preparatory School	400	459
Eben Dönges High School	600	779

(bb)	*(i)	(ii)
Edgemoed High School	850	739
Edgemoed Primary School	700	1 062
Eversdal Primary School	750	973
Excelsior Primary School	700	579
Fairbairn High School	800	571
Fairmont High School	700	863
Fanie Theron Primary School	750	713
Gene Louw Primary School	850	927
Goodwood Preparatory School	450	330
Goodwood Park Primary School	750	871
Hoërskool J G Meiring	700	721
J J Du Preez High School	600	396
Kenridge Primary School	700	792
Koos Sadie Primary School	650	387
Labiance Primary School	150	224
Laerskool Milkro	700	665
Monte Vista Primary School	650	554
Monument Park High School	850	470
Panorama Primary School	700	893
Parow Preparatory School	300	147
Parow North Primary School	650	246
Parow East Primary School	600	291
Parow West Primary School	450	596
Parowvallei Preparatory School	500	189
Hoërskool President	800	820
Ruyterwacht Preparatory School	400	299
Laerskool Saffier	550	468
Simonsberg Primary School	600	710
Stellenberg High School	850	1 000
The Settlers High School	850	830
Totius Primary School	500	378
Tygerberg Technical High School	900	492
Hoërskool Tygerberg	850	931
Vredelust Primary School	400	274
Vrijzee Preparatory School	450	313

~~51~~ (52)

Hansard

52

(bb)	* (i)	(ii)
Welgemoed Primary School	700	629
Westcliff Special School	450	512
Wolraad Woltemade Primary School	600	544

(b) 25 January 1991.

* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds

the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Burrows, Mr R M—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 603, 1064

Welfare, Housing and Works, 1252

Hoon, Mr J H—

General Affairs:

Foreign Affairs, 1428

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567

Carlisle, Mr R V—

General Affairs:

Home Affairs, 10

Jacobs, Adv S C—

General Affairs:

Home Affairs, 421

National Education, 1221

Cassim, Mr M F—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 345

Landers, Mr L T—

General Affairs:

Justice, 251

Chetty, Mr K—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 681

Langley, Adv T—

General Affairs:

Defence, 281

Eglin, Mr C W—

General Affairs:

Foreign Affairs, 429

Agricultural Development, 891

Leon, Mr A J—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 1226

State President, 1421

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 36, 460, 1554

Own Affairs:

Budget and Local Government, 317

Education and Culture, 109

Haswell, Mr R F—

General Affairs:

Law and Order, 286

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

Le Roux, Mr F J—

Own Affairs:

Chairman of the Ministers' Council, 1339

Herendien, Mr C B—

Own Affairs:

Housing, 125

Lorimer, Mr R J—

General Affairs:

Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 848

52 (27) et 24/5/91

Tension mounts in DET schools

Education Reporter

THE class boycott in township high schools gained momentum yesterday after a day of rising tension in which pupils clashed with police.

Tuition at Guguletu schools had ground to a halt by lunchtime and no lessons were held in Khayelitsha, Nyanga or Langa. Primary schools remained unaffected, but teachers said they feared frustration caused by the lack of facilities shortly before half-year exams would soon spread to younger children.

Teachers and pupils picketed at numerous points, both in the townships and at Department of Education and Training (DET) offices in the city, as pupils marched in Guguletu and Khayelitsha to demand more books, classrooms, qualified teachers and equipment.

The chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Michael Mapongwana, told the Cape Times that a Maliso High School pupil, Mr Michael Makeng, 18, had been shot and killed when police broke up a protest march in Khayelitsha.

A police spokesman said they had no knowledge of any fatal shooting involving police.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) regional organiser

Mr Fred Barron said more than 1 000 pupils picketed and marched in Guguletu. Two pupils were arrested, allegedly for throwing stones.

Mr Barron said that although the NECC had initiated the successful back-to-school campaign earlier in the year, the organisation understood the frustration that prompted the class and mid-year exam boycott.

He said "not a single high school" had enough textbooks for all its pupils, particularly the lower standards.

Cape Town DET officials could not be contacted yesterday for comment on the pupils' demands.

Shortage

However, a DET spokesman in Pretoria attributed the book shortage to a 25% increase in Khayelitsha high school pupil numbers since last year, community pressure to enrol more pupils than schools could accommodate, and a high percentage of books that were not returned at the end of last year.

Mr Barron said the NECC was working with pupils to persuade them to help preserve existing resources, but added that the average book life was shortened by the adverse conditions experienced in townships and shacklands.

Constitutional debate

reaches high schools

New Nation Chairman Nelson

24/5

29/5/91

S2

24/5-29/5/91

THE Centre for Human Rights Studies at the University of Pretoria has embarked on a programme of constitutional studies for matric pupils and interested adults.

The centre's director, Professor Johan van der Westhuizen said in a statement that the initiative to

embark on the programme was taken after consultation with several members of the community, including leaders of the liberation movement.

Threshold

"South Africa is on the threshold of a new constitutional dispensation. At this decisive stage in our history and in our quest for a true democracy, people should not be ignorant

of the important basic constitutional concepts and questions," said Van der Westhuizen.

The programme started last weekend. Several constitutional issues are covered, including the meaning of constitution, bill of rights, the role of the courts in a society with a free legal system and citizens' rights.

"Experts in the various

constitutional

fields

explained people.

explain important concepts and processes in an understandable way without propagating the policy of any political party or movement. Discussion is encouraged," said Van der Westhuizen.

Free

Participation in the course is free of charge and literature on the relevant topics is sold to inter-

Saturday's programme will be for adults as the scholars' session was held last weekend. The programme will run from 8am to 2pm on the university campus.

Van der Westhuizen said if these programmes were successful many more would be held in the future.

Independent school for Alex

Members of the Alexandra community, a township, just north of Johannesburg, have realised their dream of building and running their own educational institution. This was facilitated by the establishment of the Alexandra Community Education Project (Ace), last year.

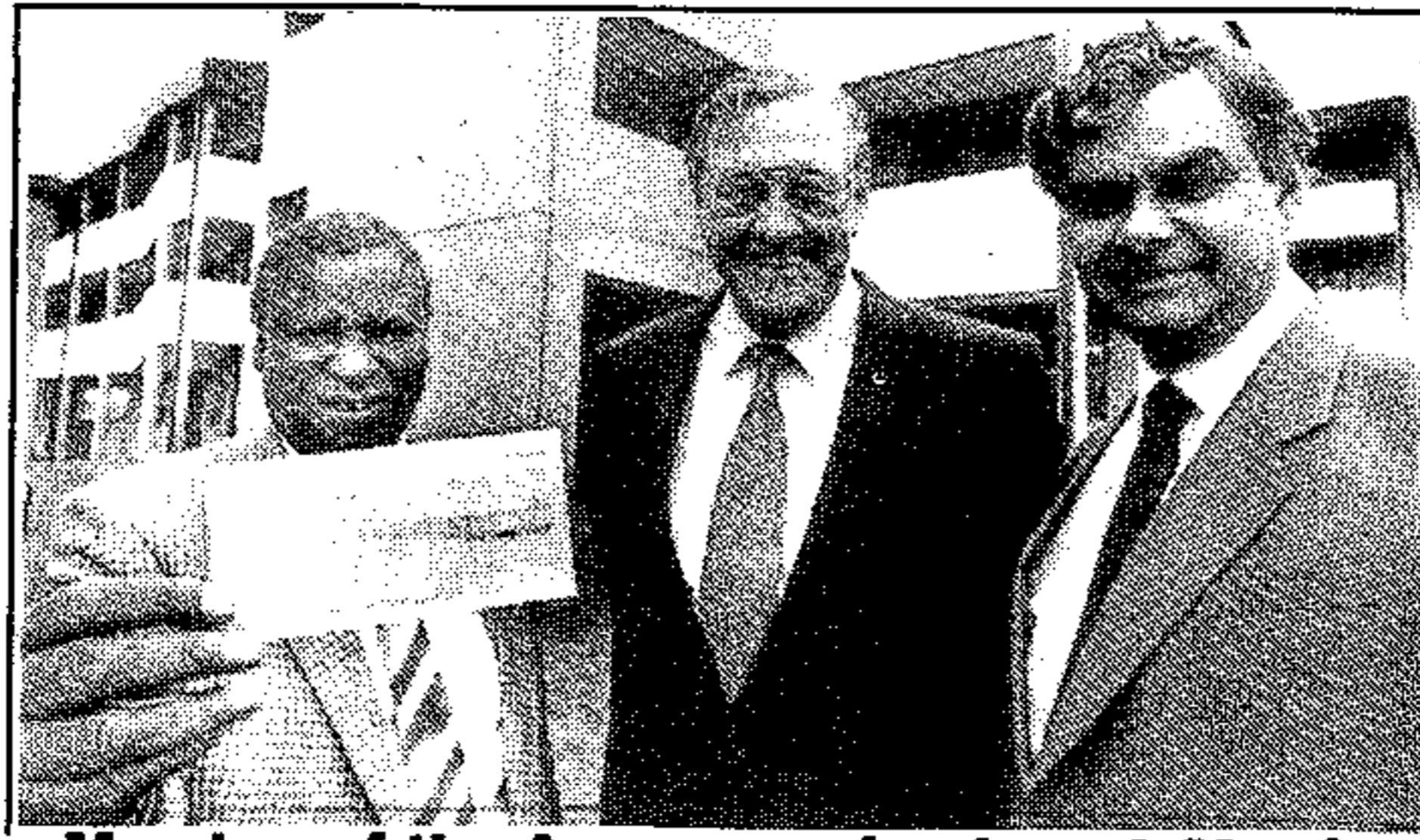
"The initiative to establish this project is a community one and we have rejected any state intervention or influence from political organisations," said Rex Letsoalo, a member of the Ace centre's governing body.

The construction of the centre started last year with funds raised from the private sector.

Jubilant

Last weekend Letsoalo announced with jubilation that the centre had received a sponsorship of R3,5-million from the Independent Development Trust (IDT).

Students with a minimum of standard eight are admitted and the institution places emphasis on



Member of the Ace governing board, Martin Ramokgadi with Jan Steyn and Prof Melvyn Mehl from the IDT

technical skills training. Teachers are interviewed and employed by the centre's governing body and the Department of Education and Training (DET) pays their salaries.

Letsoalo explained: "We initially objected to the involvement of the DET, but later had to be flexible, because they were to pay the

teachers' salaries and provide the curriculum. However, we limited their involvement to those functions. The hiring and firing of teachers, as well as the admission of students is left to us."

He said some political organisations had contacted them, questioning the composition of the gov-

erning board. "We said to them that any Alexandra resident could be appointed to the board, but no one would be allowed to wear a political cap.

Consensus

"Last year when the construction began, some members of the board invited the Alexandra mayor to come and plant a tree. Some of us withdrew from the board," said Letsoalo.

They returned to the board after it was agreed that no political figure was to be invited without prior discussion.

Letsoalo said the project was attracting businesspersons and sponsorship was going well. A workshop is being built with an R800 000 sponsorship from Toyota.

The IDT sponsorship will be used to upgrade the centre and for the construction of other career-directed education centres in the township.

Pupils deny white teachers were 'targets'

25/5/91

EDWARD MOLOINYANE

Weekend Argus Reporter

TOWNSHIP students' organisations have distanced themselves from the anti-white campaign said to characterise pupils' "mass protest action" against conditions at black schools.

A pupil was shot dead, another injured and a social worker was stabbed and his car set alight during picketing at Khaya Bazaar, Khayelitsha, on Thursday.

Social worker Mr Howard Austen was admitted to Groot Schuur Hospital where his condition has been described as satisfactory.

Informal warnings

White township teachers were warned informally not to go to schools yesterday because pupils had targeted them for attacks.

At a Press conference at Luhlaza Secondary School yesterday called by the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and the Khayelitsha branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, the allegation of pupil hostility towards white teachers was dismissed as a "rumour".

The organisations said that at no stage of the planning of the "mass action" were attacks on whites or white teachers discussed.

"This has been jointly planned as non-violent action by both organisa-

tions and no one has been targeted for attacks, let alone our own teachers," said Cosas regional executive member Miss Noluntu Gcilishi.

Reports that there had been clashes between Paso and Cosas members on Thursday were untrue, the media was told.

A pupil said violence in Khayelitsha erupted after pupils from secondary schools in the township gathered at Khaya Bazaar — where Mr Austen was stabbed and his car set alight — to picket.

"When we arrived, there were police in two vans and a Casspir. We were just chanting slogans when police ordered us to disperse. Before we could do anything they fired tear-gas and we scattered in all directions."

Blamed hooligans

Miss Gcilishi said the "comtsotsis" (hooligans) pretending to be "comrades" could have been responsible for the attack on Mr Austen and his car.

Mr Gideon Nolamba of the SADTU said the organisation was "sorry" about what had happened to Mr Austen, but condemned police action on pupils picketing "peacefully".

Most secondary schools were deserted yesterday except for a few pupils who reported for the "awareness campaign", one of the programmes of the "mass action" which continues on Monday.



Pride of Pace... celebrating the 10th anniversary of Soweto's Pace college at a top Johannesburg hotel are, from left, matriculants Sonia Mbele, Selwy Ngwenya, Sifiso Khumalo and Brenda Molefe. Pic: EVANS MBOWENI

New pace at academic college

By LULAMA LUTI (52)

PACE Community College celebrates its 10th anniversary this year.

Regarded as Soweto's most prestigious private school, Pace was established at a cost of R10-million in 1981 at Jabulani, Soweto, by local businessmen and the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham).

While the college has always been regarded as a shining example of business sector support for black education it has not always enjoyed the support of the Soweto community.

The 1984-86 riots led to its

closure until 1987 when it was abandoned by the business sector in the face of rejection by the community on political grounds.

In March 1987 however Professor Thamsanqa Wilkie Khambule - affectionately known as TW - took over as principal and the college re-opened.

Now, four years later, 71-year-old Khambule feels his "mission has been completed" and wants to resign - but teachers and students do not want him to go.

The college started with 126

pupils selected from schools in Soweto. Out of 105 pupils who sat for the first matric exams in 1985, 65 passed. There are now 600 pupils and 33 teachers, including the headmaster.

The college has also shifted emphasis from commercial subjects to mathematics and science.

Admission to the school is strictly controlled, pupils have to write an entrance examination, and classes are also limited to 30 pupils.

The school has modern facilities, including a gymnasium, a squash centre, tennis courts, football and netball fields, a

canteen and a well-equipped library.

The school is still largely dependent on private funding. Tuition fees are R3 500 a year, of which sponsors pay half.

Pace matric students were treated to a gala evening at a five-star Johannesburg hotel last weekend to celebrate the college's 10th anniversary.

The school has embarked on a major fundraising drive for the official celebration, to be held on August 13.

Former pupils are asked to contact the school for further information.

Race row school ⁽⁵²⁾ S/Times 26/5/91 now open

By GEORGE MAHABEER

A WHITE school which earlier this year forced a pupil to leave because he was coloured has voted overwhelmingly to admit children of all races.

The Stanger High School on the Natal north coast decided by a 96 percent majority this week to adopt the Model B concept.

However, it is doubtful whether Jeremy Moss, who was ordered to leave after he had told a class that he was coloured during a discussion on race, will return to the school.

Jeremy has gone back to his old multi-racial Uthongathi school in Tongaat, where he is in Std 9.

He was not asked his race when his application for admission was accepted by Stanger High because he looked white.

Stanger headmaster James Delpont said he was "excited and absolutely relieved" by the outcome of the vote.

Hotel is raffled to save town's school

51 Times 26/5/91.
By IVOR CREWS

A SMALL Boland community is to raffle its local hotel — to make sure its high school stays open.

For the price of a R20 ticket, someone could end up owning Wolseley's Sir Garnet Wolseley Hotel — survivor of a 1969 earthquake — and save the town's only high school at the same time.

The hotel and its facilities are estimated to be worth about R800 000.

"The money raised will be used to subsidise pupils at Wolseley High School if it should lose its government subsidy," said headmaster Karel Prinsloo this week.

"There are now only 72 pupils and the school management committee and the parents are worried we could lose our government grant if the number falls below 50."

Viable

"The school was founded in 1876 and has a proud tradition and history. We can't allow it to die," Mr Prinsloo said.

Mayor Koos Stemmet said that by raffling the Wolseley Hotel, the competition committee hoped to raise R1,5-million — most of which would be used to keep the school financially viable.

Hotel owner and businessman Chris Loubser, who has five children at the school, said he hoped to prevent "an educational disaster".

Mr Loubser will keep "part" of the proceeds of the raffle with the remainder going towards subsidising the school.

The 12-room hotel, built in 1930 and named after Sir Garnet Wolseley, a former Governor of the Cape, is situated in the Breede River Valley at the foot of the Witzenberg mountains.

—From November 1989 to January 1990 an official moratorium was instituted on penalties and prosecutions, which produced about 250 000 additional licences.

—During May 1991 an official reminder from the SABC was mailed to all unlicensed persons on the SABC database.

—In co-operation with Posts and Telecommunications, the SABC changed the working methods of the television licence inspectorate so that the maximum number of visits could be paid. In addition, visits by inspectors are being followed up by letters of demand generated by computer.

—During December 1990 and January 1991 an advertising campaign against pirate viewing was broadcast on radio and television.

—From September to December 1990 a television licence competition was run to encourage television users to renew their licences. This year further competitions will be launched—for example, with Ithuba.

(b) It is difficult to ascertain a figure. According to the South African Advertising Research Foundation 3,482 million households are in possession of television sets. On 30 September 1990 there were 2 422 381 licensees. The inference can thus be drawn that there are approximately 1 million pirate viewers.

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is it reasonable to conclude then that it means that White viewers subsidize Black viewers or, to phrase it differently, as the voters phrase it to me, that the 800 000 CPs who pay television licences never see their leaders, while the ANCs who do not pay their licences, see their leaders every night? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the SABC does not sell licences to Black people or White people or to CPs or ANCs. [Interjections.] The problem lies in finding an effective system to replace the present system which does have shortcomings. Those shortcomings can be met only by finding an acceptable alternative. [Inter-

jections.] It will have to be linked either to an alternative service fee, or to the technology. If one links it to the technology, it means an encoder for every set and that could cost the country approximately R1 800 million. [Interjections.] The task group has included this problem in its brief and it will report back within two months; then we can attend to it. [Interjections.]

†Dr P W A MULDER: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the Government perhaps considering methods similar to those used in other countries, where licence fees are linked to the electricity account or to local government rates, for example?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just said that one of the possibilities is to link the licence fees to another existing service fee. [Interjections.] That is exactly what I said in reply to what the hon member asked. We cannot speculate now. Give the task group the chance to report back fully. They are the knowledgeable people. Experts are doing investigations and thereafter we can again analyse the problem and also examine it from a political viewpoint.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he indicate whether he is satisfied with the way in which the Post Office is collecting the licence fees? If not, will he indicate whether he will have discussions with the Post Office to ensure that the more than 1 000 000 viewers who are not paying their licence fees are brought to book?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we are quite happy with the way in which the Post Office attends to this matter. It must be remembered that their efforts are also limited. There are practical problems which make it extremely difficult to collect these licence fees. Therefore, we are waiting for the report from the task group in this connection.

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he not consider providing only black and white transmissions to hon members of the CP? [Interjections.]

†Adv S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct to understand that the collectability of licence fees from Black viewers is being hindered, and in some cases made totally impossi-

ble, as a result of the violence? In other words, is collectability amongst Black viewers impeded thereby in comparison to collectability amongst White viewers? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Chairman, violence and dangerous circumstances are obviously one of the important factors which make it difficult for inspectors to gain access and to carry out their inspection. This is a matter which is receiving specific attention. It is the essence of the problem.

Radio/television services: Black school pupils

*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training: S2

- (1) Whether radio and television services are being used to assist pupils in Black schools in the 1991 academic year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what (i) radio and (ii) television broadcasts are serving this purpose and (b) which schools receive these programmes;
- (2) whether there are any plans to extend these services; if not, why not; if so, what are these plans?

B1022E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) Radio programmes directed at primary and secondary schools are broadcast in most subjects and for all standards.
 - (ii) Programmes to assist Std 10 candidates in preparing for examinations in Biology, Geography, English, Physical Science and Mathematics were televised between 21 February and 1 March 1991. Star Schools was the producer. The Department evaluated the programmes and paid the cost of airing them.
- (b) *Radio:* All primary and secondary schools.
- Television:* The 265 secondary schools which have the basic equipment at their disposal.

(2) *Radio:* The existing service is continually being adapted according to needs.

Television: Discussions between the different departments of education and the SABC are at present being conducted with a view to establishing an educational television service. S2

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, and I am referring to the last part of his answer, may I ask him about the possibility of, extended television and radio services? It has been mentioned over the years that discussions with the SABC are going on. Has he any idea when these may achieve more than they have in the past? Is there a date by which they are aiming to reach a conclusion?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, yes, I foresee that the discussions will be concluded within the very foreseeable future.

Retrenched/redundant teachers: benefits

*3. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether teachers retrenched or made redundant receive lump sum payments and early retirement benefits; if not, what benefits are they entitled to; if so, what payments and benefits do they receive;
- (2) in respect of the latest specified 3-year period for which information is available, what was the total cost to the State of payments made and other benefits granted to White teachers retrenched or made redundant?

B1053E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Mr J A van Wyk):

- (1) Yes. Single sum payments out of the pension funds are restricted to gratuities under certain circumstances. In terms of the regulations of the pension funds concerned, persons with less than 10 years of pensionable service qualify for a gratuity only. In cases of more than 10 years of pensionable service a gratuity as well as a monthly pension is payable to permanent appointees and a monthly pension only in the case of temporary personnel. The amount of the benefit is determined by the person's salary as at retirement and the period of pensionable service.
- (2) As far as these retirement benefits are

looked into with a view to reformulating policy in this regard;

- (2) and (3) where such appointments have been made, service conditions are laid down in a contract between the management council and the teacher;
- (4) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication as to when he is likely to formulate the recommendations to legalise or end the existing situation? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as soon as possible! [Interjections.] The reason for my saying as soon as possible is that I cannot tell the hon member that it will happen on this or that date.

The important matter is that I think we should look into it in depth, because it is not good enough for us to say on our part that we do not have money, and when the community is prepared to pump in additional money, to tell them again that they cannot do it. I want to inform the House immediately that it is not that simple, because the question is whose responsibility that education is, if disciplinary steps have to be taken. Must the Department take these steps, or who must do it? There is the question of the pension. Who contributes towards the pension? There is also the medical fund and so on. Therefore it looks simple to do it, but it is not that simple. [Interjections.] This does not remove the fact that we must look at this in depth, and therefore I want to tell the hon member that it is not possible to furnish an exact date. We shall look at it as soon as possible.

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

- (1) Whether any schools are to be or have been closed in the first six calendar months of 1991; if so, (a) which schools and (b) when are they to be or were they closed;
- (2) how long does a school which is vacant remain under the control of his Department?

B1057E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes,
 - (a)
 - Copperton Primary School 31 January 1991
 - Golden Valley Primary School 28 February 1991
 - (b)
 - Verlorevlei Primary School 30 June 1991
 - Laerskool Albertskroon 31 January 1991
 - Laerskool Brakklouf 27 March 1991
 - Laerskool Geluk 21 January 1991
 - Junior Skool Trap der Jeugd 27 March 1991
 - Laerskool Jubileum 27 March 1991
 - Laerskool Melkriver 30 April 1991
 - Laerskool Bloedrivier 25 April 1991
 - Afrikaans Junior Pri-mère Skool 30 March 1991
 - Forest Hill Junior Pri-mary School 30 June 1991
 - Soutpan Primêre Skool 25 January 1991.
- (2) It is handed over to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, immediately after it is vacated, unless it is required by the Department for other educational purposes.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Edendale hospital: staff/beds

347. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health:

- (1) Whether any of the staff working at the Edendale Hospital in Natal are paid by her Department; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what categories;
- (2) (a) how many beds was this hospital designed to accommodate and (b) (i) how many beds are there in the hospital at present and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether she will make a statement on conditions at the hospital?

B925E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (1) No,
- (2) and (3) seeing that the Edendale Hospital falls under the jurisdiction of KwaZulu, information cannot be supplied by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

AIDS: statistics

350. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of National Health:†

- (a) How many cases of AIDS were notified in South Africa in 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively and (b) in how many cases in each of these years were the persons concerned (i) White and (ii) non-White?

B934E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

- (a) Reported South African AIDS cases according to year of diagnosis for the years 1986 to 1990 (Information as at 6 May 1991)

Year	AIDS cases
1986	24
1987	39
1988	88
1989	173
1990	297
Total	621 and

- (b) Reported White and non-White AIDS cases according to the year of diagnosis for the years 1986 to 1990 (Information as at 6 May 1991)

Year	AIDS cases	
	(i) White	(ii) non-White
1986	23	1
1987	31	8
1988	63	25
1989	97	76
1990	79	218
Total	293	328

Own Affairs:

Cape School Board area: school capacity/enrolment

81. 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 1991 is this information furnished?

B1035E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (aa) (i) 46 480.
- (ii) 35 857

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Batavia Special School	500	345
Bergvliet High School	850	778
Bergvliet Primary School	700	614
Blouberg Ridge Primary School	450	256
Camps Bay High School	450	592
Camps Bay Preparatory School	150	79
Camps Bay Primary School	400	211
Cape Town High School	650	326
Claremont Primary School	400	221
De Grendel Special School	500	463
Ellerton Primary School	350	284
Laerskool Ferndale	350	329
Fish Hoek Middle School	550	418
Fish Hoek Preparatory School	120	165
Fish Hoek Primary School	700	552
Fish Hoek Senior High School	700	485
Gardens Commercial School	500	288
Golden Grove Primary School	650	346
Good Hope Seminary Girls' High School	450	203
Good Hope Seminary Junior-School	400	238
Greenfield Girls' Primary School	300	250

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Hoërskool Grootte Schuur	400	205
Laerskool Grootte Schuur	450	235
Grove Primary School	700	699
Hoërskool Jan van Riebeeck	650	458
Laerskool Jan van Riebeeck	550	417
John Graham Primary School	500	367
Kalk Bay Primary School	200	192
Kirstenhof Primary School	450	595
Laerskool Kommetjie	100	95
Laerskool Kronendal	300	396
Laerskool Llandudno	100	114
Maitland Primary School	300	127
Laerskool Mary Kihn	80	58
Hoërskool Milnerton	550	551
Milnerton Primary School	350	425
Mountain Road Primary School	600	155
Muizenberg High School	400	326
Muizenberg Junior School	500	391
Norman Henshilwood High School	650	254
Oakhurst Girls' Primary School	250	219
Observatory Junior School	500	168
Laerskool Oranje	500	68
Oude Molen Technical High School	700	501
Laerskool Paul Greyling	250	161
Pinehurst Primary School	450	428
Pinelands High School	850	784
Pinelands North Primary School	350	308
Pinelands Primary School	400	269
Plumstead High School	700	796
Plumstead Preparatory School	300	312

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Queen's Park High School	300	215
Rhodes High School	550	298
Robbeneiland Primary School	150	61
Rondebosch Boys' High School	850	744
Rondebosch Boys' Primary School	450	625
Rondebosch East Primary School	450	202
Rosebank Primary School	200	209
Rustenburg Girls' High School	550	634
Rustenburg Girls' Junior School	650	601
SA College High School	600	670
SA College Junior School	600	579
Sans Souci Girls' High School	550	333
Sea Point High School	450	351
Sea Point Primary School	500	323
Seamount Primary School	350	244
Laerskool Simon van der Stel	450	257
Simon's Town High School	750	493
Southfield Primary School	450	200
Sun Valley Primary School	450	178
Sunlands Primary School	650	410
Sweet Valley Primary School	700	593
Table View High School	750	1 007
Table View Primary School	700	1 122
Tamboerskloof Primary School	300	349
Tenterden Place of Safety	80	30
Thornton High School	500	159
Thornton Primary School	450	217

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Timour Hall Primary School	600	348
Tygerhof Primary School	250	266
Hoërskool Voortrekker	550	272
Westcott Primary School	350	325
Westerford High School	750	775
Windsor High School	450	449
Windsor Preparatory School	400	193
Windsor Primary School	400	193
Wynberg Boys' High School	800	721
Wynberg Boys' Junior School	650	607
Wynberg Girls' High School	800	692
Wynberg Girls' Junior School	750	630

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Ysterplaat High School	500	454
Ysterplaat Primary School	300	234
Ysterplaat Preparatory School	350	214
Zonnekus Primary School	650	275
Hoërskool Zwaanswyk	500	258
Laerskool Zwaanswyk	800	330

(b) 25 January 1991.

* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only. Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point.

Students plan to protest

Saetan 28/5/91
ATTERIDGEVILLE high school students are planning a march on Thursday to highlight their grievances which include the shortage of textbooks and classrooms.

The chairman of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) Mr Zakhele Nxumalo yesterday said a mass meeting would first be held at the community hall at 9am.

High school students, all local teachers, including primary school teachers, and parents "who are available", would then march to the township's main entrance at 11am to submit a memorandum containing their grievances to an official of the Department of Education and Training, Nxumalo said.

"We are not calling on our parents to stay away

52
from work. Primary school pupils are not expected at this march. High school students participating in the march should put on their uniform," said Nxumalo.

He added that high school pupils had not been wearing uniforms during the past two weeks as a sign of protest against the DET's reluctance to address the education crisis. This campaign would end on Thursday.

Cosas has also appealed to the DET to extend the registration of Standard 10 pupils who failed to meet last month's deadline due to financial problems.

Nxumalo said their list of demands would also include the re-instatement of suspended or dismissed teachers and the renovation and repair of damaged schools.

Pupils and teachers to protest

(52)
Sowetan 29/5/91

TEACHERS and pupils at Mamelodi High School will march on the Department of Education and Training offices in Pretoria today and tomorrow.

The marches have been organised to protest against the DET's alleged negative attitude towards their demands.

The teachers, all members of the South African Democratic Teachers Union, and the pupils have also resolved to ignore Republic Day by treating the holiday as a normal working day.

Mr Victor Motau, publicity secretary of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students, said pupils would attend school on Friday to highlight their demands.

By MONK NKOMO

Motau said a group of teachers and pupils were planning to picket the British Embassy today and tomorrow "to make them aware that the South African Government does not care about the black child's education".

March

A group of 100 pupils and teachers is expected to start from Church Square today and march on the DET offices to present a memorandum demanding, among other things, the provision of textbooks.

Motau said primary school teachers and pupils would not participate. They were expected to report for classes during the two days and on Friday.

Mr Job Schoeman, the DET's regional chief director for the Northern Transvaal region, was not available for comment yesterday.

Pupils at Atteridgeville High School are also planning a march tomorrow to protest against the DET's alleged reluctance to meet their demands.

Motau said their demands also included the provision of stationery and furniture, the building of more schools and the employment of extra teachers.

Schools in Mamelodi would not close in June as stipulated in the DET calendar.

"We are going to close schools on July 5 for the winter holidays. We are not going to close before June 16 for political reasons as spelled out by the DET," said Motau.

Many injured as pupils go on rampage

SCORES of pupils were injured and several houses burnt down when a mob from Naledi High School attacked another school in Soweto yesterday.

Naledi High School pupils were searching for the killer of a schoolmate who was shot dead on Monday at nearby Thomas Mofolo High School.

There was chaos when

BY IKE MOTSAPI

R30 000 when they attacked houses and cars with petrol bombs.

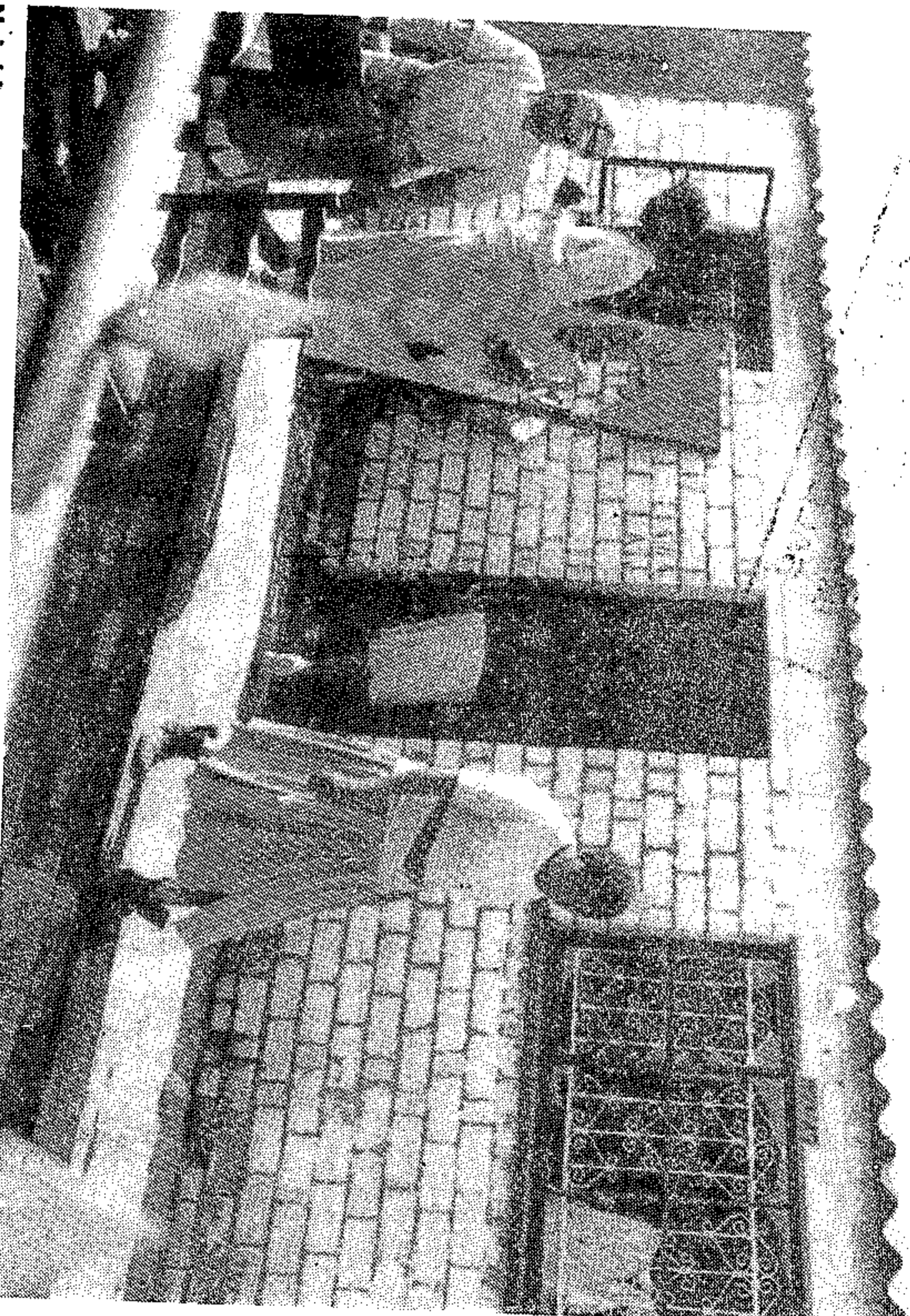
Police dispersed a mob of 250 children with teargas and birdshot.

"We are investigating the possibility that the attack, which left four houses and several cars damaged, was in retribution for the killing of a school pupil on Monday night," he said.

A teacher at Thomas Mofolo said: "A mob coming from Naledi High invaded our school yesterday. They attacked pupils writing examinations."

A pupil at the school said trouble started three weeks ago when Neria Mokoena, a pupil at Thomas Mofolo, was shot and later died in hospital.

On May 20, Neria's killers came at the school and boasted that they were not afraid of "us."



Neighbours remove burnt goods from one of the four houses which were set alight by a rampaging mob in Naledi, Soweto, yesterday.

PIC: JOE MOLEFE.

DISCIPLINE has broken down in many black schools and anarchy prevails.

Pupils bring guns into the classroom. At least one pupil was shot dead late last year and teachers receive death threats daily.

A teacher in Mamelodi outside Pretoria was attacked for telling a radio station about the declining standard of education in black schools and ill-disciplined students.

The pupils then summoned other teachers to a meeting where they were warned what could happen "if you are not careful".

Teaching takes second place as the black education system is torn apart by riots, strikes and mindless violence. Pupils have taken the law into their own hands.

Education groups say the crisis is the culmination of decades of apartheid education, with its fragmented educational budgets and unequal allocation of resources to race groups.

"Some students consider attacks on defenceless teachers a sign of bravery.

"Others simply do this to vent their frustration on people who cannot retaliate," said Ditau Moloto, a Mamelodi teacher.

Pupils smoke marijuana or take other drugs in school toilets. Alcohol abuse is even more common. Teachers say up to five boys in one class could be drunk at the same time.

Gang warfare

"Some pupils leave class, screaming for someone's blood outside the school premises.

"Pupils import township gang warfare onto the school premises," a Mamelodi principal said.

Another teacher said that after six pupils gang-raped a schoolmate, the girl's mother was told by the principal there was nothing he could do.

He advised her to go to the police.

Educationists blame the decline of education standards on years of political and racial turmoil.

Teachers and students mill aimlessly around schools while administrators battle to sort out pupils' demands.

Educationists say millions of students have spent half of their tuition time outside class this year.

During the first 1991 school term, pupils at some schools took control of the registration of new pupils after the principals said they could not admit all pupils who had failed the previous year.

About 50 Pretoria headmasters were barred from their schools by students for "conniving with apartheid educators, failing to account for certain funds, and maladministration".

"Pupils are usurping the authority of their parents and are meting out kangaroo justice at will," black education ministry spokesman Job

Anarchy rules the blackboard jungle

Schoeman said.

Teachers have compounded the disruptions by going on strike to highlight the dangers they work under. Many have resigned.

But pupils themselves deny they are the cause of the collapse of education.

"Although we cannot run away from the fact ill-

discipline sometimes prevails, we believe that is in response to the root cause, namely, sub-standard educational facilities," said Thami Rabusana, president of the Congress of South African Students.

In its annual report, the Department of Education and Training says at

least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors suffered property loss or damage at the hands of students.

Most teachers and headmasters interviewed asked not to be identified for fear of reprisals.

"We are experiencing a real problem with unruly elements in schools.

We are working under constant fear of being attacked.

"Our school premises have been turned into battle-grounds," said a Mamelodi headmaster.

"We are constantly threatened with violence. One teacher had to run for his life when he was ordered to stop teaching."

Pupils stop classes at will to attend political meetings. Classes are disrupted by fighting between rival political groups.

Some educationists blame parents for the crisis.

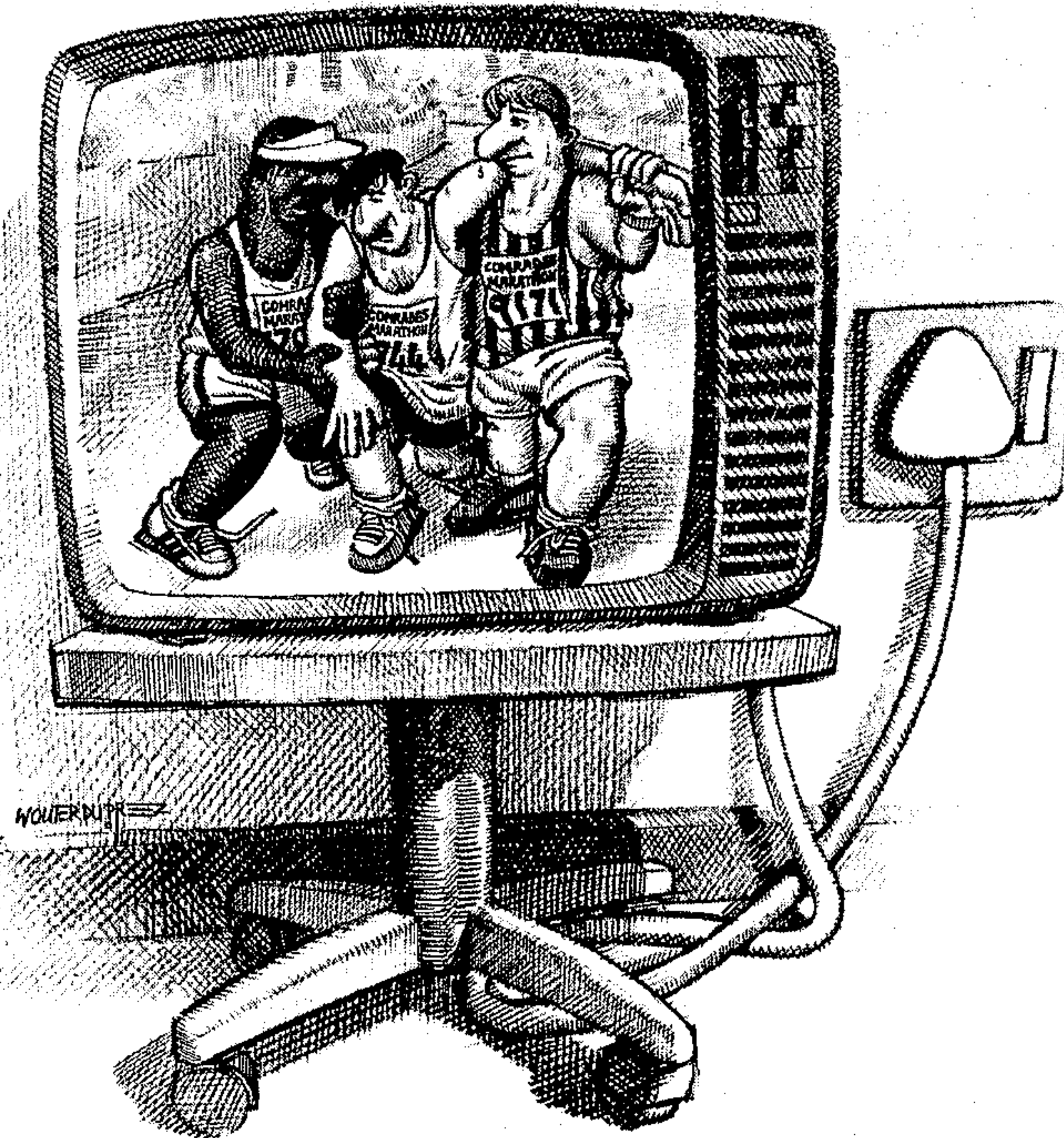
"Charity begins at home and children should first be disciplined by

'Charity begins at home and children should first be disciplined by their parents.'

their parents to learn to be obedient," educationist Professor Zeke Mphahlele said. - Sapa-Reuter.

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Tension high in township schools

By DAVE MARRS

TOWNSHIP high school teachers fear another year of chaos and disastrous final results as the class boycott enters its second week, only days before the start of mid-year exams.

Tension is running high as pupils attend "awareness lectures" and mass meetings to discuss ways of pressurising the government to resolve the problems caused by over-crowding in ill-equipped schools.

Meanwhile, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) is pressing ahead with a three-day programme of mass rallies, pickets and illegal marches to culminate in the defiance of the May 31 Republic Day holiday, when pupils will temporarily attend classes.

A Cosas spokesman said the "pens down" was affecting more than 15 000 Cape Town pupils and would continue until the Department of Education and Training (DET) provided more textbooks, classrooms, qualified teachers and laboratory equipment.

Primary schools have not been affected so far and the national president of Cosas, Mr Thami Rubusana, said although all 11 regions in the country will participate in rallies and marches this week, the "pens down" would be restricted to Cape Town.

The DET had not responded to a Cape Times inquiry relating to the crisis in

BACK TO SCHOOL

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Students and the South African Students Union called yesterday on all Soweto teachers and pupils to attend school on May 31, Republic Day.

"It would be contrary to our effort as various groups for a democratic society in South Africa to sit at home honouring the day of racist repression of Africans," they said in a joint statement.

We "can not afford to lose a single day for meaningless purposes", they said.

The organisations called on pupils and teachers to "mark the day of May 31 through normal schooling".

"In future we shall celebrate the birthday of the new South Africa." — Sapa

Cape Town's black schools by late last night.

ANC publicity spokesman Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota said the organisation stood by its back-to-school call, but added that "local conditions" might prompt pupils to take action that included the short-term boycott of lessons.

The regional ANC leadership would try to ensure that pupils missed as little schooling as possible, he said.

Cosas has sent an open letter to President F W de Klerk listing the pupils' grievances and warning that they will not ask

for permission to march on DET offices around the country tomorrow.

It was up to the government to "create the conditions conducive to proper and effective learning", the letter said.

● In another development, teaching at two Soweto schools was disrupted yesterday and close to R30 000 damage was caused in the sprawling township when Naledi High pupils went searching for the murderer of a classmate at the nearby Thomas Mofolo High School, education authorities and police said.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said the Naledi pupils caused damage estimated at more than R30 000 when they attacked houses and cars with petrol bombs.

A DET spokesman said yesterday that several Thomas Mofolo students were slightly injured after being threatened and manhandled by students from Naledi.

It appeared the students had acted on wrong information, the spokesman said, confirming a Naledi High School pupil had been murdered at the weekend.

Col Halgryn said police dispersed a mob of some 250 students with teargas and birdshot.

He added that police were investigating the possibility that the attack, which left four houses and several cars damaged, was in retribution for the killing of a school pupil. — Sapa

Boycott call to schools

Sowetan 29/5/91
SOWETO branches of the Congress of South African Students and the South African Democratic Teachers Union have called for a boycott of Re-

public Day. They called on Soweto schools to mark the anti-Republic Day campaign by regarding Friday as a normal school day.

(S2) As South Africa is in the process of moving towards a national democratic society, it would be contrary to our effort as groups working for a democratic society to sit at home honouring the day of racist repression," a joint statement said.

"As teachers and pupils we cannot afford to lose a single school day for meaningless purposes."

They called on pupils to go to school from 8am until 2pm and appealed to the community to support them.

"Let this day be utilised to revive the culture of learning and teaching."



Cape schools stage protests

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town (52)

FRUSTRATION at the government's failure to address scholars' grievances in the Western Cape this week spilled over into protests, stone-throwing and clashes with police.

Thousands of high-school pupils in the region have vowed to continue with indefinite protest action.

Teachers and even school principals, struggling with overcrowding and delays in delivery of textbooks, have joined pupils in many of the protests directed against the Department of Education and Training. Mid-year exams are now unlikely to take place.

The (nationwide) protest action is being co-ordinated by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), which has called on all pupils and teachers to attend schools tomorrow, Republic Day, "as a show of unhappiness and dissatisfaction towards your government".

Attendance tomorrow will mark the culmination of a three-day programme of mass rallies, pickets and marches organised by Cosas.

National president of Cosas, Thami Rubusana, said this week that although the action affected all 11 regions in the country, the "pens down" was restricted to Cape schools.

Cosas has sent an open letter to State President FW de Klerk, whom it holds "personally responsible" for the crisis he failed to address when he held the education portfolio.

Marches are planned for various city centres today.

●About 90 people, including nine members of Port Elizabeth's Cosas branch and the principal, deputy and several teachers from a Guguletu school, were arrested after staging sit-ins at local DET offices.

●Meanwhile, Diepdale High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, was under police siege for four hours on Wednesday. More than 50 riot police and army troopers held chanting students at gunpoint.

School books being printed ^{CT 30/5/91} urgently

By DAVE MARRS

⁵² THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had supplied 90% of black matrices with textbooks, while networks for the other standards are being printed "as a matter of urgency", a DET spokesman said yesterday.

He added that Western Cape township high schools enrolled 37% more pupils in 1991 than two years ago, as thousands of pupils flooded into urban areas, straining existing facilities and disrupting planning programmes.

The department had already supplied all books that were requisitioned in preparation for the 1991 academic year and an effort was being made to supply those Std 6 to 9 pupils who had been registered over the normal capacity of the schools, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, local township high schools were deserted yesterday as the "pens down" continued and about 2 000 Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and Pan Africanist Stu-

dents' Organisation (Paso) members attended a rally at a New Crossroads high school in preparation for mass marches in Cape Town, Paarl and Worcester today.

Cosas and South African Democratic Teachers' Union office-bearers intervened during the rally when a group of aggressive Paso pupils objected to the presence of a white reporter covering the event.

Township teachers told the Cape Times that white colleagues teaching at DET schools in Khayelitsha had

been advised that they had "become targets" and should stay at home during the crisis.

A Cosas spokesman said the organisation would not apply for magisterial permission to march today, but said pupils had been told to wear school uniforms to prevent non-pupils from joining.

The local Cosas branch has vowed to boycott lessons and engage in mass action until their demands are met and more facilities are provided.

Star 3/15/91

Dozens of students held after sit-ins

Seventy-six students were arrested yesterday for staging sit-ins at the Department of Education and Training offices as well as in the police station in KwaThema, near Springs.

Police spokesman Major Dave Bruce said a group of 26 students were arrested for trespassing after refusing to leave the DET offices in Springs.

Congress of South African Students branch general-secretary Arun Mwela said the students were protesting because the DET had failed to address

grievances, including demands for additional, better-qualified teachers and more schools.

The students appeared in the Springs District Court yesterday afternoon and were granted bail of between R100 and R200. The case was remanded until Monday. (S2) (S2)

Another group of 50 students was arrested yesterday after staging a sit-in at the Kwa-Thema police station. They refused to leave and had demanded to be arrested, Major Bruce said. — Sapa.

(52)

Give memorandum back, pupils demand

Several hundred Atteridgeville secondary school pupils yesterday demanded the return of a memorandum intended for the Department of Education and Training.

Star 2/1/79
The document was submitted to the head of the Atteridgeville Teachers Centre after a march.

However, because no DET officials were present, the pupils then demanded that the document be returned to them.

Another march will be held to submit the document to DET inspectors. — Pretoria Bureau.

Pupil cowboys turn Soweto schools into the Wild West

JOHANNESBURG. — It's high noon for education authorities in Soweto as some classrooms start to resemble scenes from the Wild West.

Gun-toting student "cowboys" are taking over and turning some schoolyards into battlegrounds.

At other schools, classrooms have become saloons as students openly drink beer and gamble.

Play soccer

In other classrooms, pupils play soccer.

Amid the chaos, an air of gloom has descended over the black education system, stirring fears that this year's matric results will be worse than last year's.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) said in its annual report that at least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors had their property damaged or stolen by pupils.

Mr Job Schoeman, DET spokesman, warned that, if parents and organisations were not actively involved in helping

ARGUS 1/6/91
to re-instil discipline, education would collapse.

Professor A N Boyce, retired lecturer and author of a well-known history text book, said the trend was a reflection of the violent society.

He dismissed any chances of a rapid solution to the problem and warned that unless politicians left pupils alone, there would be trouble.

Visits to several high schools revealed that 80 percent of pupils did not return to class after lunch.

At Thutolore, in Meadowlands, pupils were openly disobeying the headmaster who had told them to return to classes.

When gates were locked to deter late-comers, they yelled at the gate-keeper, an old man, to re-open the gate. Many of them were not in uniform.

A teacher commented: "We are still far better off than many schools."

ABBEY MAKOE

Weekend Argus Correspondent

At Sekano-Ntoane, in Rockville, pupils moved in and out of the premises at random. Teachers said this was the norm.

Women teachers complained that small boys smoked dagga and threatened them when reprimanded.

Pupils, the teachers said, often walked out of classes during lessons - without asking permission.

Other pupils talked freely about private matters while lessons were in progress.

At 11am at Lobone High in Mofolo, many pupils were sitting in the sun.

Lessons were going on only in Std 9 classes, but the premises were noisy.

The principal, except for complaining of boys smoking "too much", said his school was better than those "where pupils converted laboratories into shebeens".

And while preparations for

the half-yearly examinations should be complete, pupils at Meadowlands High School have not been taught since May 15.

The class boycott and chalk-down was embarked on mutually by teachers, parents and pupils, sources said, after the DET allegedly refused to include the school among those to be renovated.

During a visit to the school, pupils were found gambling. Some boys played football inside a classroom, girls played cards while many matriculants enjoyed a game of dice.

Broken desks

Teachers blamed the DET, pointing at broken windows, doors, classrooms without chalkboards and broken desks.

The DET director for the Johannesburg region, Mr Richard Motau, blamed a cabal within the staff for the suspension of teaching at the school.

Several meetings between the DET, the staff, representatives of parents and pupils ended in a stalemate.

Gun-toting pupils take over schools

IT'S high noon for education authorities in Soweto as a number of classrooms start to resemble scenes from the Wild West. Gun-toting pupil "cowboys" are taking over and turning some schoolyards into battle-grounds.

At other schools, classrooms have become saloons as pupils openly drink beer and gamble.

Armed with weapons instead of school books, they huddle in corners placing bets in a card game called Lucky Number or roll dice in the sunshine.

In other classrooms, pupils play soccer.

Amid the chaos, an air of gloom has descended over the black education system, stirring fears that this year's matric results will be worse than last year's.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) said in its annual report that at least 240 teachers, principals and inspectors have had their property damaged or stolen by pupils.

Job Schoeman, DET spokesman, warned that, if parents and organisations were not actively involved in helping to re-instill discipline, education would collapse entirely.

Professor A N Boyce, retired lecturer and author of a well-known history text book, said the trend was a reflection of the violent society in which pupils were embedded.

He dismissed any chances of

Star 11/6/91
Children in Soweto (SZ) drinking, gambling

ABBIEY MAKOE

a rapid solution to the problem and warned, unless politicians left pupils alone, there would be trouble. "Pupils are being stirred up."

At Thutolore, in Meadowlands, Saturday Star witnessed pupils openly disobeying the headmaster who had instructed them to return to classes.

Although gates were locked as a deterrent to late-comers, pupils nevertheless surfaced. They yelled at the gate-keeper, an old man, to re-open the gate.

Dagga

Later a teacher at the same school commented: "We are still far better off than many schools."

At Sekano-Ntoane, in Rockville, pupils moved in and out of the premises at random. Teachers interviewed revealed this was the norm.

Women teachers complained that small boys smoked dagga and threatened teachers when reprimanded.

Pupils, the teachers said, often walked out of classes dur-

ing lessons — without asking permission.

At 11 am at Lobone High, in Mofolo, many pupils were found basking in the sun.

The principal, except for complaining of boys smoking "too much", said his school was better than those "where pupils converted laboratories into she-beens".

And while preparations for the half-yearly examinations should be complete, pupils at Meadowlands high school have not been taught since May 15, Saturday Star discovered.

Strangely, the indefinite class boycott and chalk-down was embarked on mutually by teachers, parents and pupils, sources said.

According to sources, trouble started when the DET allegedly refused to include the school among those to be renovated.

During a visit to the school, pupils were found gambling amid delapidated structures. Some boys played football inside a classroom, girls played cards while many matriculants enjoyed a game of dice.

Teachers blamed the DET for the situation.

They pointed at broken windows, doors, classrooms without chalkboards and broken desks.

The DET director for the Johannesburg region, Richard Motau, blamed a cabal within the staff for the suspension of teaching at the school.

Several meetings between the DET, the staff, representatives of parents and pupils had ended in a stalemate.

Teachers in deadlock over principal's expulsion

Soweto school crisis

Soweto 4/6/91

BY PHANGISILE MTSHALI

SCHOOLING at Senaokane Senior Secondary School in Soweto is in disarray after 10 teachers walked out in protest after the principal was expelled by other colleagues.

Irate parents of pupils at the school have been phoning Sowetan to complain about the "lack of effective teaching" at the school.

A spokesman for the 30 remaining teachers denied there was no effective teaching.

"We are overworked because of the missing teachers, but we are managing," he said.

He said the 10 teachers walked out more than a month ago after the majority of teachers had ex-

pressed dissatisfaction over the conduct of the acting principal.

"We presented a memorandum requesting that she should take up management duties," he said.

In the memorandum, the teachers demanded that the acting principal arrange for school furniture, class partitions, school repairs, the collection of salary cheques and be impartial.

"Due to the above-mentioned facts we declare that from now on we don't want her on the school premises anymore."

Attempts by the Department of Education and Training to call a meeting to resolve the issue failed

last week when the 30 teachers objected to the venue and did not attend.

The teachers said they did not want the meeting to be held at a neutral venue. The meeting was to have been held at Molapo Technical College on Thursday.

Petition

The 10 women teachers are currently reporting at the circuit inspector's office.

They said they walked out because they were "sick and tired and were angered by the domineering attitude and arrogance of our male colleagues" who had called for the expulsion.

They said they were intimidated and threatened by their colleagues after they refused to

sign the petition.

"Unfortunately for our male colleagues, they lost sight of the fact that we are individuals and cannot be influenced against a person whose innocence is obvious and can be proved in an open discussion.

"The atmosphere at school is not conducive to effective teaching. We are not at school because we are continually bombarded with threats at meetings.

"We are not abdicating our duties. We are prepared to go back and teach but the atmosphere sets us back.

"We are waiting for the DET and parents to rectify the situation and make it conducive for us to go back and teach," the teachers said.





Mrs Zodwa Lebakeng peers through the broken windows after Phafogang High School pupils threw stones at her house yesterday.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Students rampage

Sowetan 4/6/91

(S2)

From Page 1

believed to be revenge.

Thabo McDonald Kgosing (18), a pupil at Phafogang, was allegedly shot dead by the taverner, Mr George Lebakeng, last Tuesday night.

Goodwill Buys (17), a Standard 7 pupil, and two others who have not been identified, were wounded during the attack on Lebakeng's home yesterday.

Lebakeng's wife, Zodwa, said trouble started last Monday night when there was an attempted break-in at their restaurant.

"On Tuesday night, George slept at the shop and another attempt occurred.

"He fired a warning

Soweto schoolchildren have once again mounted a revenge attack on somebody whom they feel has done them harm. Should the children be stopped from taking the law into their own hands and if so, how? Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 4.30 and 5pm today and share your opinion with the nation. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback programme on mediumwave 576 KhZ.

shot. When he realised that the robber was persistent, he fired another. One of the intruders fell and the other ran away," she said.

Mrs Lebakeng said more than 100 pupils stormed the house yesterday and started throwing stones.

"The guards fired shots to disperse them because they were trying to get into the house."

In another incident in Soweto last Wednesday

involving rampant pupils, a number of pupils from Naledi High School were injured and several houses burnt down.

The pupils were allegedly searching for the killer of a colleague who was shot dead two days earlier.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn confirmed both incidents. He said police were unable to confirm the motive and were investigating.

WHILE pupils attended some high schools in the townships around Cape Town yesterday, the boycott of lessons seemed to be generally observed.

Scores of youths, many in uniform, milled around the streets in the morning. Many, however, did go to school in Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha.

Pupils at Fezeka High School in Guguletu confirmed that they were not attending classes.

They said they would meet staff members at the school to discuss their "demands", but would not say what the demands were.

They said they were not being organised by the Congress of SA Stu-

Some ⁽⁵²⁾ pupils ^{CR4/6/91} back at school

dents (Cosas), and that pupils at various schools had elected a committee to deal with grievances. However, they could not say who was on the committee, or where members could be contacted.

A Cosas spokesman, Mr Bongani Mkongi, denied that there was a pupils' committee, saying the boycott was organised by a committee consisting of members of Co-

sas, the Pan-Africanist Student Organisation (Paso) and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (SADTU).

The committee had organised school meetings, as well as "awareness classes" — which he said were showings of political videos to pupils.

He said pupils went to school as the boycott was of classes, not schools.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) yesterday condemned the Cosas-organised sit-ins at Department of Education and Training offices around the country, and called on teachers, pupils and parents to "distance themselves from these actions".

600 pupils cannot get help

Soweto 4/6/91
MORE than 600 matric pupils were turned away from weekend classes run by the Black Educationists Convention in Lebowakgomo because of lack of volunteer teachers and facilities.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Moyaha said the project, known as the Black Students Study Project, was started as part of a national effort by the organisation to deal with the education crisis.

Becon projects co-ordinator in the area Mr Pat Moyaha said 30 teachers had volunteered their services and with finance and sponsors not available they could not take more pupils.

The 600 pupils had been turned away because of lack of interest by teachers in "working for the community for free".

Moyaha also said: "The rumour that the BSSP is only for Azapo and Azasm members is unfounded and irresponsible."

Appeal

It assists more than 300 pupils - the maximum number that can effectively be dealt with.

"We are appealing to teachers to help in the interests of our people. Those interested should contact Mr Select Mphahlele at SJ van der Merwe School, or Mr Watson Mabuse or me at Maditsi High School."

Warning on (S2) 'automatic pass'

Black education is "clogged up" by pupils who are not equipped to pass matric because they are promoted unchecked through lower standards. *Star 5/6/91*

This warning is among wide-ranging points in the Education Renewal Strategy discussions document published yesterday.

The report says an analysis of the symbols attained by the 1990 class of black matrics — including those in the independent states and self-governing territories — "shows that only 28,6 percent obtained an E aggregate or higher (an average mark of at least 40 percent)".

"The conclusion has to be drawn that this last category of pupils was totally unprepared to sit for these examinations.

"It may be questioned whether these pupils did not proceed through the education system virtually unchecked, only to fail the final examination."

The document says fears about "automatic promotion" are borne out by the pass rates for lower standards.

Ratanda pupils oust 60 teachers

Sowetan 6/6/91.

52

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

ABOUT 60 teachers were chased away from their schools in Ratanda near Heidelberg this week, allegedly by members of the local Congress of South African Students.

A teacher, who asked not to be named, said members of Cosas interrupted a teachers' meeting at Ratanda High School on Tuesday and gave them 15 minutes to leave the premises.

"We were told never to return until the DET has positively responded to Cosas' demands," the teacher said.

Mr Levy Tshetlo, the public relations officer of the Department of Education and

Training's Highveld region, confirmed that Cosas had instructed principals and teachers to embark on a sit-in at the Heidelberg circuit office.

He said teachers had also been ordered not to return until the DET had responded to pupils' demands.

Tshetlo said only local principals had reported to the circuit office yesterday with a memorandum from Cosas. The memorandum

● To Page 2

Teachers chased away

Sowetan 6/6/91.

52

From Page 1

was handed to the circuit inspector, Mr J Nhlapo.

He said it was unfortunate that some of the pupils' demands were long term and could not be attended to immediately.

However, this did not mean that the DET was not continually giving them attention.

Cosas' demands include the postponement of matric exams, building of more schools, scrapping school fees, nonracial democratic schooling, nonracial sports for all schools and the disbanding of the DET.

The DET had been informed that the teachers had reported to school yesterday but were chased away.

The teacher said trouble started on Monday when Cosas handed the local branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union a letter instructing it that all high school teachers, principals and primary school heads should stage a sit-in.

The teacher said: "We believe only a handful of Cosas executives who would like to disrupt the half-yearly examinations scheduled for mid-June are involved in this because they are not ready."

"The troublemakers do not have the support of the majority of school-children, as well as the Pan Africanist Student Organisation."

"We have also asked SRC members at the two high schools if they were consulted and they told us they knew nothing about the decision."

"We have decided to stay at home to safeguard our lives."

DET loses control of some township schools

Star 6/6/91
By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

S2

The current climate of political in-fighting, violence, intimidation and lawlessness has had a serious effect on education, says the Department of Education and Training.

DET regional director for northern Transvaal schools Job Schoeman told a media conference at his Pretoria office yesterday that the state of education in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve was cause for grave concern.

Mr Schoeman admitted that his department had lost control of certain schools in the Pretoria area.

He said very little effective education was taking place and that there was an almost complete breakdown in discipline among pupils and teachers.

He cited as causes the abuse of liquor and drugs, assaults, intimidation, and total disregard for authority and rules.

He also blamed the defiance

campaign by the Pretoria Teachers Union (PTU) — part of the South African Democratic Teachers Union — for, among other things, causing the high failure rate in last year's matriculation exams.

Mr Schoeman said the department had met some of the PTU's demands and was busy working on the others.

He said Soshanguve was short of 267 teachers; Mamelodi was short of 15 secondary school teachers, but had a surplus of two primary school teachers; and Atteridgeville had a surplus of 56 primary school and 45 secondary school teachers.

He attributed the shortage of teachers and classrooms in Soshanguve on the back-to-school campaign and an influx of squatters and pupils from Bophuthatswana.

Mr Schoeman said enrolment at Soshanguve secondary schools was up by more than 6 000 pupils (44 percent) and had a teacher-pupil ratio of one to 63 at primary schools and one to 51 at secondary schools.

Regarding the shortage of books, he said sufficient pre-

scribed books, textbooks and, in addition, study aids for Std 10 pupils had been delivered at all schools in the three townships, but an estimated 32 percent of these had not been returned at the end of last year.

"Numerous cases have been reported where pupils have sold their books and stationery to pupils in neighbouring states.

"Some of the books were lost during gambling outside the school premises while others were left on the pavement or at drinking places."

He said additional matric textbooks books were being delivered to schools in need.

The department had spent R15 780 000 on repairing and renovating schools in the three townships and was busy with the erection of more classrooms and schools.

Furniture belonging to Atteridgeville and Soshanguve schools was now to be found in many private homes, shebeens and other places.

He appealed to parents to involve themselves and ensure that their children's education was no longer disrupted.

Star 6/6/91
**Mobs avenge
rape attacks**

At least 10 schoolgirls have been raped in Soweto this week — and mob revenge attacks carried out by pupils are increasing. (S2) (278)

In the latest revenge attack, two youths accused of raping a schoolgirl were severely beaten by a rampaging group of Anchor High Schools pupils in Mzimhlophe yesterday.

Police and the school principal intervened to save their lives.

The incident is the third revenge attack in a week in Soweto. — Staff Reporters.

Drug-taking pupils 'control schools'

Schoeman 6/6/91

52

THE Department of Education and Training yesterday announced that there was a shortage of 267 secondary and primary teachers in Soshanguve.

And the state of education at secondary schools in Pretoria's three townships - Mamelodi, Soshanguve and Atteridgeville - was cause for grave concern because the situation was now characterised by pupils who abuse liquor and drugs, and intimidate others.

This grim picture was painted by the DET's Northern Transvaal regional chief, Mr Job Schoeman, at a Press conference in Pretoria this week.

"Pupils and groups of teachers are meting out kangaroo justice by chasing away teachers and principals and taking over control of schools," Schoeman said.

The defiance campaign launched by the South African Democratic Teachers Union in April last year had resulted in

By MONK NKOMO

all forms of authority being defied and rejected.

"Sadtu members have befriended pupils whom they use to carry out acts of violence.

"Pupils drink and gamble near school premises. Indications are that we are going to get the worst results this year than ever before," Schoeman said.

The defiance campaign by Sadtu had also resulted in a drastic drop in standards and in matric examination results.

Citing examples, Schoeman said matric results in Mamelodi dropped from 63 percent in 1989 to 52 percent last year; Moutse had a pass rate of 57 percent last year as compared to 82 percent in 1989.

Revenge attacks by pupils increase

MOB revenge attacks carried out by pupils at Soweto schools are increasing.

The latest is yesterday's attack on two youths who were severely assaulted by a rampaging group of Anchor High School pupils in Mzimhlophe.

The youths were accused of raping a pupil at the school.

The timely intervention of the police and school principal saved the youths from possible death.

"The youths, who are neigh-

Sowetan 6/6/91 (52)
By **KENOSI MODISANE**

bours, were pointed out by the alleged rape victim who was accompanied by a mob of about 200. They were found basking in the sun in an open veld," a witness at the scene said.

Miss Doreen Siphayi, a cousin of one of the youths, said: "I pleaded with the mob to take the boys to the police. But they dragged them to the schoolyard about 2km away.

"It is a miracle that the boys survived."

The incident is the third in a week in the Soweto.

On Monday pupils at Phafogang High School attacked a house and business premises in Rockville.

Three pupils were shot and wounded in the incident, which was apparently carried out to avenge the death of a fellow pupil allegedly shot dead by the owner of the house.

In another incident last Wednesday, pupils from Naledi High School burned down several houses in the township.

Call for end to schools chaos

Sowetan 7/6/91

52

AZAPO and the Pan Africanist Students Organisation yesterday called for an end to disruptions in township schools.

The two organisations lashed out at the Congress of South African Students and the South African Democratic Teachers Union.

Paso said Cosas and Sadtu had mistakenly disrupted classes in the name of the struggle.

Head of Azapo's education secretariat Dr Gomolemo Mokae said the actions of Cosas and Sadtu had the same effect as those of consecutive National Party governments.

"As it has been with

By THEMBA MOLEFE

these governments, the right to education is again being sacrificed on the altar of political expediency," Mokae said.

"Indeed, nowadays when these organisations criticise the insensitivity of the regime to black education, it is like the pot calling the kettle black."

Parents

He called on black parents to stand up to "this sacrifice of black education".

Said Mokae: "It is out of the working class blood, sweat and tears that black children afford to attend school."

Paso called for a broad consultative conference of parents, teachers, students and liberation organisations to find ways of tackling the education crisis.

At a Press conference led by its general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela, Paso said it was the Verwoerdian programme of oppression which had resulted in the declining standard of education, culminating in the dismal school results seen last year.

The organisation said: "Unfortunately for the African child, Cosas and Sadtu seem not to be interested in learning from past mistakes."

"In spite of the back-to-school campaign for intensive learning that we uncompromisingly support, they keep engaging in campaigns which are likely to lead to the high failure rate this year."

"Principals are being chased away everyday. Teachers are running away everyday. Sit-ins

To Page 2

School chaos decried

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52

From Page 1

and stayaways are staged everyday - all by Cosas and Sadtu - and the racist regime benefits from these actions."

With specific reference to the chasing away of 60 teachers by Cosas members at Ratanda, Heidelberg, on Tuesday, Nqandela said Paso could not stand by in the name of "comradeship" and watch anarchy take over.

Paso's treasurer Mr Finest Mnisi said Cosas and Sadtu might have good intentions as liberation groups, but were unaware of sinister forces manipulating their structures.

Protesters arrested

POLICE yesterday arrested 17 members of the South African Black Municipality and Allied Workers Union who were picketing outside the Transvaal Provincial Administration headquarters in Pretoria.

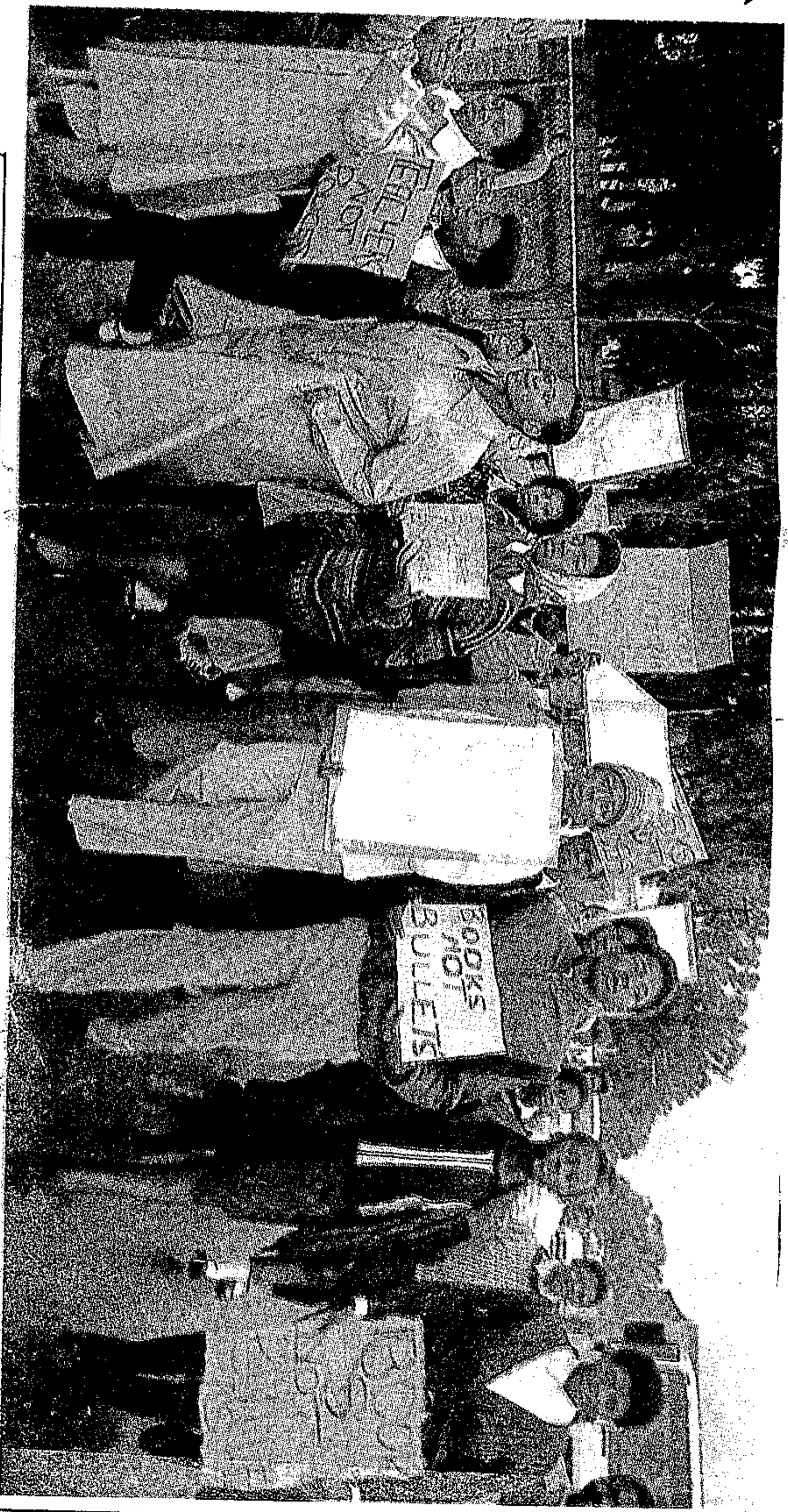
The group, including one woman, held placards in support of municipal workers of Tembisa, Alexandra and Kagiso who had allegedly been fired recently.

Police comment was not immediately available as post office technicians reported cable faults in the northern Transvaal. - Sapa.

top hunger strike urges andela - P3

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527

'Go back to school'



Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus
OF THE MARCH: Pupils from Ordeur Mpetha Secondary School march along Terminis Road, Nyanga as the three-week-long protest against conditions in black schools in Cape Town continues.

By VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter

TEACHERS have joined parents in appealing strongly to township pupils to go back to school.

The class boycott, they say, "is backfiring and playing into the hands of the enemy".

In hard-hitting speeches last night, teachers described the "mass action programme" spearheaded by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as disorganised and said an indefinite boycott would achieve nothing.

They suggested ways of persuading the Department of Education Training to act on the education crisis.

These included holding an education summit to discuss the situation in black schools, sending a high-powered delegation of university educationists to meet department officials and compiling and publicising statistics about shortages in schools.

The three-week-old boycott has led to widespread violence in the Peninsula townships and the death of at least one pupil. Several youths have been injured in clashes with police.

Many vehicles have been burned and a number of drivers and occupants have been injured.

Parents' blunt warning

Last night community organisations met at ID Mktze High School in Guguletu to discuss the boycott which has divided people in the townships.

The teachers, most of whom belong to the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, joined the growing chorus of opposition to the boycott and told pupils to resume their struggle within the classrooms.

Earlier this week Khayelitsha parents bluntly told their children to go back to school at a meeting called by Cosas to ask them to support the mass action programme.

Last night Cosas members defended the boycott, saying other tactics had failed to force the DETP to accede to their demands.

They said it was futile to return to classes under the same bad conditions.

Others said they would be prepared to return to school if the meeting could "guarantee that there will be books, desks and enough teachers at schools on Monday".

They denied the boycott was indefinite and fruitless.

One member said: "We said the boycott would be indefinite because we wanted to draw the attention of everybody, including parents and teachers, to our plight."

Another said: "Earlier this year a powerful education delegation led by Mr Mandela went to Tynhuis, but we still don't have enough books and teachers."

Chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee Mr Monde Tuliwana said the boycott would have no effect.

"For heaven's sake, I appeal to pupils to return to classes. Everybody is talking about the crisis which is dividing us. The Press is making a mockery of us," Mr Tuliwana said.

SCHOOL WATCH

ANGLO-AMERICAN Corporation has imposed a "state of emergency" on pupils who attend the company's school - Wedela Technical High School - at the Western Deep Levels Mine near Carletonville. (213) (52)

According to a code of conduct drawn up by the company, which is in the possession of SCHOOL WATCH, pupils are prohibited from singing, dancing or holding gatherings on the school premises. The code says: "unauthorised singing, dancing and gathering by pupils are strictly prohibited."

The code also prohibits the establishment of Student Representative Councils (SRC) at the school. The document claims that the resolution not to allow the formation of SRCs was passed by parents at a meeting on April 27 this year.

Disruptive

However, a teacher who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals, said that the meeting was attended by less than five percent of the parents. He said the way in which the topic of the SRC was introduced, was calculated to convince parents that SRCs were disruptive structures.

Anglo-American spokesperson, Glen Yeatman, had not responded to SCHOOL WATCH's queries at the time of going to press. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*
7/6-13/6/91

Dismissed

Furthermore, it is commonly known that the school has been governed with an iron fist for years. For instance, last year a parent was forced to write a letter to the principal, acknowledging that his son had misbehaved by attempting to form an SRC. The pupil was subsequently dismissed, on the strength of the letter.

The school is co-managed by Western Deep Level Limited and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Ironically, it is not illegal in terms of DET regulations, for students to form SRCs or hold meetings on school premises.

Many educationalists regard the formation of SRCs as a process through which students equip themselves with organisational skills as part of their overall educational training.

SRCs - Organising Campaigns

New Nation (Learn Nation)

52

7/6 - 13/6/91

Campaigns are a very useful way of organising students around a particular issue. There are two main types of campaign:

- * "Victory" campaigns, where you want to win a particular demand.
- * "Awareness/solidarity" campaigns, where you want to make students aware of an issue.

This week, we will look at how to run campaigns.

1. Victory Campaigns

We spoke to Ntombomzi about a campaign at her school organised against corporal punishment. This is what she said:

Ntombomzi's story

"We had a lot of problems with corporal punishment at our school. The teachers were beating students for doing badly in tests, hitting them with their fists, even kicking them. The SRC decided that something had to be done. The first thing we decided to do was to speak to students about the issue. We went around to all the classes, and discussed what students felt. We noted examples where corporal punishment was abused.

We found that many students supported the cane because they were not used to any other forms of discipline. So then we set up discussions, educating students about the problems with corporal punishment, the fact that it oppresses us, and does not develop self-discipline and so on. We also had programmes with sketches showing the problems.

At the same time, we thought it was important to get the support of the parents. Some of them believed in corporal punishment - they used to beat their children when they were angry. We took pamphlets around to parents, and discussed the issue with them. We also spoke to teachers, to get their opinions.

Many teachers agreed with us. But some said there must be other forms of discipline. We discussed some of these with the students. The discussions were very good, it really made students think about discipline, and what it means for them. Students felt that disciplinary action should be constructive. After about two weeks of discussion and awareness programmes, we

took the petition around to all the students, to the parents and to the teachers. The petition called for an end to the cane. It said that punishment should assist the student and other students - like cleaning up the school, doing gardening in the school grounds, etc.

At first the principal was not too keen to listen to our demands, even when we presented him with the petitions, which showed we had mass support. So we called for a half day stay-away, and held a placard demonstration. Then he realised we were quite serious, and agreed to our demands. I think it was a very good campaign. Firstly, we won the issue - there is no corporal punishment at our school now. Secondly, we really involved a lot of students - it was a very popular issue, and a lot of students actively helped us. I think an important aspect was that it made the students really think about why corporal punishment was used, and what its effects were. This made them also more aware with the problems of our education system, and made them think about alternatives. The students started to take more responsibility, to see the importance of self-discipline.



A victory campaign is organised to win a demand, such as an end to corporal punishment, the right to hold alternative programmes, the right to have an SRC, etc.

These campaigns have three main objectives:

- * To put pressure on the authorities to agree to the demands.
- * To make the broad mass of students aware of a particular issue.
- * To unite students around the demands.

Ntombomzi's story is a good example of a "victory" campaign. From it, we can learn some important points:

1. Have a clear set of demands that you are fighting for. Sometimes you might have two kinds of demands - short term demands, that can be won, and long term demands, which you might not win, but which will give students an idea of what we are fighting for in the long term

Whatever demands you work out, it is very important to have some winnable demands. Winning a victory shows students the power of united action, and gives them the confidence to know that they can win.

2. Get as many students involved as possible. In our example, the SRC spoke to all the students, and they also spoke to the parents and teachers. This gives your campaign much more power, and it also unites a lot of people around the issue.

3. Use your campaign to educate students. In our example, students really started discussing the issue, and became much more aware of the problems with their education.

2. Awareness Campaigns

Awareness campaigns are not aimed at winning demands, but at educating students. They can be held around anniversaries such as Sharpeville Day, or in solidarity with other struggles, such as a workers' strike, education struggles in other centres, rent boycotts, detentions, etc.

These campaigns are often held around issues not directly affecting students, so you must be creative in getting students involved.

Awareness campaigns will lose their forcefulness if they drag on for too long, so it is important to decide how long the campaign will last. Below is an example of an awareness campaign.

Trevor's story



We wanted to do something for Sharpeville Day. We thought it was a good way of making students think about the whole issue of passes.




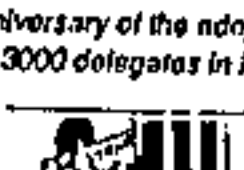

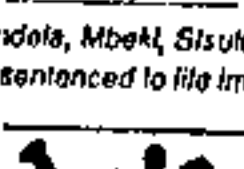

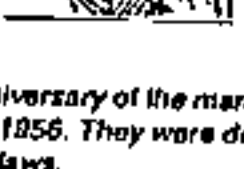



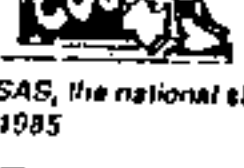
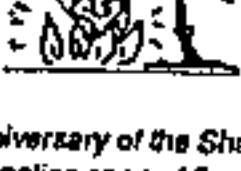
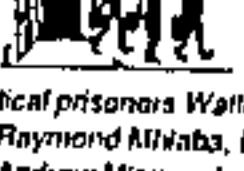




We planned various things. The day itself was on a Friday. For the day, we planned an awareness programme, which included songs, poetry, a sketch describing someone being arrested, some talks giving the history. But, we thought, that's not enough. We need to do other things during the week, to build up to Friday. So we thought about putting up posters, and news-clippings and displays during the week. So we thought about putting up posters, and news-clippings and displays during the week.

Then someone had a very good idea. She said, "We want students to really feel what it's like having to carry a pass. So why don't we make them carry passes for a week? We can have a 'police force' to stop them and fine them if they don't have a pass." So that's what we did. And it really worked well, although some students were not impressed! But students said it really made them feel what it was like having to have this stupid piece of paper with them all the time! By the way, we used the fine money for Crossroads.

Points to remember when organising a campaign

- * Before you start, decide the aims of the campaign. If it is a victory campaign, decide on your short-term and long-term demands.
- * Plan the campaign. Decide when it will start, when it will end, what will be the different activities at each stage.
- * Make sure there is a committee or group of people taking responsibility for the campaign.
- * Try to reach as many people as possible with the campaign. The main object of campaigns is mass participation.
- * Use different to put across your message as creatively as possible.

Days to remember

 8 January 1912 ANC formed in Bloemfontein	 26 June Freedom Day Anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter by 3000 delegates in Kliptown, 1955.
 2 February 1990 ANC, SACP, COSAS, PAC and all other organisations unbanned after 29 years	 12 July 1964 Mandela, Mbeki, Sisulu, Kathrada, Goldberg and others sentenced to life imprisonment
 11 February 1990 Nelson Mandela released	 9 August National Women's Day Anniversary of the march by 20 000 women to Pretoria in 1956. They were demanding the scrapping of the pass laws.
 1 March 1990 Namibia Independence Day	 20 August Anniversary of the launching of the UDF in 1983.
 8 March International Women's Day	 27 August COSAS, the national student organization, is banned in 1985
 12 March National Detainees Day	 15 October 1989 Political prisoners Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Raymond Mkhabela, Elias Mokoaleli, Willan Mkwana, Andrew Mager and Oscar Mputha were released. All except Mputha were serving life sentences.
 21 March Sharpeville Day. Anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre in 1961, when police opened fire on peaceful anti-pass demonstration. 69 killed.	 28 October 1985 COSATU, South Africa's biggest union federation is launched.
 1 May International Workers' Day	 16 December Heroes Day This day salutes all those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle for freedom in South Africa.
 1 June International Children's Day	 16 June Youth Day Anniversary of the Soweto massacre, 1976, when police opened fire on a peaceful demonstration of school students. Several killed and hundreds injured.

This series is based on a booklet called "Viva SRCs!" You can order this booklet by writing to or visiting ERIP at Community House, Salt River Road, Salt River, Cape Town. Phone: (021) 47-4917.

Another wasted year

Sowetan 7/6/91

S2

Parents panic as classrooms stay empty

By MONK NKOMO

(teachers) further their studies," said Schoeman.

He said inspectors were barred by teachers and students from conducting inspections at secondary schools.

Schoeman, who appealed to parents to involve themselves in the education of their children, said teachers did not want books inspected because they did not do their work.

Books

"Parents should insist on inspecting their children's books.

"They will be shocked because written work will not be found there."

Schoeman said a DET inspector was forced out of a classroom by students at the DH Peta High School in Atteridgeville last Wednesday.

"He was stoned after certain teachers influenced pupils to chase him away," said Schoeman.

Students at the Flavius Mareka and Dr WF Nkomo secondary schools

forced their principals out earlier this year before emptying loads of rubbish in their offices.

Sadtu's liaison officer in Atteridgeville, Mr Shine Dau, rejected Schoeman's claims and said the DET was trying to shift its responsibility to the teachers.

"Schoeman has failed to resolve our grievances. That is why we have called for his resignation.

"Problems experienced by students also affect us. We cannot teach under abnormal conditions.

"The cry by students for textbooks also affects us. You cannot teach children when three to four share a book.

Blame

"Teachers and students are disillusioned. There is no motivation. And the blame must be put squarely on the DET," said Dau.

He urged the DET to recognise Sadtu and arrange meetings to resolve the education crisis.

"We cannot be expected to bring normality



JOB SCHOEMAN

to schools because the DET does not recognise our union.

"We believe, however, that normality could prevail if our union is recognised and Schoeman gives us a sympathetic hearing."

The disruption of education took an ugly turn early this year when principals and several teachers were chased out of

their schools by pupils.

Schoeman accused Sadtu and certain "self-elected civic leaders" of instigating this action.

Concerned parents have questioned the leadership involved in the resolution of their children's educational problems.

"Most of these people do not have children at the affected schools.

Some have registered their children at white schools in town.

"We wonder if they are genuine in solving problems that do not affect them directly," parents said.

Schoeman reiterated the DET's stance that there was no money to buy textbooks.

"A total of 586 388 textbooks, valued at a total of R4 million, were distributed at secondary schools in Pretoria during the 1989/90 period.

Aids

"Almost half these books were not returned by pupils," he said.

He added that teachers and parents had done nothing to encourage students to return these books.

Schoeman said only 14 percent of matric exam aids, valued at R800 000, supplied to students last year had been returned.

Referring to the renovation of damaged schools, Schoeman said the DET had spent R15,7 million during the past three or four years renovating schools in the region.

Citing examples, Schoeman said switchboards and light fittings were ripped off the walls at the Central Secondary School in Soshanguve after the school was renovated at a cost of R650 000. The school's hostels were closed down last year following extensive damage estimated at R1,2 million.

Dau said the shortage of textbooks at black schools had been experi-

enced even before the launching of Sadtu.

Executive committee member of Cosas Mr Zakhle Nxumalo said the education problem could be resolved with the implementation of the Parent Teachers Students Association.

Cosas, he added, also condemned vandalism at schools.

Schoeman told Sowetan that there was a shortage of schools in Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi.

Several schools were being built and plans were under way to build more schools.

The defiance campaign launched by Sadtu, Schoeman said, did not hurt DET.

Uniforms

"If a teacher refuses to prepare his schoolwork, he hurts the students and the parent."

Investigations by Sowetan revealed that most students no longer wear uniforms on school-days.

Many pupils are still seen roaming the streets during school hours.

And while all this is happening, the main players - Sadtu, DET and Cosas - are accusing one another.

Parents are keeping a low profile while the future of their children is at stake. What should be done and who is to blame?

"There should either be a single education department for all racial groups or the DET should urgently sit with us at the table and address our grievances," said Dau.

EDUCATION

'Pens down' action continues

CONGRESS of South African Students (Cosas) leaders in the Western Cape said this week pupils were determined to continue with their "pens down" action and said it depended on the Department of Education and Training whether mid-year exams would be written.

In the Transvaal, Cosas members will be writing exams, but "under protest". "Conditions in the Transvaal are not the same as in the Western Cape," said Cosas regional executive member Bongani Mkonki. "Students in the Western Cape have decided that it is up to the DET to normalise the situation.

"We are not anti-education or anti-exams. We have not called for the exams to be postponed. But whether they are written or not will be determined by the DET," he said.

Some schools in the region were due to start exams this week but it now seems unlikely they will go ahead. Pu-

Pupils in the Western Cape may miss mid-year exams as Cosas members continue 'pens down' action to highlight grievances in their schools, reports **GAYE DAVIS**

pils are attending school but are staging awareness programmes, pickets and protests to highlight their grievances instead of attending classes.

"Students are clear they want to continue with the action," said Mkonki.

Now in its third week, the action — spearheaded by Cosas with the backing of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union — also involves members of the Pan African Students' Organisation (Paso).

Paso deputy chairman Junior Taliwe this week criticised the campaign as "directionless and unexplained". But he was apparently unaware that Paso's co-operation had already been nego-

tiated at regional level, Mkonki said. "The masses on the ground are united in this action," he said.

Launched in 1989, Paso appears to have drawn significant support among township pupils. A measure of this can be seen in the fact that Cosas did not see its campaign succeeding without Paso co-operation.

Meanwhile, Khayelitsha parents this week urged pupils to return to school. Other parents' meetings were scheduled for later this week and Mkonki said the Khayelitsha parents' decision would be "concretised by decisions taken by other locals".

Attempts by Cosas to meet DET officials this week failed because of the officials' unavailability — interpreted by Mkonki as "a tactic. The DET is running away from us."

A tour of township schools, to which Cape Town's mayor, MPs and diplomats have been invited, is scheduled for today.

Huge classes hamper Alex pupils

STANDARD Six pupils at an Alexandra high school are full of hope that some day they will pass matric and be able to look forward to a bright future.

Their teachers do not share their optimism.

They said it was naive to expect pupils from over-crowded classes, without proper equipment, books or facilities, to have much of a chance of preparing for matric.

In one class — also used as a staff room — 100 pupils were jammed together.

Teachers complained that the overcrowding had been going on for the past two years.

Describing effective teaching and learning as "impractical", teachers expressed fears that the children were destined to fail if extra classrooms were not built soon.

Other classes in the school were no better. A Std 7 class had 76 pupils; there were 84 pupils in one Std 9 class, and the matric science and mathematics class had 50 pupils, who relied on visiting private companies to carry out subject experiments.

Saturday Star visited the school after a Std 9 pupil, Selina Mlambo, wrote a letter to a daily newspaper, appealing for help to get more classrooms built at her school.

Eleven pre-fabricated huts were part of the school's 21 classrooms. There was no fixed staffroom for teachers, and the building of this seven-year-old school was in a

Star
2/6/91. ABBEY MAKOE (52)

bad condition. The school had 1 250 pupils.

Asked about the control of huge classes, teachers said pupils were disciplined, punctual and always keen to learn.

Another teacher, who said teaching the 100-pupil class was like "going through hell", summed up the situation: "We are brewing a group of future academic rejects."

"And if they should pass matric under these conditions, they would probably be declared unemployable in industry."

But the pupils, beaming with confidence

● See Page 13

shortly after writing a mid-year examination paper, seemed unconcerned.

"They are used to it," lamented their teacher.

Staffers who took the children for their 35-minute classes said it was discouraging to give pupils written class work, weekly or monthly tests. Marking was time-consuming and strenuous "when we have other large classes to attend to".

Pupils generally lacked concentration, particularly in summer. Many became drowsy from the congestion and heat. Some

pupils had even fainted.

The situation was aggravated by the DET's "lack of concern about the plight the pupils". Pupils had to share books, at a ratio of five pupils to one book. In some cases, pupils had no textbooks.

Pupils relied on copying notes and tests from the blackboard.

When giving pupils tests, teachers resorted to yes/no-type questions. Often teachers said they set multiple-choice questions to save time and ease the burden of marking.

Pupils have expressed similar sentiments.

Said Winnie Tshifaro: "Teachers often do not turn up for lessons. I think they feel bored by our being so many and noisy at the same time."

Joseph Mntambo said lack of adequate textbooks was hampering progress.

Pupils also had to take textbooks home in turns which led to pupils taking the book only once in two weeks.

Another pupil, Kenneth Legwale, said the over-crowding was "a punishment by the DET". Pupils were not paying school fees and the department had asked for "R15 donations or contributions", which no one ever volunteered to pay.

Jaqueline Legwale said the tests she had written were not challenging, neither were the current mid-year examination.



DESPERATE TO LEARN: Selina Mlambo highlighted the plight of pupils through a letter.

Scrap DET — Van Eck

(52) (156)

Political Staff Oct 8/6/91

THE Department of Education and Training should be abolished immediately because it had failed dismally in its task of providing black students with a proper education, the Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

The department's failings would ensure that the call by Western Cape community leaders on pupils to return to school would fail, he said during the debate on the Education and Training Vote.

Mr Van Eck said that although pupils and even some teachers had resorted to controversial and non-educational methods in highlighting the chaos in black schools, fingers should be pointed at the department which had dismally failed to provide black schools with minimum facilities.



The campaign to get children back into the classroom is gaining momentum as organisations call for the struggle to continue there.

NATIONWIDE opposition to a three-week-old class boycott in black schools has grown significantly with calls for a return to classrooms or face anarchy in violence wracked schools.

Pupils were told by several organisations to resume their struggle in the classrooms as the boycott was "backfiring".

There were also increasing reports countrywide of violent attacks at schools involving pupils supporting the boycott. Police were called in on a number of occasions.

At least one pupil - in the Cape Peninsula - has died since the boycott began; nationwide, dozens of youths have been injured in clashes with police.

Vehicles have been burned and a number of drivers and occupants injured.

The Department of Education and Training said the boycott had been most effective in the Transvaal where "very little education is taking place", while in the rest of the country the situation was "fluid" and varied.

The Congress of SA Students, spearheading the boycott, suffered a setback this week when members of the fellow African National Congress-aligned SA Democratic Teachers' Union joined appeals to pupils to return to school.

The Pan Africanist Students Organisation has warned that only an immediate resumption of the back-to-school campaign could save the current academic year for black pupils.

The Azanian Students' Movement meanwhile said it was appalled by the escalation of disturbances at schools.

"Azasm rejects with contempt the reactionary behaviour of Cosas of harassing black teachers and principals for the sins of the DET."

Cosas members have defended the boycott, arguing other tactics had failed to force the DET to meet their demands.

Cosas further argued it was futile to return to

Back to school drive growing

Sowetan 10/6/91

(S2)

classes under the same bad conditions and denied the boycott was indefinite and fruitless.

Paso, in a stinging attack on both Cosas and Sadtu, claimed sit-ins and boycotts of classes "played into the hands" of the Government.

Unless disruption of classes and intimidation of students and teachers ended, there was a real danger of anarchy breaking out, warned Paso secretary general Mr Lawrence Ngandela.

"If a lot of emphasis is put on the back-to-school campaign now, we may still be able to save the academic year," he emphasised.

Cosas, meanwhile, has called on President FW de Klerk and Education Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe to intervene in the education crisis to ensure a speedy resolution.

Summit

Despite representations to the authorities requesting textbooks, stationery and more teachers, nothing had been done to address the crisis, Cosas said in an open letter to De Klerk.

"We, as Cosas, believe that you Mr de Klerk should be personally held responsible for the crisis facing our education at the moment."

The DET's chief director in the Cape, Mr Bill Staude, warned on Friday there was "no quick fix" to the problems facing black education.

Despite growing violence in black schools in the three weeks since the boycott started, Staude said there were signs, particularly in the Cape, of a realisation among people of an urgent need to ensure normal education.

According to the DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr Job Schoeman, it was

clear the current climate of political infighting, intimidation, lawlessness and violence was seriously affecting education.

Schoeman believed parents held the key for the restoration of order and discipline in DET schools and appealed to parents to exercise their rights to ensure their children's education was no longer disrupted.

Crisis

Sadtu teachers in the Cape this week suggested an education summit should be held to discuss the situation in black schools, that a high-powered delegation of university educationists should meet department officials and that statistics on shortages in schools be compiled and publicised.

The union's national office added: "Sadtu would like to express its sincere gratitude to all teachers, students and the community in the tireless efforts that they have made to ensure the success of effective teaching and learning."

"We strive for general maximum participation and cooperation of all players in the education field. We need to com-

bine our efforts... all of us."

Complaints about shortages of textbooks, desks and teachers were receiving "priority attention on a case-by-case basis", Staude said.

Paso finance secretary Mr Finest Mnsi said: "Most of the students are ready to learn but the whole question of intimidation plays an important role here because people are afraid."

He added: "Because they are afraid of being victimised they toe the line."

Sit-ins and boycotts, Ngandela claimed, assisted the Government and DET in perpetuating the "Verwoedean principles of denying intellectual advancement of Africans in order to maintain European domination".

On the back to school campaign, which was launched at the beginning of the year and supported by most organisations, Schoeman said it was primarily aimed at normalising education and re-establishing a "culture of learning and teaching".

"In reality the campaign turned out to be an


operation to get dropouts and unemployed youths back into schools," he claimed.

"The inevitable result was a massive overcrowding of schools." - Sapa.


Verwoedean principles of denying intellectual advancement of Africans in order to maintain European domination

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YOUR FAST LANE TO THE FUTURE

Township pupils to meet on class boycott

Education Reporter

TOWNSHIP high school pupils will meet tomorrow to decide whether they should bow to community pressure and return to school, or continue their four-week class boycott.

However, whatever their decision, mid-year exams which were scheduled to start this week are bound to fall victim to the boycott.

The pupils say they would not have been able to prepare for exams adequately, even if they had been attending lessons, because of the shortage of textbooks and severe overcrowding at township schools.

Congress of South African Students (Cosas) regional spokesman Mr Bongani Mkongi said pupils from each of the 14 high schools involved will have discussed the issue at separate meetings, before tomorrow's mass gathering in the Guguletu civic hall.

He appealed to pupils to participate in the process so that a "formal position" could be established tomorrow.

Parents and teachers have called for the pupils to write their exams and return to classes to learn as much as they can, albeit under adverse circumstances, while the community takes up the political battle on their behalf.

Return books to schools - Cosas

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so vefan
11/6/91
THE Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students has appealed to parents and pupils to trace thousands of books that have not been returned to schools.

Branch chairman, Mr Zakhele Nxumalo, said although they were perturbed that books were not returned, the Department of Education and Training "should provide some to keep the pupils studying".

The call by Cosas followed an announcement this week by DET's Northern Transvaal Chief Mr Job Schoeman that of the 231 285 books supplied on loan to secondary schools in Pretoria in January last year, about 74 000 valued at about R725 300 had not been returned.

Schoeman said during 1989/90, some 586 388 new text and prescribed books costing R4 million were supplied to

By MONK NKOMO

schools.

Large numbers of pupils, especially from Bophuthatswana, enrolled at schools in Soshanguve and left after being allocated books.

Nxumalo also appealed to pupils and community-based organisations and parents to look after school buildings and furniture and said Cosas condemned acts of vandalism.

He called on the DET to "at least to repair damaged doors and windows at affected schools in the meantime" while negotiations for the permanent renovation of schools continued.

The Atteridgeville branch was due to send a delegation to the DET offices on Friday to submit a memorandum to Schoeman detailing their grievances.

Emergency plans made for 'open-air' school

Education Reporter

THE Mayor of George has established a relief fund to provide temporary shelter for pupils who are being taught in the open air.

Classes for about 800 pupils of the Imizamo Yethu High School, the only black high school in the area, have been conducted outside after the high school was evicted from the Mateza Primary School, which it has been using since 1987.

The Department of Education and

Training has undertaken to build a new high school, but building operations will only start during 1992.

The George community is working to provide temporary accommodation for the pupils and a committee was established earlier this month to raise funds and to investigate possible alternatives.

Contributors to the fund can contact the secretary of the Town Clerk, Mrs M Smit.

THE gates of Pace College were locked when we arrived.

A uniformed security guard and a dog, basking in the sun, were close by.

The guard would not open the gates until he had been told our mission and had taken down the registration number of our car.

The classes were in session and not a single pupil was loitering on the grounds.

The only pupils we met were out weeding, as a punishment, and those who came rushing out to remind school principal Mr Thamsanqa Kambule it was time for his mathematics period.

Pace, an acronym for Planned Advancement for Community Education, is an oasis of order and good behaviour amid a sea of undisciplined Soweto schools.

That morning, streets leading to Pace were crowded with pupils from nearby schools joking and laughing as they sauntered along in their multi-coloured dresses.

Inside Pace's high walls, pupils still jump when teachers call their names.

Soweto school is an oasis of order

Soweto 12/6/91

S2

By PHANGSILE MTSHALI

The premises were spick and span, without a single piece of paper or plastic in sight.

It's rare to see Soweto pupils in school uniforms these days, but at Pace all pupils were wearing their grey and maroon uniforms.

Birthday

This year the college celebrates its 10th birthday. While it is successful now, it was not always that way.

There was a time when this prestigious private school was not so respectable and disciplined.

That was when the education crisis reached its peak between 1984 and 1986.

As many schools went up in flames, this multi-million rand college was

also affected, particularly after students singed the American flag and all sponsorship stopped.

Its major sponsor, the American Chamber of Commerce, withdrew support.

Pupils took to the streets to join their peers in a call for a proper education policy.

It took the intervention of a seasoned teacher and educationist like Kambule to pull the college up from the ashes and turn it into the pride of Soweto.

With 46 years of teaching experience behind him, he brought the ailing college back to life after taking over in April 1987.

"The main cause of the education crisis and lack of discipline is that teachers and principals are scared silly of their

pupils," said Kambule.

"I am very tough with my pupils but I have a good relationship with them.

"Children need someone with a firm hand, then they feel secure. The minute discipline collapses they feel insecure."

Kambule, a staunch disciplinarian who 20 years ago thrashed all

Orlando High students single-handedly, has nursed the college back to its feet through discipline and good relationships with staff and pupils.

Principal

When walking around the well-groomed college grounds, it is difficult to believe you are in the heart of Soweto.

Pace was started with the aim of preparing township youngsters to compete favourably in

commerce and industry.

Today, guided by its 71-year-old mathematician principal, it has changed its emphasis to maths and physical science.

Pace teachers have helped their students gain a host of distinctions and 100 percent pass rates ever since the college's inception.

Selected

When it first opened its gates in 1981, it had 126 carefully selected pupils. When 105 pupils from this first batch wrote their matriculation in 1985, the new school obtained a 65 percent pass rate.

On August 10, staff, pupils and former pupils will throw a party to celebrate the college's 10th birthday.

"We want this to be a really big bash," said teacher Mrs Sybil



THAMSANQA KAMBULE: "Teachers and principals are scared silly of their pupils."

Diamini. "We are particularly anxious that those pupils who started the school will be able to join us."

Black education 'getting worse'



By BARRY STREEK (52)

Political Staff CT 12/6/91

SHOCK figures given in Parliament yesterday show that teacher and classroom ratios in black secondary schools have worsened over the past three years.

Democratic Party spokesman Mr Ken Andrew said the figures showed that the underlying realities of black

education were "getting worse".

Mr Andrew was told by the Minister of Education of Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, in reply to a question that the teacher/pupil ratio in black secondary schools had deteriorated from 1:32,65 in 1988 to 1:34,13 in 1990.

During the same period, the classroom/pupil ratio increased from 1:39,01 to 1:41,96 in 1990.

Teacher-pupil ratio in black high schools increases ~~52~~ (52)

Teacher-to-pupil and pupil-to-classroom ratios in black high schools had worsened since 1988, Ken Andrew (DP Gardens) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Supplementary Budget, he said the additional R160 million allocated to the Department of

^{Staw 13/6/91} Education and Training was not enough to meet the need.

Answers to parliamentary questions had revealed that the teacher-pupil ratio in black high schools had risen from 1:33 in 1988 to 1:36 this year.

The classroom-pupil ratio

had increased from 1:39 to 1:47.

"The fact remains that things are getting worse," he said.

Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said his department would use extra funds to restore schools and build new ones where needed. — Sapa.

Killing brings schools to halt

By MONK NKOMO
13/6/91
EDUCATION has come to a halt at three Soshanguve secondary schools following the death of a pupil during clashes between "comrades" and local gangsters.

The pupil, known only by his surname Nduma, was murdered about two weeks ago.

Since then, pupils report at their respective schools each day but do not attend classes for fear of further attacks.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the death of the pupil, saying the killing was linked to the "current war" between the "comrades" and the "MaSaddam" gang in the township.

Afraid

These gangs comprise students and people who do not attend school.

Northern Transvaal liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Geoff Makwakwa, said pupils at Lethabong, Hlanganani and Soshanguve secondary schools were afraid to go to classes for fear they might be attacked.

Makwakwa said they had received reports that there had been no effective education at the three schools during the past two or three weeks.

The police spokesman said they had not yet received reports that pupils would be attacked.

Makwakwa said they could not get proper reports from the affected schools because of the defiance campaign being waged by principals and teachers against the DET.

Row over Aussie aid for ANC

THE Pan Africanist Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party have slammed the Australian government for only funding the African National Congress.

On Tuesday, Australian Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans announced a R4,2-million package for the development of economic planning in South Africa, including a R180 000 grant to the ANC's economic planning department.

IFP spokesman Ms Suzanne Vos yesterday said the Australian government favouring the ANC was not doing democracy a favour.

"If countries want a multiparty democracy in South Africa, they cannot weigh the scales before the people have voted by favouring one party to the expense of others.

"If the Australian government genuinely desire a multiparty democracy, I urge them to realise there should be more than one party," she said.

PAC vice-president Mr Dikgang Moseneke snubbed Evans because the Australian government did not give any funding to the PAC.

Moseneke said over the past year the movement had directly and

Support

through its representative in Australia made several requests for financial assistance from the Australian government.

"The Australian government has been consistently sectarian in regard to their assistance and support to liberation movements in our country. It is an open secret that the financial and material support to one liberation movement in the country runs into several million dollars," he said.

Sowetan Correspondent and Sapa

Moseneke also pointed out that the Australian government had refused several requests to invite PAC officials to Australia, while it had invited officials of "one liberation movement in our country".

"At the end of the day it will not be the Australian government but the African masses in our country who will decide on the liberation movement which will form a future government in our country," he said.

Meanwhile it is reported that Government has begun high-level talks with the Australian Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Colin McDonald, on aspects surrounding Evan's visit.

Evans's behaviour and his attitude towards police protection had given cause for concern.

Mr Pik Botha, has confirmed that his department discussed the question of police protection for Evans.



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Pupils to go back 'under protest'

REC 13/6/91
S2

Staff Reporters

TOWNSHIP pupils have resolved to end their three-week boycott and return to classes on Monday.

At a meeting last night of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, the Congress of South African Students and the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation in Guguletu, it was decided that a call would be made to pupils to go back to school "under protest" next week.

A committee was set up to collect information about shortages of books, desks and other facilities.

The boycott, which has led to widespread violence and the death of one pupil, is opposed by most parents and teachers who last week urged children to go back to school.

In Mbekweni near Paarl yesterday a R70 000 municipal lorry was petrol bombed and burnt out and a few minutes later a R250 000 softdrink delivery lorry attacked and burnt.

Police believe the attacks were linked to the school boycott.

On May 23 student leaders declared a class boycott and a "mass action programme", claiming the Department of Education and Training had "drawn the battle lines" by failing to respond to demands for textbooks, more teachers and adequate school facilities.

For the past three weeks pupils have marched and picketed. Demonstrations have led to violence.

The mid-year exams, due to start last week, are a casualty of the boycott.

Pan Africanist students welcome end to boycott

By VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter

THE "demonic" work of people who prevented African children from developing their minds at schools has been defeated, says the deputy president of the Pan Africanist Students Organisation (Paso), Mr Junior Taliwe.

He was addressing a news conference after township pupils from 14 high schools resolved to end a three-week "mass action programme" and return to classes.

The boycott, spearheaded by the Congress of South African Students, was a protest against the Department of Education and Training's failure to provide books, school facilities and teachers.

Paso believed the Department of Education and Training was part of a "colonial settler regime" which deliberately deprived African children of enough books, furniture and schools.

But by boycotting classes indefinitely, Africans would be playing into the hands of the enemy, he said.

"Paso believes the pupils should go back to school and learn. They should refrain from watching Kung Fu movies."

Mr Taliwe said the problems in black education could be solved when a democratic constitution was drawn by a representative "Azanian" constituent assembly.

Congress of South African Students executive member Mr Bongani Mkongi said the pupils had won some "victories".

DET had promised the Cosas delegation that it would supply books and 200 desks before schools reopened next month.

"The authorities also said they were prepared to convert Zingisa Primary School into a secondary school, but this issue will have to be discussed by the community," he said.

The fact that the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, took time off to see the bad conditions at schools was also a victory, Mr Mkongi said.

Resistance w/ man 14/6 - 20/6/91 and division

on June 16

By DREW FORREST

FIFTEEN years after the Soweto student uprising, June 16 remains a potent symbol of black resistance — but also of the divided state of resistance politics.

Key resistance groups are planning separate commemorations in various centres at the weekend.

At a Johannesburg press conference this week, the African National Congress, its Youth League and Women's League, the SA Communist Party and the Congress of SA Trade Unions announced marches in more than 48 centres tomorrow — the most widespread protests since the ANC was unbanned — to demand peace, freedom and jobs.

These would be followed on Sunday by rallies to mark South African Youth Day, including a rally at the First National Bank Stadium outside Soweto to be addressed by ANC deputy-president Nelson Mandela, Lebowa leader Nelson Ramodike and Prince Mwayizeni Zulu of the Congress of Traditional Leaders.

ANC secretary general Alfred Nzo said a co-ordinating committee was seeking to draw the Pan Africanist Congress and Azapo into joint activities around June 16.

Asked whether Inkatha would be invited, ANC spokesmen said anyone committed to peace was free to participate.

Azapo this week announced that it is to stage 14 commemorative services countrywide on June 16.

The main event, a night vigil at Hector Petersen's Soweto home followed by a tombstone unveiling at Avalon cemetery and a service at Regina Mundi, will be jointly organised with the PAC. But the PAC is planning its own services in 16 other centres.

Tomorrow's marches by the ANC and its allies will climax with the presentation of memoranda to President de Klerk and Anton Roodt, the chairman of the employer body Saccola, listing concrete demands on violence, the constitutional process and employment.

"Without economic solutions, political change will be meaningless," stressed Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo.

On violence, the "tripartite alliance" will demand an end to "state violence and state support for vigilantes", a binding code of conduct for security forces and political parties and a ban on the carrying of dangerous weapons.

All parties are urged to join a conference aimed at producing detailed agreements and enforcement mechanisms to achieve peace.

An end to violence is critical to breaking the current constitutional deadlock, the alliance says, as are the freeing of political prisoners and an amnesty for exiles.

'Back to school' in townships

CT14/6/91

By DAVE MARRS
Education Reporter

TOWNSHIP high school pupils have resolved to end their boycott of classes from Monday — too late to write mid-year exams, as black schools break up for the winter holiday only five days later.

The Congress of SA Students (Cosas) Cape Town region described the return to school as a "great victory for the pupils", saying exams could be written in September "if the DET keeps its promises".

The pupils missed four weeks of lessons, and at least one youth died in incidents of boycott-related violence.

Cosas said the Department of Education and Training (DET) had agreed to meet their short-term demands for textbooks and classroom furniture and for a meeting with Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe to discuss the need for more schools, teachers and a single education system.

The DET had not commented by the time of going to press.

Stung by accusations from parents and teachers that the pupils acted without consulting the township community, Cosas said meetings with parents had been arranged as early as January, but had not taken place due to a weak response.

They said the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) had been informed that the education crisis was not being taken seriously by the community, and that pupils were preparing to take action on their own.

Responding to accusations from the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) that the class boycott and mass action campaign had been "directionless" and "playing into the hands of the oppressor", the ANC-aligned Cosas said the pupils' short-term demands would otherwise not have been met.

Textbooks ready in third term, says DET

TEXTBOOKS for additional pupils in standards nine to 10 in Western Cape black high schools would probably be available by the second week of the third term, the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

The DET chief regional director for the Cape, Mr Bill Staude

was commenting on issues raised at Wednesday's meeting between himself and the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) in Cape Town. According to Cosas, Mr Staude had agreed to pupils' demands for more textbooks and classroom furniture, ending a month-long classroom boycott.

In turn, Mr Staude said he had urged pupils to identify schools which were said to be short of textbooks, to investigate the reasons for this and to inform the DET area offices.

Mr Staude said more than R500 000 was available for buying school furniture during the 1991 financial year for the Cape Town area. — Sapa

Bryanston opts for Model B (52)

Bryan 17/6/91
SUSAN RUSSELL

BRYANSTON High School applied to Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase on Friday for "Model B" status, which would allow it to accept pupils of all races.

The application was lodged after 97,7% of the 87,7% of parents who voted, voted in favour of Model B, Bryanston High management council chairman Jacques Sellschop said.

Model B schools remain state schools, but set their own admission criteria.

Sellschop said Bryanston High would consider factors such as linguistic competence, cultural synergy, maximum age in relation to standard, academic potential and ability to respond to minimum funding requirements as admission criteria.

"The broad principles have yet to be refined."

While protection of the "cultural ecology" of the school would enjoy priority, Sellschop said, merit would be the next most significant criterion for admission.

Assessment, he added, would be free of racial bias.

Roodepoort school hopes parents will pick Model C

Staw 18/6/91
West Rand Bureau

(52)

The management council of West Ridge High School in Roodepoort is hoping that parents will vote for a Model C school, because it is the only one to offer the possibility of maintaining high standards.

Klaus Bahnemann, chairman of the council, said the decision to ask parents to vote for Model C was not an easy choice, but it was the only one in which a school would be able to determine its own standards.

A Model C school is one that is run on a semi-private basis.

The school grounds and buildings are given, for no payment, to the community and registered at the Deeds Office.

The community then has a say in the running of the school. Parents also have responsibility for maintenance of buildings and grounds.

The staff is still paid by the Government and has to adhere to all its rules.

The school's management council can appoint extra members of staff at its own expense, if it wishes to.

The racial criteria laid down by the Government for a Model C school are a 51 percent white and 49 percent other-races ratio, but the total number of pupils can be determined by the community.

Mr Bahnemann said the decision to opt for a Model C school had been made only after intensive research by the management council.

State finances were stretched to the limit and the council would have to take measures to cut costs. One of these would probably be the pupil-teacher ratio having to rise from 25 pupils per teacher to about 40.

Pamphlet man slapped me, claims boy

Pretoria Correspondent

stew 19/6/91
"rigged".

(52)

A 14-year-old Hoërskool Die Wilgers schoolboy has laid a charge of assault after allegedly being slapped by a man who handed out pamphlets claiming that voting for the school's Model B system was

The incident occurred outside the school on Monday when the schoolboy tore up a pamphlet and was witnessed by at least three mothers.

The schoolboy, who did not want to be named, said he

felt no anger but was "very disappointed" at the action of the man.

A police spokesman confirmed a charge of assault had been laid by the family.

The schoolboy's parents took him to a doctor where he was given a sedative after being examined.

Pretoria pupil assaulted for crumpling right-wing pamphlet

S2
30/10

ARGUS 19/6/91

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A pupil at Hoerskool Die Wilgers was allegedly assaulted outside the school after discarding a pamphlet opposing the result of the school's vote to change its admissions policy.

The pamphlet handed to the boy accused the school of "rigging" their election to become a Model B school.

A parent who witnessed the event, and who wished not to be named, said the man who was distributing the leaflets, gave one to the pupil who crumpled it up and discarded it. The man then charged the boy and allegedly slapped him in the face.

The man, who has one child at

the school, said he "maybe touched the boy, maybe not".

"There were a couple of boys who were either Standard 9 or matric pupils who were challenging me by crumpling up the leaflets and I lost my temper. One of the boys turned his back on me and I put my arm out. Maybe I touched him, maybe not.

"To say I deliberately hit him is a lie," he said.

He said he was then approached by a parent who started shouting: "Hit me, Hit me."

The parent who witnessed the incident expressed disgust that the man had denied the assault.

"There were three ladies waiting at the school and we saw the boy beaten about the head at

least three times. I blew my hooter to draw attention to the scene and afterwards the ladies all said how shocked they had been at this man's behaviour."

Mr Dave le Roux, deputy headmaster of the school, said he was not aware of the incident but "would look into the matter".

In the pamphlet, the man claims only 75 percent of the parents voted, and of that 75 percent, only 71,52 percent voted in favour of Model B.

In the rules laid down by the Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase, to implement Model B, at least 80 percent of the parent body must vote with at least 72 percent in favour of changing the admissions policy.

Fears as pupils sit exams

AS high school pupils under the Department of Education and Training sit for their mid-year exams, authorities and principals are in the dark about progress made since January.

In random interviews conducted by the *Sowetan* to find out how far students had progressed with their syllabus, authorities were unable to give an assessment - saying there had been no class visits because of Sadtu's defiance campaign.

An enraged Kagiso high school teacher, who asked not be identified, revealed that at Seapakitso Secondary School the Standard 7 classes have not been taught mathematics, history and Afrikaans since January because of a teacher shortage.

Teachers

"We are trying very hard to discipline our children but exam time is here and they are getting restless and afraid because they do not know what they will be writing," he said.

"We have sent many delegations to the inspectorate demanding more teachers, but we have had no positive response."

The school, which only teaches Standards 6 and 7, has 14 teachers teaching in 21 classes.

The liaison officer for Northern Transvaal DET region, Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa, said the area office was looking into the teacher shortage at the school.

By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI

Eighteen-year-old Bibi (not her real name) who is repeating her Standard 10 at Meadowlands High has already condemned herself to failing Biblical studies and Setswana.

In the past six months they have done only two lessons in Biblical studies and only five in Setswana grammar.

"We are progressing well in biology where we have gone through half the textbook during afternoon classes," she said.

"But I have no hope of passing Bibs and Tswana at all. Our Tswana teacher does not come to class most of the time. He always says that we do not attend on time but that is not always true."

Two weeks before the mid-year exams the whole of Meadowlands High was on a week-long class boycott demanding that the school be repaired.

"If it was not for the extra classes I am taking at the Soweto College of Education I would not even dream about passing my matric this year," Bibi said.

"The main problem at our school is that pupils do not come to school on time. We have a discipline problem. On most days pupils come to class at 10am, two hours after the official starting time."

A teacher admitted that there has been no effective teaching at the school for the past month for senior classes, while junior classes have not been learning effectively since January.

The exams have been postponed to August as "pupils were ill-prepared" for them, he said.

Another Standard 10 pupil at a White City school said she was quite happy with the progress, particularly in Zulu and business economics.

"I am very worried about Afrikaans where we have only written four classworks and have not yet finished any literature," she said.

"We are doing well in English grammar although we are still struggling through the setbooks. In Zulu all four setbooks are finished."

A 20-year-old matric pupil from a Jeppe Street private school, said they were lagging behind in Afrikaans and history and they had not been taught Biblical studies since she arrived at the school after the Easter break.

Promblem

"Our main problem is that we are not taught until all the pupils have paid fees for the month," she said.

"Teachers only start coming to classes after the seventh of the month when every pupil has met the deadline for the R165 fee. That is not fair at all to those who pay by the first of every month."

Two Standard 6 pupils from a Pinville school said they have not finished even a single setbook and were particularly worried about Afrikaans.

In their Afrikaans classwork exercise books there were only five entries. They were made on January 29, February 8, March 25, April 29 and

May 14.

According to information given by Mr HF de Wet of the DET head office most schools are lagging behind.

"As the 1991 school year has 198 days, by May 30, 89 of those days

had already passed, therefore, more than half of the syllabus in each subject should have been completed by that date," he said.

"Regular written work is expected. One language exercise should be done

every week and a composition every two or three weeks, between 20 and 25 assignments should have been done by May 30."

De Wet said they could not assess progress in a "very large" number

of schools as inspectors and other departmental officials are barred from visiting.

He said fewer days were lost this year because of unrest during the first term compared to 1990.

Sowetan 19/6/91

52

Plea to halt ^(S2) class boycott

Sowetan 19/6/71

AZAPO has called for an end to the continuing class boycott at schools and colleges in the Northern Transvaal.

In a widely circulated letter, the organisation's regional executive says boycotting students were "denying themselves the skills black people will in future require to run this country".

Azapo expressed regret that some organisations did not appear to be throwing their whole weight behind efforts being made to educate black children.

Warning

"Any organisation, person or party calling for the suspension of education, even 'bantu education', is destroying the future of the black nation," the letter adds.

It warned that assaults on teachers, undisciplined behaviour, drug abuse, looting, marches during school hours, illiteracy, disease and hunger resulted in "minimum damage to the oppressor and maximum damage to the oppressed".

Completion of Alex school delayed again S2

The twice-delayed completion of a new high school in Alexandra, which this week led to threats of taking over a closed-down white school in a nearby Johannesburg suburb, has been held up again.

The building is now expected to be ready only in time for the start of the 1992 academic year, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Johannesburg.

The new East Bank High "is at present only 75 percent completed" the spokesman said yesterday. Construction began three years ago.

"The contractor was supposed to have finished the school by the end of July this year, but he has asked for an

extension because he is behind schedule," he said. Teaching was originally scheduled to start at the beginning of the 1991 academic year.

The Alexandra Education Coordinating Committee (AEECC), spearheading a protest campaign to highlight overcrowding and shortages at black schools, remained adamant yesterday that the entire pupil and teacher population of East Bank High would take over the former Orange Grove Primary School.

The former whites-only school, 5 km from Alexandra, was closed down because it had too few pupils. "We remain unmoved," AEECC co-ordinator Mike Maile said. He revealed that the occupation of the Orange Grove school

would take place at the beginning of next week.

"The situation at East Bank High School is pathetic. The DET should have forced the contractors to complete the new school on schedule. "We may as well close down East Bank High if the new school is only going to be completed in time for next year," Mr Maile said.

"We urgently need toilets, textbooks and other teaching essentials." According to Mr Maile, there are 70 000 children of school-going age in Alexandra, of whom only 19 000 are attending school. He blamed the chronic lack of schools for the situation. Some 1 300 East Bank High pupils are being accommodated

at two "satellite" premises, about 1 km apart, while they await the completion of their new school.

The squalid conditions in which the pupils are being taught was apparent during a visit this week — there were no toilets at the bigger of the two satellites, refuse littered the streets and the stench was almost unbearable.

The new East Bank High, the DET spokesman added, would cost between R4 million and R5 million. It would accommodate up to 1 400 pupils in about 36 classrooms, but would not have any sports facilities because the DET had earmarked the surrounding ground for three new primary schools. Sapa.

School needs to drum up pupils to keep teachers

By CLAUDIA KING

THE Simon's Town High School desperately needs at least 30, but preferably 50 more pupils by July 19 or it will lose two teachers in compliance with an education department ruling on teacher-pupil ratios.

The chairman of the school's Parent Teacher Association, Professor Arnold Abramovitz, said the school has space for another 250 pupils but was facing "a crisis of unbelievable proportions".

He said: "If things continue as they are the situation can only worsen and we'll lose more teachers in six months."

Although the school voted overwhelmingly in favour of a Model B system in April this year, no black children have yet been admitted as official permission only came through last week.

Canvassing

Headmaster Mr J D Walton said the school had voted later than most as it had "needed time to canvass and prepare parents for the changes".

To cope with the crisis, the school's management committee has launched an intensive canvassing campaign, particularly in Ocean View, and reports enormous interest expressed by community leaders there.

Professor Abramovitz said: "The big problem about getting pupils from a community such as this in mid-year at very short notice is that most people's budget is usually worked out to the last cent and they simply don't know where to find the cash for

school fees, uniforms and transport.

"However bursaries, transport subsidies and fee concessions are already in place or under urgent consideration and an announcement regarding these will be made soon."

Many locals sent their children "up the line" for schooling because of misconceptions as to what the school could offer, he claimed, adding that the school provided a relatively friendly, safe, stable, drug-free environment with small classes, incorporating firm but sympathetic discipline from dedicated teachers.

Maritime subjects

He said: "Families actively seeking a school community that is moving towards tolerance regarding differences in background, language, culture and religion will find our school environment of interest."

Among other subjects, South Africa's first syllabus of maritime subjects is being planned for incorporation at the school and will entail technical and vocational tuition for pupils from Std 5 through to matric.

During the second half of the year, the school will also offer extra-curricular opportunities in practical seafaring subjects such as navigation, seamanship and sailing — leading to diplomas and certificates that will be of value in the job market.

□ For inquiries call (021) 786-1056 (mornings) or 780-1412 (afternoons).

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SCHOOL WATCH

An unbearable stench from blocked toilets was the first thing diplomats and members of the media came up against when they arrived at East Bank High School, in Alexandra during an inspection tour this week. *New Nation (Learning Nation)*

The leader of the organisers of the tour - the Southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) secretary, Amon Msane, said: "We want to offer diplomats and journalists an opportunity to see what we mean when we say there are no conditions for learning and teaching." 21/6 - 27/6/91

In this school, sanitary conditions and water are unheard of, and 1 300 pupils are expected to learn under such conditions. As if this was not enough, the pupils are crammed 80 to each classroom.

Teachers and pupils told the entourage that "we have told the Department of Education and Training and they reacted by simply saying they were looking into the problem."

But as the convoy moved to Skeen Primary School and had a briefing from the principal,

Philip Matlabegoane, it became clear that some of the schools will have to live with the problems for some time.

Matlabegoane told the visitors that he had been informed by a DET official that his school was number 30 in the department's list for repairs and development priorities.

The sanitary conditions looked worse here. The principal lead the dignitaries into an open field, a place where the students had their meals and played games. (52)

It was at this field, where oozing unhygienic water from the toilets kept the visitors at bay. The kids, unfortunately, have to use it every day.

One diplomat asked: "Where do the kids go?" and the headmaster responded: "In there... They have their meals here and they use these toilets. They do not wash their hands because there is no water."

"We had water before, but when the system was changed we were left without any," said Matlabegoane.

He said the only option left to him was to ask parents to bring water and repair the toilets.

The classrooms were unbearably overcrowded and the principal had to vacate the library to accommodate a few more kids. This put paid to any use of the library. All the books were stashed away in the principal's office.

Amid all this, learning has to go on as the examinations keep knocking at the door.

New Nation - Learning Nation

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New Nation - Learning Nation

By LULAMA LUTIC *(New)*

WHEN Soweto's prestigious Pace Community College was established in 1981 it was met with hostility from radical student and political organisations. *23/6/91*

Funded by big business, the college was labelled elitist because it sought to produce a new breed of black professionals that would match the best that white schools could offer.

And when school riots forced the school to close down in October 1986, many thought it had been dealt a final blow.

The pessimists had not reckoned with tough-as-teak educationist Professor Thamsanqa Wilkie Khambule.

In 1987, Khambule — then a mathematics lecturer at Wits University — was brought in to restore the R10-million college to its former status.

That marked the beginning of a long and difficult road for Khambule and his dedicated staff.

This year, after all the ups and downs, the staff and students at Pace have reason to smile as they

Keeping Pace with the times



Pace headmaster Thamsanqa Wilkie Khambule has every reason to smile. His college celebrates its 10th anniversary in August.

brace themselves for the school's 10th anniversary celebrations.

The school has embarked on a major fundraising drive for the celebrations on August 13.

Former students have also been asked to join in.

Situated in Jabulani, Pace opened in 1981 with 126 pupils selected from schools in Soweto. More than 60 percent of the

first batch of matriculants passed the final exams in 1985 — a remarkable feat for a region accustomed to low-percentage pass rates.

When the college re-

opened in 1987, it had lost its credibility and the confidence of the business community which abandoned it.

Now, four years later, the 71-year-old former principal of "The Rock" (Orlando High School) believes his mission has been accomplished, and wants to retire, but teachers and students don't want him to go.

"I've been a headmaster for a long time, and it's not been easy. I know what it takes and it was not until I was pressured from all quarters that I decided to come to Pace.

"My job is done. The school is back on its feet again," said Khambule,

who has been a teacher for 46 years.

A staunch disciplinarian, he has managed to restore the school's image, and it has begun enjoying the support it used to have.

"I have a reasonable rapport with the children although I am very tough. When children are controlled with a firm hand they feel secure and do not take matters into their hands," said Khambule.

Said author and English teacher Sybil Dlamini: "Because we work together, and because of our commitment to black education, we have managed to justify the reasons for the school having been

built."

With 600 pupils and 33 teachers, including the headmaster, Pace is an academic oasis among the understaffed and overcrowded schools of Soweto.

Its pupil-teacher ratio is 30:1, a sharp contrast to that of schools in the neighbourhood where teachers have to contend with about 70 pupils in one class.

Admission to the school is strict, and pupils have to write an entrance examination.

The school has modern facilities including a gymnasium, a squash centre, tennis courts, football and netball fields, a massive hall, a canteen and a well-equipped library.

The school still depends largely on private funding, and tuition fees are R3 500 a year. Sponsors pay half of this.

A poster hanging on the wall in the school's library reads: "Upon the education of the people of this country, the future of this country depends."

The motto sums up the reason for the commitment and enthusiasm at Pace.

More pupils needed — expert

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

SCHOOLS should try to increase the number of pupils while maintaining good results, says an educationist.

Professor Piet Human of Stellenbosch University's faculty of education said schools competed to achieve excellent results with the fewest possible teachers, rather than compete for more posts.

ARCT 26/6/91
"Principals could boast how many pupils they can educate properly with a given staff complement."

Professor Human was speaking at the South African Teachers' Association conference at Fish Hoek High School.

An increase in pupils to teachers would lead to more retrenchments. But, he said, this would lead to "keeping the more productive teachers."



Principals fired from township schools

By HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

SIX principals and a deputy-principal have been evicted from Western Cape township schools in the past two years.

Acting principals and an acting deputy-principal have been appointed by the Department of Education and Training on the recommendation of the management councils or of the Parents Teachers and Students Associations of the schools.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, national president of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu), said most of the principals had been made to

leave because of their "authoritarian" attitudes and because they were more loyal to the DET than to the communities in which they were serving.

"Teachers serve a community: if I get transferred to Sea Point, I must go to serve the community of Sea Point," says Mr Mdladlana.

He said the DET was "undemocratic" for "refusing" to recognise the acting principals as full principals, despite the fact that many of them had been interviewed and officially placed into their positions by the PTSAs.

Mr Bill Staude, regional

chief director of the DET, said the principals had not been replaced because the expelled principals and deputy-principal were held "against the posts which they filled in a permanent capacity" until they could be placed in a "suitable vacancy of the same grading elsewhere".

Mr Staude said three of the expelled principals had accepted early retirement, one was transferred to a school in another region, one was employed in a temporary capacity at another school, while "the services of a principal and a deputy principal are being uti-

lised at the area offices to assist with professional tasks".

Mr Monde Tulwana, chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, (Necc) said: "We believe that by now they (the principals) should have been recognised and we are challenging the government on that issue."

He said he was "quite appalled" that the DET refused to recognise the acting principals as full principals, when they were being employed and fully accepted as principals in the schools.

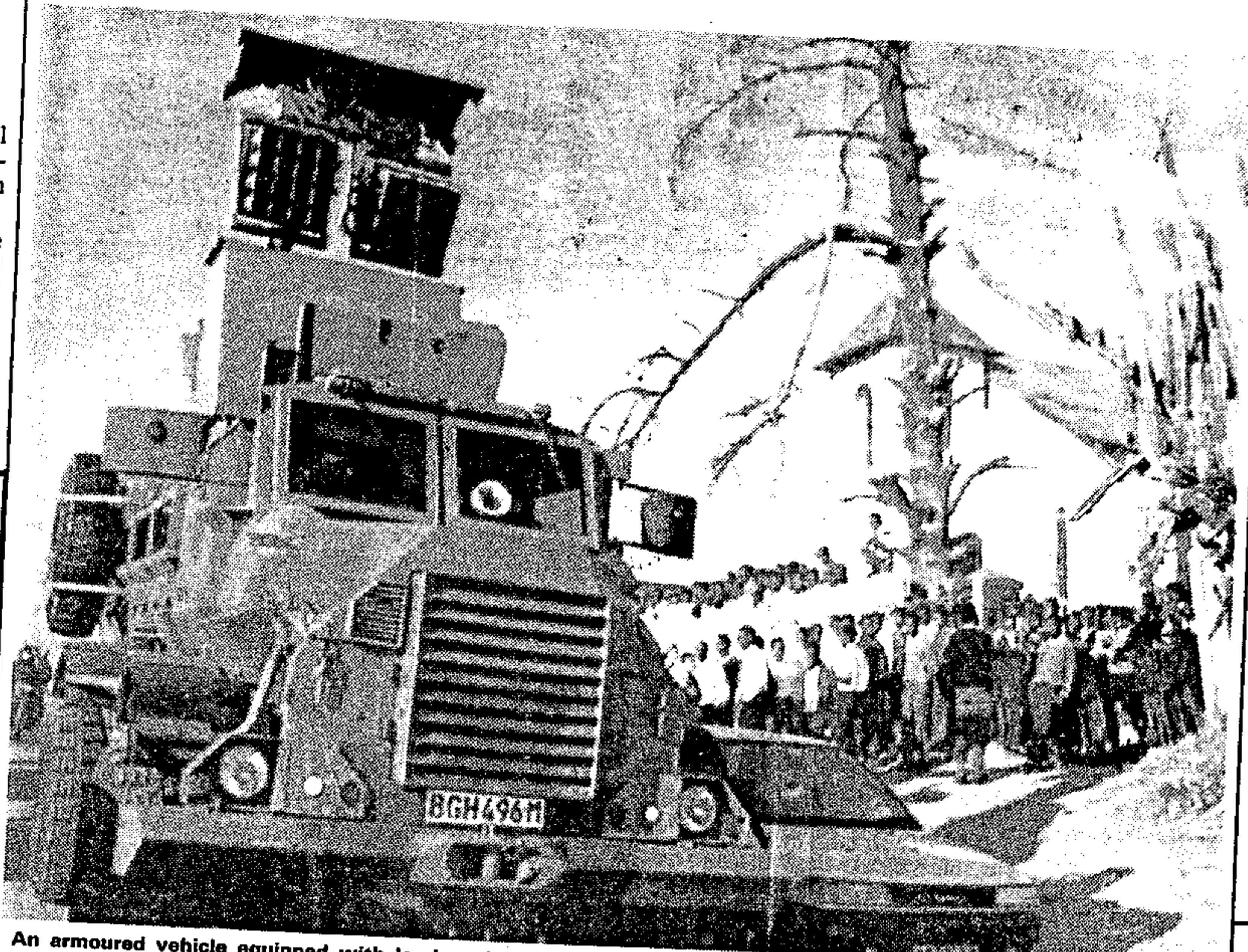
The last principal was "expelled" in April last year.

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An armoured vehicle equipped with loudspeakers keeps watch on schoolchildren at the East Bank High School in Alexandra yesterday, after police prevented them from being bussed to the Orange Grove Primary School. Picture: AP

Police prevent pupils from occupying school

BID 27/6/91

52

A LARGE police contingent yesterday surrounded an Alexandra school and prevented hundreds of pupils from occupying the empty Orange Grove Primary School in Johannesburg.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said bus drivers who were to have ferried East Bank High School pupils to the Orange Grove school had been turned back because they were taking part in an illegal demonstration.

Police, acting at the request of the Local Government, Housing and Works Department, also feared a possible right-wing counter-demonstration, Malherbe said.

Earlier yesterday a large media contingent waited in vain at the school for the pupils to arrive.

Congress of SA Students (Cosas) spokesman Ncane Ntuli described the police intervention as "unwarranted and perpetuating apartheid."

"The police action shows clearly that it is a lie that apartheid pillars have crumbled, as we have been led to believe," Ntuli said, adding that as a result of the police action the cam-

WILSON ZWANE

paign to occupy Orange Grove had been temporarily called off.

An emergency meeting would be held between the Jewish Board of Education, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) and the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee today, he said.

Serious

An NECC spokesman said his organisation would meet the board to discuss opening Orange Grove to Alexandra pupils "because we have been informed that the government has allocated the school to the board".

East Bank High pupils interviewed yesterday expressed anger at being denied the opportunity to occupy the school.

NECC southern Transvaal general secretary Amon Msane has said his organisation identified 50 unused white schools in the PWV region targeted for occupation by black pupils. "This is not a point-scoring exercise.

We are serious about it and our occupation of empty white schools will be a permanent one," Msane said.

Sapa reports the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society said yesterday that white schools which had been closed should be reopened to pupils of all races.

Handing under-utilised state schools to private educational bodies was no solution, as most parents could not afford private school fees, it said.

The society appealed to the Department of Education and Culture to reopen schools which were standing empty and to open all schools to children of all races.

And the Black Sash said yesterday government was trying to avoid the opening of schools to all children.

This "short-sighted attitude" on the future of the Orange Grove school called into question the sincerity of reforms, it said. The school's allocation to a privileged community was unacceptable.

The situation again demonstrated government's intention to "keep white schools for white children", it said.

Desperate for a school

Sper-27 | 6 | 91 - (S2)

The heart of the Eastbank School in Alexandra is a ramshackle church. The wooden cross on the steeple above the nonfunctional belltower lists heavily to the left.

It is just before 8 am. The valley where the school is, is dense with smoke. It looks like mist. The street outside is choked with litter.

Soon, as a long snake-like latrine vehicle sways past with slopping buckets, it will stink of excrement: the smell permeating the school grounds where some 600 pupils in Std 6 and 7 cram into six classrooms without windows or doors — and no toilet facilities.

The pupils crammed into the schoolyard wrinkle their noses and laugh, but otherwise take little notice, for yesterday was to have been a special day: the day on which they would — à la the sit-ins in the southern states of America in the '60s — be bussed to and take occupation of the deserted Orange Grove Primary School.

Physically, there are two Eastbank schools with a total enrolment of about 1 100 pupils, but it was the Stds 6



Stoep Talk
MICHAEL SHAFTO

and 7 housed in 12th Avenue who for two hours yesterday became the focus of media attention after a decision by the National Education Coordinating Committee (NECC) to bus about 300 of them to Orange Grove.

The school was closed down by the Transvaal Education Department at the beginning of the year because there were not enough white pupils to fill it.

The school, said the Government, had been transferred to the Jewish Board of Education. The Board indicated it was not opposed to occupation of the school by the Alexandra children, and a spot check with residents of the suburb showed that most were sympathetic and very

few opposed to the NECC's intention to occupy the school in terms of its "equal education for all" demand.

"It's crazy. Why shouldn't they be allowed there," was typical of the reaction of Orange Grove residents. Said the Jewish Board chairman, Russell Gaddin: "We have been very sympathetic to black education needs and we don't intend to get into confrontation with blacks over the Orange Grove issue."

The Minister of the Budget, Welfare, Housing and Works, Sam de Beer, had warned that any attempt by the NECC to occupy the school would be considered illegal and that steps would be taken to stop it.

Worried

In accordance with the Government announcement, the township had been ringed with a heavy police presence since early morning.

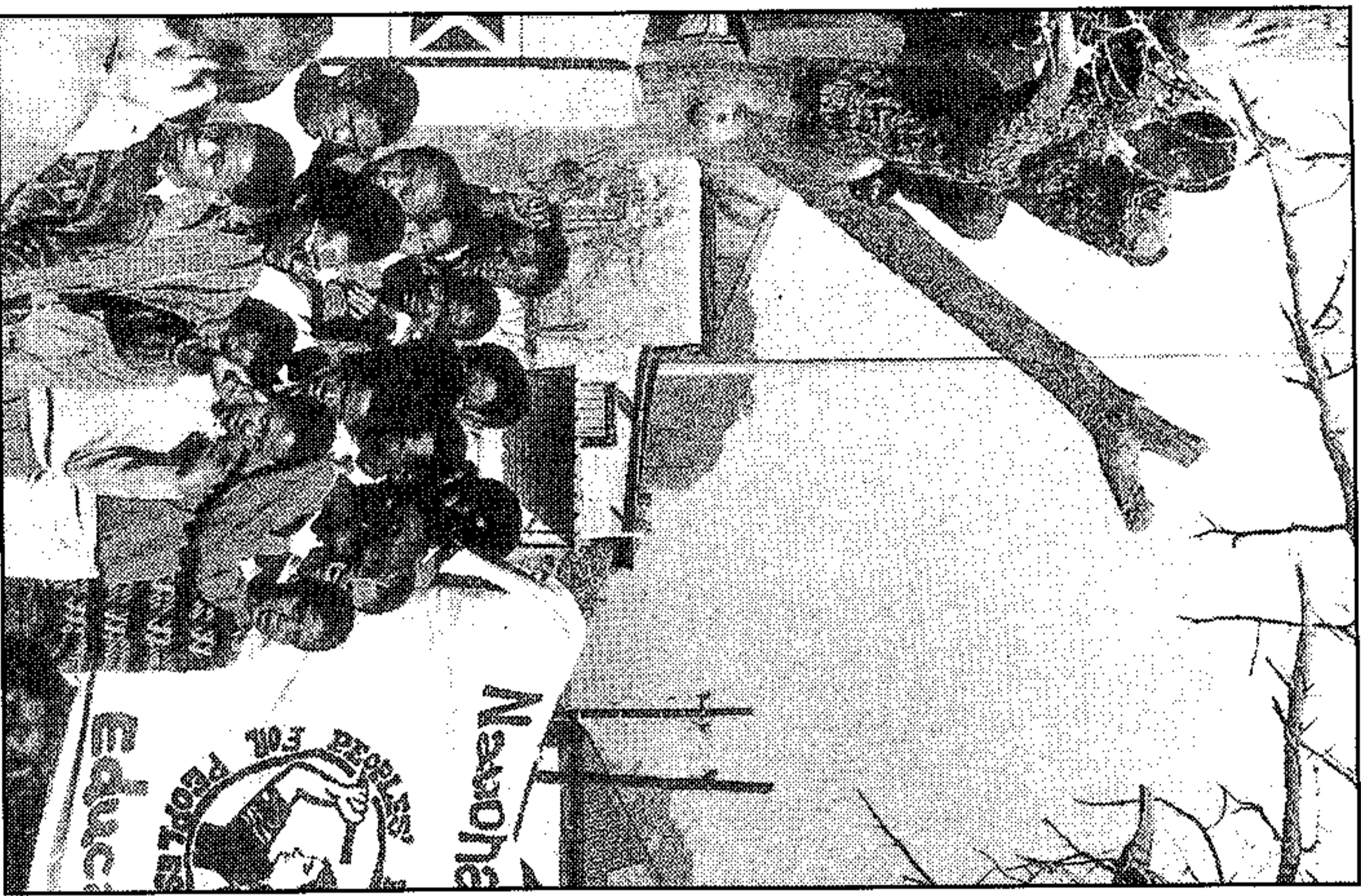
Children will be children. The air was thick with excitement, shrieks and laughter. Outside the grounds, huddled together, were a group of mothers, their faces creased with worry. One who wore a fur stole was pushed

to the fore as spokesman. "What they are doing is right. The teachers do their best but the school is inadequate. The kids have to go home at break — only 30 minutes — to go to the toilet."

"They must be given the chance of education at a proper school. We just pray there won't be trouble. We have left our jobs for the day to be here to demonstrate our support for our kids and the teachers. We are also here to calm them and to encourage them not to try to march now that the police have stopped the buses coming."

Fortunately, pragmatism prevailed. NECC general secretary, Southern Transvaal, Amon Msane, told the children: "The campaign goes ahead, but we will not allow the blood of our children to be spilt. We are going to ensure that the school is handed over to you. Be calm for the time being, be assured it will happen."

All of it made a lot of sense. Orange Grove Primary is a shell of a school that needs pupils. For it to be locked and deserted makes no sense at all. It offends all sense of fair play.



Bus stop . . . pupils hang over the Eastbank School wall in Alex, waiting for buses that never came.

Teachers and pupils flee clashes

By Abel Mabelane
East Rand Bureau

Teachers and pupils at Mpanama Secondary School in Mhluzi, Middleburg, fled for their lives on Wednesday when fighting, which broke out between Std 9 and 10 pupils, spread to the rest of the school.

A DET spokesman in the highveld region has confirmed the incident.

He said Std 9 pupils, some of whom had brought an assortment of weapons to school, had clashed with Std 10 pupils over the issue of examinations.

At least 17 car tyres belonging to members of the staff were damaged during the fighting. The spokesman said the teachers at the school felt insecure and feared for their lives.

At Siyaqhathuzi Secondary School in Cullinan, teachers have walked out after apparently being driven away from the school and their homes by the pupils.

The DET spokesman said most of the teachers were now reporting daily at a mine school outside the township.

Pupils at Tsakane and Duduza secondary

(S2) schools on the East Rand on Wednesday boycotted classes for the third day in succession.

KwaThema Secondary School pupils on Wednesday returned to classes after staying away on Tuesday to attend a court appearance of fellow pupils.

The situation at the Katlehong and KwaDukathole high schools, where clashes over examinations took place between pupils on Tuesday, has returned to normal. Examinations at the schools have been postponed to next week.

The schools of filth

REPORTERS stood back and covered their noses in disgust.

Diplomats from foreign embassies looked away in embarrassment as the principal of Skeen Primary School, Mr Phillip Mathlabagane, motioned them to come closer.

The 20 portable toilets - which had not been serviced since January - were overflowing with faeces and urine.

The whole area surrounding the toilets was muddy, with urine and faeces strewn on the ground.

Next to the cluster of portable toilets stood the two-storey building that accommodates more than 750 pupils.

The journalists and diplomats were on a guided tour of several schools on the Reef organised by the Southern Transvaal region of the National Education Coordinating Committee aimed at reflecting the lack of proper facilities at black schools.

"We want to show

BY PHANGSILE MTSHALI

you why we are calling for the resignation of the Minister of Education and Training," NECC's Southern Transvaal general secretary, Mr Arnon Msame, told the diplomats.

"We already expect this year's pass rate to be worse than last year's.

"Lack of resources has seriously prevented effective teaching and learning," he said.

Shanty

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, slammed the tour and said the NECC/Sadtu/Cosas alliance was "putting political gains above sound educational practices."

He lashed out at the organisers for "carefully selecting four schools" for the tour.

The entourage which visited Alexandra schools and a shanty school at Weiler's Farm included representatives of the Ca-

The toilets overflow with faeces, urine at this school

Skeen pupils are writing their June examinations. However, effective teaching at the school has been hampered by a shortage of classrooms, lack of toilets and running water, according to Mathlabagane.

Mathlabagane's office itself is dark and overcrowded and looks like a multi-purpose centre as it is used as a store-room, staff room and library.

"We have asked the department repeatedly to give us proper toilets and taps but I was told our school was priority number 30 in Alexandra, therefore we could not be helped until it is our turn," Mathlabagane said.

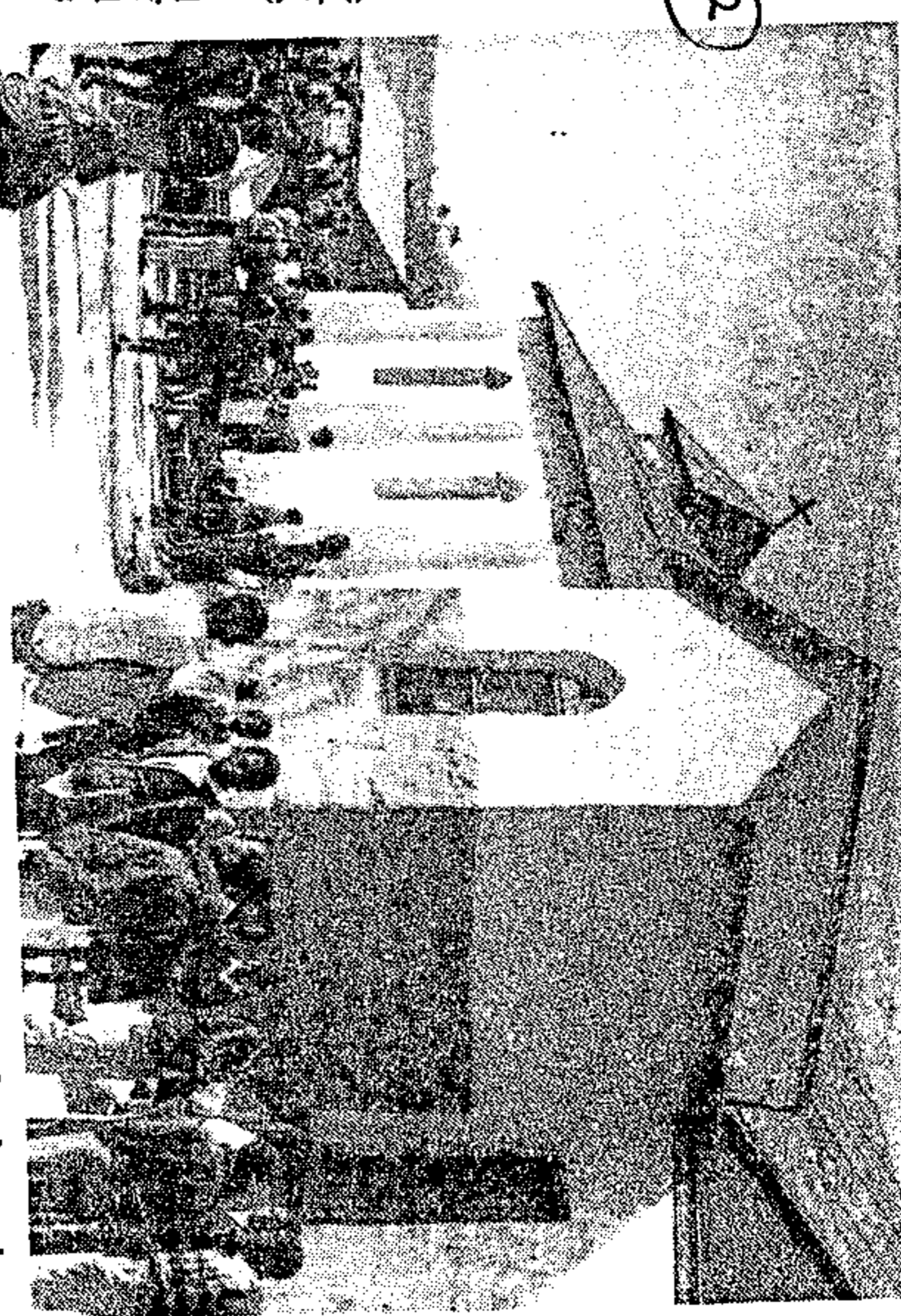
Van der Merwe said Skeen was on the list of schools to be renovated and extended as soon as funds became available.

Skeen was a second stop after the entourage had visited the East Bank Secondary School, where pupils have been squatting for two months.

East Bank's 1 300 pupils also have no toilets. They have been using six dilapidated rooms and a church as classrooms.

Teachers mark exercise books in the open while others huddle in their cars because they do not have a staff room.

"These Standard 6 and 7 pupils will not write



SCHOOL TIME . . . East Bank High pupils loitering in the school grounds during class time. At the background is the church they use as one of their classrooms.

their June exams because no effective teaching has been going on," said Mr Mike Maile, co-ordinator of the Alexandra Education Co-ordinating Committee.

"They were first housed at a hall that was not partitioned. In April they were moved to this school when Ikage primary moved to new premises," he said.

However, East Bank pupils hope they will soon get a decent school. They have been waiting for three years for a double-storey school to be finished.

The NECC this week embarked on an "All-Schools-For-All-People Campaign" in an attempt to accommodate these pupils at an empty white school in Orange Grove. But the plan was called off when police were seen guarding the school.

The next stop of the tour was Weiler's Farm Community School in the Vaal Triangle, where the majority of the school's 500 pupils are taught in the open.

The school consists of only two classes housed in a rickety shack straddled when it rains. Four teachers who run the school are unqualified.

Van der Merwe dissociated his department from the school, saying it was not registered.

PIG: PAT SEBOKO

Two pupils win grants

Sowetan 28/6/91

By GRACE RAPHOLO
TWO final-year students at Phuthing School in Fourways have won themselves United World Colleges scholarships to study abroad for two years.

The headmaster of the school, Mr Robin Cox, said his school was proud to have produced two winners for the four scholarships which were made available for the whole of the Southern African region.

One of the winning pupils, Neo Muyanga (16), will study in Italy towards the International Baccalauris diploma which is equivalent to a pre-university course.

Wales

He is due to leave at the end of August.

Muyanga, of Mofolo South, Soweto, said he applied for the scholarship after seeing it advertised in *Sowetan* at the end of last year.

Pamela Lesaka (17), of Mapetla, Soweto, said her scholarship was tenable in South Wales. She is due to leave in September.

"I am excited about the scholarship and I want to apply for another one after completing the diploma in South Wales," she said.

She said she wanted to study for a degree in nuclear physics.

Pupils' parents lose thousands

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL Soweto parents who sent their children to Cape Town for an education better than that in the strife-torn township, have lost thousands of rands when the children were moved to another hostel.

The children were brought to the city by local businessman Mr Anthony van Wyk and housed originally in a Muizenberg hostel. They were moved, however, to the Spoornet hostels in Phillippi after it was found there were no beds or furniture.

The move was also prompted by allegations that inadequate supervision had led to liquor consumption on the premises by pupils and molestation of girl pupils by older male pupils.

It was also found that some pupils had arrived at school exhausted, unwilling to talk about their problems and clearly under extreme stress, while female pupils were absent for a whole week "without explanation".

Yesterday Mrs Mary Jwaai, spokeswoman for the parents, said they would meet today to de-

side on a permanent supervisor — a teacher — of the pupils at the Spoornet hostel.

Many parents who had paid in advance for up to two terms — some had even paid R2 550 for the entire year — had lost their money because Mr Van Wyk had not repaid them.

Parents will today also discuss the possibility of finding a sponsor to pay for the education and living expenses of their children, Mrs Jwaai said.

Mr Van Wyk could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

SA ET 29/6/91

CLASSES War hits suburbs

By LULAMA LUTI *C/P News 30/6/91* (S2)

PUPILS from East Bank High School in Alexandra had good reason to want to physically occupy a swanky – and empty – primary school in a predominantly white area of Johannesburg this week.

Their school is unfit for human habitation. The buildings have been abandoned once before by the Ikage Primary school.

For the 1 300 pupils of East Bank High, the premises they took up in 1989 were no better than the local community hall they occupied previously.

City Press visited the school's premises and found it so overcrowded that in one classroom pupils have to jump over the desks to get in and out.

There's no running water in the yard and no toilets.

Sodden rubbish lies everywhere and the grounds are like a polluted marsh.

A nearby church hall used as a classroom has more cardboard than glass in the windows.

The floors are muddy and paper-strewn, and the ceiling looked decidedly dodgy.

This reporter retreated quickly fearing it could fall on her head at any moment!

However, the brief visit provided an insight into why an entire school could have suddenly packed up and gone in search of dryer pastures.

They had hired buses and ordered the drivers to take them 10km to the Orange Grove school.

They never made it. They were stopped by a large police contingent and turned back.

Now, sitting back in their dump, they must face up to the fact that, having achieved little effective learning this year, they have only five days in which to write mid-year exams.

This is unlike the rest of their township school-friends who have all completed their exams.

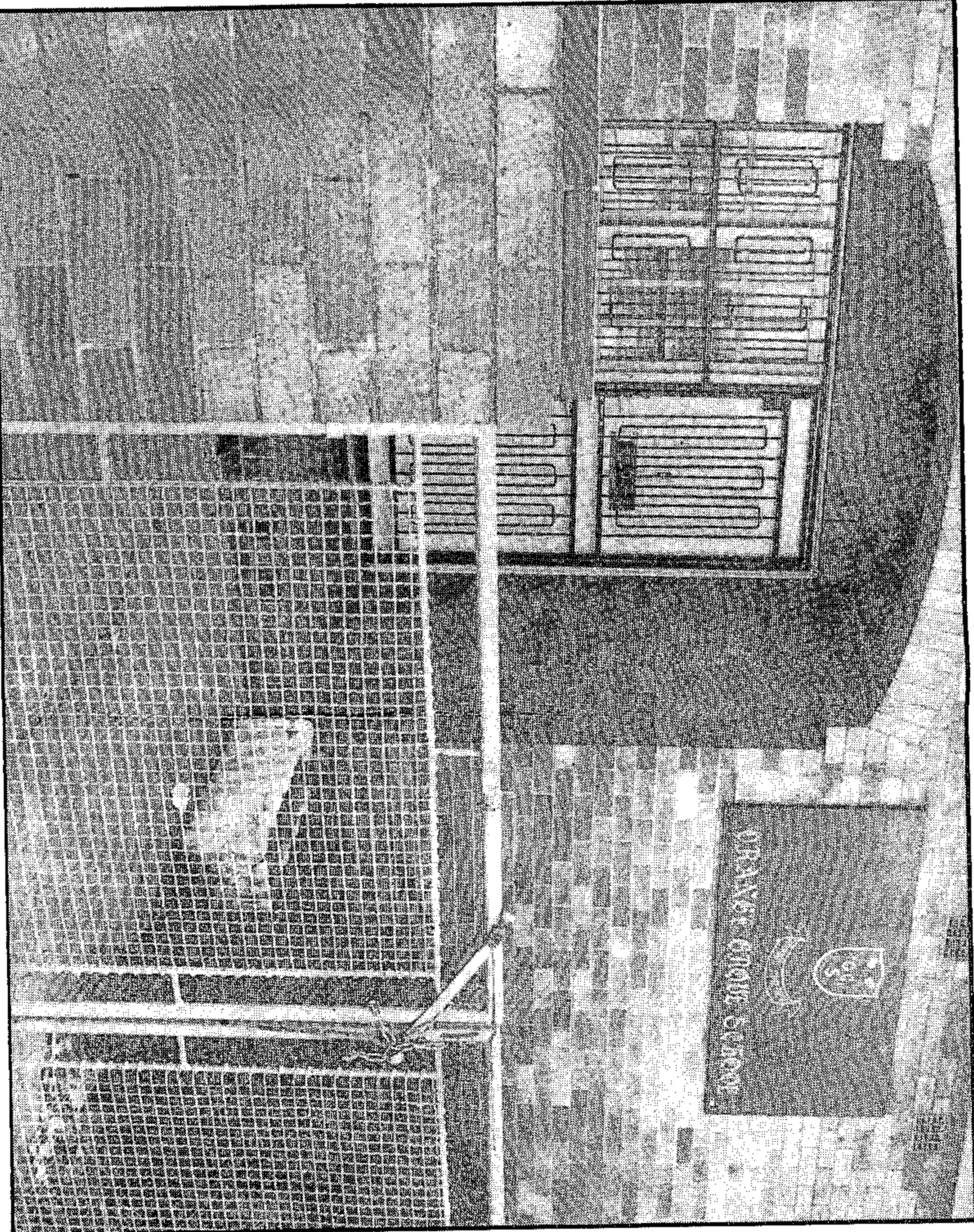
Given the turmoil of last week's events, it's unlikely they will be examined. Their future looks

Exams wait as pupils seek dry building

Government officials this week responded to their plight by saying that a new school was being built.

Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said the school was scheduled for completion in April, but theft of building material and the intimidation of workers during the unrest in the area were to blame for the delays.

"If the people of Alexandra could spend their energies in safeguarding the building... instead of



THIS IS WHAT WE WANT... Empty Orange Grove, the school 1 300 East Bank pupils desperately want, but are being denied. *C/P News 30/6/91* (S2)

stealing the material... that would be constructive," he said in reply to a question.

Meanwhile, Orange Grove Primary, which was closed earlier this year by the Transvaal Education Department, is still empty and without any new prospective occupants.

In a dramatic turn of events the Jewish Board of Education has declined an offer to use it.

Meanwhile, National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) secretary general Amon Msane says plans to occupy the school have not been abandoned.

He said the NECC intended taking over the school next week. "We are going ahead with plans to occupy the school."

He said there were enough Alex kids to fill both the school currently

in construction and Orange Grove Primary. He said the move to occupy Orange Grove Primary was in line with the NECC's "All Schools for All Pupils" campaign.

However, Dr Van der Merwe says the attempted occupation of Orange Grove primary was "illegal" and would also not have been economically viable.

This was because the DET would have been obliged to provide daily

transport for the pupils and there was no money for this.

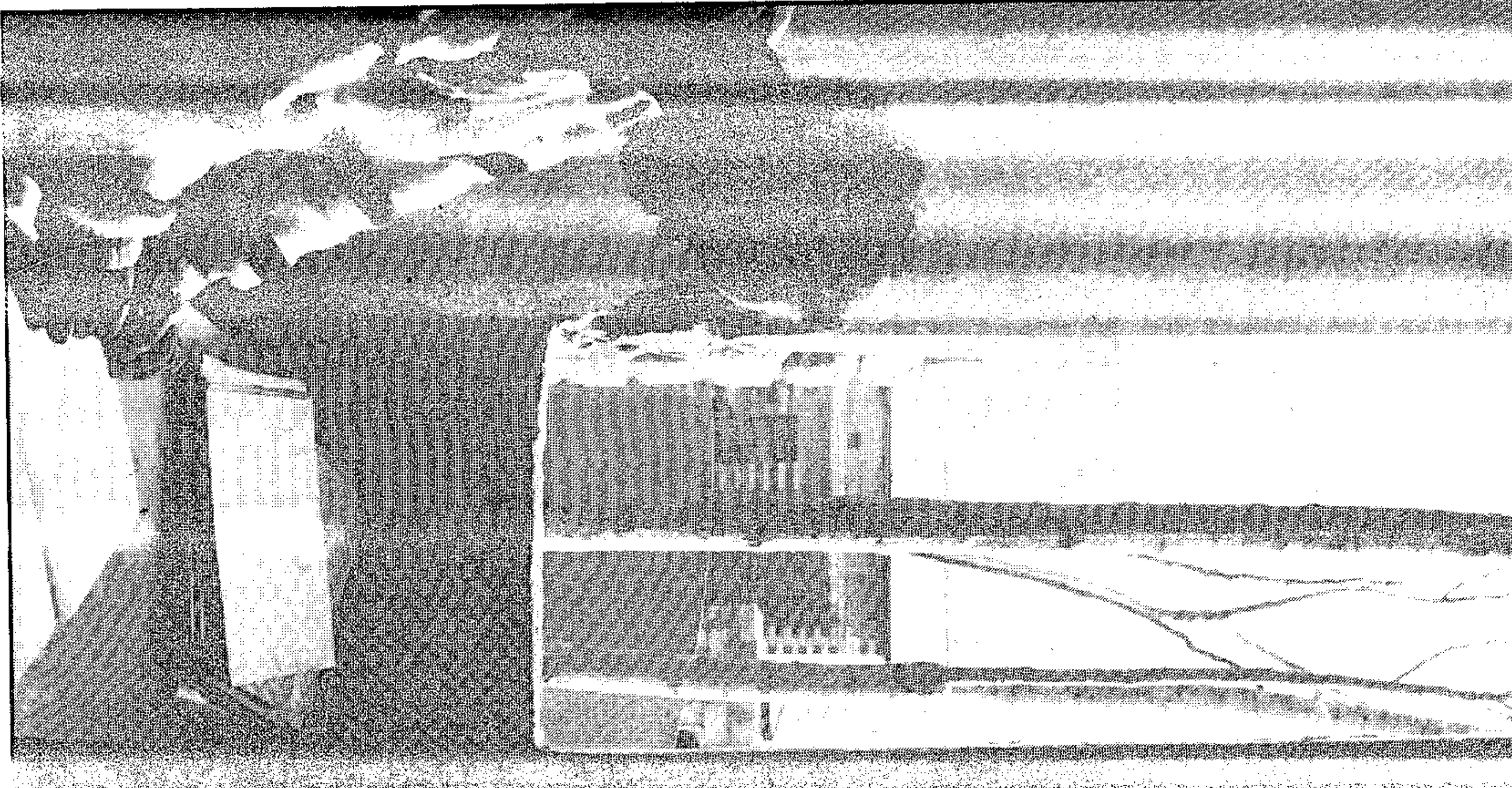
"There is no objection against blacks taking over schools, but this depends largely on whether it is practical and economically viable. We don't want to bus students at our expense when it is also profitable to build schools in their areas," he said.

Replied Msane: "Transport is not an issue. Black kids have not been

receiving any transport subsidies from the government while it has been subsidising children from other groups."

Cosas publicity secretary Ncane Ntuli said: "How is effective learning going to take place in such conditions?"

"We have responded to the call to go back to school seriously, but the conditions there are so horrible that they are not conducive to learning."



TAKE IT AWAY... A dejected pupil sits in the squalor of East Bank a dream of a better place to be. *Pic: by MIKE MZILI*

EDUCATION — SECONDARY SCHOOLS

1991

JULY — DEC

Classes disrupted

52
soweto
31/7/91

SEVERAL schools on the East Rand were affected by class disruptions yesterday - hardly a week after they reopened.

In KwaThema, pupils abandoned classes in the midst of a feud between two rival taxi organisations.

A DET spokesman in the Highveld region said a 100 percent stayaway from Daveyton schools was expected today following the distribution of pamphlets calling on residents to attend a meeting at the Sinaba stadium.

Classes were also disrupted at the Balfour township's only secondary school.

In Ogies, pupils at the Mabande and Mehlwane secondary schools disrupted classes after demanding their half yearly examination results.

No pay for government school

New Nation (Learning Nation)

The government is likely to get a bounced cheque from Bophelo Community Association on the purchase of Goedehoop school in Mayfair. 2617-118191

The Association bought the school for R2,8 million, a drop from the initial asking price of R5 million. (S2)

A spokesperson for Bophelo told PUPILS FORUM that the association's council met to review its position on the deal with the state, given the government's latest announcements that unutilised schools would be handed over to needy communities.

The government allocated the school to Bophelo late last year. They started using it in January this year, accommodating about 1 000 pupils from sub A to standard 10.

The allocation of the school to Bophelo made headlines throughout the country. But the move was criticised as an attempt to privatise education.

The amount at which the school is priced has not yet been given to the government, the spokesperson said.

She added that the government had just written to them informing them that as soon as the deed of sale has been finalised they would be expected to pay 10 per cent of the amount.

"Further details of ownership of the school by Bophelo are still being negotiated," she said.

Meanwhile, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) is reported to have held a meeting with education and train-



Inside Bophelo/Impilo school two pupils pose next to the board that says it all. Will the government hand over the school to the needy?

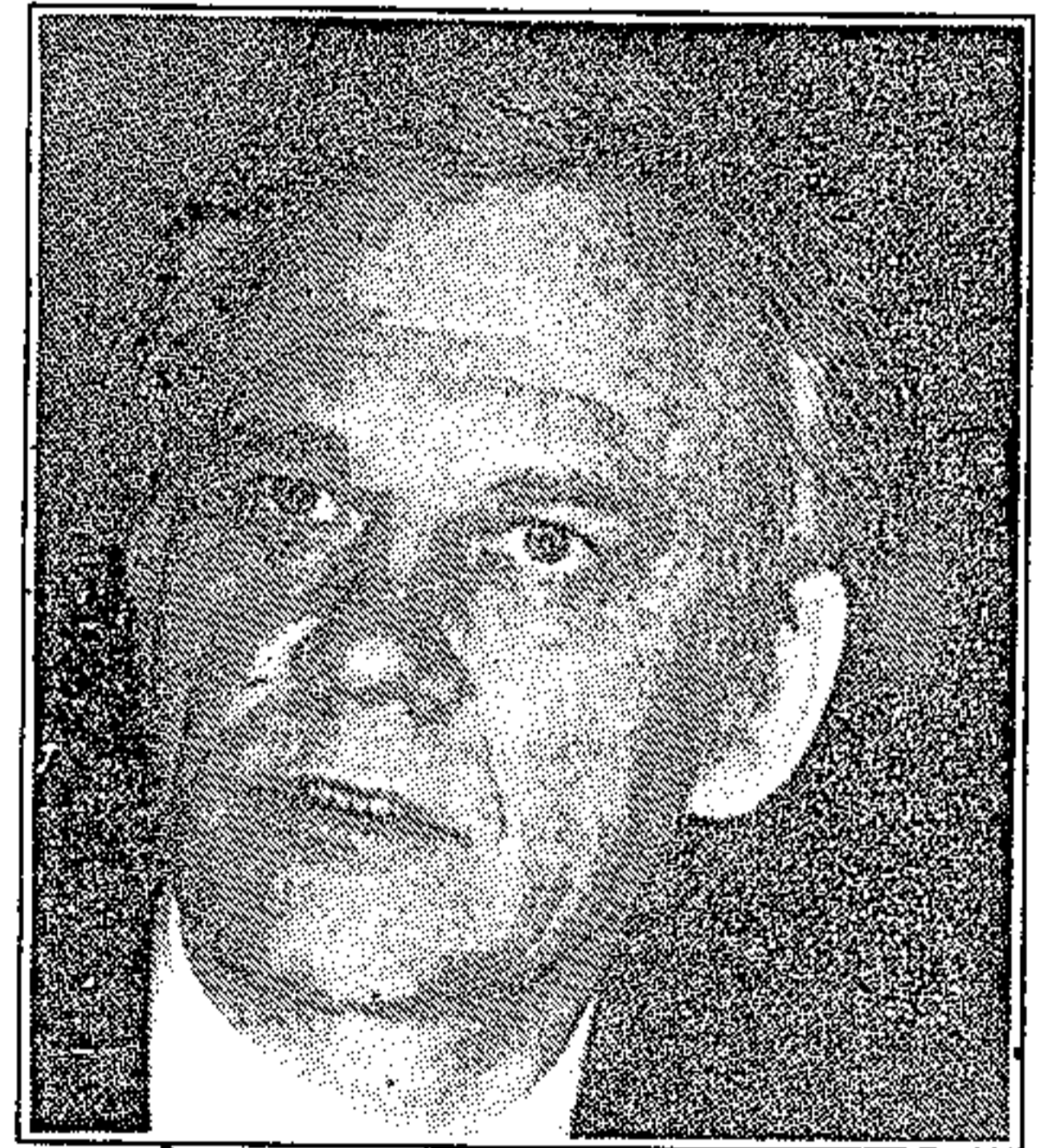
ing minister Stoffel van der Merwe last weekend to discuss the issue of the occupation of unutilised and under-utilised schools.

It is presumed that Van der Merwe told the NECC that his department was working out a programme to validate the taking over of schools.

However, Van der Merwe refused to give a detailed plan as well as a deadline on which

his department will be ready to take over the schools, sources close to the meeting said.

It has also been reported that the NECC's National Executive Committee (NEC) met earlier this week to look into the possibility of adopting the Schools for All campaign. This could lead to a situation whereby the organisation could agitate nationally for the occupation of schools.



Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Education and Training

Hillview probe
'going well' (52)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
Police yesterday said
their investigations into
bomb blasts which
wrecked Pretoria's Hill-
view High School, ear-
marked for occupation
by children of ANC ex-
iles, were "progressing
well".

Police liaison officer
Major Willie Vlotman
said the investigations
were at an advanced
stage, but because of
their "sensitive nature"
he was unable to reveal
further details.

16/12/91
est 2/7/91





TWO township schools were presented with 600 modules of study aid books in physical science this week as part of an educational project by a major holding company for several oil concerns. (52)

The schools are the Crossroads No 3 Senior Secondary School in Crossroads and Sizamile Senior Secondary School in Nyanga East.

Mr Des Roberts of Engen said the sponsorship was an attempt to assist the schools.

He said the company's efforts could not compensate for the failure of the Department of Education and Training to provide the books to the schools.

Roberts, centre, and Ms Allison Darroach of Engen handed over the science modules to the principal of Sithembele Mathiso high school, Mr Bongani Stamper, and the deputy principal of Sizamile secondary school, Mr Dumile Mawisa.

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

South 25/7-31/7/91

Drop charges call by Cosas

THE Mamelodi branch of the Congress of South African Students yesterday called on the Government to withdraw charges of illegal gathering against 36 pupils who were arrested outside the DET offices two months ago.

The pupils, all from Mamelodi, were arrested on May 29 when they tried to stage a sit-in inside the DET offices in Pretoria to highlight their grievances, which included the

shortage of textbooks.

They were released with a warning the same day after being charged for gathering at the DET offices illegally.

The 36 were expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday, according to Mr Victor Motau, publicity secretary of the Mamelodi branch of Cosas.

Motau yesterday appealed to "the Government" to withdraw the charges against the 36 and said their

actions were only to highlight their frustration following the DET's alleged reluctance to heed their demands.

In another statement released yesterday, Motau also called on students to enrol for winter schools during the holidays.

"We appeal to our colleagues to stop being idle and continue with their studies during the holidays. We have lost a number of school-days already and we cannot afford to lose more," said Motau.

Sowetan

11/7/91

S2
227

School's ⁵² classroom shortage relieved

THE accommodation crisis facing the Imizamo Yethu High School near George has been relieved following the intervention of community organisations, the municipality and local businesses.

The pupil body of over 800 attended classes on the first day of the third term yesterday in wooden classrooms erected as a temporary measure until the Department of Education and Training makes good its promise to build a permanent high school.

Teachers were forced to give lessons in the open at the end of last term after being evicted from pre-fabricated classrooms they were borrowing from an already overcrowded primary school.

Now 10 wooden buildings are to be erected following a fund-raising drive co-ordinated by Operation Hunger and managed by the municipality.

By Anthony Ndlovu

Problems at schools recur

(S2)
South
18/7-24/7/79

THE start of the third term at some schools in Cape Town's African townships this week got off to a bumpy start with a recurrence of the problems experienced last term.

Teachers at Dr Nelson Mandela Secondary School in Crossroads expressed concern over the failure of the Department of Education and Training (DET) to supply desks and other equipment.

Headmaster Mr Zolile Mkhontwana

said although his standards six to nine pupils had received textbooks, his matriculants were still without them.

A spokesperson for the DET, Mr AE Ndamase, said the problem was receiving attention.

At Oscar Mpetsha high and, Langa and Gugulethu comprehensive secondary schools, a normal attendance was reported. Textbooks were also received this week.

Mr Durnile Mawisa, a teacher at Oscar Mpetsha said a decision was yet to be taken concerning mid-year examinations.

It was decided that these examinations would be taken during the third term.

At Langa High school pupils this week refused to write mid-year exams as agreed to last term, saying they were not fully prepared. They have asked for a postpone-

ment to a later date. At Luhlaza Secondary school in Khayelitsha and at the Good Hope College of Education, the situation was reported to be normal. Students at the college, however, are complaining about their continued accommodation at primary school premises.

According to the rector of Good Hope College, Mr E Scholtz, the college had been using the premises for the past five years.

He said the DET had promised that a new building would be made available but to date nothing had happened. A spokesperson for the Congress of South African Students, Mr Mcebisi Tshandu, called on all pupils to "return to school and learn".

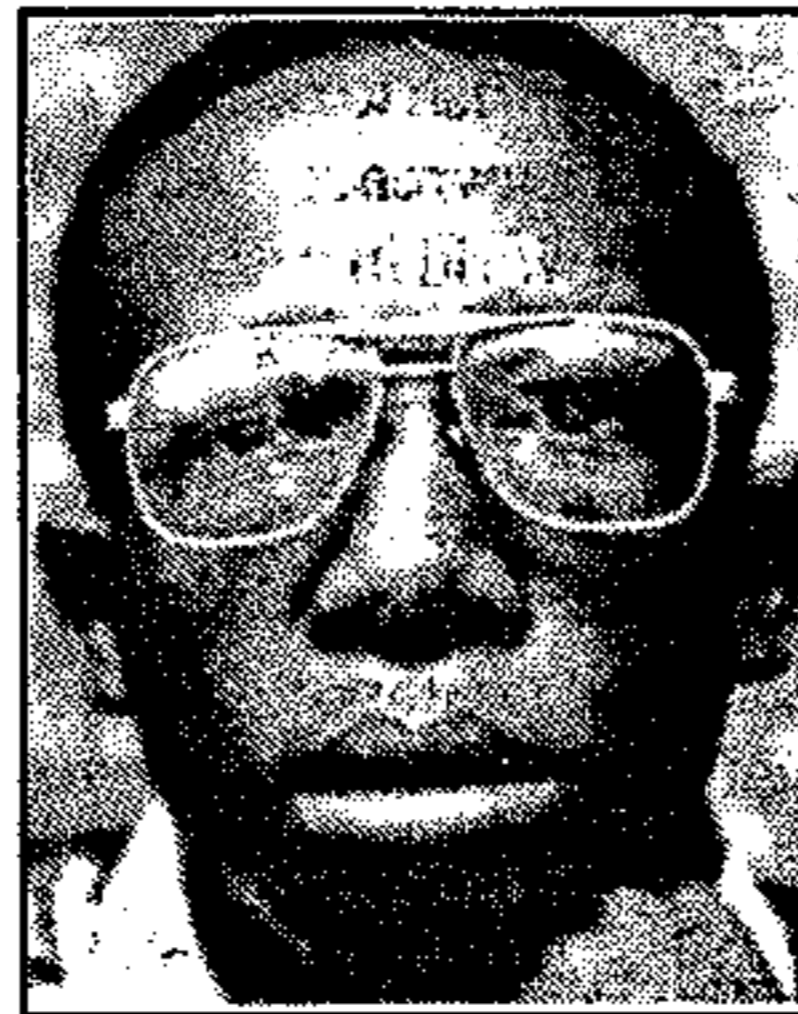
He said he was hoping that the DET would not again create a situation that will make learning impossible.

Mr Shepherd Mdladlana, president of the South African Democratic Teachers Union said teachers were concerned about the failure of the DET to address problems facing black education.

New Cosas president faces a tough task

MOSES MASEKO, a 21-year-old Kattl-hong student, has been elected national president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Maseko was elected at the relaunch of the organisation recently in Pietermaritzburg.



A standard 10 pupil at k w a - Dukathole High School, Maseko has risen through the ranks of the organisation.

He and other members of the Cosas exective face an enormous task in building up the organisation's membership to counter criticisms that the student body "exists only through its leadership" and has very few members.

Maseko's main task will be to revive and rejuvenate Cosas to the position it once occupied as a key player in education

Apart from mass action, which the organisation has resolved to make "central to our programme", Cosas will have to work convincingly as a student organisation concerned with classroom politics.

Hillview school bombed again

217 2217191.
JOHANNESBURG. — A second bomb exploded at Hillview High School in Pretoria early yesterday, blasting a 6m-wide hole in a boundary wall.

No one was injured, but the blast shattered windows of flats above a service station across the road.

Police said they had no idea who was responsible or what type of device caused the 1.25am explosion at the school — which was previously earmarked for occupation by 700 children of ANC exiles.

Responsibility

Almost exactly a week earlier, a 25kg bomb devastated the school, damaging classrooms and other buildings.

People claiming to represent two extreme right-wing groups last week claimed responsibility for the first blast.

Residents at Carbonatto Flats above the service station said they contemplated moving, following the consecutive Sunday morning blasts.

A steady stream of white visitors strolled through the school grounds yesterday to inspect the damage. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Another ⁽⁵²⁾ bombing at ⁽⁵²⁾ ANC school ^{PRETUS 22/7/91} in Pretoria

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A second bomb has exploded at the Hillview High School in Pretoria, damaging a boundary wall and shattering windows at a block of flats across the road.

No-one was injured in the blast at 1.24am yesterday, a week after the previous explosion, which caused serious structural damage.

The building was to have housed about 700 children of ANC exiles returning from Tanzania.

Police spokesman Captain Ruben Bloomberg said nobody had claimed responsibility for the blast and the type of explosive used was unknown.

The explosion ripped a five-metre hole in the concrete wall.

No-one was injured, but windows of flats above a service station across the road from the school, were shattered by the blast.

Several rightwing groups claimed responsibility for the first blast on July 14, which followed threats by the Boere Vryheidsbeweging (BVB) that the school would become a "target of Boer resentment" should the government go ahead with plans to house the ANC children there.

BVB leader Mr Jan Groenewald denied that his movement had been responsible for the blast.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — When the children of ANC exiles finally leave Tanzania and return to South Africa, they will be leaving behind a hi-tech school which rivals the best this country has to offer.

The return of the first batch of children, an estimated 400 to 700 primary school children, has been indefinitely delayed after a powerful bomb devastated the former white Pretoria school earmarked for their occupation.

Police are investigating an anonymous telephone call to a Johannesburg newspaper claiming that the bomb, which caused damage estimated at R800 000, was planted by the Wit Republikeinse Leer.

Assessing damage

Little is known of this organisation, which claims its members are trained by the Irish Republic Army, and is connected to the equally mysterious Wit Wolwe.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze yesterday said detectives "are definitely taking a very close look at the origin of this organisation and if it actually exists or might just be a hoax".

The government is at present

ANC's college offered high-tech education

CT 17/11/91
assessing the damage caused by the bomb, and has indicated that alternative accommodation exists if the damaged school, Hillview High School, is no longer capable of housing the children.

The children, many of them orphans, are at present housed at the ANC-run Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College (Somafo). Established at Mazimbu in Tanzania in 1979, the college was named after an ANC member hanged for his involvement in the June 1977 grenade attack in Goch Street, Johannesburg, which left two dead.

The school offers its pupils, believed to number in the thousands, a computer-assisted education and access to well-

equipped laboratories. Many of those who perform well in their final exams are sent to foreign universities.

Many of the school's teachers are volunteers from Europe. They care for and tutor the children from the age of three, when they enter the school's kindergarten section, until they matriculate.

The children, all of whom stay in dormitories, receive instruction in English.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus yesterday said his organisation would leave the hi-tech teaching aids behind, as the school would probably be used as a centre for adult education.

Standards

A number of the school's teachers who are South African citizens would also be returning to assist with local education, he said.

Mr Niehaus said the ANC intended maintaining the teaching standards of Somafo in South Africa.

The children — many of them orphans — were originally meant to be housed at Hillview High School, which has stood empty in downtown Pretoria for a number of years, before being settled in communities elsewhere.

R800 000 damage to ex-white school

ANC's school bombed

8/11/91
3/14
CT 15/1/91
(52)



From PATRICK COLLINGS
PRETORIA. — A powerful bomb has devastated a former white high school which was earmarked for occupation by children of ANC exiles.

The school, Hillview High, in downtown Pretoria, was to have been handed back to the government today after extensive renovations, and occupied by the 700 children later this week.

The children are all from the ANC-run Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania. They are due to arrive later this week.

No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blast, which caused damage of about R800 000.

Last night Boeresstaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said the blast was a message to the National Party and the ANC that the "boers" would not allow their land to be handed to other people without striking a blow.

He said these people had no claim to live in or have permanency in the Boeresstaat.

He said the government could be glad the school was not completely flattened.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Jan Crous said the bomb exploded at 1.50am yesterday. Brick walls were blown down and rows of windows shattered.

Cave in

He said the explosive used had not been determined, but experts estimated that 25kg of it had been placed on a first floor in the middle of the school complex.

Investigations were being hampered as police feared the roof of the school could cave in.

A terrorism docket had been opened, Lieutenant Crous said.

Two security guards at the school said they did not see anyone enter the building and heard only a "whistling sound" before the bomb exploded.

Neither guard was injured.

Mr Eben Beukes, owner of the construction company which had just completed a R150 000 renovation of the school, said

damage was "extensive".

"The middle block was demolished by the blast," he said. "Walls will have to be rebuilt and the classrooms are all in bad shape." Repairs would take "weeks" if not months.

Last night Ms Gill Marcus, ANC spokesperson, said the ANC found the attack "totally unacceptable and regrettable".

Any attack on an institution for children, ANC or not, did not bode well for the future. "The ANC hopes the government will take steps to find the perpetrators."

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs yesterday said no final decision had been taken about the return of the children.

The children, many of whom were orphans of ANC exiles, had a legitimate claim to South African citizenship, he said.

They were scheduled to be housed at the school until they were settled in communities elsewhere.

The government had made provision to house the children at the school until the end of March next year.

We won't be intimidated by bombing, says ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC says it will not be intimidated by the bomb blast at Hillview High School, Pretoria, and has warned it will defend its properties if the security forces cannot do so.

Spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma condemned the bombing and said the ANC believed it was entitled to the school's facilities.

An alternative place would have to be found for the re-

turning orphans, for security reasons.

"If they can bomb (the school) now, they can bomb it when the kids are in there."

A spokesman for the ANC PWV region, Mr Ronnie Mamoepa, said the ANC suspected that a lunatic right-wing fringe group was responsible.

He said this type of act was designed to destabilise the plan to take over the school. He also blamed the government for right-wing action.



IRREPARABLE . . . The administrative block of Hillview High School near Pretoria was shattered by a powerful bomb blast at the weekend and is now in danger of collapsing. The explosion blew scores of windows out of an adjacent classroom block.

School bombing: 'Highest priority' for safety of ANC pupils

They are OUT Children . . .

22/11/91
52
22/11/91

18/11/91
REGMS 15/11/91



Mr Robert van Tonder

Propaganda

"The problem of the right-wing is the problem of the government, which has, through its propaganda, produced this type of person."

Boerestaat Party leader Mr Robert van Tonder said the blast was a message to both the National Party and the ANC that the "Boers" would not allow their land to be handed to other people without striking a blow.

He said these people had no claim to live in the Boerestaat.

Mr Van Tonder said the government could be glad the school was not flattened.

Large sections of the school are still usable but it is not certain whether the government and the ANC will still use it to house the children.

Captain Craig Kotze of the ministry of Law and Order said this type of action had no place in the new South Africa.

Captain Kotze said police would "hunt those terrorists responsible relentlessly, as we have done in the past".

The Argus Correspondent and Sapa

PRETORIA. — The safety of 700 exile children returning from an ANC school in Tanzania was the government's highest priority, the Minister of National Health, Dr Rina Venter, said today.

Reacting to the weekend blast at Hillview High School in central Pretoria, where the children were initially to be housed, she said they would definitely be accommodated.

"We will solve this very difficult problem — they are our children," she said.

Dr Venter said she would have a full report today on the extent of the damage caused by the explosion and would pursue the matter of where to place the children with interested parties, including the ANC.

She noted that their placement at Hillview had not been finalised. "There were requests from the ANC that they should go elsewhere. We were looking at that."

Full investigation

Police have launched a full-scale investigation into the huge blast which ripped through the old Hillview High School premises early yesterday morning, causing damage estimated at R800 000.

The blast, which all but demolished the main building of the school and left glass and rubble strewn over a 50 m radius, occurred at 1.50 am yesterday.

Early estimates by police showed the bomb to have weighed at least 20 kg.

Officials from the Department of Local Government and Housing said the building would be examined today to determine the extent of the damage before a decision would be made on its future.

The department said a private security firm had been hired to guard the building while renovations were in progress.

Northern Transvaal police liaison officer Lieutenant Jan Crouse said police were still busy with the investigation "which could take some time".

"Forensic tests will be done to determine what kind of explosives were used. No arrests have been made," he added.

Two guards on duty at the school on Saturday night said they heard and saw nothing until the explosion.

While no-one has claimed responsibility for a blast, the ANC blamed right-wing radicals following last week's threat of "Boer resistance" by the Boere-Vryheidsbeweging.

BVB chairman Professor Alkmaar Swart said the movement had "nothing" to do with the incident.

"We maintain the viewpoint that the government committed a callous deed by awarding the school to anti-Christian revolutionaries through which it provoked resistance," he said.

ANC spokesman for the PWV region Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said this type of act was designed to destabilise the plan to take over the school.

Mr Mamoepa blamed the government for rightwing action.

ANC firm on plan to occupy school

(S2) (28)
ARG 13/7/91

PHIL MOLEFE

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — As tension mounts over the forthcoming mass takeover of empty white schools in the PWV area, the ANC said it was going ahead with plans to occupy Hillview High School in Pretoria, in spite of right-wing threats of violence.

PWV region ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday it was ridiculous to allow overcrowding to continue in township schools, while facilities in white suburbs were under-utilised or not used at all.

Plans to use the old Pretoria school as temporary accommodation for children of ANC cadres returning from Tanzania come in the wake of a vigorous campaign by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (Southern Transvaal region) to forcefully move black pupils to unused white schools, in spite of government opposition and fears of rightwing backlash.

The government announced last week that a large group of ANC exiles would temporarily be resettled

at the school until more permanent arrangements could be made.

The Department of Home Affairs said about 700 children of the returnees will be temporarily accommodated at the school before being transferred to other schools.

The decision to allocate the school to the ANC and the NECC's intention, on the other hand, to take over white schools have once more put the issue of the utilisation of apartheid's "white elephants" under the spotlight.

While the State had made a voluntary move to allocate the unused Pretoria school to the ANC, it still has to face, on one hand, angry rightwingers who object to the proposed transfer as well as NECC structures, who demand all schools to be opened to all races, on the other.

The Boere-Vryheidsbeweging (BVB) said this week it would resist attempts by the government to give away the school to the ANC, while the NECC region reaffirmed its plans to occupy all unused white schools.

BVB chief secretary Jan Groenewald said in a statement the decision to make the school available to the ANC was an "act of deliberate encroachment and occupation of his-

torical Boer territory".

"The ANC school is an object of revulsion and will from its inception be a target of Boer resistance," Mr Groenewald said.

He called on the government to revoke the decision "in the interests of stability, order and peace".

Conservative Party spokesman on education Daan van der Merwe also criticised the plan.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the police would not allow anybody to take the law into their own hands.

He said the time for violence in South Africa was over and threats would solve nothing.

"Police will do everything necessary to protect the rights of individuals which might be threatened in this situation," Captain Kotze said.

In a statement yesterday, the ANC said it took the BVB threat very seriously.

The movement's spokesman, Mr Carl Niehaus, said the threat was based on naked racism and intolerance.

"All South Africans must reject this kind of behaviour and work for a

truly democratic and non-racial South Africa.

"We call on the South African Police to investigate these threats and incitement to racial hatred and violence and take appropriate steps against the BVB in order to ensure the safety of our children," Mr Niehaus said.

He said the ANC was deeply concerned about overcrowding and poor facilities in black schools.

"While many black children are struggling to get an education under these conditions, there are many so called white schools that are only half full and under-utilised.

"Our demand is that if the government is really serious about moving away from apartheid or segregated education, including the need for 80 percent of white parents to vote in favour of opening a school to all races, they should allow an equal and free education system that will be open to all in our country," Mr Niehaus said.

He said the ANC supported the demand for the immediate utilisation of unused schools and commented the attempt by Alexandra pupils to occupy Orange Grove school.

DET urged to build school in Khayelitsha

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

(52)

TEACHERS at a Khayelitsha secondary school which shares classrooms with a primary school have appealed to the authorities for their own premises.

They say the conditions at Thandonkulu Secondary School are not conducive to productive learning for the 905 pupils.

The school, which has 24 teachers and 14 classrooms, started to operate in January 1990 on a "platoon" system with Emithini Primary school.

Primary classes take place in the morning and secondary classes start at 12.30pm and run until 6pm.

However, during winter the classes finish 15 minutes earlier — before it gets dark — because, teachers said, "unruly elements" tended to attack girls on their way home.

Some teachers, who did not want to be named, spoke about "difficult" conditions under which they worked.

Tuition time was too short and pupils had no extra-mural activities.

There were few desks which were "too small" for senior pupils. Sometimes pupils quarrelled over the desks and chairs because of the shortage.

One teacher said: "If a pupil goes to the toilet, it's likely that he won't find his desk or chair when he comes back."

Unlike a conventional school, Thandonkulu does not have facilities such as a laboratory and a library.

Aug 9/7/91
Most physical science teachers have to theorise when teaching pupils about experiments as there is no laboratory equipment.

In 1990 the school's parent-teacher-student association met Department of Education and Training officials several times.

The DET promised to build the school on a plot in Khayelitsha "but nothing has happened," teachers said.

"We are not functioning normally, but we are expected to get good results. We are trying our best to teach the pupils in these bad conditions," one teacher said.

"Our main worry is that it looks like the DET will not be able to build a school for us next year."

The DET said it did not have money for prefabs to alleviate the overcrowding at the school, one teacher said.

Parents, pupils protest at school

Soweto
2/8/91

By IKE MOTSAPI

CLASSES were disrupted at a Soweto school yesterday when pupils - supported by their parents - demonstrated against the reinstatement of 10 teachers.

The incident happened at 8am when parents denounced the reappointment of the teachers and two clerks who they said "absconded without reason in March this year".

The teachers and clerks were expected to resume their duties yesterday following a notice written by the area inspector, Mr SM Ncala.

A source in Department of Education and Training's Braamfontein offices confirmed that there had been trouble at Senoane Secondary School since March.

The chairman of the Parents, Teachers and Students Association, Mr Henry Maphumolo, said: "We have unanimously agreed that the teachers and clerks who left on their own accord should not be reinstated."

● See picture Page 6

ANC children for empty white school

CT 6/7/91

PRETORIA. — An empty white school here will be used for about 700 children returning to South Africa from Tanzania.

Many of the children are orphans and others have parents who are ANC members.

The children are from the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania which is to close down soon.

Yesterday the Department of Home Affairs confirmed that the empty school — Hillview High near the centre of Pretoria — would be used temporarily to house and educate the children, who had a legitimate claim to South African citizenship.

The statement said it was not "pru-

dent" to provide further details as the success of the project depended on the co-operation of Tanzania, the host state, with which South Africa had no direct diplomatic relations.

So far about 720 people have returned to South Africa.

The number of children coming to South Africa from Tanzania may be as high as 700. They are expected to arrive around July 18.

In a statement released yesterday, a spokesman for the Department of National Health and Population Development said full details would be released after final discussions with the ANC next week. — Sapa

Pupils try to make up work after boycott

Staff Reporter *11/9/3/6/1/9*

MATRIC township pupils are attending extra classes during the winter holidays in an effort to catch up on time lost in the schools boycott.

At Dr Nelson Mandela High, Nyanga, about 312 matriculants are going to classes which started last week. Teachers are giving the classes without extra pay.

At the Peninsula Technikon more than 1 200 pupils are taking extra lessons run by the South African Institute of Race Relations' enrichment programme.

Some pupils come from as far as Transkei and Ciskei.

Classes include mathematics, English, business economics and biology.

Recently parents, teachers and pupils decided to end a four-week boycott of classes.

The protest, which led to widespread violence and the death of a pupil, was aimed at forcing the Department of Education and Training to provide enough books, teachers and school facilities.

Worried parents warn of Cape schooling 'rip-off'

A CAPE businessman who allegedly shirked on his promise to provide a group of black Johannesburg pupils with schooling in the Peninsula earlier this year is advertising another scheme.

Angry parents of more than 100 pupils sent to Cape Town in February, and who were left stranded for accommodation and allegedly mistreated, told *The Weekly Mail* this week that import-export businessman Anthony van Wyk was trying to recruit more pupils through a Johannesburg newspaper.

The parents each paid Van Wyk up to R3 000 for a year's accommodation and education. "When I saw the advert, I became worried that these people may take more parents for a ride," said Mary Zwaai, guardian to a child currently in Standard 10 at a Mitchells Plain school.

In February, 150 pupils left Johannesburg by bus. Van Wyk had promised to accommodate them in vacant houses in Strandfontein, but this offer fell through. The pupils were then moved to various venues while being

Another scheme from the businessman accused of ripping off Johannesburg pupils emerges.

By PORTIA MAURICE

placed at six Grassy Park and Mitchells Plain schools. Pupils allege they had been promised multi-racial schooling and were "shocked" to find they were going to coloured schools.

"We had no study tables or beds and came out in sores all over our bodies," standard nine pupil Winky Selepe said. "We were depressed and used to fall asleep at school. We couldn't read because we were hungry."

Now the parents have removed their children from Van Wyk's care. They have formed themselves into a structure called the Funda Academy, and are investigating legal options to recoup their money. The pupils are housed at the Spoomet hostel in Philippi, for which parents pay R385 a month, besides transport and supervision charges.

Press reports have alleged the involvement of some of the children in alcohol abuse, sexual molestation and truancy.

But despite the bad experience, parents maintain their children are better off than they would be in township schools. "At least they are attending school and that is the main thing," said Joseph Makhubu. "Stayaways are rare over there — even if there is something happening in Guguletu, it doesn't affect them. I'm pulling very hard financially and I've learnt my lesson, but I don't want this to happen to anyone else."

Van Wyk confirmed that he was "gearing up for a much more ambitious and dynamic school transportation and boarding business".

He claimed the first project "went sour" because 23 parents had not paid him at all, and that he had learnt his lessons. "I am R38 000 in the red because of this project, but it was foolish of the parents to cancel their contract with me so abruptly," he said, alleging also that some children had falsified their documents in order to qualify for a higher standard.

w/ Mail 517-11/7/91 (52)

Soweto (5) pupils in city: Money problems

Staff Reporters

PARENTS of 105 Soweto schoolchildren who have been sent to Cape Town for an education believe they have now sorted out all their problems — except the financial ones.

The children had been brought to Cape Town by a businessman, Mr Anthony van Wyk, who housed them cheaply in Muizenberg. He ran into difficulties, the children had no beds, and concern was expressed over their welfare when it seemed they were inadequately supervised.

Allegations were reported in the press that some of the pupils were molesting their female fellow pupils and drinking alcohol.

Mrs Mary Jwaai of the parents' committee said from Soweto yesterday that a meeting had been held at the weekend and a supervisor for the pupils appointed.

"The children are at home now as it is school holidays. When they re-open in July, the pupils will again be accommodated at the Spoornet hostels in Philippi.

"It's very nice there, each child has a room. Unfortunately it costs R385 a month per child, and the people can't afford it. We will see what we can do, because given the present education crisis, we should really leave them there."

The children were attending five different schools in Cape Town, including Glendale in Mitchells Plain and schools at Zeekoevlei and Grassy Park.

'Top teacher's' ^(S2) matric revision tapes available

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Education Reporter
MATIC revision tapes produced by the man voted top teacher of 1991, Mr William Smith of The Argus School, are available.

Originally broadcast on television, the tapes cover subjects like mathematics, science, and biology. They come with a supporting text in English and Afrikaans.

Mr Bob Spurr, a spokesman for the distributors, said the tapes were "reasonably priced".

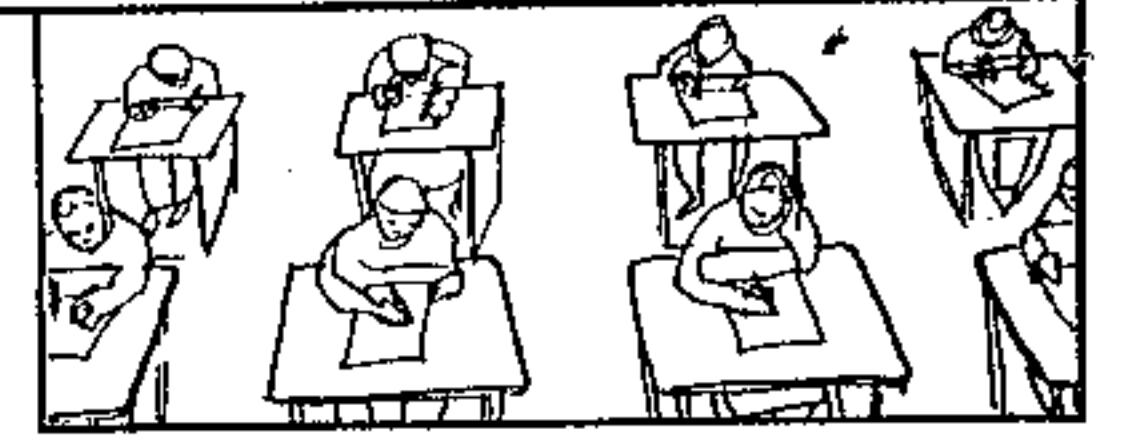
The science course, with about 14 hours of viewing time, costs about R450, while the other courses cost about R300 a subject, depending on the running time.

A new series of tapes, covering the matric syllabus in subjects like mathematics, science, biology, geography, English and Afrikaans, will be broadcast on television soon, said Mr Spurr.

More than 70 hours of material already have been prepared for the broadcasts. He expected a widening of the series to include the Standard Eight and Nine syllabuses.

Mr Spurr said the tapes presented on television would be added to the company's video libraries in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban and will be available to parents and schools.

The television broadcasts will be run in conjunction with the publication of relevant texts in The Argus Group newspapers.



OPENING THE DOORS

Maths need not be a muddle

South
118-718/91

(S2)

FOR THOSE NOT INCLINED towards figures, mathematics can be more unfathomable than proverbial Greek. Because he or she has to complete the syllabus in time, the teacher often cannot go as slow as the slowest pupil. And once you've slipped behind and not grasped some part of the syllabus, and the class goes on to the next part, you seldom catch up.

Master Maths is a tuition group to help "late-comers" catch up with mathematics.

You cannot really study maths as you do history. In history, you can get away with learning as many facts as possible and then relying on your memory to regurgitate those facts during the exams.

Answering maths exams, on the other hand, usually means thinking out the answers to new, original mathematical problems you couldn't have foreseen while you prepared for the finals.

Master Maths helps pupils by giving them techniques for understanding the subject, mastering it independently and training in logic.

Its basic premise is: If you know HOW to learn, you can usually learn anything.

The main feature of the system is that each student is taught on an individual basis. The nice thing is that no pressure is placed on the students as they are self-paced and are in no way exposed to any competition from other students.

"All children (and adults) have a natural ability which enables them to achieve certain levels of success with minimum effort. However, at some stage, plain and simple hard work is required to take over where natural ability ends," says Mrs Sheila Gero, Master Maths owner.

"We believe that intelligence alone is not the key to success, but rather consistency, hard work and methodology. Nothing builds success quite as much as success itself and we do find that our students become rapidly successful.

"We set small, attainable goals and make every endeavour to ensure that our students attain them — they usually do. This further results in self-motivation and increased self-esteem."

Master Maths has taught more than 70 000 students over the past 15 years, with a 92 percent pass rate based on the students' school exam results.

There are three Master Maths colleges in the Cape Peninsula — in Cape Town (23-4375), Claremont (64-1695) and Tokai (75-9621).



A promise to train the brain

South
1/8 - 7/8/91

(S2)

BRAIN TRAIN & STUDY METHODS, a tuition course of Capricorn Academy, promises to teach students how to learn their subjects — no matter what they are learning. The course starts off by asking students to set their own goals. Then basic memory systems are taught, starting with how to visualise and associate.

These are creative methods of learning. The theory is that students learn to use the right side of their brains, which is freer and more creative than the logical left side, and this helps them to remember what they have studied. Then students are taught to take notes in a way that sums ideas up briefly in language that is familiar to them.

"We advise students to make unfamiliar material familiar by using their own language in summaries and key words," explains Colin Michelson, Capricorn Academy marketing manager. Students are also taught how to work with lecture notes. Brain Train also tries to make writing essays a simple task instead of an ordeal.

In the module on diagrammatic and numeric learning, students are taught how to work with biology diagrams and graphs, and a system that can be applied to any numeric information — dates, formulae and scientific tables. They are also taught speed reading, how to listen for relevant information, how to use cue words and how to take notes during class.

The course ends with tips on exam techniques, including confidence-building and relaxation exercises. The package consists of two sets of volumes with audio cassettes and correspondence books, together with three full days of live tuition, from 9am to 4.30pm. Michelson reckons that recall can be improved by up to 85 percent and study time can be cut down by at least a third.

He believes the course also assists in preparing for higher education. "So often pupils do well at school and then fail at tertiary level. We find that Study Methods provides an excellent bridging for these students." It also helps pupils enjoy studies. "This is an alien concept for many pupils. However, it follows that if a pupil is working efficiently he or she will obtain the required results." Phone 26-2418 for further details.

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BY THE SUPPORT OF ENGEN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

A PRINCIPAL'S REQUEST for something to help pupils with all-round reading, study and memory skills

led Mrs Britha Padkin of the Read Foundation to develop the Know-How Reading and Study Course in 1981.

Since then, thousands of pupils from Std 5 to 10 have enjoyed not only improved marks but the self-confidence and motivation to continue achieving.

Do pupils really need extra study help?

"Yes!" says Padkin. "Whether a person is struggling to pass or struggling to maintain an A aggregate, everyone can benefit, provided they are prepared to try."

The Know-How techniques are specialised skills which are not available in schools, nor is there time for them in the busy syllabus. Most pupils do get some of the basic study methods from teachers, but they sometimes need more if they are to cope with the quantity and difficulty of schoolwork today.

The Know-How course is a training programme to make schoolwork quicker, easier and more fun. It speeds up

Marvel at Know-

How method

South
1/8 - 7/8/91

(S2)

reading by five times or more, with better concentration and comprehension.

It is not a crash course nor does it use machines or gimmicks. Know-How develops reading as an effective thinking skill for life.

On the study side, creative note-making techniques help pupils remember better. There is a fast and effective study method which encourages pupils when they see the results for themselves.

Also included in the course are memory training systems for long-term more permanent memory, so that at exam time pupils will have the confidence of knowing they will remember at least most of their work.

All these techniques are applied directly to each person's own study

material in all subjects.

"Such expertise does not have to cost you a fortune," says Padkin. "Fees are very reasonable, considering the extra free help that is offered to those who have done the course. This course has been re-commended by principals, parents, teachers and pupils themselves."

The course consists of four lessons, once a week, over four weeks. Each lesson lasts two-and-a-half hours, including refreshment and stretch breaks.

Classes are held on Saturday mornings and afternoons in St Stephen's Church, Belvedere Road, Claremont. Morning classes are bilingual. Files, notes and stationery are provided.

Britha Padkin can be contacted at 762-2842.

Calling all high school principals in the Western Cape!

If you wish to receive FREE copies of SOUTH with the "South Study Bear" dropped off at your school each week, please phone Hilton at 462-2012

Extra tuition during holidays

CIP/MS 7/1/91
By LULAMA LUTI

ACTION must be taken to salvage black education or the grim legacy of apartheid schooling will persist, says Soweto educationist Donald Dliwayo.

Black matric pupils were not being geared to participate in a future economy, he said, because they were taking the wrong subjects at school.

Dliwayo has tried to bridge this education gap by establishing a Saturday school in Rockville where 350 pupils attend extra tuition classes.

Ekukhanyeni Saturday School operates from Nonto Primary School, where for a minimum fee of R180 a year, pupils from Sub A to Std 7 are coached in English, mathematics, general science, accountancy and geography.

The school slogan is "Catch them young".



UNPREPARED . . . Black education does not gear children for the future.

Other groups operate from Pace Community College in Jabulani and Khuthala Primary in Protea.

Dliwayo said it took 10 months to teach young children to read and write at most black schools, but only a "few months" at his Saturday school.

Maths co-ordinator Oriel Maphophe said

pupils were encouraged to assist one another. This helped to develop leadership qualities.

"We usually impress on pupils who are good at certain subjects to help others.

"This eases the workload and helps those who are lagging behind," said Maphophe.

Despite its successes

the school has major problems. There are only 13 teachers and three subject co-ordinators, while books and science equipment are also inadequate.

To keep children off the streets during the school holidays, Ekukhanyeni is running a winter school that starts tomorrow and runs till July 26.

School's vote row: Louw to meet Clase

ET 3/8/91 (52)

By BARRY STREEK

TWO cabinet ministers are to meet on Monday after one rejected an application by Paarl Boys' High to become an open school.

The Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, turned down Paarl Boys' application this week because some votes were cast by fax.

Now the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, who is the MP for Paarl, will meet Mr Clase on Monday to discuss the controversy.

Mr Clase refused to accept the voting at the school after a prominent Conservative Party member and parent, Dr Ronnie van der Merwe, of Frasierburg, complained that some parents had voted by fax.

The media officer of the Cape Education Department, Dr O M Firmani, said yesterday that voting by fax was not allowed.

Dr Van der Merwe, a former head boy of Paarl Boys' High, said the decision had big implications for other schools that had used faxed votes.

Mr Clase said in a statement that as far as he was aware, Paarl Boys' High was the only school that had used faxes in voting.

However, the Conservative Party has claimed that Rondebosch Boys' High and Rustenburg Girls' High also allowed fax votes.

Mr Clase said that if faxed votes had

been disallowed at these schools it would not have made any difference.

He said that in the case of the Paarl Boys' High the valid votes cast came to 69,72% of the total possible. He said the school was welcome to reapply.

The issue at stake in the controversy is the legal validity of the faxed votes, and Mr Clase's department is concerned about the implications of possible legal action.

Mr Louw said that when the news broke about Mr Clase's decision he had been inundated by calls from parents.

'Complicated'

He hoped it would be possible at his meeting with Mr Clase on Monday to sort out the legal obstacles surrounding the system of the faxed votes.

"Parents hardly see their way clear to have to go back to repeat the whole system of voting and the problem is complicated by the fact 40% of the 600 pupils, that is 240 pupils, are resident in hostels, which means their parents live outside the boundaries of Paarl.

"The feeder schools have all opened," said Mr Louw.

Mr Clase said the position at the school was that although 812 out of a possible 1 004 votes were cast, there were 112 spoilt papers, including the faxed votes.

This meant that 700 votes were cast, but for a poll to be declared 80% of the valid votes had to be cast.

Get out!

CP News 4/8/91

pupils

tell DET

staff

52
Esk

CP Correspondent

IRATE pupils blocked DET officials from carrying out inspections in the Free State and Northern Cape this week.

A DET spokesman in Bloemfontein said the chief inspector and four circuit inspectors visited Sehunyelo High School but were greeted by a group of angry students waving placards.

He said the pupils threatened the inspectors and told them to leave.

The five officials left and there were no further incidents.

The spokesman said four subject inspectors were also obstructed from carrying out their duties at Lereku High School.

Earlier this week, effective teaching was suspended at all high schools in Botshabelo after pupils kept out DET inspectors and other officials.

Venues for exile children rejected

PATRICK BULGER

GOVERNMENT had offered a choice of about 14 different venues to the ANC for the accommodation of 700 exiled children from Tanzania, an official involved in the childrens' return said at the weekend.

An ANC team had visited the buildings, but none had been entirely suited for their requirements.

The children — all of them pupils at the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania, which is being wound down — were to have been housed at Pretoria's Hillview School until a bomb caused extensive structural damage to the school last month. *B1 Day 5/8/91*.

A National Health and Population Development Department spokesman said the department would be responsible for the childrens' welfare once they returned.

He said negotiations for their return were continuing.

An ANC spokesman would not comment on negotiations for the return of the children.

Meanwhile, the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of SA exiles (NCCR) announced at the weekend it would scale down its activities because of financial problems.

Record number to write matric

PRETORIA — The number of black candidates registered to write the matric examination this year had increased by 47 000 to a record 294 000, Education and Training acting director-general Dirk Meiring said at the weekend.

Last year 37% of the 233 000 who wrote the exam passed.

Fewer school days had been lost in the first five months of this year, compared with January-May last year.

The situation was worst in the Johannesburg region, where 21% of school days were lost.

In the Highveld region the figure was 19%, the diamond fields region 16%, northern Transvaal 12% and Orange-Vaal 11%. In Natal 4% of school days were lost.

Last year 68 097 white pupils wrote matric and 95,83% passed, 43% with matric exemption. The authorities expected fewer white pupils to sit the exam this year.

Meiring said government's com-

(S2)
B1 Day 5/8/91

GERALD REILLY

mitment to expanding and improving black education was clear from this year's budget allocation of R3,3bn — up 69% on the 1989/90 allocation.

Meiring said in 1990/91 school building projects valued at R133m were completed.

Classroom accommodation was provided for another 22 840 primary and 16 975 secondary school pupils.

In the current financial year, contracts worth R230m would be completed, providing accommodation for another 20 600 primary and 41 405 secondary school pupils.

This meant that by the end of March there would be 2 754 new classrooms, providing accommodation for 101 820 pupils.

Last year the department created 1 800 extra teacher and administrative posts at a cost of R63m. This year another 2 262 posts were created at a cost of R96m.

Stationery provided last year cost R11,9m. The figure would rise to R18,5m this year.

Subsidy cutbacks hamper growth of universities

SHARP cutbacks in government subsidies to universities were already being felt with student populations at optimum level, academic sources said at the weekend.

A spokesman for the National Education Department said potential growth was restricted by limited resources.

He said the growth rate was about 5% and the state was battling to finance existing student levels.

Asked if the department envisaged the building of new institutions, he said universities were autonomous and it was not up to government to create new varsities.

Chief Director of the Committee of University Principals Jos Grobelaar said SA had lower tertiary education institution populations than other nations of comparable income.

He said technikons should expand, but not at the expense of universities. "You cannot reduce the university intake as it is necessary for the future

of the country to have high levels of education."

Several universities said they were unable to expand any further. A spokesman for Wits University said the number of students had increased from 18 718 in 1988 to 19 316 this year.

Wits did not have the space or money to put up new facilities.

A spokesman for Rhodes University said the university was "more or less full".

"We do not have enough residence space. Enrolment has increased from 3 736 in 1988 to 4 196 this year. Most of the increase has been in the East London campus, not the main Grahamstown campus."

A University of the Orange Free State spokesman said its stable student figures showed that the university had capacity to survive the difficult financial situation.

Enrolment had increased from 9 217 in 1988 to 9 318 in 1991.

DAVE LOURENS

Two die in funeral march shooting

TWO people were killed, five injured and 18 arrested at Boipatong near Vanderbijlpark on Saturday after shooting and the discovery of arms during the funeral of a member of Inkatha.

Vaal Civic Association spokesman Paul Sithole said people at the funeral of Inkatha member Billy Mokotedi reported that shots were fired by a group at the front of the procession towards people at the back.

Police spokesman Lt Wikus Weber said about 150 Zulus and 250 others, believed to be ANC supporters, were taking part in the Boipatong procession at the time.

Meanwhile the ANC, its youth league, the Alexandra Civic Association and the Congress of SA Students claimed Inkatha members ran through Alexandra on Saturday attacking shack settlements, injuring residents and firing shots into the air.

Ten people were treated for stab wounds at the Alexandra Health Centre. — Sapa

School kids' outlook bleak

By LULAMA LUTI

FEARS are mounting that disruptions at schools under the Department of Education and Training (DET) will continue this term, and possibly for the rest of the year.

Despite repeated assurances by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) that there will be no disruptions during its revived campaign for more books and classrooms, DET officials have warned of an impending stayaway by pupils and said effective teaching and learning could suffer further setbacks.

Attendances have so far been low in practically all three regions administered by the DET in the Transvaal.

The opening of schools on Monday was marked by low attendance, with pupils in many areas declining to go to school a week later than the official opening date.

The situation could worsen as a result of the Cosas campaign and the campaign for recognition by the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, a DET spokesman told City Press.

"We are expecting further disruptions in the next few weeks, especially around August 7 when Cosas and Sadtu begin their campaigns.

"We are concerned and disheartened at the negative manner in which the term started," said a spokesman for the Highveld region.

Clinging serious problems in the KwaZulu-Natal, Transvaal, Dubeza, Daveyton, Delmas, Thembisa, Mhluzi and Witbank areas, which fall under the Highveld region, the spokesman said the term had started on a negative footing and there could be serious disruptions.



Senaoane pupils join parents and teachers in the demonstration.

"In feedback from many schools in the areas, pupils said they would not go back to school without having received last term's progress reports. They said they would be back at school tomorrow," he said.

The spokesman told City Press that mid-year exams were written up to the end of the term and teachers were still processing the reports.

Johannesburg regional Director Richard Motau said that while pupils in his region appeared keen on schooling, there was confusion among teachers, some of whom were preparing for the Sadtu campaign.



"As far as pupil attendance is concerned, the prospects were promising but the silent majority tend to follow those who lead them astray.

"As for Sadtu, it is a newly-formed organisation which, because it wants to be seen to exist, dramatic acts in order to gain recognition.

"Children are frustrated because they go to school but teachers hardly have time to teach.

And because they do not have anything to keep them busy, they go in and out of the school any time they want to," said Motau.



is said to be fairly normal in primary schools, but problems continue in secondary schools.

"In areas around Pretoria, most of the pupils come in and go as they please. 01962791 418/91

"It's bad. Attendance on the West Rand and the rural areas is fairly normal. We don't expect any changes at the moment," said a spokesman.

Parents, teachers and pupils at Senaoane Junior School in Soweto staged a demonstration at the school calling for the removal and replacement of the 10 teachers and two clerks who were chased away from the school in April.



PROTEST... Parents and leaders at Senaoane Junior School, Soweto, demand the removal of staff chased away in April. ■ PICS: SIFHIWE MHLAME

Govt 'plans to transfer white schools to blacks'

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The government will soon announce details of its plan to transfer empty white schools to blacks at no cost, Education and Training Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He told a news briefing in Pretoria the implementation of new policy measures aimed at addressing under-utilised and unused schools "in the best interests of education" would be announced shortly.

"The policy makes allowance for the cost-free and expeditious transfer of white schools that are already empty, from the Department of Education and Culture to the Department of Edu-

cation and Training to be used for black education," he said.

Dr Van der Merwe also appealed to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union not to press ahead with planned demonstrations and the occupation of empty education facilities because this would delay progress even further.

He warned that the occupation of facilities was illegal and the authorities would have no choice but to enforce the law.

He also mentioned that school attendances this year were much better than last year but there were still huge backlogs that had to be caught up.

Japanese mourners offer prayers in front of bombing victims at the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park yesterday observing the 46th anniversary of the atomic bomb attack on this city.

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Langa School 'GOING MISSING'

South
8/8-14/8/91

(52)

By Anthony Ndlovu

THE future of Zimasa Public Primary School in Langa is uncertain because of a dispute between the Department of Education and Training (DET) and an Anglican church council over the maintenance of the school.

One of the township's oldest primary schools, Zimasa is owned by St Cyprian's Anglican Church in Langa, but is administered by the DET.

According to the headmaster, Mr Xolile Njengele, the school pays the DET from its funds. The DET should, in turn, pay monthly rentals to the church.

Njengele said the DET has insisted it will not upgrade the school unless the church transfers ownership to it.

Parents and teachers have made several attempts to negotiate the handing over of the school to the DET but talks regarding the sale of the premises deadlocked when the DET was unable to raise the R375 000 demanded by the church.

Since the unsuccessful bid to buy

the school, the DET has not maintained the premises.

Njengele said the school buildings were in a bad state, with cracked walls and chalkboards so badly damaged that they were no longer in use. Floors in several classrooms were in danger of collapsing and some classrooms had no electricity.

According to Njengele, the school — which has 402 pupils sharing 10 classrooms — has no staffroom and poor toilet facilities.

Upgrade

Njengele said an attempt was made last year to get help from the Urban Foundation to upgrade the school, "but the Urban Foundation could do nothing as the school does not belong to the community but to the church".

He said a year ago, the church and the DET met to try to resolve the matter, but no agreement was reached.

"We demand that the DET build a new school for us as there are many open spaces in Langa," Njengele said. St Cyprian's parish priest, Rev CT Kokoali, said the church could not afford to upgrade the school. He claimed that the DET had not paid the R1 500-a-month rent to the church

since 1980. According to Rev Kokoali, as soon as the DET pays the amount outstanding, "the church will be more than willing to upgrade the school".

Mr MH Hales, the registrar of the Anglican Church, could not be reached for comment.

The Regional Chief Director of the DET, Mr WA Staude, said: "The Zimasa Public Primary School is accommodated in a building presently owned by the Church of the Province of Southern Africa. Since the building does not belong to the state, the department cannot undertake any repairs to it."

He said at one stage the DET offered to buy the building, but the idea was abandoned when no agreement could be reached.

"In September 1987 the department accordingly proposed to the church that occupational rental be paid and this offer has since been repeated.

"To date a definite response to the offer has not been received," Staude said.

He said plans for the erection of a new building were underway, but added that progress would be determined by the "availability of funds".

ANC joins teachers' talks

South 8/8-14/8/91



A TOP delegation of ANC national executive members joined in unity talks between the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) and the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadu) last week-end.

The two biggest teacher organisations are at odds following the CTPA's decision to "temporarily withdraw from Sadu activities until all problems are properly addressed and resolved", said CTPA president Mr Archie Vergotine.

"The biggest problem is how to get organisations like the Cape African Teachers' Association (CATA), the Natal Teachers' Society (NTS) and the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA), which were part of the Harare

accord, back to the unity talks," he said.

These organisations were about to form a new organisation — which was not in the "interests of teacher unity".

A working committee had been formed to enhance instead of damage unity, he said.

The ANC delegation included Mr Steve Tshwele, Mr Pallo Jordan, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Dr John Samuel and Ms Sheila Sisulu.

Sadu general secretary Mr Randall van der Heever said on Wednesday the various positions discussed at the talks would be re-examined at the Sadu national executive meeting, to be held in Johannesburg next week-end.

Hopes fade over

early retirement

South 8/8-14/8/91

WOMEN teachers who would like to retire at 60 may do so only if they have 35 years of unbroken service.

Reports that the retirement age would be brought forward to 60 were this week discounted by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC). A 60-year-old teacher with 32 years' experience said: "Everybody's hopes had risen when they saw the report that the retirement age had been brought forward to 60 years."

DEC director of communication Mr Henry Jansen said in terms of the Government Service Pension Act, women teachers who began contributing to the pension fund after June 1955 would have to work until 65.

Pupil fined for

teacher assault

South 8/8-14/8/91

A BELLVILLE South matric pupil was this week fined in the Bellville Magistrate's Court for assaulting teachers during a feud over the dismissal of temporary teachers.

Bellville South Senior Secondary School pupil Leslie Ruiers, 18, and former pupil and ANC member Henry Verwinkel, 20, were fined R200 and R100 respectively.

They were also given six-month suspended sentences for causing about R3 000 damage to teachers' cars. The charges stem from an incident on March 18 when the pupils were campaigning for the reinstatement of three temporary teachers dismissed by the Department of Education and Culture.

Attendances improve at DET schools

ATTENDANCES at schools under the Department of Education and Training were far higher this year than in 1990, the Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He said at a Press conference in Pretoria that this did not mean everything was fine in black education.

"There is still a long way to go to normalise the situation in our black schools but at least there is some improvement."

He hoped this would translate itself into pupils making better progress in the end-of-year exams.

"Of course, one cannot in a few weeks or in one year fully compensate for the disruptions in the past.

"It will take some years to overcome the

negative effects of the disruptions we have had," Van der Merwe said.

In a document containing position papers on textbooks, stationery, teachers and new facilities in the DET, which was released yesterday, the department said a total of R69 700 000 had been budgeted for 1992 for textbooks for DET schools.

Intimidation

In 1991, R61 100 000 was budgeted and a total of 8 200 000 books were bought.

The curriculum required that each secondary school pupil should have a set of about 16 textbooks.

However, the document said intimidation and a lack of co-operation made it impossible for many teachers to collect

books at the end of each year.

On the subject of teachers, the document said the DET employed about 61 700 teachers.

The department said there was a lack of professionalism in teachers as shown by a refusal to adhere to work programmes, a lack of preparation and punctuality, the refusal to admit circuit inspectors and subject advisers to school premises, a disregard for school property and disruption of schooling.

New facilities built by the DET included building projects to the value of R133 million in the 1990/91 financial year. This provided classrooms for another 22 840 primary school and 16 975 secondary school pupils. - Sapa.

S2

Sawetou 7/8/91

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(52) CT 9/18/91

Parents at Paarl may vote again

PAARL. — Arrangements would be made, if necessary, for the parents of Paarl Boys' High School pupils to vote again on opening the school to all races, the chairman of the school's management board, Mr Stephan Louw, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a decision by Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase in the House of Assembly to turn down Paarl Boys' application to become non-racial because some votes were cast by fax.

The media officer for the Cape Education Department, Dr O M Firmani, said voting by fax was not allowed.

Meanwhile, until the problem is solved the 130-year-old school, with about 600 pupils, remains exclusively white.

— Sapa

ANC 'stopped school chaos'

Star 14/8/97
East Rand Bureau

Members of the ANC in KwaGuqa at Witbank on Monday helped avert a disruption of schooling in the township by a group of youths, a Department of Education and Training spokesman said yesterday.

He said the DET had been warned that there was going to be a disruption of classes at the schools.

"A group of pupils from one of the local

~~RE~~ 52
schools set out to disrupt classes, but they were stopped from carrying out their intentions by members of the ANC in the area," the spokesman said.

He added that the action of the ANC members was positive and was to be commended.

The spokesman said half the teachers at the Ulwazi Secondary School in Daveyton, who had earlier left the school after pupils chased away the principal, had returned.

Teachers, pupils told to leave school

S2
Sowetan
13/8/91

FIVE teachers have been fired and 15 matric pupils suspended indefinitely by a white Warmbaths farmschool owner after they allegedly objected to the teaching of mathematics in Afrikaans.

Liaison Officer for the Department of Education and Training Mr Geoff Makwakwa confirmed the dismissal of the five teachers at the Metse-Tshehla Secondary School in Vaalwater, Warmbaths, last Thursday.

Makwakwa said they were barred from entering the premises of the farm school by the owner, Dr P Farrent.

Makwakwa said the farm school, subsidised by the DET, was owned by Farrent.

"The DET has no jurisdiction over the school and the owner has the right to act as he did. We will, however, investigate the matter," Makwakwa said.

He said that the dismissed teachers were employees of the DET and efforts were being made to transfer them to other schools. The five have already been replaced at the farm school.

The DET spokesman also confirmed the indefinite suspension of 15 Standard 10 pupils at the same school by a white principal, Mr MD Buys. These students were allegedly responsible for the disruption of half-yearly examinations, Makwakwa said.

By MONK NKOMO

A source close to the teachers, however, said the incident was sparked off by pupils who objected to the teaching of mathematics by a white teacher in Afrikaans.

The pupils were dismissed and the five teachers barred from entering the premises following allegations that they instigated strike action, a source told *Sowetan*.

The five teachers are: Mrs TK Komane, Mrs MJ Mokgothu, Mrs MG Makinta, Mr TJ Mothapo and Mr MR Phoshoko.

Makwakwa said the pupils were due to appear before a DET disciplinary committee. Their parents would be invited.

"The DET is doing its utmost to negotiate their reinstatement," said Makwakwa.

He said they had received information from the assistant director in Warmbaths, Mr TF Friis, that trouble started at the school on June 25 this year when matric students refused to sit for examinations.

The 15 men led pupils to disrupt the examination programme by intimidating and forcing pupils out of classes.

"The school management addressed pupils on two occasions seeking a solution through negotiation before they were suspended," said Makwakwa.

Jo'burg school sends SOS

By Thabo Leshilo

Teachers and pupils at Somerset School in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, have sent an SOS to the international community, especially the United States, to save it from collapse.

Teaching has come to a halt because the multiracial staff has not been paid for July.

Some claim they have had problems over their salaries for three months.

Yesterday the staff

and pupils staged a protest march, claiming that nearly R1 million in student fees was missing.

It is understood that school director Andre Demeyer failed to attend three meetings he had called to discuss problems at the school.

He could not be reached for comment.

"Somerset School has collapsed. We — pupils and teachers — feel abandoned and betrayed," said spokesman Norris Barker.

The original idea of

the school, established in January to prepare pupils for matric examinations, was to provide a substitute to counter the dismal failure rate at Department of Education and Training schools in black townships.

Mr Barker appealed to international investors to save the school, at least for the rest of the year, to enable the 250 matric pupils to write their exams. Otherwise he said, there would be "catastrophic and irreparable" damage.



Schools' bid to survive

URGENT meetings between pupils, teachers and administrators of Somerset Schools were held yesterday in a desperate bid to save the schools from financial ruin.

"Somerset Schools have collapsed," said spokesman for staff and pupils Mr Norris Baker.

"We have been informed that all attempts by our so-called management to find outside investors or to secure

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Government subsidy have failed. We feel abandoned and betrayed."

Baker appealed to the international community to save the schools "at least for the remainder of this year".

"Two-thirds of the school-year is already gone and we have 250 matrics writing their examinations in a matter of weeks."

In emergency meetings with pupil and staff delegations, owner of the schools Mr Andre de Meyer said he was trying to secure Government intervention to maintain them.

De Meyer had previously blamed the schools' financial crisis on parents who were not paying their children's fees.

Blamed

that R1 million from the schools' coffers is unaccounted for.

Somerset's 80 teachers stopped working last week after they were not paid their salaries for July.

The schools, opened in January, have about 2 000 pupils who fled township schools in search of effective learning.

High school pupils marched to the building housing the junior school with placards pleading for help to save their school.

Bomb scare at ER school

Soweto
CLASSES were disrupted yesterday at a school in Vosloorus on the East Rand after the headmaster received a bomb threat from a man who claimed to be in Zambia.

A police spokesman

15/8/91
said policemen with sniffer dogs combed the premises of Ilige High School but the search was fruitless.

Teachers said that about 9.15am the headmaster received a call from a man calling himself Joe, who said he was in Zambia and that there was a bomb at the school.

● Three classrooms at Hlengiwe High School in White City Jabavu, Soweto, were gutted by arsonists on Monday night.

EDUCATION

Another 'street academy' flunks

w/ Mail 16/8-22/8/91

FIVE groups of teachers await their salaries from an inner-city Johannesburg school, while fee-paying matriculants sit idle on the eve of their final exams.

When I walked into the Jeppe Street office building which houses New Dimension College this week, it was not immediately obvious that this is a place of education. A lone teacher sat in the makeshift staffroom and down the corridor, past a scantily furnished and empty room, six or seven desperate pupils waited, bags on desk, for someone to teach them.

"Are you going to help us?" one asked as I began talking to them. "We left the township schools because there were too many disruptions, but here the situation is worse. We have no teachers and we have to write exams in two months' time."

The last group of teachers left New Dimension at the beginning of this month, in protest at not being paid. Thokozile Ndlovu, an unemployed teacher, took the initiative to assist the principal, F Ramahuma, by recruiting four other unemployed teachers from the long list at the Department of Education and Training's Booysens circuit office.

When the school reopened for the third term on June 29, there were only a handful of pupils; it transpired that because New Dimension had closed once before, disillusioned pupils had left for other schools.

Those still there pay R160 a month. Said one, who did not want to be named: "We have gained nothing for our money. We just come here and work on our own every day."

The teachers, who came to the school for the umpteenth time to demand their money on the day I visited, have threatened legal action. "He (the principal) is abusive towards us and chases us away when we ask for our money," said Lerato Modise, a teacher from Soweto. "His system is to hire and fire without paying, but we won't give up until we are satisfied."

The landlord of the building, Paul Hendler, said he had received no rent for two months.

Ramahuma told me he had no time to comment and chased me from the building with threats of police action.

The principal apparently holds up the promise of money from a Danish financial consultancy called Jaro. But, on investigation, Jaro director P Mpofo said he had forwarded the school's request to the South African Council of Churches, which had received 60 million European Currency Units (R204 million) from the European Community.

Mpofo said Jaro does not provide aid directly, but added: "If the SACC tells us it has exhausted its money, we will know which buttons to press to assist. We are not going to allow these children and teachers to suffer."

The New Dimension saga is just one in a long list involving inner-city schools — often referred to as "street academies" or "fly-by-nights". According to the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), which plans to host a conference soon on the matter, there are over 30 of these schools, catering for at least 15 000 students.

Unlike traditional private schools, they are vulnerable to pressures from the marketplace.

"The primary cause of failure of these schools is lack of adequate financial management and insufficient funds for infrastructural development," said Johan Muller in a research document entitled *Schools without the State*.

It has been estimated that, by 1988 values, standard running costs for such institutions are

"Are you going to help us?" a desperate pupil asked reporter PORTIA MAURICE when she visited one of the numerous inner-city schools on the brink of collapse

about R240 000 a year. They can apply for state subsidies from the education department under which the majority of their pupils fall, but most are not subsidised. As Muller pointed out: "Without a subsidy to cushion the vagaries of the marketplace, fund-raising — a notoriously fickle source of revenue — becomes pressing."

At least half of the Johannesburg schools are not registered with education departments, which means they can dodge regulations. Registration would tie them, among other things, to maintaining "satisfactory" scholastic standards, providing suitable accommodation, paying qualified teachers at market value and submitting audited financial reports.

Although the Education and Training Act stipulates that people "should not provide education before the school has been registered" and provides for a R2 000 penalty, the Department of Education and Training (DET) has prosecuted only one school for transgression and has been accused of turning a blind eye to the problem.

"When complaints are forwarded to us, we do something about it," commented DET spokesman Edgar Posselt.

Educationists complain that the problem is a recurring and serious one. "Each month these schools close. Pupils are left on the street and come to us for financial assistance, but the culprits are never brought to book," said Sam Mokgantsang of the NECC.

Most often these schools are initiated by disgruntled professionals, retired principals or unscrupulous business people who, according to Mokgantsang, "take advantage of a fragile situation".

Teachers and pupils at the Somerset School in Braamfontein took to the streets on Wednesday because the institution was "falling apart". Launched as a multi-racial private school at the beginning of this year, Somerset caters for over 1 500 pupils. They pay R3 300 a year, but teachers have been paid in "drips and drabs", and downed chalk this month.

Parents told *The Weekly Mail* that Somerset was an institution characterised by "gross mismanagement, disorganisation and misguided intentions".

"It's a vicious circle: parents don't pay fees, so the teachers aren't paid, and the parents refuse to pay in protest the next time," said one parent. Somerset has about 300 students registered to write matric this year, but she said: "If five per cent of them pass their exams, I'll eat my hat."

Spokesman Andre de Meyer said the school had applied for a DET subsidy, but this could take up to two years. "Every day they say they'll let us know tomorrow. The procedures are quite awkward," he said.

"We have pulled out all the stops to resolve this matter to the benefit of staff, students and creditors," De Meyer added. "If a subsidy is granted for this year, an international company will inject finance and the school will run."

During April, some of the Somerset staff broke away to form Task Academy in Bezuidenhout Valley which, according to press reports, has also run out of money.

Teachers do not tackle their jobs - student

A SOWETO matric pupil, Julia Kenyane, has accused teachers of not taking their work seriously. (S20)

Kenyane was last week's guest on THE NATION'S EDUCATION FORUM, which is broadcast every Wednesday on Radio Metro at 7.30pm.

Kenyane said there were few teachers who made an effort to alleviate the education crisis. New Nation (Learning)

"Most of the teachers are busy with university studies and they spend most of their time studying. 16/8 - 22/8/91.

"Often they come to classes once or twice a week. There are some who are unable to complete their syllabi," she said.

Kenyane said students organisations in certain schools had tried to redress the situation, with little success. The reason for this was that teachers resist and argue that they are not prepared to be controlled by students.

She said that teachers who did not teach matric were able to get away with not completing their syllabi because they set the examinations themselves.

Exposed

"The anomalies are usually exposed only when we reach matric. This is because our standard of knowledge does not match that of a matric pupil. We are then expected to cover the previous year's work as well as the matric syllabus.

"This is time-consuming and we seldom manage to finish. The end result is that we do not understand the matric syllabus because we do not have a good background of the subject," she said.

She said in some instances teachers' behaviour had been reported to parents, but most had failed to intervene.

Concerned

"Very few parents are concerned with the education of their children. As a matter of fact we seldom see parents coming to schools to talk to the principals and the teachers about their children," Kenyane said.

Asked what the principals normally did to combat the absentism of teachers, she said she had never seen a principal in a classroom checking on whether teachers were present or not.

Kenyane also pointed out that other problems faced by students included the lack of learning facilities and overcrowding.

She said only a few schools had laboratories and well-equipped libraries.

The Soweto student blamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) and accused it of not "playing its part" in the upliftment of education.

"We have several problems in our schools and the DET is unable to help solve them.

"We have no textbooks in the schools and the DET is not doing anything about it. Some schools run for over an entire year without any textbooks at all," she said.

She said the teachers were also unable to do anything to replace the shortage of learning material.

School is ⁵² turning 60

(p. 27 18/8/91)

RUST-TER-VAAL Junior Secondary School in Vereeniging is celebrating its 60th anniversary this year.

Festivities start on Friday. Activities include a Miss Rust-ter-vaal competition, a soccer tournament between teachers and their pupils.

Other events include netball, fun-run and tennis tournament.

The school was started in January 1931 for coloured pupils.

It was a church hall with 36 pupils and two teachers. Today it has 820 pupils and 28 teachers.

White schools to be occupied for a day

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

Thousands of black pupils will be taken to three empty white schools on the Reef tomorrow as part of the mass occupation of unused institutions by the southern Transvaal region of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, regional secretary-general Amon Msane announced yesterday.

The schools are Goedehoop Primary in Germiston, Blairgowrie High School in Randburg and Jubileum Pri-

mary in Mayfair.

At a Johannesburg press conference Mr Msane said the occupation campaign was a "last-ditch attempt by the NECC, on a regional level, to find an interim solution" to the education crisis.

The region intends to bus thousands of pupils from overcrowded township schools to the symbolic one-day occupation.

"The campaign is planned for one day only and thereafter we will wait and see how the Government responds to our demand to open these

schools to children of all races," Mr Msane said.

Goedehoop will be targeted by pupils from the East Rand townships of Katsieng, Tokoza, Vosloorus, KwaThema, Duduza and Tsakane. Pupils from the city centre and Soweto schools are expected to occupy Jubileum Primary, and Alexandra and Pretoria schools plan to converge on Blairgowrie High.

The aim of the campaign was to "embarrass the Government and illustrate its unpreparedness to address

the education crisis".

The NECC met police representatives yesterday.

Mr Msane said the NECC had decided against occupying the schools permanently because pupils needed to prepare for exams.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police had told the NECC that if black pupils stayed "within the bounds of the law" tomorrow, there would be no police action.

● Solution may be on horizon — Page 3

Two northern suburbs high schools to merge

Staff Reporter

52
27/21/8/91

J J DU PREEZ High School and Tygerberg Commercial High School are to be amalgamated from the beginning of next year.

The Director of Education in the Cape, Dr S W Walters, announced yesterday that the merger of the two schools had been approved by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

The new school will be housed in the Tygerberg Commercial school building.

The J J du Preez school building will be transferred to Tygerberg Technical College on January 1, 1992.

Provision will be made for the admission of J J du Preez pupils to Tygerberg Commercial High.

Cops hold 50 kids at demo

From Page 1

"All I know is that there was a gathering there," he said.

"Cosas declares that unless the Government creates conducive conditions in our schools, we are unflinchingly going to take the burden of this crisis to the doorsteps of the Government and all its institutions through mass action," the organisation's deputy president, Mr Tsietsi Setola, said.

Tsietsi said the activities were not aimed at a total disruption of classes, but would take place after most of the teaching had been done. However, many Soweto schools were deserted early yesterday.

Sapa reports that about 50 chanting, dancing and placard-carrying members of Cosas staged a peaceful demonstration in central Johannesburg yesterday.

The leader of the protest, who asked not to be named, said the one-hour demonstration formed part of the organisation's mass action campaign on the black education crisis.

Placards read: "Open the door of learning and culture"; "We blame the DET for the crisis" and "We demand an interim government and a constituent assembly".

Shoppers and tourists gazed as the youngsters stamped their feet, swung ANC flags and chanted liberation songs in front of the flashy glass exterior of the Carlton shopping centre.

Two riot policemen kept a low profile while another videoed the demonstrators from a police van.



OFF TO JAIL: Police herd Tsakane pupils into a Casspir in the East Rand township yesterday after breaking up their protest. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

50 student demos held in Brakpan

ABOUT 50 pupils from four Tsakane secondary schools were yesterday arrested for holding an illegal march in the centre of Brakpan on the East Rand.

The pupils were part of thousands of PWV schoolchildren who deserted classes yesterday to picket key areas in their cities following a call by the Congress of South African Students for a week of mass action.

In Brakpan, pupils from Tsakane, Tholulwazi, Mameklong and JE Malipe high schools, picketed in front of a major shopping complex.

Captain Ida van Zweel, of the East Rand Police, confirmed that about 50 pupils were arrested for holding an illegal march.

In Soweto, an 18-year-old pupil was injured when police fired tearsmoke canisters at a group of pupils marching from Orlando West High School.

Police liaison officer Captain Joseph Ngobeni said pupils were asked to disperse as they were participating in an illegal march.

Most high school pupils in Soweto did not turn up for classes yesterday and primary school closed early, according to the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria.

BY PHANGISILE MTHALI

Police kept a high profile throughout the township.

A handful of Alexandra pupils picketed along Louis Botha Avenue.

Cosas' campaign is aimed at "pressurising the Government into creating conducive learning conditions".

The highlight of the week will be the occupation of three empty white schools. This is planned for today.

Teargas fired

On Monday afternoon police fired teargas at pupils at Soweto's Orlando West High School, a resident told Sapa.

The woman, who asked not to be named, said a large police contingent was on the scene.

Soweto police spokesman Colonel Jac de Vries could not immediately confirm the alleged police action, adding he was on his way to the school and would provide more information later.

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Soweto 21/8/91

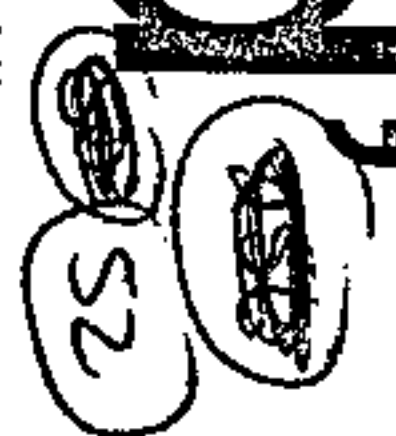
Soweto 21/8/91

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BZZZ

Parents and teachers expect disastrous exam results again

DET campaign has 'failed'?

Sowetan 21/8/91



AS examination time approaches parents' and educationists' fears mount.

They expect another year of disastrous results, as they claim that the Department of Education and Training intensive learning campaign has failed.

Despite the fact that "effective learning and teaching" was the operative phrase in all education and community meetings when schools opened in January, educationists

admit the intensive learning campaign has not been as successful as they had hoped.

At the beginning of the year educationists, community and political leaders - still reeling from the worst-ever matric results the year before - drew up programmes of action and besieged government offices in a desperate attempt to avoid another catastrophe.

The DET came under increasing pressure to supply enough books, employ more teachers and repair existing schools to accommodate them as pupils flocked to schools in response to a back-to-school campaign.

Although pupils heeded the call in their thousands, serious learning in many PWV schools was hampered by protest actions and defiance campaigns against authorities. Valuable teaching time was lost.

VAN DEN HEEVER



away from the final exams pupils, teachers, education officials and parents say there has been no effective learning in many schools and are rushing to find quick-fix solutions to avoid a repetition of last year's disaster.

"There are many reasons why the intensive learning campaign has not been as successful as we had hoped," experienced teacher and Sadu general secretary Mr Randall van den Heever said.

These include the lack of material, drab and uninspiring surroundings and the question of the legitimacy of the education department.

"Victimisation of teachers has been the major and most unnecessary factor that hampered effective teaching," he said.

"A teacher is a main character in the school and, when you remove him in front of the class, there will be chaos, breakdown in discipline and if

the reasons for dismissal and suspension are in doubt, there will be boycotts and sympathy protests."

Since the beginning of the year the DET has "removed" more than 200 teachers from classrooms, either through suspensions or dismissals.

In areas like Katlehong and Potchefstroom these actions brought all schools to a standstill as colleagues and pupils engaged in sympathy protests.

Demands

On the other hand pupils have also taken it upon themselves to dismiss teachers and principals from their schools under the guise of sending them to the DET to enforce their demands.

Mamelodi schools expelled principals and instructed them not to return until the DET had responded "positively" to their demands for im-

proved learning conditions.

Schools in the Johannesburg region, which includes Soweto, Alexandra, Tembisa and the West Rand, appeared normal, but students had not really got down to serious learning.

According to the DET the Johannesburg region lost 21 percent of its schooling days, while the Highveld region lost 19 percent in the first term.

In 1989 everyone knew there was a crisis looming from the reign of terror by "jackrollers".

In 1990 chalkdown, protests, sit-ins and marches, together with boycotts, made everyone aware there was no effective learning; but this year subtle and less obvious factors have hampered classroom activities, despite protests over textbook shortages teachers and classrooms.

When 140 Katlehong teachers were arrested after occupying the circuit

office while 18 others were suspended, 5 600 pupils were without teachers.

These incidents brought all schools but one in Katlehong to a standstill for two weeks while the department and teachers fussed over the problem.

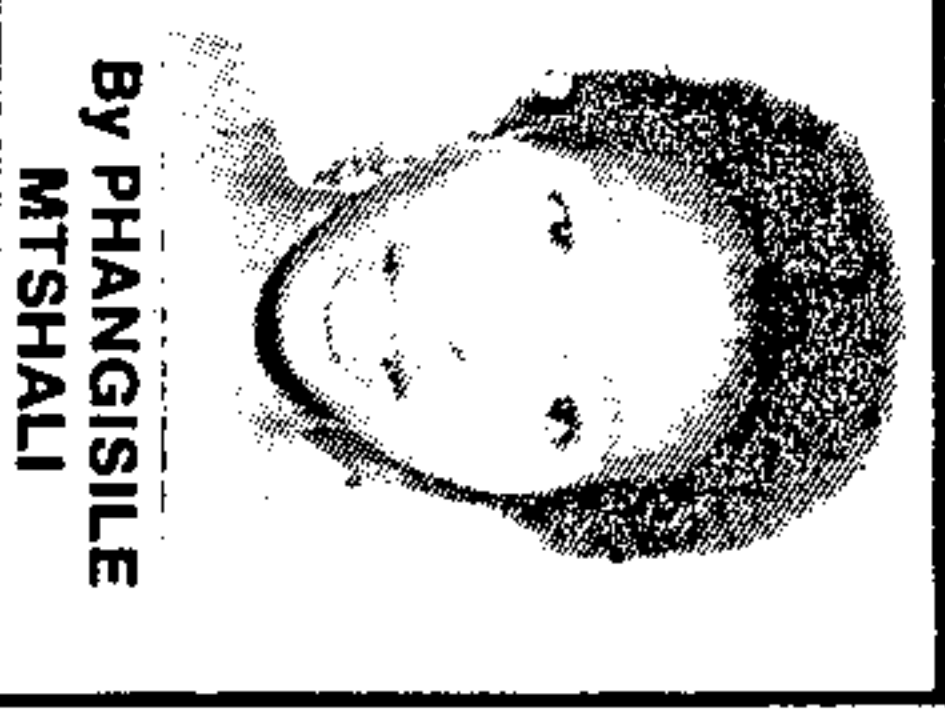
Undisciplined behaviour, absenteeism, loitering and truancy still plague schools in the Johannesburg area.

Pupils avenged their schoolmates. Some had been murdered or assaulted in shebeens in incidents that had nothing to do with schooling, but the pupils used this to stay away from school and this became a daily occurrence in Soweto.

Vandalism, too, was seen in Soweto and Katlehong.

But parents have also been blamed for "the lack of interest in their children's education".

Mr L a w r e n c e Ngandela, the general secretary of the Pan Afri-



By PHANGISILE MTHSHALI

canist Students Congress and a supporter of the intensive learning campaign, said parents should engage in protest actions to better the education of their children rather than allow children to miss classes on the pretext of fighting for nonracial education.

"The pupils' place is in the classroom to get whatever education they can," he said.

He lashed out at parents, saying it was their duty to investigate the causes of class disruptions.

"When they see children loitering outside school premises during lesson time they should visit the school and challenge the people or organisations who are encouraging pupils not to attend classes," argued Ngandela.

Son's body was riddled with bullets, says mother

Sowetan 22/8/91 (52)
 The body of 16-year-old De Wet Mazibuko, shot dead by police at Sakhile, Standerton, was "riddled" with bullets, his mother said.

Mrs Anna Mazibuko who identified her son's body at the local police station yesterday said there were many bullet wounds in his head and back.

"I was moved to see blood pouring from his ears and will not forget it for the rest of my life," Mazibuko said.

Witnesses said police fired shots on Monday to disperse pupils from Khula Sakhile and Jandrell secondary schools who battled for occupation of a newly-built school in the township.

Five pupils who sustained injuries during the shooting are in the Standerton Hospital. But hospital officials refused permission for them to be interviewed.

Witnesses said the boy was shot after he hid behind a box in a yard opposite the school while pupils ran away. Others were injured in the stampede.

Police spokesman Captain "Oosie" van Niekerk admitted that police had used live ammunition on stone-throwing schoolchildren, which killed the boy and injuring others.

The shooting occurred during an apparent attempt by pupils to take over a new school in the township, he said.

Policemen guarding the building asked the pupils to leave, but they "started throwing stones at the SAP members".

He said police responded with fire "occasionally with shotguns and a 9mm pistol to ward off the attack" and three pupils suffered "minor" injuries.

Three pupils were later injured, one fatally, when police fired at them after police were again stoned, he said.

The area was calm yesterday. Pupils heeded orders from principals to stay away from school until tomorrow.

According to local Department of Education and Training circuit inspector Mr Telford Ncokazi the new school was allocated to Jandrell.

"But rumour spread that the new school had been allocated to Khula Sakhile.

Fighting broke out when pupils from Jandrell drove teachers from Khula Sakhile away last Friday. On Monday pupils from Khula Sakhile did the same to Jandrell teachers in retaliation.

A DET spokesman said a meeting would take place this week to try and resolve the problem.

As education costs rise, guide to bursary assistance is essential

Star 22/8/91

**Funding Your Education —
The College and University
Handbook** by Abel Phungwayo
(Justified Press R18,95)

Reviewed by PHIL MOLEFE

At this time of the year, most matriculants are not only concerned about how they will fare in the forthcoming end-of-year final exams, but beyond that, they are also worried about where the money to continue their studies at university or other tertiary institutions will come from.

With the costs of a college or university education increasing each year, it has become essential for scholars to seek help through every possible avenue open to them.

The publication of "Funding Your Education" could not have come at a more appropriate time.

With the increasing number of students attending universities and colleges, the demand for a detailed and clearly set out guide to bursaries, scholarships and future employers has become more urgent.

And with the recent cutbacks in government funding of edu-

cation at universities and other tertiary institutions, private, corporate and individual sponsorship is more imperative than ever.

Abel Phungwayo's thoroughly researched and fully comprehensive handbook for South African students meets these demands.

Categories of bursaries, trusts, scholarships; donors, recipients and classes of awards are clearly described, together with the necessary names, addresses and some suggestions on how to approach the listed organisations.

Each section contains a preface describing the type of grants or awards students would wish to apply for.

"Without such sponsorship our educational bodies would barely be able to sustain themselves and support their students. And without such sponsorship the economy would cease to grow," writes Phungwayo.

To facilitate aspirant applicant's search for sponsorship or financial backing, the book has been divided into twelve sections. In all the sections, essen-

tial distinctions have been drawn between contract and non-contract bursaries and scholarships.

These have in turn been divided into donors sponsoring degrees, diplomas or courses for industry, specialised professions, local government and so on.

Fields of study covered in this handbook include bursaries for teachers' training courses, hospitals and nursing institutions, various courses offered at technikons, technical and agricultural colleges.

The book supplies addresses and telephone numbers of corporate and private donors as well as those of institutions students want to apply for.

This publication is not only an easy-to-use reference guide but also an indispensable handbook for students seeking sponsorship, funding or loans for their studies as well as names of prospective employers.

The publication is now on the shelves of most leading bookstores and no high school pupil can afford to plan his/her tertiary education without consulting this one.

By Thabo Leshilo
and Zingisa Mkhuma

Mandrax dealers in Soweto supply hundreds of the habit-forming tranquillisers free to pupils in a bizarre advertising campaign aimed at creating a market for their illicit products, The Star has learnt.

"Once the children have tasted it and get hooked on the drug, they are prepared to buy it — regardless of the cost. They then know where to get it," said Elliot Tshabalala of the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (Sanca).

The pushers, mostly young boys, are paid commission, encouraging them to compete for sales among "school junkies".

In some schools, at least 40 percent of the pupils are ad-

Pushers flood schools with

Star 22/8/91

(52)

dicted to "white pipes", a combination of dagga and Mandrax. "The white pipe has hit our schools at such an alarming rate that it is not uncommon to find pupils puffing it openly during school breaks," said a worried teacher at a high school in Diepkloof.

Two cases of extreme addiction at the school have been referred to Sanca in two years.

"A 16-year-old boy became totally disorientated in class and couldn't concentrate. I would teach the class something, write it on the board and erase it a few minutes later. The boy would say something

totally different when asked to explain what was on the board barely a minute before," the teacher said.

The boy gave up treatment at Sanca, his condition worsened and he eventually dropped out of school. In the other case, a girl also gave up her schooling.

The youngest Mandrax addict being treated at the Sanca centre is only 14. The oldest is 19.

"We had to refer a 17-year-old boy in a critical state to our Boksburg centre because he was in an advanced stage of addiction."

Thithi Poole, a social worker with the National Institute for Crime and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), has researched the drug problem at schools. Quoting from court records, she said from January to July 1990 alone, 244 people, mostly youngsters, were convicted of drug-related offences at Protea Magistrate's Court and 421 at Klipfontein, Orlando and Meadowlands courts. She said the drugs involved were only dagga and Mandrax.

Miss Poole said offenders did not benefit from imprisonment and suggested alternative sentencing. Magistrates, Nicro and

Sanca should encourage sending first offenders for rehabilitation, coupled with suspended sentences.

At Nicro the offenders attend lessons focusing on negative effects of drugs, links between the sub-cultures of crime and drugs as well as skills training.

A common feeling among "involuntary clients" was that as they had harmed no one but themselves they saw no reason why they should be prosecuted.

Nicro developer for Soweto, Shimane Khumalo, said one of the consequences of the drug's wide availability in Soweto in the past three to five years was

that Sowetans were becoming increasingly dependent on Mandrax as a source of income.

Mr Khumalo emphasised the need to educate people about the negative physical, emotional and legal consequences of drugs to prevent abuse.

"We should act now while the problem is still in its early stages. We shouldn't wait until it reaches overseas proportions — where even children as young as 13 use and sell cocaine, heroin and crack."

Parents should encourage children to play sport and have hobbies to keep them busy. Admitted children should be given

support, not ridicule.

"The rehabilitation programme involves the whole family. We deal with changing attitudes. Parents need to stop treating addicts as black sheep of the family," said Sanca's Mr Tshabalala.

He said instability in the home and parents who misunderstood their children made youngsters feel insecure and unwanted. "Such a child is a sitting duck for bad peer group influence," he said.

Mr Tshabalala stated Soweto school authorities for hiding the drug problem at their schools until it was too late.

"We are often called into schools to give talks to pupils only once there has been a crisis. We would rather talk to children who have not yet touched drugs than addicts who won't even hear what we are saying."

Mr Khumalo said extensive training programmes involving social workers, community organisations and drug abusers were necessary.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Ngobeni said the SAP was worried by increasing number of people arrested in possession of Mandrax in the township.

Also worrying was the police's inability to crush drug syndicates. "The users respect and fear the godfathers and would rather go to jail than betray them," he said.

Scholars plan to 'invade' top city white schools

South 22/8 - 28/8/91

52

By Bronwyn Davids

FOUR white schools, Camps Bay High, SACS, Pinelands High and Cape Town High will be "invaded" by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) on Friday.

Cosas plans to take African pupils to the white schools in an attempt to highlight glaring differences in education.

Publicity spokesperson Mr Siphon Kussie said the African pupils intend holding joint programmes with white pupils so that "whites can become aware of the problems in our schools".

"We don't want to take away their right to learn as the education problems is not their fault, but the fault of the government of the day," he said.

Pinelands' principal Mr Brian Ingpen confirmed that a Cosas delegation had visited the school on Wednesday to ask if a group of about 25 pupils could attend school on Friday.

"We feel for the plight of the pupils and have been running tutorials for Langa pupils for quite some time. On Friday, the pupils will slot into classes," he said.

Cape Town High principal Mr Nugent Field said he had read about the Cosas week of action in the newspapers but by Wednesday afternoon he had not been approached by the pupils.

Thus far the Cosas week of action in the Western Cape has been a damp squib with only some 100 pupils turning up for a mass rally at the Thembile Mathiso High School in New Crossroads on Wednesday.

On Thursday Cosas plans to march from District Six to an empty parliament where they will hand over an

open letter for President FW de Klerk, who is in Pretoria.

● In Johannesburg, police arrested about 100 university and college students who had attempted to occupy an unused white school in Randburg on Wednesday, Mono Badela reports.

Pupils from Alexandra, Soweto and East Rand townships were prevented from getting near other targeted white schools in Mayfair and Germiston.

NECC regional general secretary Mr Amon Msane said the campaign was a "last-ditch attempt to find an interim solution to the education crisis".

The newly appointed Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, arrived in a helicopter at the Randburg school and told the media that the government sympathised with the NECC, but they had an agreement that the occupation would not go ahead.

He said the government was "working on the black education crisis" and a solution was expected soon.

Picket

● In East London, hundreds of Cosas members were prevented by police from holding a picket in the city, Eastern Cape News Agency (Ecna) reports.

While the picket attempt failed, 20 Cosas members uneventfully visited the white Selborne College, to "compare the education system".

● Port Elizabeth News (PEN) reports that 200 African students were bussed in from the townships to meet their counterparts at seven white schools in the city on Wednesday.

The programme of "occupation" was coordinated by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), who brought school principals and Cosas members together in a meeting on Tuesday to discuss how the "occupation" of white schools would be conducted.

Mamelodi pupils strike over arrests

Sowetan 23/8/91. (52)

THOUSANDS of pupils at all secondary schools in Mamelodi boycotted classes yesterday protesting against the arrest of seven of their colleagues who allegedly assaulted a vice-principal and damaged his house last week.

Liaison officer of the Department of Education and Training Mr Geoff Makwakwa said the local branch of the Congress of South African Students has

By MONK NKOMO

vowed to continue with the strike until the seven had been released.

Makwakwa said the pupils were arrested after they allegedly assaulted the vice-principal at the Tsako-Thabo secondary school, Mr J Setlhabane, last week.

The pupils also allegedly pelted his house with stones.

"The seven pupils have been charged with

attempted murder, assault, intimidation and damage to property," said Makwakwa.

He added that the DET could not interfere in the issue as the matter was now in the hands of the police.

"This is a criminal case and the law must take its course," Makwakwa said.

Classes at almost all the schools in the township were disrupted on Wednesday

after a group of pupils forced others out of classes in the morning.

Makwakwa added however that there was normal schooling at all primary schools in the area.

In Soshanguve and Atteridgeville, high schools and primary schools were functioning normally.

All pupils at the Soshanguve Secondary School, except the Standard 10 pupils, boycotted classes on Wednesday.

Reasons for the action were not known, according to Makwakwa.

EDUCATION BRIEFS

■ A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD pupil was shot dead by police at Sakhile in Standerton in the Transvaal on Monday after pupils from two secondary schools battled for occupation of a newly-built school in the township.

Witnesses told a Johannesburg newspaper police fired shots to disperse pupils from Khula Sakhile and Jandrell secondary schools and the deceased boy, De Wet Mazibuko, was hit while hiding behind a box in the yard opposite the school while white pupils ran away. *W/Mail 23/8-29/8/91*

Police spokesman Captain Oosie van Niekerk admitted police had used live ammunition on stone-throwing pupils. Five others were injured.

A local Department of Education and Training official said the new school had been allocated to Jandrell while pupils of Khula Sakhile would take over "the old Jandrell buildings". (52)

The action was linked to a week of protest organised by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) against the education crisis.

Cosas national organiser Thami Rubusana told *The Weekly Mail* the government and police had responded "negatively and arrogantly" to its pickets, rallies, sit-ins and marches by arresting and injuring demonstrators.

■ THE Department of Education and Training is to provide a limited number of study guides to matric pupils to help them prepare for final examinations.

According to a statement released by Director-General of Education and Training Dr Bernhard Louw, pupils can obtain three study guides free of charge. They should be available at schools in the first half of September.

"Pupils will be able to buy additional study guides or swop those they have among themselves," Louw said.

DET forced to re-mark scripts

New Nation (Learning/N) 23/8-29/8/91.

(S2)

~~(S2)~~ ~~(S2)~~

The Department of Education and Training (DET) has been thrown into a legal battle over last year's mathematics examinations for the teacher training final exams.

Following a story published in the NEW NATION about the outcry over the mathematics paper and the irregularities in their marking in June, the East Rand College of Education (ERCE) challenged the department to release the scripts for scrutiny.

The DET refused to release the scripts and the students opted for legal recourse. The Legal Resources Centre (LRC) was approached to act on the students' behalf.

However, the department refused to budge to the students' demand, but agreed to allow the students to apply for a re-mark.

In terms of the agreement, the department undertook to extend until this week, the closing date for applications to have the scripts re-marked.

The LRC in Johannesburg confirmed that it was representing about 50 students from the ERCE and that further requests for representation had been made by students from Natal colleges.

An LRC spokesperson said although the mathematics exam-paper was certified faulty, the students wanted a re-mark before they could tackle other irregularities.

Students and lecturers have speculated that the bad results obtained

DET's blunder led to teacher failures

The irregularities and "sloppy" manner in which last year's Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD) mathematics examination paper was set led to a high failure rate. This error has been made by the department to ease exam scripts from. Scherman said this was not an irregularity because the exam was "a relatively minor one".

Complaints
It was also reported that the department had made concessions on some questions and had undertaken to re-mark scripts.

Other commentators regarding the exam results in general is the "adjustment" of marks by the DET. NEW NATION has learnt that the department adjusts marks in a "wide range".

last year could be a consequence of a quota system believed to be applied by the department.

The department has denied that it was applying a quota system, but failed to explain reasons for the massive failure rate.

The DET has also failed to respond to suggestions that last year's mathematics paper was faulty and that the few concessions which were made were not enough to solve the problem.

Students have threatened unspecified action against the department should re-marking of scripts give them different results.

Arrests in NECC action

By ERIC NAKI and LULAMA LUTI

THE National Education Co-ordinating Committee's day of action to occupy empty white schools on the Reef was marked by the arrest of 150 protesters.

The action was a last-ditch attempt by the NECC to press the government to address the country's education crisis.

At Blairgowrie High School in Randburg, 96 people were arrested and charged with trespassing and incitement.

The group was trying to force its way into the empty school to highlight the shortage of schools for black students.

Other schools the NECC targeted for occupation were Jubileum Primary School in Mayfair and Goedehoop Primary School in Germiston. These are among 200 empty or underutilised schools nationwide.

At Jubileum, a large contingent of police in uniform prevented a group of about 60 chanting teachers, parents and students from entering the premises.

Some of the teachers conducted anti-government "lessons" outside the gates before dispersing peacefully.

Spokesman for the group and a member of the South African Democratic Teachers Union, Oupa Mpepha, said: "It's unfortunate that students from other schools were prevented from coming here. It has been clearly stated by Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe that they will do everything in their power to disrupt our campaign."

In Alexandra, police manned roadblocks at all the township's exits and searched taxis and cars for uniformed pupils.

One student said he and his colleagues were warned they would be shot if they went beyond the roadblock.

Police in a hippo later dispersed a group of students at the township's Realogite High School.

NECC chairman Andrew Sitkwanhane said the action had led to some political gains as "the world now knows that apartheid in education is not dead".

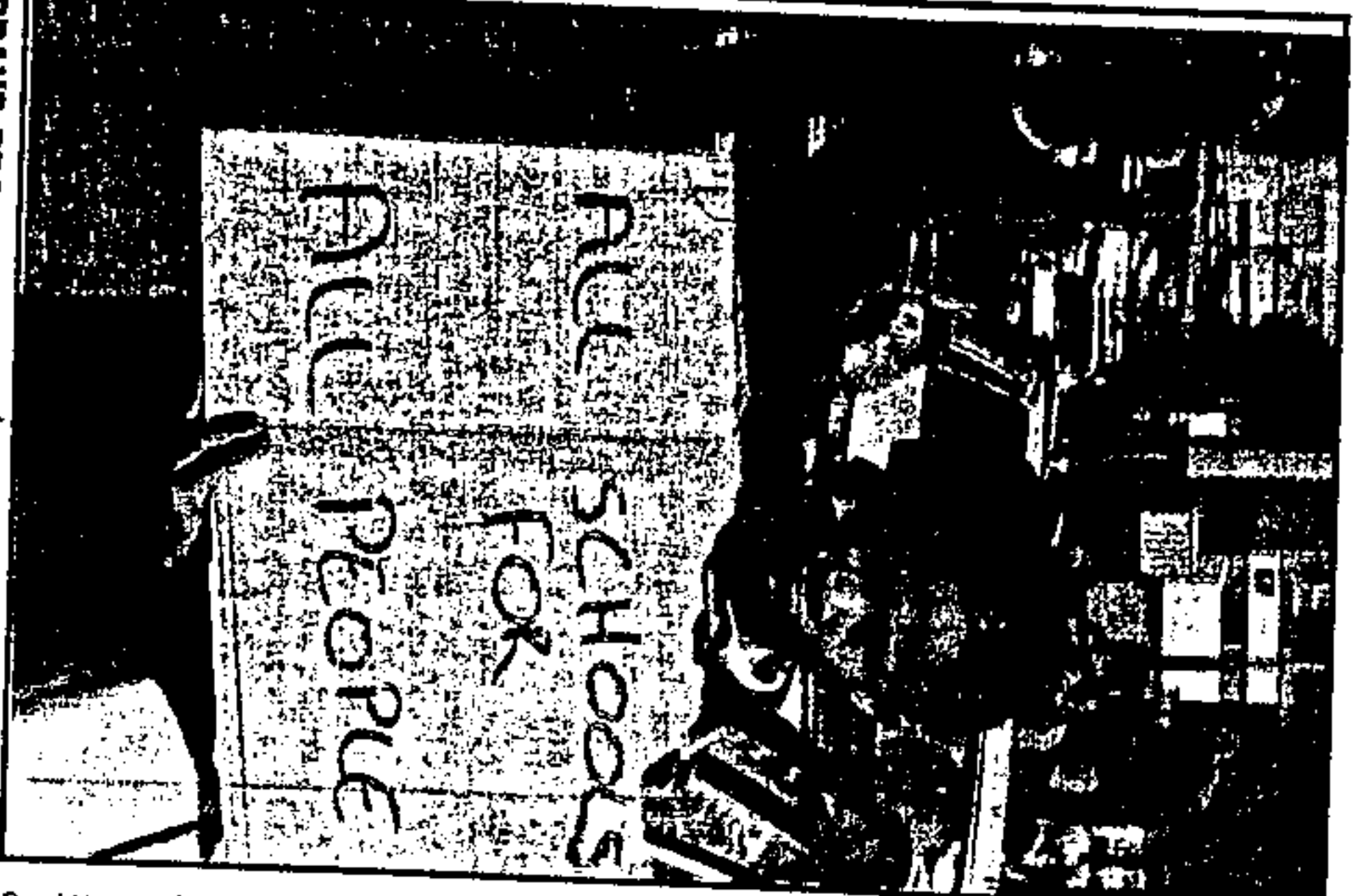
Meanwhile, with only 20 days of schooling left before end-of-year examinations, fears are growing of yet another year of mass failures at DET schools.

Since the mid-year reopening of schools on July 29, there has been little or no learning at most Reef schools.

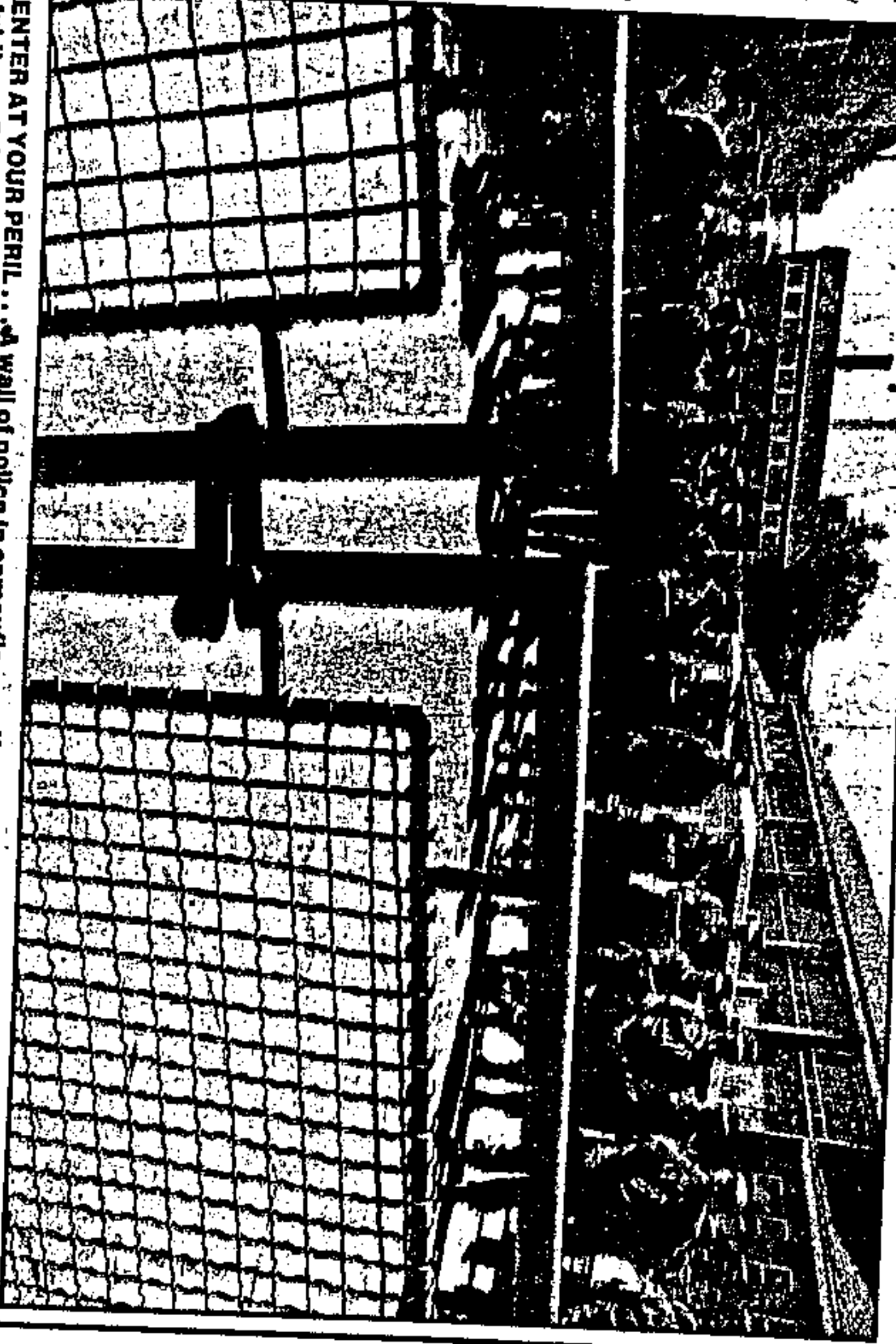
Despite this, chances that examinations could be postponed are slim.

"There is no way that the examinations can be postponed," said DET Northern Transvaal regional spokesman Geoffrey Makwakwa.

"The problem is, more than 50 percent of our schools are in the rural areas and the problems are in the urban areas."



BRAVE PROTEST ... One of the pupils in Wednesday's "All schools for all people" protest in Mayfair. The demonstration was aimed at putting pressure on the government to address the education crisis.



ENTER AT YOUR PERIL ... A wall of police in camouflage uniforms prevented protesters from entering the Jubileum Primary School in Mayfair.

PHOTO: TLADI KHUJEL

Move to oust drunk teachers

By ELIAS MALULEKE

PUPILS and parents in Bethal's eMzinoni township are planning to expel several teachers who they accuse of "being irresponsible, lazy drunkards" *CPN 25/8/91*

According to reports, normal learning for Mzinoni High School's 1 400 pupils has come to a virtual standstill since August last year.

Some of the school's 50 teachers allegedly arrive at work drunk, loiter in the staffroom or dodge classes to go on boozing sprees.

Problems at the school started in August last year after JJ Twala took over as school principal.

"Since Twala took over, order and discipline among teachers collapsed and our children were neglected," said Rev John Mabena.

He said parents and teachers had made repre-

sentations to the DET circuit office, but nothing had been done.

An SRC member at the school said Std 9 and 10 pupils were the worst affected by the teachers' drinking. Many only came to school to pass the time. *(S2)*

"We are worried because we have not been taught anything since the beginning of the year as a result of teachers coming to school drunk and missing their lessons," said an SRC member.

Many pupils claim they did not write some mid-year examinations because some teachers were "too drunk".

Other problems at the school include overcrowding and corruption. There are only five classrooms for more than 300 matric students.

About R51 000 of school funds has gone missing and the school is now facing civil claims

because it is bankrupt.

Twala, the principal at the time the money disappeared, left in a cloud of controversy in June after students confronted him about the teachers' drunkenness and the missing money. *(S2)*

A joint parents and students meeting scheduled for today to discuss the fate of the teachers has been postponed to allow the DET time to appoint its delegates to the meeting.

Acting school principal GG Mdiniswa said he was unable to comment on the allegations as he had been appointed only recently.

DET Chief Director of Education and Co-ordination, Dr JE Pretorius, said the DET's regional office was not aware of the crisis at the school.

"These are serious allegations that warrant immediate investigation," he said.

Headmaster is bunking school

S2

By ERIC NAKI

CP/MS 25/8/91

THE Principal of Alexandra's Realgile High School, his deputy and the heads of departments have been in hiding for a week.

They claim they have been suspended by the teachers and the Student Representative Council.

The principal, Edwin Machuba, his deputy, Nicholas More and two department heads, HH Sono and MA Mangaba, report to the ward inspector's office every morning before going back to their hideout in the nearby Alexandra Adult Education Centre.

Machuba says they stay there during the day so as to be "on school duty" - and it is much safer.

Teachers and parents accuse Machuba and his group of being incompetent teachers and administrators. Machuba was also accused of not having submitted a financial report since 1984, and of being "soft" when dealing with his friends on the staff.

The dispute came to a head last week when the teachers sent Machuba, More and the department heads to the DET-offices in Booyens with a memorandum demanding more teachers for the school. They were told not to return until they had secured more teachers.

The teachers said they had not suspended anyone from duty and the four had agreed to take their demands to the DET.

There are about 32 teachers at the school and each classroom accommodates between 75 and 110 pupils. The teachers argue that the DET agreed to give the school 15 extra teachers, but later changed its mind and sent eight.

The teachers again criticised the way the school was administered, saying Machuba gave his friends preference for jobs, even if they are not properly qualified.

They say he replaced a qualified school clerk with a cleaner who is related to a friend of his. A teacher, also a close friend of his, is said to have been on study leave since 1984.

Machuba has denied all the allegations, saying they are only rumours, and all decisions were made by the DET.

The SRC refused to comment, saying it had no mandate to make a statement.

Katangure and other DET officials were not available for comment and another general meeting has been called to decide the fate of Machuba and his group.

'Spies' vow to fight ANC

CP/MS 25/8/91

■ From Page 1

Lekota told *Vrye Weekblad* the ANC had solid proof that all had worked for the SAP or the SADF. He said the ANC would not make known their names to the press as "their blood would be on our hands" if they were murdered.

Two of the agents say in a statement - which Lekota said was made voluntarily to the ANC - that they killed Victoria Mxenge, a prominent UDF leader in Natal, at her home in Durban.

One agent said he was

the person who split her skull with an axe, while the second admitted that he shot her.

The two men said they acted under orders of the security police in Durban.

Gqabi, chief representative of the ANC in Harare, was shot dead in front of his house in July 1981. Make, a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC, and MK leader Paul Dikelele, were shot dead outside Mbabane, Swaziland, in July 1987.

This week:

■ A former prisoner whose code-name is "Porko" (Portuguese for pig) was robbed at gunpoint in a Johannesburg street by a group of men who accused him of being an "enemy agent".

■ Another alleged agent was assaulted by a group of men in a city street.

■ De Sousa and several other former prisoners received threatening phone calls, De Sousa after giving a TV interview in which he said he was tortured by the ANC.

New high school

⑤ PORT ELIZABETH. — A deal has been finalised to build the first permanent high school for pupils living in the mainly shack settlement of Walmer township, the Urban Foundation said yesterday.

CT 26/8/91

The school will be the first ultimately to serve pupils from both a black township and a white suburb.

NECC warns on black ⁽⁵⁾ CT 26/8/91 matric results

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The black matric-exam pass rate is not likely to improve this year unless the government makes all schools available and moves to prevent the disruption of education by violence and intimidation, according to the National Education Coordinating Committee.

At its Natal AGM here at the weekend, more than 100 delegates from the NECC and affiliated teacher, pupil and community organisations endorsed the renewal of the "back to school" and "intensive learning" campaigns started in 1990.

The NECC's re-elected Natal chairman, Mr Sipho Cele, said thousands of children had heeded its call to return to school but effective education was still not taking place.

"It actually resulted in an unfortunate situation where the classroom ratio is now on average about 90 pupils to one teacher, and more than 120 in some cases.

"The government is frustrating the success of the campaign by closing empty schools and retaining whites-only facilities. The government has to meet us halfway," Mr Cele said.

The organisation launched an "all schools for all" campaign at its AGM.

However, Mr Cele said this did not mean that the NECC in Natal was to occupy vacant schools as a form of protest like its branches in other regions.

School health nurses battle against odds

By GRACE RAPHOLO

SCHOOL health services are fundamental to the health of the nation and they form an integral part of the primary health programme. ~~SP~~ S2 ~~SP~~ ~~SP~~

This was said by a community health specialist, Dr Frans Maluleke, during the Soshanguve School Health Services 10th anniversary celebrations last week.

He said the school health services were disrupted during school riots, vacations and examination. These interfered with the smooth functioning of the service and they prevented the nurses from carrying out proper assessments of the pupils' health. *Sowetan 26/8/91*

A community health nurse, Mrs Bongekile Tshazibane, said the school health service programme was "challenging, demanding and finally rewarding."

At present the school health services serve 10 high and 26 primary schools in Soshanguve. It also has 105 childminding staffers involved in the programme and they receive continuous intensive training from the Community Health Department at Medunsa.

Tshazibane said children in primary school were screened for any physical defects or illnesses while high school pupils were referred by teachers. High school pupils were also at liberty to contact the nurses about any personal problems they might have.

Outlining some of the problems they had to work under, Tshazibane said they had to talk to the community about common physical defects detected in the pupils.

●Parents were also not available during the day - a time when the nurses were on duty.

Thousands boycott high schools in aftermath of shooting, arrests

By Mekeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

Star 27/8/91

(S2)

Thousands of secondary school pupils in Mamelodi and Soshanguve near Pretoria, and Kagiso on the West Rand, boycotted classes yesterday.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Willie Westhuizen, said hundreds of Kagiso secondary school pupils boycotted classes following the alleged fatal shooting of a colleague by the police at the weekend.

Mr Westhuizen said Kagiso secondary school pupils refused

to attend classes and planned a protest march to the local police station.

He told The Star there was also no effective teaching at Mamelodi and Soshanguve secondary schools yesterday as pupils continued to boycott.

Pupils in Mamelodi reported for school yesterday morning but refused to go to classes. They left the school premises at 10 am.

Soshanguve secondary school pupils milled around the school premises.

Trouble at Mamelodi secondary schools started about two weeks ago when the vice-princi-

pal of Tsako-Thabo Secondary School in Mamelodi East was stoned by pupils and his house damaged.

Seven pupils from various secondary schools in the township were arrested last Monday on charges of intimidation, attempted murder and malicious damage to property.

All secondary school pupils embarked on a week-long class boycott demanding the unconditional release of their colleagues.

Soshanguve secondary school pupils also boycotted classes after allegedly stoning their teachers last week.

Pupils struck by stones in roadside flare-up

Vereeniging Bureau

VEREENIGING — White pupils were involved in a stone-throwing incident with black pupils near the Redan Power Station outside Vereeniging yesterday.

Police said the incident apparently took place after one of three girls walking along the road suddenly threw a stone at a school bus, transporting between 70 and 80 pupils.

The bus driver, Jo-

hannes Britz, stopped the bus when he noticed about 30 other children standing in a half-moon and blocking the road about 100 m away.

When Mr Britz and some of children got out of the bus, the other

group started pelting them with stones.

The passengers then apparently threw stones back at the group. Mr Britz was hit by stones on his leg and chest and two teenagers were struck on the head.

52

White pupils stoned - claim

Deventer 30/8/91
BLACK schoolchildren allegedly threw stones at white schoolchildren travelling by bus in the volatile Vaal Triangle.

Police spokesman Captain Piet van Deventer said some children were injured and the bus was damaged.

The SABC, which reported the incident, said the white pupils were on their way home on Wednesday.

Police are investigating.

Eight more schools say 'yes' to Model B

52 REG 18/9/91

Education Reporter

SEVEN Goodwood schools and one in Parow have voted in favour of Model B.

High schools in favour of an open admissions policy are Hoërskool J G Meiring, where 77,1 percent of parents yesterday voted yes out of the 88,2 percent who voted, and Hoërskool President, where the poll was 83,8 percent and 76,8 percent voted yes.

The four primary schools are: Goodwood-Park, with an 81,9 percent poll and 75,8 percent yes vote; De Vrije Zee, where 88,1 percent voted and 78,6 percent voted yes; Koos Sadie, with a 91,1 percent poll and an 80,4 percent yes vote; and Parow-Wes, with 91,8 percent of the parents voting and 83,6 recording a yes.

The results of two preparatory schools were: Vrijzee with a 92,7 percent poll and 84,9 percent yes votes, and Goodwood, with 96,6 percent of the parents voting, of whom 82,1 percent voted in favour.

Reading again ⁽⁵²⁾ _{1984/23/9/91} new beacon of hope

EDWARD MOLOINYANE, Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU secondary school library, destroyed in a firebomb attack during unrest six years ago, once more stands as a beacon of hope for hundreds of pupils.

Opened officially last week, the I D Mkhize High library was reduced to ashes in 1985, leaving more than 1 000 pupils without a library for six years, said teacher Miss Nokwanda Siyengo.

Miss Siyengo, who was in charge of the old library, said she was shattered by the fire because it was through her efforts, in conjunction with the READ Educational Trust, that the previous library had functioned.

READ is an independent, private-sector-aided organisation born 12 years ago to tackle illiteracy.

Although by any standards small, the new library has books given by private concerns, a video recorder, a television set and a projector, thanks to READ.

Principal Mr D Ciko said that given the turbulent years leading to the burning of the previous library, he did not dream that it would be rebuilt.

Mr Monde Tulwana, a teacher at the school and chairman of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee, said it was high time that the DET realised that libraries were part of the "culture of learning".

"The culture of reading is equally important," he said.

Representatives of READ also attended the ceremony and pledged continued support for calls for more facilities in township schools.



REBUILT: Staff, pupils and READ representatives at the official opening of the new library at I D Mkhize Secondary. Back row, from left: Mrs Jaire Conradie, Mrs Lonah Fawcett, both of READ; teachers Mr Zola Phahlane, Miss Nokwanda Siyengo and Mr Makhosandile Boniswa; Mrs Margaret Marais of READ, and principal Mr D Ciko. Seated: Pupils Fezile Celana and Phumeza Madikane.

Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

Resign - headmaster told

New Nation

(Learners' NS)

6/9-12/9/91

(S2)

Learning has been lost at a Senekal schools in the Orange Free State following a call by the students for the headmaster of Rehotse Junior Secondary school to resign his post as a town councillor.

According to sources in the area, the demand for the headmaster to resign started earlier this year, and he agreed to resign.

The students learnt that he had not as yet resigned. This prompted a mass meeting which was attended by students from the nearby Ithabiseng High School.

According to sources, police were brought in to disperse the students.

The Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Azanian Students Movement

(Azasim) and the Pan African Students Organisation (Paso) in turn called for the boycott of class.

However, in some quarters the decision has been criticised because the boycott was sparked off by political issues.

A student leader from the area, who may not be named for fear of reprisals, disputed this, saying the students were also affected by the decisions of the town council.

Harassing

"Our parents are being issued with summonses by the same council [due to a rent boycott] and we feel aggrieved that our principal is part of the council that is harass-

ing our parents," he said.

The local branch of the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) tried to solve the problem by petitioning parents regarding the headmaster.

It is understood that more than a thousand parents are calling on the principal to choose between being a councillor or a headmaster.

However, Sadtu seemed cautious, because, according to sources, if the teachers called on the students to return to classes, they would.

A Sadtu spokesperson agreed that the students could heed the call, but he said "we would not like to interfere with the struggles of the students".

Pupils have nowhere to go

New Nation (Learning N) 13/9-19/9/91
HUNDREDS of pupils from six Johannesburg primary schools will have nowhere to go after completing their primary school education at the end of this year.

Johannesburg Education Committee (JEC) member, Fred Samuel, said in a statement that the state had contradicted itself by repealing the Group Areas Act while still maintaining separate education.

Travel

Thousands of black children who live in the Johannesburg area are forced travel to schools in Soweto and Alexandra. Coloured and Indian pupils travel more than 50km in some instances, to areas such as Boksburg, Eldorado Park and Lenasia to attend school.

Samuel said there was only one high school in the Johannesburg area - Western High - where kids of all races were admitted. He said the school, which was built to accommodate 750 pupils and now accommodated 980, was already overcrowded.

He expressed concern that schools in six residential areas just outside Johannesburg city still did not accept black children.

Samuel said meetings had been held with cabinet ministers responsible for education and ministers in the lower houses of parliament in an attempt to address the issue. No satisfactory agreement had been reached to redress the crisis, Samuel said.

He said parents were being forced to enrol their children at the ailing inner-city schools.

The shortage of school accommodation in Johannesburg is experienced at a time when several white schools are closing down because of poor enrollment.

The government, according to sources, was planning to open empty schools next year, but it was still undecided who would run them.

The source said if the schools were handed over to the Department of Education and Training (DET), the department would have to increase its budget.



PTSA's 'useless' parent

New Nation
(Learning W)
13/9 - 19/9/91

Joe Molefe, a Soweto parent

A SOWETO parent has expressed concern over "the paralysis" that the Parent/Teacher/Student Associations (PTSA) brought to the running of schools.

Speaking on NEW NATION'S Education Forum on Radio Metro last week, Joe Molefe, said the PTSA's were not as effective as their predecessor structures - the School Committees.

"When we want to take decisions as parents, we cannot do so without consulting the teachers and pupils, as we used to during the days of the School Committees.

"The main problem in consulting with teachers and students is that almost everybody has their own agenda. The teachers on one hand want to have their way and the pupils on the other also want to call the shots.

"The School Committees, although they were bodies of laypersons (parents), were effective because if we wanted to employ a teacher we would make immediate recommendations to the principal," said Molefe.

Molefe identified other issues which had resulted in controversy in the school where he is a PTSA member. He said parents had met early this year and took a decision not to go ahead with the refunding of school fees, but instead agreed on a R50 contribution to repair the doors and windows of the school building, which had been vandalised.

Molefe said pupils were against the idea and demanded that the fees be refunded. This was only one of the issues which had rendered the PTSAs "useless", he said.

PAC calls for 'parent militias' to help keep order in schools

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Pan Africanist Congress has proposed the creation of "parents militias" to be posted at all schools during the day to restore discipline and the culture of learning in township schools.

Speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg, PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said these militias would be drawn from the ranks of unemployed parents.

He said the plan was part of several other measures contained in the organisation's new All-In-Learning campaign aimed at restoring stability and cultivating an environment of serious learning in black schools.

"These militias will be appointed by parents' committees at each school and meetings shall be called and presided over by the principal until a chairperson is elected," said Mr Alexander.

He said the principal also would ensure that only bona fide parents attended these

meetings and that committees be elected democratically.

"PAC branches will help in establishing parents' committees but, once established, these would be free from ideological affiliation."

Mr Alexander said the PAC suggested a levy of R10 a family each month to finance the operation and pay the salaries of the militia.

He said the plan would be put forward to the joint National Working Committee of the PAC, African National Congress and Azanian People's Organisation — a precursor of the Patriotic Front of liberation movements — at a meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

"The proposal should not be in the name of one organisation but it has to come through the Patriotic Front and put the whole community behind it," said Mr Alexander.

"We expect the government and its officials to respect this campaign if their claims that they are interested in the education of the black child must be believed."

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9/9/91

Battle to turn derelict rooms

Star 28/9/91, into a school

BRENDAN TEMPLETON

A NEW school has opened in Germiston. Its grounds are overgrown with weeds, many of its windows are broken, its roofs are unpainted and rusting and some of the classrooms do not even have blackboards.

But a dedicated core of teachers working there believes the dilapidated premises can be transformed into a viable education institution.

Others are more sceptical.

The events leading up to its establishment were bizarre, but perhaps typical of the development of black private schools in South Africa.

The institution, originally called Somerset Schools, was a "street academy" in

Braamfontein, Johannesburg, which has been split into two separate schools — junior and senior. The previous owner pulled out owing rent running into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The new director of the senior school proudly claims to be no stranger to pawnshops — a sign that he is willing to make sacrifices, he says. The teachers from the two schools have not been paid for almost two months and some of them have laid a theft

charge against Somerset's old administrators, Black Pearl Education Development.

Like many street academies before it, Somerset seemed to be heading downhill when its landlords threw them out after they failed to pay their rent.

Negotiations took place and it was decided to split the school into two separate concerns. A former member of Black Pearl, Vusi Phungula, is part of a five-man team heading the junior school board while Black Pearl is still in charge of the senior school.

He says future development will take place independently of Black Pearl but his staff say it will take more than a mere name-change to re-establish trust.

After much upheaval, the children in classes up to Std 7 were allowed back into the Braamfontein building. Their school has been renamed Summerhill

Primary School and its landlord says he is satisfied that it can become a viable concern as long as they run it in a business-like manner.

Monthly checks would be made to ensure that this would be done, he said.

Pupils in Stds 8, 9 and 10 were told new premises had been found in Germiston at the abandoned grounds of what used to be a whites-only school called Goedehoop.

On Monday, furious parents held a demonstration at the Braamfontein premises protesting that they had not been consulted about the move. Many of them live in Soweto and in the Vaal Triangle which means their children will have to travel long distances every day.

They feel they have been duped into paying school of up to R240 a month in the hope that their children's academic careers would be rescued from township instability.

At the same time they admit that the level of education at Somerset was much higher than in the townships. But stability is the overriding factor.

School moves to Germiston, parents storm premises S2

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter
24/9/91

Angry parents stormed the offices of a troubled Johannesburg "street academy" yesterday after the school management had decided to transfer the entire school to an empty white school in Germiston.

Confusion reigned at Somerset High School in Braamfontein, as pupils waited for more than an hour for buses to ferry them to the new premises.

Somerset spokesman Vusi Phongola said the school management decided to move to the new establishment because the former administrators of the

school owed R405 000 to the owners of the buildings.

The school was taken over by the new administration after the institution had reached a financial crisis. The school was threatened with closure and teachers had not been paid their salaries for more than two months, despite pupils paying

R200-a-month for tuition.

Angry parents accused the school management of transferring pupils to new premises without consulting them.

"How do you take a decision to move my child to Germiston without my knowledge?" asked Sam Matu, whose daughter is in matric at the school.

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GDM doing well

Financial services group GDM, founded in 1952, has gone from strength to strength and performance in the current year is expected to remain above average.

Staw 9/9/91
Diagonal Street
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LYNNE PEACH

Strong management, spread of risk and strict credit assessment leave it well-positioned to meet the challenges ahead.

In the annual report, managing director John Cowper says that as South Africa is able to trade more openly with the rest of the world, new opportunities will present themselves and demand for services already offered will increase.

GDM provides trade financing to clients and acts as a confirming house (ensuring payments by clients for international and domestic trade transactions), establishes letters of credit and provides related services.

Despite an increasingly difficult economic environment, pre-tax profit rose 22 percent in the year to April from R9,8 million to R12 million.

Mr Cowper says the acquisition in January of certain companies within the Repfin group added almost R10 million to group receivables.

Overall, he says the broad client base, which covers a spread of business sectors, remained steady at around 200 companies.

Mr Cowper adds that no one client represents more than five percent of total receivables and that no one business sector represents more than 26 percent of total turnover.

A decline in the effective tax rate from 22,3 percent to 20,4 percent resulted in taxed profit rising 25 percent from R7,6 million to R9,5 million.

After outside shareholders' were allocated a relatively larger share of profits, the rise in attributable income was reduced to 15 percent from R7,5 million to R8,6 million.

Earnings per share rose from 29,3c to 33,7c. The dividend for the year was 13,5c — 13 percent higher than the previous year's 12c.

The balance sheet discloses conservative gearing and gross assets of R150 million.

The latter grew 17 percent over the year, which Mr Cowper attributes to trade finance volumes and to increased turnover in African Shipping, in which GDM acquired a 64 percent stake last year.

GDM, priced at 215c, is trading on a P/E ratio of 6,4 and provides a dividend yield of 6,3 percent.

These yields are attractive, particularly in view of the group's good track record and satisfactory prospects. Accumulation of the share is recommended.

COMMENT: GDM's share price has performed consistently well over the past four years.

At 215c, it is just off its all-time high of 230c of two months ago.

The trend remains positive and will only be threatened if the price starts falling below 200c.

Black schools refuse to close 52

By Phil Molefe ^{Star} 20/9/91
Education Reporter

The Soweto branch of the South African Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) has urged its members to defy the closing date for black schools today as part of its campaign to have the same calendar as white schools.

Media officer Oupa Mpetha said Sadtu had resolved that schools would close for the third term on September 27 and reopen on October 8 — in line with the Transvaal Education Department's calendar.

Black schools are scheduled to close today and reopen on October 1.

Mr Mpetha said teachers would intensify their

demand for a "non-racial" calendar and classes would continue until next Friday.

The Soweto branch issued pamphlets at various schools with the headlines: "Defy the 20th September 1991 closure", and "Teach and fight, fight and teach".

The Department of Education and Training office in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday: "If Sadtu members were to ignore the official closing date, it would seem that they would inevitably miss up to five days after the scheduled reopening of schools on October 1, and then the department would have no choice but to regard such absence as unpaid

leave."

Mr Mpetha said Sadtu would host the Soweto Education Summit on Sunday.

Meanwhile, thousands of Alexandra pupils laid down their books on Wednesday and yesterday to attend the schools' cultural day organised by Sadtu.

Alexandra branch spokesman George Mpapela said Sadtu treated these cultural activities as part of the learning process.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg region of the DET said the department was not aware of such events taking place during school hours, and regretted that two school days had been lost in the process.

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Sowing seeds of business must start at home

South 26/9 - 2/10/91 (Business)

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RAPIDLY RISING unemployment, especially among the youth, is focussing increasing attention on creating self-employment opportunities in the small and informal business sector.

But while most initiatives concentrate on adults, the Institute for Small Business at the University of the Western Cape believes that it is equally important to introduce school pupils to the world of making their own living in society, now and in the post-apartheid era.

Just a glance at the statistics gives an indication of the scope of the problem.

According to the institute, between 430 000 and 500 000 new jobs are needed a year. But South Africa's economic stagnation since the 1970s has made it increasingly difficult for the formal economy to create enough jobs for the country's rapidly rising population.

Indeed, many firms have instead been shedding jobs and estimates of the unemployed vary between six and seven million people.

South Africa's population is also heavily skewed towards the youth and it is estimated that in 1989, for example, 57 percent of black and 69 percent of coloured unemployed people were under the age of 30.

Despite this, school leavers generally have unrealistically high expecta-

tions about easily being able to step into high paying, white-collar positions in commerce and industry once they leave school.

They are just not prepared for the fact that it will be very difficult to get ANY kind of job, if at all.

"These changing circumstances have not been sufficiently addressed by schools and tertiary institutions—they continue to train students as if an unlimited number of work opportunities exist," says the institute's Kobus Visser.

To address this situation, the institute launched what it called a "proactive effort" to sow the seeds of entrepreneurship amongst high school pupils, so influencing their career decisions from an early stage.

Dubbed "Access to Success", the programme aims to "expose and awaken the entrepreneurial potential of economically disadvantaged high school pupils to the kinds of decisions which need to be taken in business".

Based on the American "Enterprise Sandwich Shops" programme, it involves a computer programme that asks pupils to make various business decisions, opening up the way for general discussion on the role and function of small business, pricing, marketing, production management, information processing, retailing and management decision-making.

In the programme, the marketplace is composed of four small firms producing and selling identical products. Pupils, operating as teams, act as managers in making decisions that affect their "businesses".

The programme then evaluates the pupils' input, presents feedback in the form of printouts and makes the simulated marketplace react realistically.

Seven schools close to UWC were selected. The idea was that four teams of four pupils each would be selected by a liaison teacher from each school.

Only Std 8 and Std 9 pupils were to be involved and teachers were asked not to select only the brightest pupils they had, as it was hoped to also motivate those who were not doing well but who had the potential to benefit from the programme.

There was a degree of apathy and lack of commitment on the part of pupils, some of whom were highly politicised and deeply involved elsewhere, while others were distracted by sports and other school activities.

Only four schools completed the month-long programme, some of whom reported that progress had initially been hampered, with team members acting in their own interest rather than that of the group. Nevertheless they learned about the benefits of co-operation and majority decision-making the hard way.

'Militias long overdue'

Sowetan 9/9/91

Q8 52

THE PAC's suggested parent militias were long overdue, according to callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback show at the weekend.

Parents and teachers alike supported the idea, suggested by the PAC as part of a plan to help students pass upcoming examinations.

The PAC has attributed the education crisis to boycott calls by gangs of youths in the name of the liberation struggle.

Douglas, a teacher from Mamelodi, said parent militias were long overdue.

He said pupils were being used for political purposes and urged parents to get involved in the education of their children.

Peter from Vaal said if teachers were not doing their duty, parents

would have to get together to discuss what measures to take.

"Parents should also ensure that appropriate steps are taken to revive the culture of learning and restore



discipline in schools," Peter said.

Makanda from Mamelodi said pupils were intimidated by small groups of pupils who were disrupting schooling.

"If parents could stand up, the situation could be resolved and schooling could revert to normality," Makanda said.

"I fully supported the move. It's time that parents were involved in the education of their children and should ensure that proper discipline is in place."

Wave of protests

Sweeps schools

Suelem 6/9/91

(52)

PUPILS at Tielelang Secondary School in Soshanguve, northwest of Pretoria, stoned the administration block on Wednesday and alleged that teachers were not doing their work, said the Department of Education and Training.

Spokesman for the DET northern Transvaal region Mr Jeff Makwakwa said all the windows of the block were broken and no effective learning had taken place.

Meanwhile, Makwakwa said the Pietersburg district Lepelle Secondary school was still closed, pending the outcome of this week's forthcoming talks between the circuit

inspector, the newly elected management council and staff members.

"The school, which had little effective schooling since the beginning of the year because of continued disruptions by pupils, was closed by the DET last week," Makwakwa said.

In another case of school disruptions Mr RM Setati, principal of Thuto-Kitso Secondary School in Potchefstroom's Fochsville township, was still reporting to the local area office after he was chased away by pupils last week.

And pupils at the Messina Secondary School, in the far north Transvaal, were still boycotting classes in protest of the arrest of fellow pupils alleged to have burned down a suspected witch's house.

"According to reports we received, a teacher was crushed to death in his car by a train at a level crossing and pupils believed it was the work of the (witch)," Makwakwa said.

Ex-banker now R600-a-month black teacher

S/Time's
29/9/91

52

AN international sanctions-buster and son of the former chairman of Nedbank teaches at a black Free State school for R600 a month and is thinking of moving into the local township.

Francois Cronje, 41, who speaks half a dozen languages and has an impressive string of academic and business credentials, is down and out and living in Zastron.

Once he brokered multi-million-rand deals in the murky world of sanctions-busting, but now he sells sheep from the family farm to black people — provided they give cash up front.

"This guy's skelm," he warns the foreman at Leeufontein in a mixture of Afri-

By BILL KRIGE

kaans and Sesotho, a language he is learning. "Take his money before you butcher."

He is the third son of Dr Frans Cronje, the Chancellor of the University of Port Elizabeth and a retired chairman of the SA Perm and the Nedbank Group.

Long-haired and scruffy, he dropped out of the Johannesburg rat race at the end of last year and landed a job as a teacher of maths and science.

Now he has one immediate ambition: to raise enough money to transform the school from a place of no-hopers into the equivalent of Bishops — the Cape Town snob school from which he was expelled for breaking a master's leg with a rusty iron bar.

"I'm making a video of the place. Maybe it'll chip free 50-million Deutschmarks and put some grass on the soccer pitch," he said.

Equally at home in the shebeens of Matlakeng — the Place of Vultures — as he is at a darts evening run by the Lions at the golf club, he glides easily across the political divide, which in Zastron means from ANC to AWB.

With a BA degree from Pretoria University, a law degree from the Sorbonne and an MBA, also acquired in Paris, Mr Cronje is thinking of buying a house in Matlakeng.

"It's dirt cheap," he said. "You can get a couple of rooms with electricity and all the mod cons for R600. It's tempting."

Diploma

The cost neatly matches his monthly pay packet.

Despite his academic credentials and an impressive CV as a trader, banker and economist for, among others, Goldfields, Leo Raphaely and Fiansbank, R600 is all he gets because he hasn't got a teaching diploma.

"Why am I doing it? Oh, a hundred-and-one reasons — but basically because I believe in it. These kids have got nothing. They get an appalling education.

And he wants to live in the local township

Last year there were 97 kids in matric and they all failed. This year we should get some through.

"I also want to teach them that the free market is what works. The kids say 'apartheid, apartheid' but they do nothing to make things work for them."

Mr Cronje lives alone on the 4 400ha family farm at the foot of the Aasvoëlberg, in a large gabled home with gloomy rooms and walls covered with family portraits and paint-by-numbers pictures.

Squatters

"One can farm here the Australian way, which is to kick everybody off except for a couple of high-tech workers, equipped with radios and 4+4s, or you can leave people be," he said.

As a result, Leeufontein has accumulated 200 squatters, very few of whom work.

At the Ler-La-Thuto school, where he teaches Std 9 and matric science and maths, he has an easy rapport with pupils who are remarkably attentive to the difficult concepts he explains on the board.

"I really like teaching and I intend to stick with it. In fact I'm thinking of enrolling at Rhodes or UPE next year for a Higher Education Diploma."

If nothing else it will treble the salary of perhaps the best-educated, under-qualified teacher on the books of the Department of Education and Training.

Pupils join school cleaners in protest

THOUSANDS of Indian pupils and school cleaners marched in Durban yesterday in a bid to end the two-week-old cleaners' strike which by yesterday had forced 120 schools to close.

House of Delegates' Education and Culture Department spokesman Shri Ma-

8/12am 24/9/91 (52) 29/8/81
VERA VON LIERES

haraj said the schools had been forced to close because of a health hazard.

Yesterday's march was in support of the strike by about 7 000 cleaners, who are demanding a minimum monthly wage of R1 000.

Maharaj said a 15-member

delegation representing teachers, parents and workers met House of Delegates officials yesterday afternoon.

Sapa reports that 16 representatives later started a sit-in at the House of Delegates's office after negotiations failed.



INTENSIVE TUITION ... City Press Editor Khulu Sibiyi addresses pupils at the Spring School held this week by Learning Press - City Press' education supplement - to prepare matric pupils for the exams. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

Spring School boosts matrics (S2)

By LULAMA LUTHI

Learning Press, 16-year-old Kgosinkwe attended the Spring School throughout the five days and felt it could not have come at a better time.

Not only has it helped prepare him for the exams, it has also restored his confidence and he has vowed he will come out tops in the examinations scheduled to begin in October.

"There was so much to go over and very little time in which to do it," said matric pupil Ezrom Kgosinkwe from Kagiso in the West Rand.

Perfect timing

An ardent reader of Learning Press, 16-year-old Kgosinkwe attended the Spring School throughout the five days and felt it could not have come at a better time.

"I think the lessons were good and worth attending. I've gained a lot."

Some of the stuff we had dealt with at school, but I needed the extra lessons and I am ready for the exams," he said.

The Spring School is a project of Learning Press - City Press' weekly education supplement - and was established to help matric pupils prepare for the exams.

According to Learning Press Editor Michelle Leon, pupils showed a great deal of enthusiasm for the school, but generally felt the time was too short.

"Although the pupils have quite a sound knowledge of the work in most of the subjects, there are others who did not even have a chance to read the setworks at their schools," Leon said.

She added there had been considerable interest in the Spring School this year.

"The school attracted a number of pupils, not only from the PWV region, but from as far afield as King William's Town, Lebowa, Venda and the

Free State," Leon said.

Career choices

More than 200 pupils registered for the biology, geography, physics and maths lectures.

Lectures were given by high school teachers and lecturers from Vista University and Unisa.

During lunch breaks pupils had the opportunity to visit the Education Information Centre's stand where they were given help on career choices.

Azasco

(52)
warns

thugs

Sowetan 19/9/91
THE honeymoon of those who had made it their business to disrupt the learning process of black pupils will be brought to an abrupt end.

The Azanian Students Convention issued this tough warning at its national congress last weekend.

Azasco president, Mr Moses Maseko said the crisis in black schools could only be solved by collective endeavours between black students, parents and teachers.

He said congress resolved to make education an instrument of transformation.

He called upon black communities to ensure that the learning process returned to normal as examinations were near.

Sowetan Correspondent

Somerset school chaos

Sowetan 24/9/91

52

THERE was confusion yesterday at Somerset High School in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, as pupils and parents arrived at the school after a week's holiday to find the building locked.

The pupils were sent home for a week last Monday by the school's new management, Black Pearl Education Development, and told to watch the Press for where to report when it reopened.

After waiting for three hours in the streets about 500 pupils were transported to new premises in Germiston which formerly housed Goodehoop Primary School.

Angry parents said they had accompanied their children because they were worried about the new school that was in a conservative area.

"The school directors should have called a parents' meeting to discuss the proposed move," said one parent.

Black Pearl's financial director, Mr Vusi Phungula, said they would arrange for buses to ferry pupils from Soweto.

"There will be a coupon system and Black Pearl will

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

subsidise it," he said.

"We had to leave this building as the previous school director owed more than R400 000 for rent."

Meanwhile, many teachers have complained to the Department of Manpower over salaries allegedly owed to them by Black Pearl.

A spokesman for the teachers said they would go to the new premises but would not resume teaching until they had been paid for August.

Phungula said teachers would be paid but "we are in a tight spot as we had to pay teachers for July when we took over in August".

He said the move was necessary as they could not afford the Braamfontein building that was last paid for in February.

"The teachers cannot take us to Manpower because we have no contract with them yet."

Protect the kids - PAC calls for:

Parent power!

Sowetan 6/9/91.

(S2) (14)

Talkback Topic

WHAT do you think of the PAC's suggestion for "parent militias" in schools to protect pupils and enable them to deal with their exams?

Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 5pm and 6pm today and share your opinion with the nation. The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show on medium-wave 576KHz.

THE PAC has suggested establishing "parent militias" as part of a plan of immediate action to help students pass imminent exams.

In response to the education crisis, the organisation yesterday announced an "all-in-learning" campaign to restore stability in schools and cultivate an environment of learning.

The campaign will be unveiled at a

By MZIMASI NGUDLE

joint meeting of the national working committees of the PAC, ANC and Azapo on September 10.

Later on the same day, PAC president Clarence Makwetu will answer questions on the education crisis during a phone-in on Radio 702.

The PAC attributes the crisis to gangs of youths, acting on their own, who call

● To Page 2

From Page 1

for class boycotts in the name of the liberation struggle. *Sowetan*

"We therefore appeal to our teachers and students to hold fire with all other campaigns that may disrupt education as examinations are near and re-evaluate the strategies we have used so far," PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander said.

"The PAC therefore proposes the formation of parents' militias to be manned by unemployed parents at schools during school hours to ensure that schools are kept free of disruption during the day. *6/9/91*

"The parents' militias will provide the necessary environment and protection for learning to take place.

"These militias will be appointed by parents' committees which will be elected according to democratic procedures," Alexander said.

The PAC felt that many of the campaigns involving students should be taken over by parents to allow students time to learn.

"The formation of parents' committees will then culminate with the formation of a national parents organisation which will be mass-based and non-sectarian.

"In this way parents, principals and teachers shall once more assume their proper place as our representatives in the upbringing of our children".

Black pupils urged to learn

Source 9/9/91

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

THE Azanian Students Movement has called on pupils to drop demands which blocked educational and black progress.

Speaking at The Black Consciousness Week held in honour of Steve Bantu Biko in Mphatlalatsane Hall in Sebokeng on Saturday, an Azasm representative said:

"There are organisations among whom are intellectuals and liberals who mislead our people and frustrate unity."

Azanian People's Organisation executive member Mr Lybon Mabasa said: "Had Biko not been killed, there would not have been a February 2 and cheap talk of a new South Africa".

The service was attended by about 200 people. Several speakers sketched Biko's history as an activist and the political, cultural and student movements founded on his ideas.

Campaign disrupts schooling



THE Department of Education and Training yesterday cited the defiance campaign by members of the SA Democratic Teachers Union as the cause for the disruption of lessons at some schools.

Schoeman said the reason advanced for the actions was that teachers failed to prepare for lessons and conduct classes for which they were responsible.

The DET's northern Transvaal regional chief director, Mr Job Schoeman, said this after pupils at Tiyelane Secondary School in Soshanguve, northwest of Pretoria, stoned the administration block and chased away their teachers.

This occurrence supports previous statements from this office that the defiance campaign waged by members of the Sadu will inevitably result in shocking examination results at the end of the year," Schoeman said.

He said Sadu's actions, coupled with open support for disruptive behaviour by the Congress of SA Students, and the abuse of pupils for political ends had resulted in a breakdown in discipline and a total absence of a learning culture in many schools.

Schoeman singled out schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve as having no effective learning through pupils preventing inspectors and subject advisors from executing their duties and the intimidation of "dedicated" teachers and principals.

"Schools are disrupted regularly due to boycotts, marches, vandalism, stone-throwing incidents, gang warfare and political meetings.

"The fact that pupils themselves are now revolting against ill-disciplined teachers is encouraging, albeit too late to ensure even reasonably good examination results this year," Schoeman said. - Sapa

It's now time to solve the schools crisis, otherwise the Writing's on the wall

THE time is 8.33am. The place is a Soweto high school.

Pupils are gathered in small groups in the schoolyard while others, some with cigarettes in their mouths, are still sauntering in - 33 minutes after the first bell sounded.

At first it appears the pupils are preparing to undertake a week-long educational excursion, judging by the excitement in the schoolyard.

But when the bell rings again at 8.35am, apparently to mark the end of the first period and the beginning of the second, it becomes absolutely clear that this is a normal school day.

The pupils, however, deliberately ignore the bell and continue to be engrossed in their conversations. None of them makes an effort to move into the waiting classrooms.

A flashy German-made car, with music blaring, suddenly screeches to a halt a few metres from the school gate. A teenage girl, aged about 16, draws away from her group and moves straight to the driver's window and speaks to the man in hushed tones.

She then looks in the direction of her friends and beckons. Two others break away from the group and walk towards the car in the way they do at beauty contests.

The first girl, still in her gymslip, jumps into the passenger seat while her two friends, also aged between 16 and 18, climb into the back seat.

The car takes off at breakneck speed, leaving a cloud of dust behind it amid loud cheers from the boys.

The conversations continue as if nothing has happened.

A familiar smell takes you to the other end of the school yard behind the toilets, where a game of dice is in progress.

The boys take turns smoking a pipe of dagga. One of the boys, probably 15, empties a bottle of beer into his stomach, then throws it to the ground, where four already lie scattered after having met the same fate.

A teacher appears and bellows at the boys. But no one takes notice. The teacher leaves in disgust.

This is not a fairytale. It is a reality that is causing concern, not only in black education but in society as a whole.

This is the beginning of the making of a lost generation.

Discipline has completely broken down in black schools in many parts of the country, where pupils call the shots, fire principals at a whim and make it

their responsibility to admit new pupils.

Teachers, and indeed the Department of Education and Training, admit that they have lost control of the situation.

The frustration is perhaps best summed up by a Soweto teacher who said: "We're prepared to teach, but what do you do when there are only three children in the classroom?"

Asked why he did not teach those who were prepared to learn, the teacher said: "The problem here is that very few pupils are prepared to learn. If you have three pupils in class today, chances are that you'll still have three tomorrow. But they would all be different faces. Now, where do you go from there?"

If you thought this teacher has a kingsize problem, wait for this.

A pupil who failed his Standard 9 examination last year and subsequently dropped out, came back to the school one day, half drunk.

With a gun strapped on his hip, he went straight to



his erstwhile class teacher and warned him to watch his step. He blamed the teacher for not promoting him to the next class.

That teacher is not taking the threat lightly. He knows anything can happen to him. He's just waiting for the day and time.

The Congress of South African Students, which claims to represent the majority of black pupils across the country, also seems to

Report
by SY
MAKARINGE



have lost control.

In fact Cosas, along with other organisations, declared 1991 as a year of effective learning and teaching following last year's disastrous Matric results.

Looking back, it now becomes clear this was just a hollow statement. The student body spends most of its time making tired demands on the DET, staging sit-ins and taking part in marches, all of which are self-defeating strategies.

Although it cannot be disputed that Cosas has a right and is justified to call on the department to create an atmosphere conducive to effective learning, its call on pupils to be disciplined is hopelessly lacking.

In May this year, Cosas called on all its members to defy the Republic Day holiday and go to school. It was a wise move, you might say, considering the fact that it would make a lot of difference if they made use of those few hours.

Teachers were also warned to report for work. But all this never worked out as all schools in Soweto were virtually deserted, with no pupils in sight.

A few weeks ago I met a girl in Matric at a shebeen a stone's throw away from her school during school hours. She was drinking beer with boys who had dropped out several years

ago. When I asked why she was destroying her future by staying away from school, she said: "Future? What future? Do you want me to wait for the future instead of enjoying myself now? That future may never come."

I asked her if she hoped to pass when she did not want to give other subjects her best shot. She was adamant she would pass.

It is not unusual to find a group of girls walking in the streets during school hours and unashamedly talking about their immoral escapades with their boyfriends.

In one of the conversations, I overheard a girl telling her schoolmates about her boyfriend who apparently makes a living by stealing cars in town.

I stared at her for a few minutes, speechless.

She then said: "I'm kidding. It's a mathematics period now. I hate mathematics and besides, that teacher is very rude. What's the use of sitting for a subject that you do not understand?"

She told them how he showered her with gifts and how one day she stared death in the face when police chased a stolen BMW car she was in through the streets of Soweto.

"When I talk about money, I don't talk about R5 or R10. I talk big money. I talk about R500 or even more," she said excitedly.

This girl may be talking about big money. But there are others who talk about bigger things, like dining at the Top of the Carlton and other top-class restaurants in town. Clad in their gymslips, they are driven around in slick cars and don't seem to care what people say about them.

In fact, they aptly fit the description: "Gone are the days when girls used to

cook like their mothers. Now they drink like their fathers."

Today's schoolchildren are different from the "Class of '76" in that they knew what they were fighting for.

Unless something is done urgently to address the problem of this ailment, the country will plunge into a future where illiterates rule the roost.

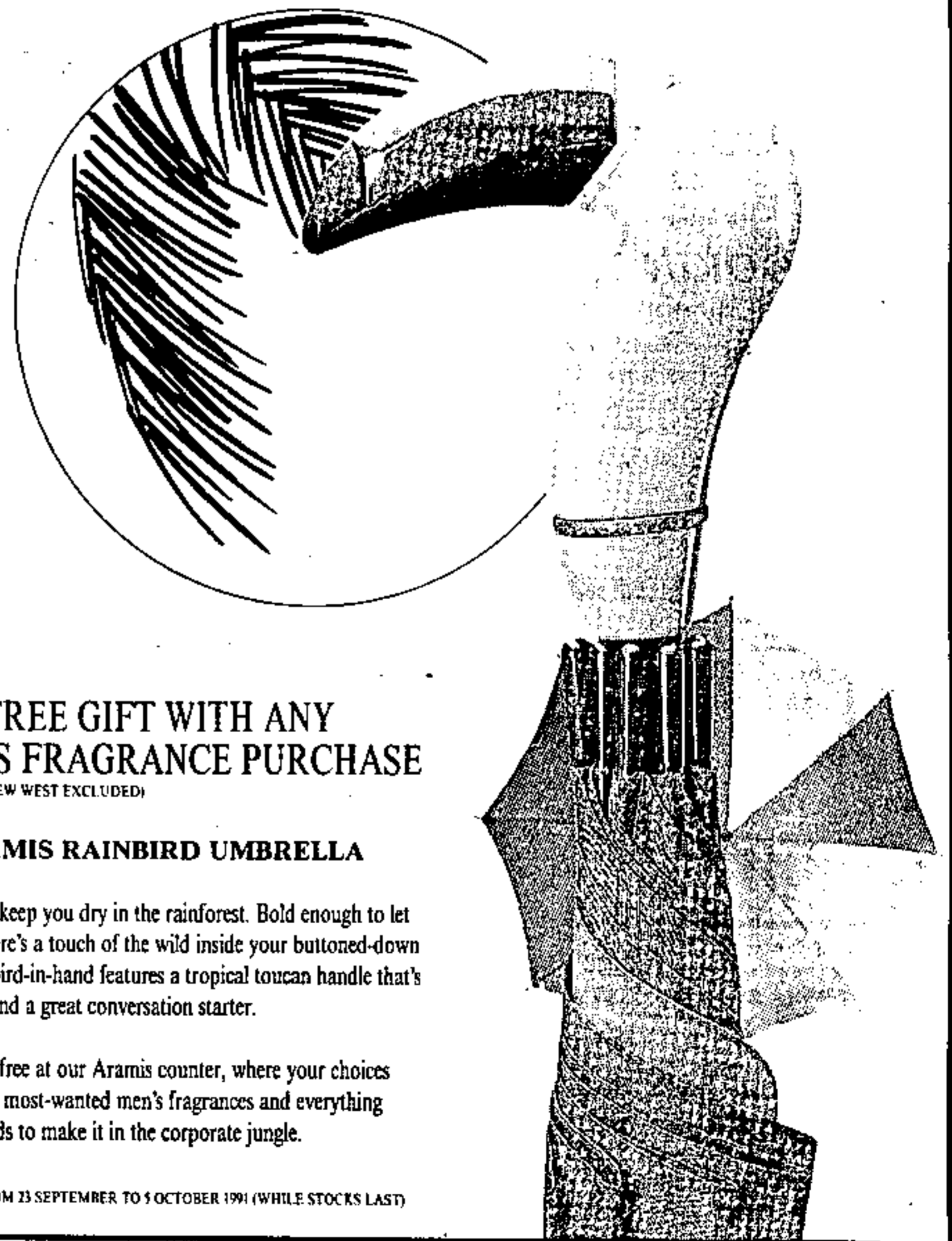
While it is true that the Government is largely to blame for this state of affairs, black political organisations cannot fold their arms and hope everything will come back to normal when a democratic government is finally in place.

They must nip the problem in the bud.

And the time is NOW.

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Busy time ahead for new president

Clips 29/9/91

52

By LULAMA LUTI

FOR the next 12 months, pint-sized Sipho Maseko will have little time to relax with a pizza and a coke - which he likes to do.

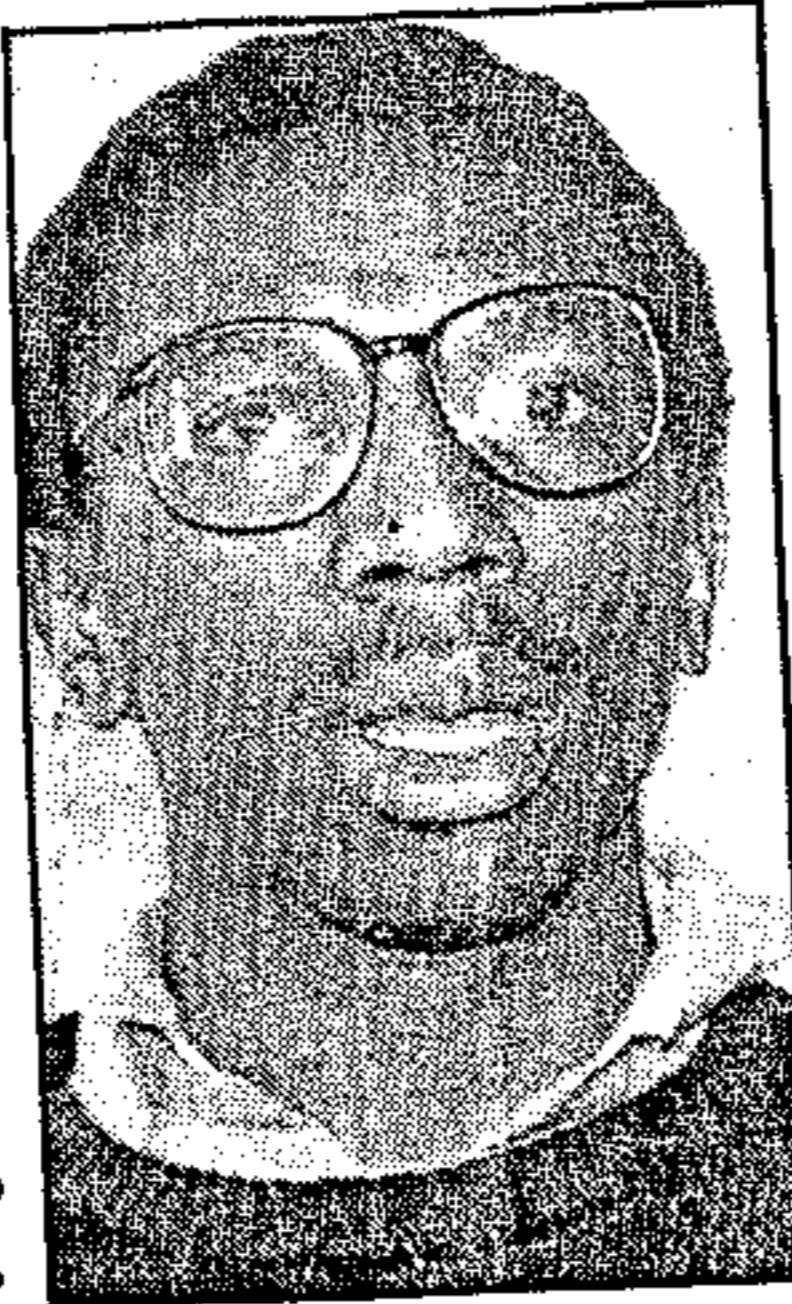
He has been elected president of the Azanian Students' Convention, and is headed for a tough time.

There is a breakdown in learning at many schools and teacher and student morale is low. To compound the problems, student organisations do not see eye to eye.

Maseko, 23, says he is determined to solve some of these problems and stop elitism among Azasco members.

"We don't want our members to feel they are better than people from their communities. We want them to feel they belong in their communities and not to the institutions they attend," he said.

To achieve this, Azasco had set aside a week for



**SIPHO MASEKO ...
in Azasco hot seat.**

voluntary labour. Members would be encouraged to go to rural areas to help existing community projects and start new ones.

Known for his outspoken stand against student participation in disruption, Maseko was elected president at Azasco's first annual congress at Medunsa at the weekend.

Asked how he became involved in politics, Maseko said it all started be-

cause of his admiration of people like Nelson Mandela.

"At first, my political clarity was blurred, and I was not sure what ideological line to follow. I remember how I memorised Mandela's political speeches made during the Rivonia trial.

"I was not affiliated to Azapo, and did not have a political home. During the turbulence in 1985, I became sympathetic to the struggle," he said.

After meeting the head of Azapo's Education Secretariat, Gomolemo Mokae, he began identifying with Black Consciousness ideology.

Maseko matriculated at St Lewis in Natal in 1987 and is a BA student at Wits. He dreams of becoming a human rights lawyer.

"I think most legal systems are prejudiced against women and disadvantaged people. They don't get a fair deal," he says.

Nightmare for schoolkids



INFORMAL EDUCATION . . . No seats to sit on, no blackboards to write on, and unpaid teachers. So it's a discussion outdoors for the pupils at their "new" school in Germiston. Pics: MIKE MZILENI

By LULAMA LUTI

WHEN pupils from Somerset School in Braamfontein were told to go home on five days' leave on September 13 and watch the press for details about their new school, they sighed with relief.

What they did not know - until this week - was that their dream would turn into a nightmare. They were taken by bus to the "new school" about 25 km from Johannesburg.

And they were shocked to find they were going to Goedehoop Primary School at the corner of Oosthuizen and Railway Streets in Germiston. Goedehoop was one of three schools earmarked for occupation by black students in August during the National Education Co-ordinating Committee's campaign to high-

No blackboards and no furniture

Press 29/9/91

light the shortage of schools in the townships. The building is old, there are no toilets, there is no water or electricity and the schoolyard is surrounded by heaps of rubbish and long grass.

"We've since learnt that the buses we used were for this week only and from next week we will have to find our own transport," said a student.

Somerset School, which educates children from Grade 0 to matric, was housed in two buildings in Braamfontein and was kicked out when the rent was not paid.

The previous owner of the school, Andre de Meyer, sold the school to Black Pearl Education

Development - a city-based organisation which owns two other Johannesburg schools - the Maluti Modern Institute and the Mike Morrison School.

The organisation, headed by former DET official Musa Masondo, made promises to teachers which they say have not been fulfilled.

Teachers were promised they would receive new contracts and regular salaries after they had not been paid for five months.

However, a visit to the school this week revealed that the transfer of Somerset to Black Pearl was done without the knowledge of parents, students and teachers. Immediately after it as-

sumed management of the school, Black Pearl issued notices to students to pay up or face suspension.

Parents were also asked to donate R125 in August to help rescue the school from financial crisis.

With very few desks and chairs for the more than 1 500 students, most of them doubt things will normalise before the start of the final-year examinations.

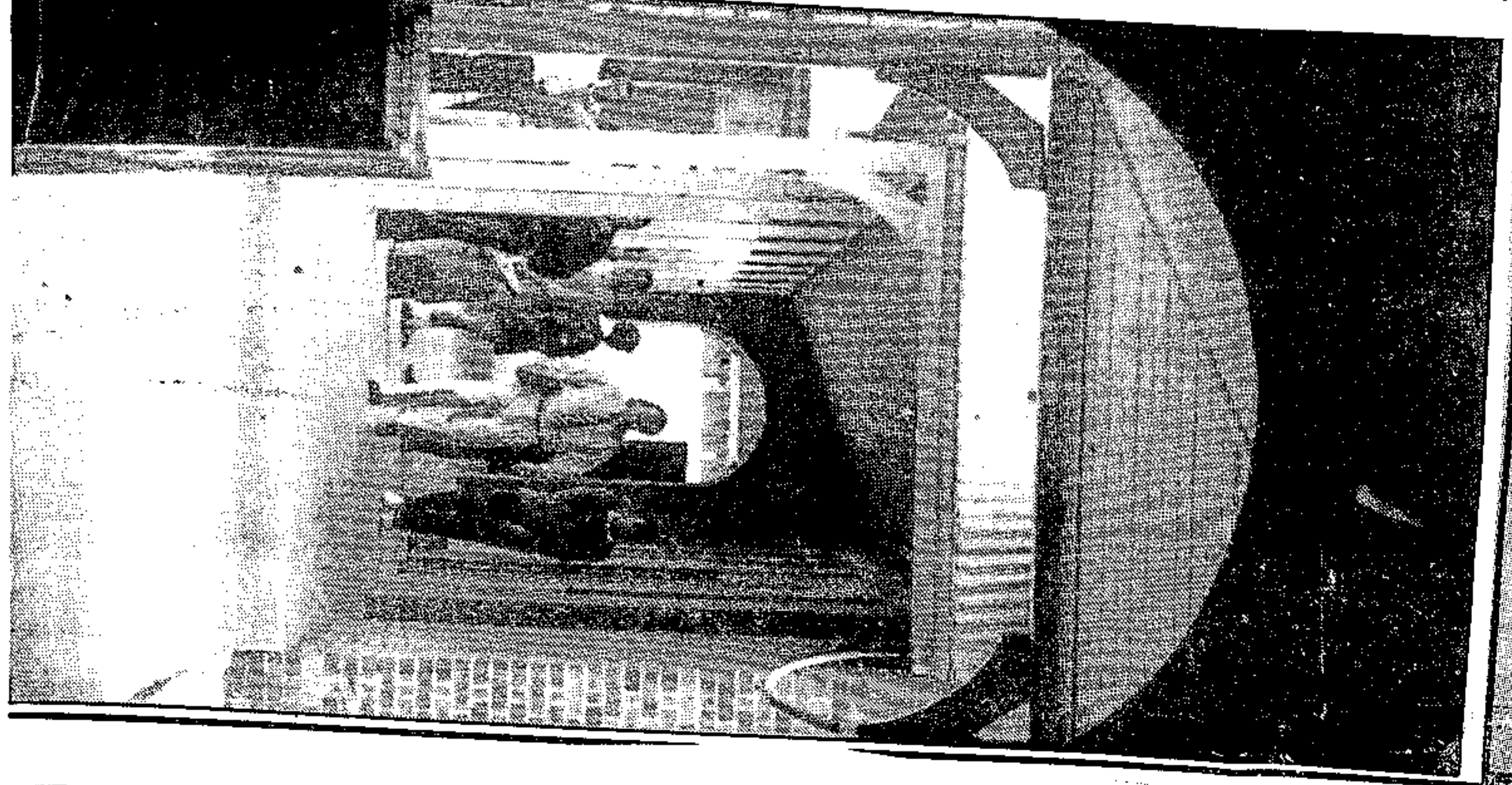
Said one student:

"There are no blackboards here so how are we going to be given lessons? Most of us will not pay next month's school fees with the present conditions in the school.

"There is no teaching taking place. There is no furniture and the classrooms are dirty.

"All we are concerned with is getting value for our money as exams are just around the corner."

Asked why they were not teaching, a teacher at the school, who declined to be named, said most of them were on a "go slow". They had not been paid for more than five months and while they were com-



How can they pass without books?

52

CAN you imagine trying to pass a Standard 10 examination — in itself a daunting prospect — without a textbook from which to study, and revise?

This is the challenge facing many Department of Education and Training (DET) matriculants struggling to cover coursework by the beginning of exams in four weeks' time. Casting aside other constraints such as overcrowding, under-qualified teachers, sparse equipment and the lack of electricity, resolving the textbook shortage in black schools is critical to ensuring a better matric pass rate than last year's 36,4 percent.

DET chief regional director in the northern Transvaal, Job Schoeman, has said the prognosis is poor, but he blames it on school disruptions. His department says required textbooks have been sent out but pupils, teachers and educationists in the field say otherwise. They claim the delivery system is too bureaucratic and does not account for high failure rates, the "back to school" campaign and an influx of pupils from rural areas to township schools.

A survey of Soweto schools by the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee (SECC) points out, for example, that at the Thembalhe Higher Primary School in Dobsonville 19 titles were unavailable to the 350-odd pupils.

"They (the DET) say they've delivered; we say they haven't," said SECC member Liz Ngudle, who has

Exams begin in a month's time — but matric pupils at black schools still don't have textbooks.

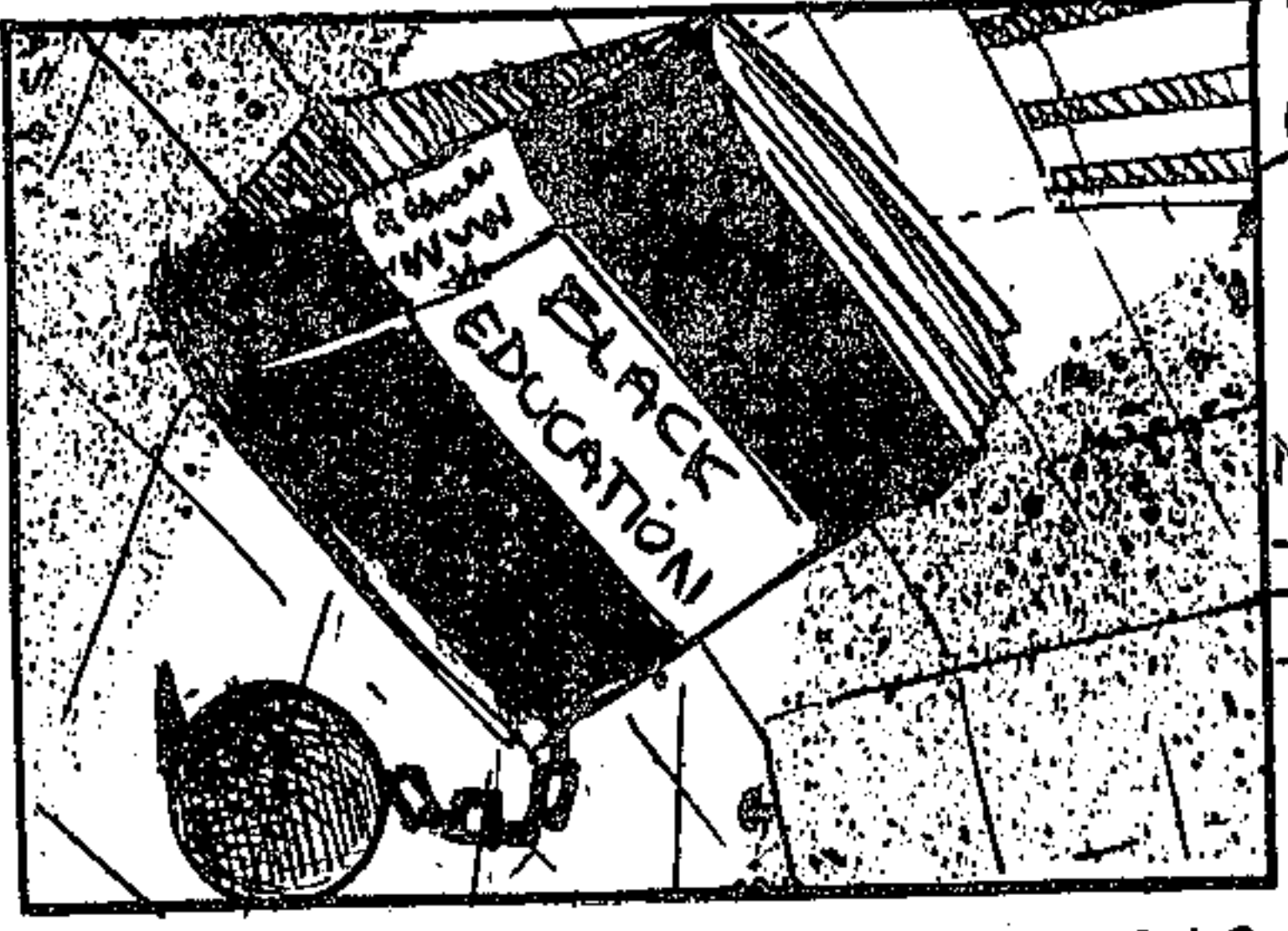
PORTIA MAURICE reports

been monitoring the problem in Soweto since last year. In June last year SECC members protested in the DET's Braamfontein office for nine days to highlight the crisis. Fifteen months later, they say, things have not improved.

Certain schools had been selected for improvement for "propaganda reasons", said Ngudle, but in most instances the shortage remained critical, with an average of three pupils sharing one textbook.

The problem is a national one and affects both primary and high schools. Four schools surveyed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) in the Cape indicated serious shortfalls. At Malizo Secondary School in Khayelisha, for example, they were 11 924 books short — in various subjects, including agricultural science, Xhosa and mathematics. Matric biology pupils needed an extra 385 textbooks.

The story is the same in Natal. NECC spokesman Nathi Mthembu said 90 percent of schools there fall under the kwaZulu education department and many pupils have been moving in from strife-torn rural areas. "Books circulate between four, if not eight, pupils and there has been no effective teaching or learning in this re-



gion the whole year. It's very frightening. We're heading for disastrous results," Mthembu warned.

The DET says it has sent out study aids to assist matriculants, but the NECC's Mel Holland countered that this is a last-ditch attempt to save a situation where many pupils will have done only 40 percent of the curriculum by the end of the year. At the root of the crisis, she said, is the department's "conception of publishing and the distribution of education resources".

The DET allocates textbooks according to the number requisitioned by principals. The assumption is that textbooks have a life-span of four years and remain in circulation. Books for the next year are meant to be or-

dered in March and delivered in November, but they end up arriving in "drabs and drabs", teachers claim.

"If principals order the number of books they really need, the department merely subtracts the balance according to the five-year formula. The breakdown is in the system," said Ngudle.

She acknowledged that some books are damaged or not returned by pupils, but pledged parent co-operation in caring for them if they were supplied. "The SECC would even encourage results to be withheld, to ensure books are returned. But this does not solve the immediate problem. Some parents are now resorting to buying textbooks — which is double taxation."

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department had budgeted more than R62-million for textbooks this year and a further R7-million for 1992.

Based on the number of books supplied over the past five years, he said there "should be an average of 24 textbooks and prescribed books available to each of the 637 418 pupils in public and state-aided secondary schools", whereas the curriculum requires an average of 16.

He said those who claimed the delivery system was overly bureaucratic "obviously fail to take account of the magnitude of the task" and "should take care not to confuse responsible administration with what is regarded as red tape".

● See article on Page 1 of the Book Review supplement.

Needed: A guiding hand for pupils

By BEATHUR BAKER

w/maw 6/9-12/9/91

52

VOCATIONAL guidance is intended to assist pupils with vital post-school decisions — but it is used as a free period in many schools.

"Preparation is left too late under the present educational system," says Rabia Dowjee, counsellor at the Education Support Project (ESP) in Johannesburg. "Pupils come to us undecided or with no idea of the nature and requirements of their chosen careers."

Many black schools contacted had no guidance teachers — or if one has been appointed, there is no period allocated to either career or personal counselling.

At the majority of schools under all three education departments, guidance teachers have been allocated up to three additional teaching subjects. They experience problems coping with the dual workload and as a result have very little time to spend on career guidance.

At Lofenste Girls' High in Soweto, the teacher appointed to vocational guidance teaches pupils Afrikaans and geography instead. Pupils approach her for assistance individually in their free time.

This school has taken up the issue with the Department of Education and Training but has come up against a severe shortage of qualified teachers.

Independent service organisations have come to the fore to assist pupils with career guidance. These organisations have increasingly been taking on more and more pupils from DET schools. "We are filling a widening gap," said Dawjee

from the ESP.

From Monday to Friday the organisation offers a career counselling service to high school pupils of all races. Over weekends they run tuition sessions in the townships.

She does individual counselling on Saturdays from 9am to 12 noon and receives an overwhelming response from pupils, mostly matriculants anxious for assistance with career choices in the last few months of school.

A similar project serving school pupils is the Education Information Centre (EIC) which does career guidance and counselling in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

They are contacted by pupils individually or by schools and offer a weekday counselling and advice service for Stds Nine and 10 as well as a winter school.

The seriousness of the situation in schools is reflected in their annual figures: approximately 35 000 to 40 000 individuals visit their offices per annum, 99 percent of them black.

Chris J Botha Senior Secondary School, a coloured government school in Bosmont, has progressively attempted to improve instruction in guidance. There are two vocational guidance teachers who concentrate on career as well as problem-centred counselling. A social worker comes in to counsel pupils twice a week individually.

Botha students are among the lucky ones. For most, they will have to wait until white government schools open their doors to get the career guidance they need.

EDUCATION BRIEFS

■ THE Department of Education and Training expects this year's matric results to be poorer than last year's because of "disruptions" in urban schools. *Witmar 20/9-26/9/91*

The DET's chief regional director in the northern Transvaal, Job Schoeman, said his department had "tried in vain to normalise the situation" and had supplied study guides to various centres to assist students. (52)

■ THE first regional structure of Southern African students may be formed later this year. This emerged from a consultative meeting of tertiary education students from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho and Ghana at Wits University last week.

Delegates elected an interim committee comprising the South African Students' Congress, the Namibian National Students' Congress and the Zimbabwe National Students' Union to draft a constitution and facilitate exchange of information.

Students also prepared for the 16th International Union of Students congress to be held in Czechoslovakia in December.

■ THIRD-QUARTER examinations have been disrupted at over 200 Indian schools in Natal by a wage strike involving about 7 000 cleaning staff.

The workers — employed by Sneller Services, which is contracted by the House of Delegates — are demanding a minimum wage of R1 000 a month and that the government employ them directly.

The House of Delegates was not available to comment at the time of going to press, but has said it is not directly involved in the employment relationship.

By PORTIA MAURICE

WITH the number and quality of maths and science high school graduates far below par, a myriad of non-governmental organisations have emerged to bridge the gaps.

The following is a list of just some of them:

●The Science Education Project (SEP) is a national project established 15 years ago to provide in-service support and upgrading assistance for physical science teachers, particularly in the rural areas where there is a shortage of equipment and textbooks. The organisation has consultative committees in each region and some homelands. Among other things, it has developed a low-cost stand-alone laboratory box and workbooks as learning aids.

Science projects reach out to fill gaps

SEP can be contacted at (011) 716-3820.

●The Outreach Project is based at the Goldfields Resource Centre at the University of the Western Cape. It offers group tuition to maths and science matric pupils and hands-on laboratory activities to compensate for shortages at schools.

According to spokesman Lionel Bunting, the project aims to compensate for the weaknesses in the school system by providing a 'better foundation' in these subjects to prepare pupils for tertiary education. They attend courses on a cycle of 30 weeks.

The Outreach Project can be contacted at (021) 959-2322.

●The Shell Maths and Science Centre at Natal University in Durban provides in-service upgrading assistance for underqualified teachers of maths and science.

The centre was launched in 1985 and more than 20 000 teachers are said to have participated in its courses.

A contact number for the project is (031) 816-2508.

●Protec — Programme for Technological Careers — is a national project which operates in Natal, the PWV region, the Highveld, Bophuthatswana and the Cape.

The organisation aims to encourage community involvement in the career process; to increase the number of

technologically skilled people in South Africa; and to promote development of the human resources pool by facilitating debate about career development.

Protec organises schools, camps and field trips to improve students' academic performance in science and maths, develop leadership and communication skills and expose students to the world of work and technology.

Students join Protec in Std Eight and remain with the project for three to seven years, participating in a broad range of activities over a minimum of 70 days each year.

For further information about regional activities, contact the head office at (011) 788-7209.

●The Science College at Wits University was established this year to address the needs of promising science students who come to university with inadequate school background due to poor science and mathematics teaching and facilities, lack of appropriate opportunities, or even late development.

Although the Faculty of Science on the campus has been experimenting with bridging programmes for more than 10 years, the new project is an integrated first year curriculum spread over two years in physical science, mathematics and either the biological, engineering or earth sciences.

The course addresses scientific reasoning, language and problem solving within the context of subject material. For further information, contact Wendy Coetsee at (011) 716-2956.

Classroom science gets a fail mark

The methods we use to teach maths and science to South Africans — black and white — are a failure. A new education method must be found to ensure economic growth.

By MICHAEL KAHN

SOUTH AFRICAN science and maths education is in crisis.

That diagnosis is shared by community organisations, the state, industry and the African National Congress. However, grave differences of opinion account for the situation, let alone what needs changing and how.

Decades of reliance on the export of raw materials, extracted on the back of cheap non-unionised labour, and the yield of super profits are over. Future growth in the economy will depend on manufacturing industry, which in turn, among other variables, depends on the availability of a trainable workforce.

It is in this area that apartheid education has had its most devastating effect. Large numbers of blacks, trainable in Science (Science with a capital S includes mathematics) and technology simply do not exist. Former prime minister Hendrik Verwoerd's dream is our current nightmare.

Yet it is not only the black community which lacks scientific skills. All the communities of our country are restricted by the overly academic, irrelevant and contextless Science which is dished up at school.

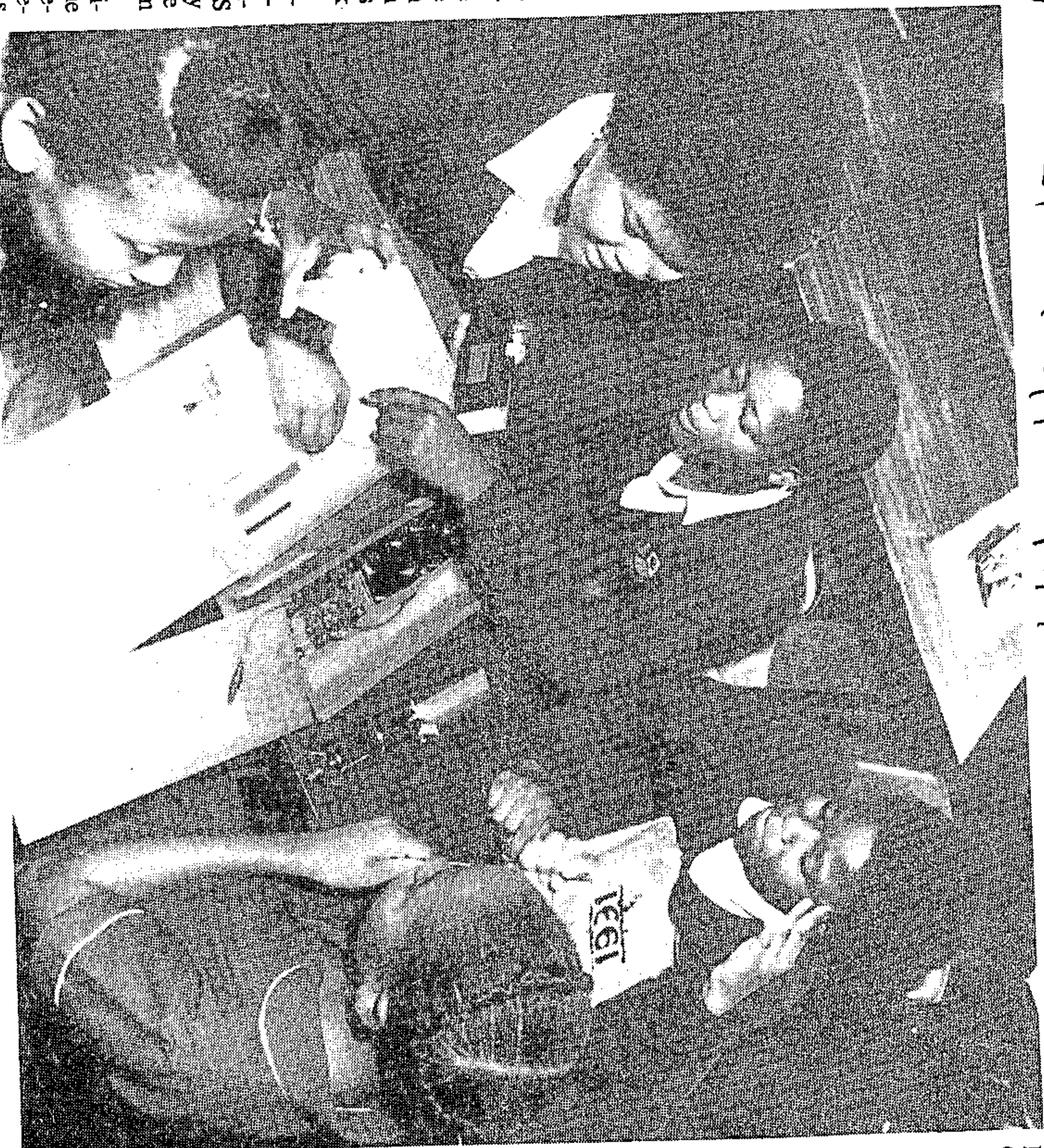
The nature of school Science reflects in part the underlying weakness of South African industry and innovation. It also reflects the ideological use of Science by the state to legitimise its approach to education.

For example, the De Lange Commission of 1981 claimed that curriculum development was a scientific process, called "curriculuming". The implication is that being scientifically produced, the curriculum is objective, and thus beyond question. Science as an abstraction has not been totally dysfunctional, but has aided the state in the past.

Today the small number of graduates who subsequently train as Science teachers is insufficient to meet the needs of pupils: consequently many under-trained teachers face Science classes, or Science subjects are simply not offered.

So only 50 percent of white pupils take physical science for matric. The black figure is but 18 percent, although a survey conducted by Market Research Africa suggests that black demand is close to twice this figure. Unequipped and overcrowded classrooms compound the problem. The international quest of "science for all" is thus far from our reality.

Identifying Science education as cru-



Std Seven pupils at a school in the PWV experiment with a portable laboratory

Photo: MICHAEL KAHN

cial to development has been commonplace for African governments, and the virtues of Science for development have been extolled at numerous United Nations conferences since the early 1960s.

It has been a grim realisation that education alone cannot create industries or capital. Some countries, such as Zimbabwe and Botswana, have sought to broaden their science skills base by ensuring that all pupils take a science subject at all levels. They have introduced low-cost, hands-on syllabi for all pupils and vastly increased the supply of candidates for high-level education.

But in not quite "new South Africa", the response of the state, through its Education Renewal Strategy (ERS), has been the opposite. Rather than addressing fundamentals, we are assured that our curricula are basically sound. Worse, there is no commitment to broadening the science base: streaming out of science is to be the order of the day after Std Seven.

Worse appears to be the attempt by the ERS to replace race with class by pegging education financing at a level which demands that communities foot part of the bill. As a recent article in the ANC publication *Mayibuye* puts it: "to

those who have ye shall give". Science skills will in future be held by the upper and middle classes, who co-incidentally will be white.

While some sectors of industry have supported the thrust of the ERS, others have engaged in trying to build Science education directly, either through community-based resource centres, or by supporting various non-

governmental organisations. Those operating nationally, such as the Primary Science Project, Science Education Project and Protec, have all benefited from such donors.

For reasons which are unclear, there is no national mathematics non-governmental organisation, although there are local initiatives such as the Shell Science and Maths Centre in

Durban and the Goldfields Resource Centre in Belville, Cape Town. Industry has taken the long-term view that schools near to large factories, mines and mills will be the source of future employees, and have "adopted" such schools for funding. This has absolved the Department of Education and Training and "homeland" education departments from meeting their responsibility to provide the finance for education. But it is too little, and far, far, too late.

At community level, the crisis has been fought at two levels. On the one hand, organisations have approached employers to intervene directly in the provision of science education. This has given rise to triangles of power, involving DET, community and industry — with various non-governmental organisations trying to maintain a tenuous foothold.

The other level has been ideological, and is expressed through the three National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) commissions on English, history and mathematics. The basic tenets upon which these curricula are based have been rejected by the NECC, yet there is a strange vacuum as far as a critique of science is concerned.

Irrespective of how the debate is launched or conducted, the fundamental issues facing Science education come down to three: Science for the individual; Science for the community and Science for the economy. Up to now, Science education has catered for the narrow needs of universities and research institutions. The challenge is how to broaden access to Science, and how to harmonise the above issues in a way which is meaningful to learners and teachers alike. We may look for lessons to Africa or newly industrialising countries: copying the model of Western economies, is likely to divide our country further.

Dr Michael Kahn is deputy director of the Science Education Project and a member of the ANC Interim Science and Technology Group.

REVENGE

Pupils' day of rage

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

19 white schools for DET

AT LEAST 19 redundant schools, previously reserved for whites, are to be transferred to the Department of Education and Training.

This was announced in a joint statement yesterday by the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, and of Housing and Works, General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, the Indian House of Delegates acting Minister of Education and Training, Dr JN Reddy, and the "coloured" House of Representatives Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Tommy Abrahams.

The statement said 29 unused schools would be transferred within 30 days to the various education departments.

The announcement follows a decision by the Government earlier this year that all schools no longer required by the white education department should continue to be used for education as far as was possible.

To page 2

Sowetan 4/10/91
FOUR Soweto youths were still missing yesterday after their homes had been looted and burned down by rampaging Sekano-Ntoane High School pupils.

The pupils, allegedly on a revenge campaign, were looking for the four in connection with the fatal shooting of their schoolmate, Mr Spencer Musi (22) and his friend, Mr Tankiso Moulod (19) in Phiri on Tuesday night.

Musi and Moulod were shot dead in an incident allegedly involving the four youths.

Arson

A Soweto police spokesman said they were "on the lookout" for a suspect in a murder case. Arson docks have also been opened.

The father of three of the missing youths, Mr David Xulu, said he last saw his sons on Tuesday and had received reports that one of them may have been shot dead.

"I am confused and angered by the attack on my home but I am very anxious about my boys. All I know is

To page 2

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4 youths go missing in attack

From Page 1

that they were involved in a fight somewhere."

The pupils allegedly petrol-bombed Xulu's home before ramming a hijacked truck into it.

A relative of the other missing youth said his nephew was a friend of Spencer's and was last seen a few minutes before the shooting.

"When we went to investigate the sound of gunshots we only found my nephew's takkies," he said.

"We do not know where he is."

The revenge attacks have been condemned by Soweto's South African Democratic Teachers Union chairman and Sekano-Ntoane teacher Mr Veli Myandu as "an unfortunate incident that should be quelled".

He said: "There is a need for collective discipline. Parents, teachers and church leaders should play their roles in disciplining the children."

Myandu also called on students' organisations to address the situation and seek communication channels to prevent "such mishaps".

He added: "There should be effective structures to create understanding and be ready to intervene in actions similar to Wednesday's."

Sekano-Ntoane pupils made the headlines earlier this year when they hi-jacked and looted delivery vans to avenge the fatal shooting of schoolmate 16-year-old Maria Mokoena.

In another incident, Namedi High School pupils allegedly wreaked havoc in Zone 2, Diepkloof, when a car was burned and several houses damaged in a revenge attack against thugs who allegedly killed a pupil last week.

About three houses, said to be homes of the group which killed a schoolboy on Friday, were stoned and property damaged in the attack.

SRC 'expels' nine girls at high school

Sowetan

9/10/91

52

NINE Soweto netball players fear for their lives after they were kicked out of school by fellow pupils for participating in a tournament endorsed by the Department of Education and Training.

The girls, from Thabo High School, defied the Soweto Schools Sports Congress decision and played in a School Sport Council's Milk Cup Tournament.

They have not attended classes for a week after their schoolmates delivered a message to their youth club coach, Mr Boboyi Thabethe, that they were no longer welcome at school.

Thabethe, of the People's Cultural Organisation, had advised the players that they could participate in the tournament as they were the defending champions.

The president of Thabo SRC, Mr Jafta Nhlapho, said the decision to act on the team was taken by the SRC after they read about the tournament in *Sowetan*.

He denied the girls were expelled from school after a kangaroo court, claiming they absconded.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

However, sources inside the school said the pupils, who played as Arekopaneng Netball Team, were tried and found guilty in an impromptu meeting called by the SRC. The sentence was to bar the pupils from attending school.

Nhlapho is also on the sports desk of Cosas, although he denied its involvement in the matter.

Sowetan learnt that the SRC's decision was endorsed by the Mollana branch of Cosas.

The problem has been reported to the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee, the ANC Youth League and the Women's League and to the Pan Africanist Students Organisation.

Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela said: "No organisation or group has a right to expel any pupil from any institution of learning as that is in line with views and opinions of the DET." * See Talkback topic on page 2.

Black matrics who fail may write exams again

(52) ARG 10/10/91

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Education Reporter

BLACK matric candidates who fail their end-of-year exams next month will again be given additional opportunities to write supplementary exams.

A statement by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, says the "concession" is being made as conditions "in and around many schools have not improved to the extent that candidates can perform to the best of their ability".

Mr De Beer said school attendance in 1991 had been better than last year — "but this does not necessarily mean that effective education has taken place".

"At many schools pupils came and went as they pleased.

"Further disruptions were caused by the 'defiance campaign' conducted by some teachers against all departmental authority and assistance.

"Managerial staff such as principals and circuit inspec-

tors were driven off school premises, and communication structures, procedures and instructions were ignored. Some teachers limited their work load to 32 periods per week and refused to partake in extra-curricular activities."

Earlier this year more than 15 500 students qualified for their matric certificate after using the two special opportunities for supplementary exams in March and in May/June.

According to the press statement, these passes increased the final pass rate for the standard 10 Department of Education and Training (DET) exams in 1990 to 43 percent.

However, the minimum mark for admission to the March 1992 supplementary exams has been increased by five percent to 25 percent.

Students who want more time to prepare for the supplementary exams and those who get less than 25 percent will be given a special opportunity to register for the May/June examinations for private candidates.

Promat to build more education centres

New Nation (Learning Nation)



PROMAT Colleges' public relations officer, Nthabiseng Mmatli, discussed the institution's commitment to establish other centres when she spoke on New Nation Education Forum on Radio Metro last week 11/10 - 17/10/91

However, she said the establishment of these centres depended greatly on the availability of funds as the organisation received no funds from the government and operated with donations received from various patrons.

Programmes

Promat has established matric programmes to help under-qualified teachers and those who do not have their matriculation certificates, she said.

This year, Promat opened a college of education outside Eretoria. The college has admit-

ted students other than teachers, with the only condition being that they should be above 18 years old.

The teaching methods at Promat's colleges were good and only highly qualified teachers were hired, she said.

"We realise that we are not dealing with just biological people, we are dealing with socially wounded people.

"That is why we need highly qualified, professional teachers to come and heal those wounds," said Mmatli.

Promat matric students write Department of Education and Training (DET) examinations, while trainee teachers will write the college's own examinations.

Promat boasts a pass rate of 42 percent, compared to that of the DET, which is 88 percent.

Black Pearl caught in the cash quicksand

21/10/1991

An organisation formed to save Johannesburg inner-city schools from ruin has burnt its fingers on its first attempt.

Black Pearl Education Development, the brainchild of teacher and ex-Department of Education and Training official Alton Masondo, was formed in June this year to "shine like a star in the darkness that surrounds black inner-city schools".

These schools, sometimes referred to as "fly-by-nights" or "street academies" are new private schools which have burgeoned since the mid-1980s in high-rise office blocks, taking in township students with the promise of a better education. Many have been beset by bad publicity and have proven vulnerable to closure because of financial mismanagement by unscrupulous owners.

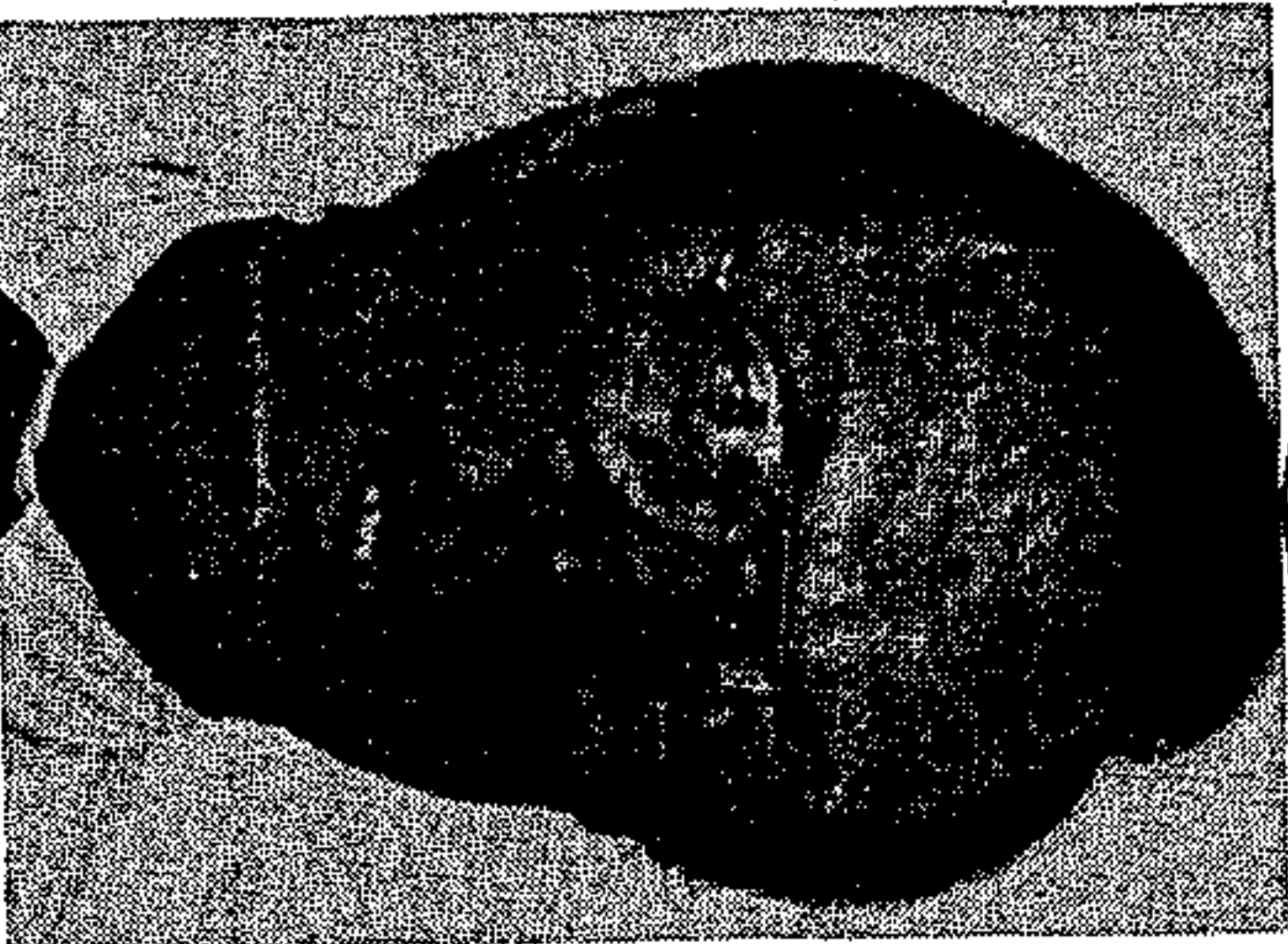
Black Pearl's first experiment was with the Somerset primary and high schools, which enrolled more than 2 000 pupils in Juba Street, Braamfontein, at the beginning of this year. Schooling at Somerset collapsed in the middle of August after the former own-

Black Pearl — touted as the answer to fly-by-night inner-city schools — has run into financial trouble. **PORTIA MAURICE** looks at why it failed

er, Andre de Meyer, allegedly vanished from the premises. Teachers were not being paid and "downed chalk".

Declaring itself the answer to Somerset's prayers, Black Pearl came in to save the situation and, by agreement, took over the hot seat from De Meyer. Less than a month later, though, pupils arrived to find the school doors locked — Black Pearl had been unable to meet the month's payroll and rent requirements. Confused pupils were instructed to "take leave for a week", at the end of which they told to go 15km away to an empty white school in right-wing Germiston, which Black Pearl had acquired through negotiation.

A visit to Germiston's Goedehoop Primary School revealed a bizarre and chaotic situation: Teenagers milled around listlessly in the expansive but neglected playground. There was no



Survival plan..Nortis Barker

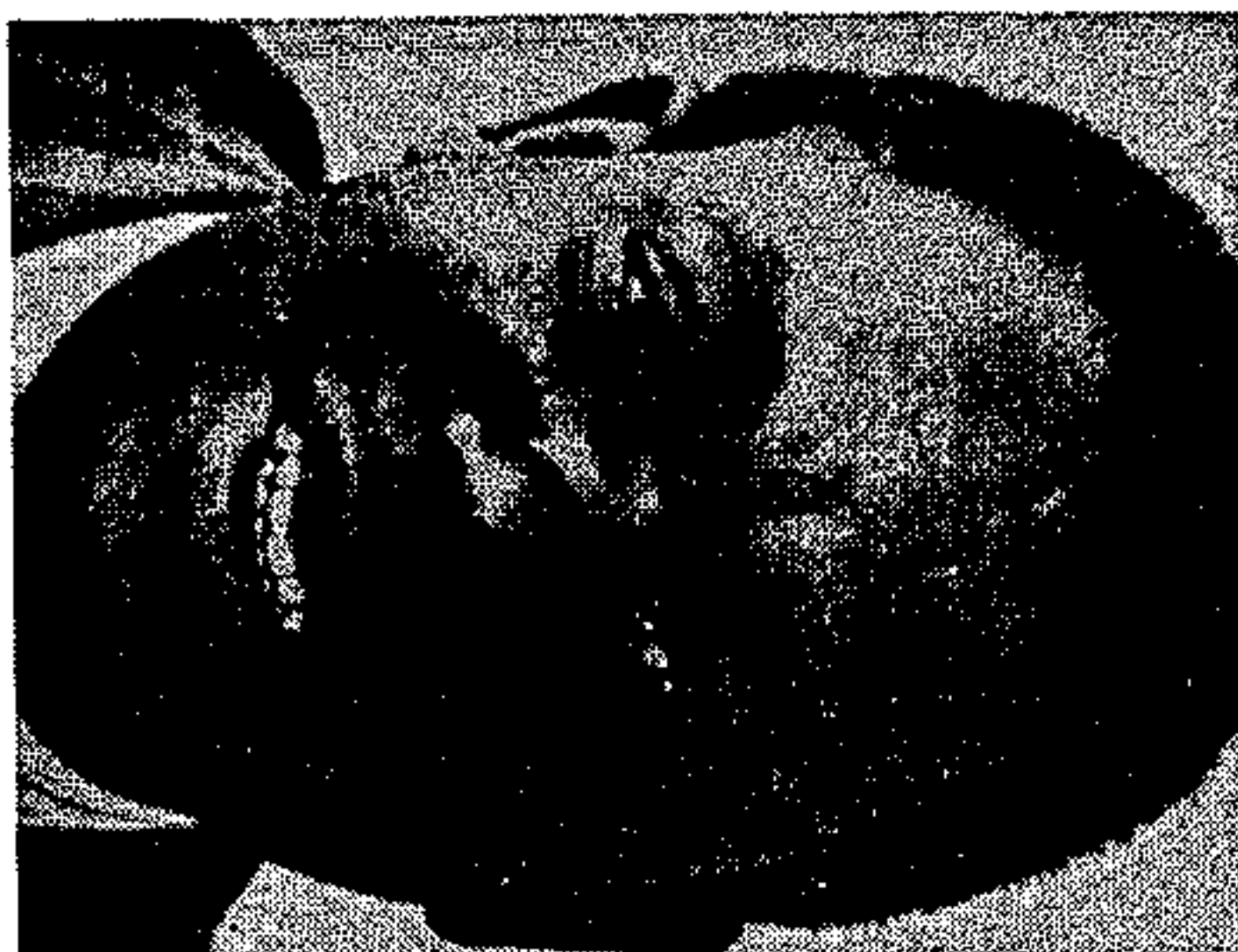
shortage of space, but all blackboards, equipment and desks had been ripped out of the abandoned classrooms. None of those things necessary for a school to function were there — electricity had been cut off, and there was neither a photocopier nor telephone.

Teachers were tense and divided. They had not been paid for two months and, while some felt they should make the best of a bad situation and teach, others were determined to fight the injustice by withdrawing their labour.

Johan Human, the principal, who has subsequently resigned, battled to accommodate pupils to a constantly changing academic timetable and entice them to stay within the grounds to avert a potential right-wing backlash.

Interviewed in his make-shift office, Human, a retrenched teacher with 18 years' experience, was visibly distressed. He had been battling to communicate with Masondo, the new owner, who controlled all the promised resources and without whom his hands were tied.

"The children here have tremendous



Founder..Alton Masondo

potential and are hungry for information. The teachers are fine and well-qualified people," he said. "But the school fees they paid (R275 a month) were not enough to repay the debt from the old school, and now all we have are words and empty promises. Black Pearl has simply not delivered."

Pupils too were at a loss: "We don't know what is going on," one said. "We want an assurance that we will get an education here. We are not sure whether to pay our school fees or not and, if we continue this way, we are not going to write our exams."

Masondo acknowledged in a *Weekly Mail* interview this week that he had "overstepped his mark", and has since handed over chairmanship of the organisation to a Somerset teacher, Nortis Barker.

"At the end of the day we were all in a pool of confusion," said Masondo, himself owner of a similar school, the Maluti Modern Institute, also now on the Germiston premises. "My hands were too full and I was making promises I could not meet."

Black Pearl, he said, was an offshoot of his sobering experience with Maluti, which had moved from pillar to post since its inception in 1987. He has a self-confessed reputation for "hiring and firing" teachers, but holds great hope for inner-city schools. "No good is seen in these endeavours," he says, "but they can work with professional advice and lots of parent involvement."

It is this vacuum of management expertise which Black Pearl hoped to fill. But with Somerset, they look over before they had sufficient money.

Masondo said applications for funding from large corporations had not yet delivered results and the inherited debt was too huge. "Day by day we get summons," he said. "The captain left the ship with half a million rand owing on the previous building. Even the desks the students are sitting on were not paid up."

In a poorly worded letter to parents on Friday, Masondo appealed to parents to pay fees to make up Somerset's R220 000 salary bill. "We made one mistake when we committed ourselves, we underestimated the Somerset problem, we did not become aware that we are wiggling on a quick sand and we are deeper sinking, so the newspapers found us," Masondo wrote. He proceeded to explain that the school was over R1-million in debt.

Now Barker is working on a survival plan which he hopes will elicit assistance from US companies. He is optimistic that the situation will be saved before pupils write end-of-year exams, but sees his role as a temporary one. He was "flabbergasted" to find that, despite the damaging publicity, Somerset had received inquiries from pupils for next year. "Any school that opens in a safe area for black children will be flooded," he said. "If we don't do something, some devious entrepreneur will come in and milk them."

Santa Barbara stars help SA students

By JULIA BEFFON

WHEN the cast of TV soap opera *Santa Barbara* heard how popular the series is in South Africa, they decided to do something in return — and to help disadvantaged students.

They approached Margaret Touborg, of the Open Society Scholar's Fund, which raises funds in the United States for bursaries and scholarships at South African universities, and gave her money for two bursaries.

The first two of these bursaries were awarded this year.

The bursaries, one for a drama stu-

dent at the University of the Witwatersrand and the other for a media studies student at Rhodes University, are worth \$3 460 each.

Touborg, who returned to the US this week after spending a month touring local universities checking on how students who have US-funded bursaries are faring, intends to approach the casts of other TV programmes popular in South Africa to match the *Santa Barbara* gesture.

She intends, for example, asking the cast of *LA Law* to sponsor a bursary for legal studies.

Bad class crisis gets worse

By SOPHIE TEMA

C/P news

13/10/91

(52)

NO one has been able to solve or contain the disasters in black schooling which have built up to the present crisis every year since 1976.

Many educationists, teachers and pupils believe that this year's results – particularly Std 10 – are going to be the worst ever.

The year has seen pupils turning away teachers, principals and inspectors from schools; chalk-down teacher strikes; protest marches and boycotts by teachers and pupils; and violence.

Educationist and author Dr Ken Hartshorne says the only hope is a broad democratic education alliance that will forget the rhetoric, and concentrate on practicalities.

“Black parents, teachers and pupils are going to be faced with results that will be worse than any since 1962,” he said.

“This is in spite of increased budgets, better material conditions in the schools, a large measure of parity in teachers' salaries, the 10-year plan and financing formulas.

“Parents and communities are justified in feeling appalled, and in demanding that something be done.”

Hartshorne said results such as those expected at the end of this year caused problems in selecting black students

for admission to universities, technikons and colleges of education.

These bodies had to cope with a level of school achievement inadequate as a base for the courses they offered. The effect of this on the quality of black teachers added to the schooling problem.

The general learning environment continued to deteriorate as schools in Soweto and elsewhere were overcrowded while many white schools were empty or half-used.

Hartshorne said many believe the marking system is at fault. “Attempts have been made to show that the Department of Education and Training (DET) ‘manipulates’ the results to prevent too many black youngsters passing and then entering the labour market to compete with whites.”

He said these studies are “open to serious question”, adding that any manipulation would have been to raise marks to cover up “just how bad the situation is”.

“What is needed now is a clear public statement from the DET explaining exactly what happened in the past years, followed by an independent investigation into all processes of the matriculation examination to try and restore some semblance of trust in a public examination.”

NECC bid to monitor exams

By LULAMA LUTI

52

THE National Education Crisis Committee has asked the DET for permission to monitor the marking of this year's examination papers in an attempt to get rid of what it perceives as corruption and inefficiency.

According to the NECC, being allowed access to the marking centre in Soshanguve will ensure professionalism and efficiency during marking. "The importance of the NECC requesting to be allowed access to Soshanguve is based on our belief that it is vital to ensure the DET does not become lax about the seriousness of marking papers in as professional and efficient a manner as possible," said the NECC.

In a detailed document submitted to Education

and Training Minister Sam de Beer, the NECC has proposed a meeting with the minister to discuss proposals aimed at addressing shortcomings.

The document deals with five areas identified as contributing to the outcry about irregularities during the marking process.

These are: 13/10/91

- The poor security and control of scripts and marking venues;
- The existence of undisclosed and uncontrolled marking centres;
- Irregularities in the appointment of examination personnel;
- Poor control of the marking and moderation processes; and
- The unprofessional conduct of examination staff.

"What was observed during the NECC moni-

toring of the marking process last year was that the real problem could not be blamed on the centres, but on the whole approach of the DET to examinations," said the NECC statement.

"On the one hand, the DET is employing examiners whose qualifications and accountability are unknown and, on the other hand, it is paying examiners according to the number of scripts each marks - creating conditions for scripts to be hastily marked."

The NECC said because the department was responsible for marking matric scripts nationally, it should be held responsible for any irregularities during marking and face the consequences.

Among other things, the NECC will propose that:

- Administrative aides employed by the DET should be black and be teacher-training students;
- The appointment of chief examiners and their deputies be public knowledge and that they should be appointed by, and accountable to, a panel of subject experts;
- No family members of any markers be employed unless they are separately employed by the DET;
- Full security be established from the moment scripts arrive at the centres and that senior examiners be subject to the same security regulations as junior examiners; and
- Both black and white markers be accommodated and fed at the Soshanguve centre instead of white markers being accommodated in Pretoria hotels.

All matric failures can rewrite 52

STUDENTS who get more than a 25 percent aggregate in November's matric exam will be allowed to write supplementary exams in March, Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer said this week. *C/P res 13/10/9*

In a statement he said candidates who got less than 25 percent could register for the May/June examinations for private candidates.

He added that candidates at schools which had refused to allow circuit inspectors to moderate for practical or oral work would lose 50 marks out of 300.

The 'crime and trial' of nine Soweto girls

Star 13/10/91. (52)

Nomavenda Mathiane

IT was not the court the nine Soweto schoolgirl netball players were used to — and they were clearly terrified at their "trial" this week for the heinous crime of playing games with the System.

The girls, from Thabo High School in Naledi, defied a ban by the Soweto Schools Sports Congress and played in a tournament organised by the School Sports Council and endorsed by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

They were then "expelled" from school by their fellow pupils in the school's Students' Representative Council (SRC).

Now, less than two weeks before they were due to write their end-of-year examinations, they huddled in a corner under the protective eye of their coach, Boboyi Thabethe, and listened as their community debated their fate.

They heard a representative of their SRC proclaim ominously: "We cannot guarantee the safety of these pupils. They should stay at home until they hear from us".

The SRC and representatives of the Confederation of South African Students (Cosas) turned deaf ears to pleas from repre-

sentatives of the PAC student wing, the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation (Paso) that the girls be allowed to return to school to write their exams.

The girls, though, feel they have only been victimised because they are female.

One said boys from Mafore High School had also taken part in the tournament but the SRC and Cosas had not made them targets, "because they know the boys will fight back".

Another found it ironic that she and her friends were being penalised for participating in a DET activity by fellow students who are attending DET schools.

"They sit at DET desks, use DET stationery and are taught by DET teachers and yet they have the gall to tell us not to participate in schools' sports. Where is democracy?" she asked.

"How many pupils have come to school drunk? How many carry knives and stab other students? Have the culprits been dealt with? What wrong have we done?"

The matter has been taken up by Paso and has also been reported to the ANC's Youth and Women's Leagues.

DET tightens exam security

Sowetan 14/10/91.

52
~~52~~

GETTING a Department of Education and Training exam paper ahead of time will be close to impossible because the Department has engaged the services of a security company.

This step has been taken to ensure the best possible security regarding the transport and handling of examination papers.

The day before a paper is written, it will be delivered to the 1 900 examination centres.

And security in the exam centres? According to the department, invigilators have been specially trained to prevent irregularities from occurring in the examination rooms.

More than 293 000 fulltime Standard 10 candidates from all over South Africa will be sitting for the DET examinations.

The exams start on October 28 with African languages and conclude on November 22 with geography and prac-

Sowetan Correspondent

tical agriculture.

Each candidate will sit for six subjects out of a choice of 59 which include 117 separate papers.

The papers have been bought from the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly and the Joint Matriculation Board.

After the completion of examinations, scripts will be transported to the departmental head office in Pretoria. On arrival they will be checked and taken to marking centres.

On December 1 about 10 000 examiners and sub-examiners will pick up their red pens and start marking - a task they hope to finish by mid-December.

Results are expected to be available early next year.

Test samples of the scripts and marks will, as in the case with all departments of education, be moderated by the Joint Matriculation Board.

VAT strike 'won't disrupt matric exams'

LESLEY LAMBERT

THE VAT strike is likely to go ahead on November 4 and 5, even though the dates clash with black matric examinations.

The union movement is expected to announce today that the estimated 250 000 matrics scheduled to write the exams will be exempted from the strike.

Efforts would be made to prevent disruptions, Cosatu spokesmen said yesterday.

Cosatu and Nactu met representatives of the National Education Co-ordinating Committee and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union to discuss the matter yesterday.

Cosatu spokesman Bangumzi Sifingo said plans were afoot to arrange for taxis

to transport matric pupils to school on November 4 and 5. Meetings would also be arranged with student organisations to encourage them to write the exams, he said.

Cosatu's Neil Coleman said the strike dates had been carefully chosen. "It would have been impossible to have a strike in December. If we had had it next year it would have lost its impact and we would have been accused of stoking up the issue again. We could not schedule it for an earlier date because we wanted to give government some time to reconsider its position on VAT."

52
B12/15/10/91

Girls still barred from their school

Sowetan 15/10/91. (52)

Nine girls from a Soweto High School netball team are still not at school after they were turned back again yesterday morning with the blessing of the school principal, Mr Ezekiel Motloun.

The Thabo High School girls have not been attending classes since they were barred by the Student Representative Council at the beginning of the month.

Some of the girls are expected to sit for their final matric examination in two weeks time.

The girls were again turned away yesterday morning at a meeting held at the school when a parent delegation accompanied them back to school.

Motloun said the girls were turned back as they were not accompanied by their "biological parents".

Motloun, who did not have full details of the dispute until a week after the incident, said the girls should bring their parents tomorrow when allegations of intimidation of SRC members over the matter would be discussed.

He did not say when the girls were likely to resume their classes.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

The Department of Education and Training area manager for Naledi, Mr Sylvester Ncala, said his office was shocked at the dismissal of the team by other pupils at the time they were preparing for their examinations.

"The department will do its best to resolve the conflict and have the girls back at school," he said.

"What is more depressing is that the nine were expelled for exercising their democratic right. It is high time the community made its voice heard about such retrogressive actions."

Meanwhile the principal asked the Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee to step aside and let "the matter be solve internally".

The SECC was asked to mediate by the team and their coach, Mr Boboyi Thabethe. A meeting that was supposed to be held last Wednesday was cancelled at the request of the principal.

Star 15/10/91

Pupils urged to sit exams during strike

Own Correspondent

(52)

DURBAN — Cosatu yesterday rejected calls to change the date of its national anti-VAT strike, which clashes with black matriculation examinations.

Instead it will exempt pupils from taking part in the strike and launch a campaign designed to encourage them to attend the examinations on November 4 and 5.

There has been strong criticism of the decision to hold the strike on examination days as well as claims that the strike could threaten the future of 250 000 pupils.

However, Cosatu spokesman Bangumzi Sifingo said yesterday that more than 40 unions had agreed that pupils and teachers would be exempted.

A major concern of those who have attacked the decision has been transport for the pupils.

Mr Sifingo said he did not believe this would be a problem as negotiations had already begun with taxi-drivers to drive pupils to examination centres.

Chaos at Soweto schools goes on

Sowetan 16/1/99
SCHOOLING came to a standstill yesterday at most high schools in Diepkloof, Soweto, as pupils took to the streets and had running battles with police for the second day running.

A house was burnt down in Diepkloof after Bopasenatla High School pupils

mistook it for a policeman's home.

The pupils apparently attacked the house in retaliation for the death of ANC Youth League leader Mr Vuyani Mabaxa at the weekend.

Pupils at Namedi and Madibane high schools clashed with the police, who barred them from marching on Mabaxa's

home in Zone 6, Diepkloof.

"No one will stop us from going to Mabaxa's home as Vuyani was a member of the Congress of South African Students and worked closely with us after leaving school," a spokesman for the pupils said yesterday.

Police fired birdshot and some drew their handguns as pupils pelted them with

stones.

A police spokesman said the pupils had damaged two trucks and a police vehicle.

At Fidelitas pupils met on school premises while a police van stood guard outside the gate.

Yesterday was the second day of chaos as pupils left classes to "console and pledge solidarity with the Mabaxa family".

By PHANGSILE
MTSHALI

TEACHERS have taken over the running of Somerset High School, which has been plagued by a financial crisis since its inception in January.

Somerset enrolled more than 2 000 pupils from Grade 0 up to Standard 10 and an assortment of teachers, all priding themselves on their professional abilities.

Tele-canvassing and an impressive prospectus was sent to people all over Johannesburg and those in far-flung areas heard by word of mouth of the "school that we have been waiting for".

Financial and administrative problems soon shattered those dreams.

Teachers started receiving their pay in instalments. Others went home unpaid in the very first month of the school year.

In the classroom pupils, particularly those in Standard 10 who will be sitting for the Joint Matriculation Board examination, spent months without textbooks. It took weeks to get the classrooms partitioned at the school's Johannesburg premises.

The 'ideal' school founders in a financial crisis Attempt to save Somerset

The founder and director of Somerset Schools, Mr Andre de Meyer, directed all queries to the school's patrons, Mr Phil Khumalo and ex-teacher Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Teachers threatened to strike over salaries and parents demanded meetings to solve the crisis at the school.

Some teachers left, disillusioned, others stayed on without pay.

Parents withdrew their children from Somerset and took them to other schools while others simply hung on until "the situation stabilised".

By July, De Meyer admitted he could no longer run the school which he had registered as Aetiology Today Closed Corporation.

Teachers under the leadership of Mr Norris Barker, an American, embarked on a massive fund-raising campaign which was coupled with demands that De Meyer relinquish control of the school.

In August, 11-month-old Black Pearl Education

Development, which has just been registered as a Section 21 company, homed in "to save" Somerset.

Teachers relaxed, parents sighed in relief and pupils looked forward to normal learning as "the saviour" promised to take over all liabilities of the school.

A month hardly passed before the problems surfaced again. Teachers who had not received their July salaries were paid but for August they received only a "goodwill" cheque of R300 each.

"When we came to school one Monday to find pupils going home for a 'week's leave', we panicked and headed for the Manpower Department," said one teacher.

"We did not understand what was going on and we had to protect ourselves."

That week, the primary section was evicted from its 20 Juta Street building.

"Black Pearl does not have any money, therefore we would like to know why

they took over the school, was the question repeatedly asked by teachers as the crisis deepened.

"If we had known that the school was in so much debt we would not have taken it over," the founder and then chairman of Black Pearl, Mr Alvin Masondo, said.

"Our initial project was to assist city centre schools with administration. Our concern was to save Somerset children. But we soon realised we were going to sink with the school."

There was a glimmer of hope when the Department of Welfare, Housing and Works handed the old Goedehoop School in Germiston to Black Pearl.

Now the children had a school, but there was no transport to take them there and the teachers were still not paid.

Confusion reigned at the school when pupils, some accompanied by their parents, returned from a week's holiday to find the school's Braamfontein premises locked.

After a three-hour wait in the streets, about 500 pupils were transported in three buses to the new premises.

"The school directors should have called a parents meetings to discuss the proposed move," said one parent.

"Where are we going to get transport money for these children daily? So far we are told there is neither water nor electricity at this school."

A spokesman for the teachers said they would go to the new premises but they would not teach until they had been paid for August.

Pupils at Somerset, together with those at Masondo's original school, Maluti Modern Institute, spent a week at the new premises before another crisis occurred.

As two Black Pearl board members left the sinking ship, Government officials came and issued a day's notice for the organisation to come up with a solution or be out in the streets again.

Before the end of the day, Masondo was replaced by Barker as the chairman of Black Pearl and put in charge of raising funds from his American contacts.

Teachers have now organised themselves into committees to ensure the smooth running of the school.

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Matric rewrites: DET rules

PRETORIA. — Students who get less than a 25% average in the Department of Education and Training's matric exam will be allowed to write supplementary examinations in March (5)er

Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday that candidates who achieved more than 25% would be given an opportunity to register for the May/June examinations for private candidates.

Last year students who attained less than 20% were allowed to rewrite their exams. — Sapa

Bleak career prospects await school-leavers

52

PRETORIA — Most of the nearly 300 000 black pupils who have registered for the matriculation exam this year will leave school and be dumped on a stagnant labour market, economists predict.

And they will be competing with thousands of other school-leavers from Stds 5-9. *B/day 16/10/91*

Because of the moribund state of the economy, the formal sector will be virtually closed to them, the economists say.

Stellenbosch University Bureau for Economic Research chief Ockie Stuart said the formal sector could not get anywhere close to accommodating the new workers. At best 10% might find jobs in the sector.

There was a glimmer of hope, Stuart said, that the unemployment rate might start to stabilise or even decline at the end of the second quarter next year.

However, he agreed that if the

GERALD REILLY

school-leavers from Stds 5-9 were taken into account, the problem took on immense dimensions and their numbers would continue to increase.

An Department of Education and Training spokesman said the number registered for exams was up 50 000 to 293 086, compared with last year.

The pass rate last year was 43%.

Last year the total registration at department schools and institutions was 2 238 688. This had increased in 1991 by 5%. Pupil numbers at secondary schools grew 16,6%.

The spokesman said although school attendances this year were better than in 1990 this did not mean effective education had taken place.

"Many pupils came and went as they pleased," he said.

Schools exempt from VAT strike

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

(52) Star
16/10/91

In a move to prevent disruptions of the black matric exams, education groups will hold consultations with transport unions and taxi associations to ensure that sufficient transport is provided for pupils and educators during the VAT national strike on November 4 and 5.

The move follows a unanimous decision by a wide range of education organisations that pupils should be exempted from the strike, which clashes with the Department of Education and Training year-end exams.

The call to exempt pupils and educators has been endorsed by the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC), SA Democratic Teachers' Union, Union of Democratic University Staff Association, SA Students' Congress, Congress of SA Students and BC-aligned Azanian Students' Convention (Azasco).

At a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, spokesmen for the organisations said while the demands of the VAT strike were strongly supported, it was felt examinations should continue as planned.

The labour federations spearheading the strike, Cosatu and

Nactu, have called on pupils to write exams on the day of the strike and for teachers to continue assisting students.

NECC general secretary Ithron Rensburg said internal discussions were being held within the NECC to formulate guidelines on mass mobilisation within the education sector, which would ensure minimal damage to the learning process.

Azasco president Siphon Maseko said education organisations could not place a moratorium on mass mobilisation within the education sector until learning conditions in black schools had been transformed.

Right-wing E Cape school plans to privatise

RIGHTWINGERS in a small East Cape town want to "privatise" the local high school to save it from closure — and plan to keep it as a white institution dedicated to "Christian education".

Steynsburg's Paul Kruger High School is due to close at the end of the year, since it has only 36 pupils left — 15 fewer than the minimum required by the education authorities.

But in August parents voted to turn it into a private school, and a society has already been set up under the name Paul Kruger College for Christian Education Society, which has begun collecting money to run the school.

A director for the new college, Dr

South 17/10-23/10/91.
Johan van Rooyen, said on Tuesday the society had not formally decided to make it for "whites only". But he added: "It will be very much white-dominated as we are trying to establish a school with a European orientation," he said.

Parents outside the district have expressed interest in sending their children to the school, which will run from Sub A to Std 10.

According to Steynsburg's mayor, Ms Coreen Steyn, the ballot in August did not offer Model B as an option. "The parents had to vote in favour of a private school, yes or no, and the overwhelming majority said yes," she said.

(52)
The acting principal of the existing school, Mr Daniel Adams, said the vote for a private school was a vote "to keep a white school open in a platteland dorp" and to maintain a high standard of education.

He pointed out that schools in Steynsburg's townships were so overcrowded that two schools use the same facilities, "one in the morning and one in the afternoon".

Ms Anne Clarke, liaison officer for the department, was unable to comment but said she would make inquiries.

The mayor said she favoured the proposal for the private school, including the primary school. — *Elnews*

Gloom over exams

(52)

Sowetan

17/10/91



Sowetan Reporter

CALLERS to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday expressed anxiety and gloom about the coming end-of-year examinations at black schools because pupils had not studied enough.

Pupils phoned to say they were confident they would perform better than in the past, but observers were pessimistic about results and said not much had changed in education this year.

Thulani, a Standard 9 pupil in Tsakane, Brakpan, said he expected matric results to be worse than last year's because pupils had not attended schools regularly.

Jesus Christ

Eugene, a pupil in Mohlakeng, said in his area there were regular classes and he was confident they would obtain better results.

A parent, Queeneth from Orlando East, said she would encourage pupils to write and said what counted were faith in Jesus Christ and prayers.

Another caller, Jimmy, told DJ Tim Modise there would never be any change at schools as long as there was no respect between teachers and pupils.

He said "poor government" was being blamed for the schools crisis, yet he had seen teachers and pupils drinking together at schools.

Joe from Soweto said he would "call a spade a spade". A former teacher, he said the results would still be a disaster because pupils were not dedicated to their work. They were instead roaming the streets.

IT'S THE WAY TO

Sacked 17/10/91

52

Ex-mayor's daughter burnt in reign of terror

17/10/91

THE daughter of a former Diepmeadow mayor was badly burnt during an attack on her home yesterday as terror raids by school children continued to wreak havoc in Diepkloof, Soweto.
In one incident, about 50 pupils were arrested when police raided Fons Luminous High School after a delivery truck was set alight.

Class-to-class raids

Police conducted class-to-class raids after storming into the school and by-passing the principal.
Miss Eva Mathala, daughter of former Diepmeadow mayor Mr Jacob Mathala, suffered third-degree burns when a group of pupils set the house alight while she was sleeping inside.
The young woman was later taken to

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Baragwanath Hospital, where she is in a critical condition.

Pupils also scaled the high concrete walls of a neighbour's house and set it alight. They allowed the owner, a Mrs Myingane, to remove her three children, including a 17-day-old baby, before torching it.

Myingane's 12-year-old daughter, whose hair was singed as she fled for life through the flames, said: "My mother went outside to speak to pupils who had already scaled the wall."

"She pleaded with them to allow her to remove the baby from the house before they set it alight. They did not say why they were attacking us."

Three other houses - all belonging to police-

Top page 2

Teen terror attacks

From page 1

men - were also attacked. Pupils, believed to be from Bopa-Senata High School, stoned and looted the homes.

One of the policemen, Mr William Mabunda, said the pupils began breaking windows and ransacking the house without saying

why they were doing it. "There was nothing I could do," he said.

"Although I was armed I could not retaliate. I had to think of my family and there were just too many of them."

His neighbour, Mrs Kuki Nyalunga, said she fled after one of the boys threatened to stab her. Her son, who is a policeman, was not at home at the time of the incident.

CONSULATE
FILTER CORK TIPPED VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES

...ing quality

Classrooms empty as pupils take to the streets

By HUBERT MATLOU
CLASSROOMS stood empty as pupils in Soweto's Diepkloof township took to the streets this week to protest the death of African National Congress Youth League leader Vuyani Mabaxa.

An estimated 50 people were detained and scores were injured when pupils were dispersed by police.

On Monday morning the confrontation took a serious turn when a shot fired into the bedroom of Eslinah Mabaxa, Vuyani's mother, missed her by centimetres.

She told *The Weekly Mail* police had fired from the top of a shack in the next-door yard in an attempt to disperse pupils who were in her house.

This incident triggered a four-day conflict between pupils and police. At two schools pupils barricaded streets and set two cars and a van alight after ransacking a house in the area.

Police raided Fons Luminous High School, arresting some 50 pupils. At Madibane High, birdshot and live ammunition was allegedly fired at a group of pupils.

Bopa-Senatla High School pupils burnt down a house in the area after mistaking it for a policeman's home. Police apparently opened fire on others attempting to stage a second march to Mabaxa's house.

The daughter of former Diepkloof mayor Jacob Mathala was badly burnt on Wednesday when a group of pupils set fire to her house while she was asleep.

On Thursday two Bopa-Senatla pupils were seriously injured by birdshot during a police raid on the school. Four pupils were arrested, including Congress of South African Students member Joseph Simelane.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman said Diepkloof schools had not been closed officially, but confirmed that attendance was low.

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Poem shows activist's death fears

By THEMBA KHUMALO

SENSING his life was in danger, ANC Diepkloof youth leader Vuyani "Mpinga" Mabaxa penned a poem, *Just In Case I Die*, in which he wrote "I know I cannot survive forever, I know many of my fellow combatants will survive forever, Do not ask me why I know". The poem ended with farewell messages for Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo.

The killing of Mabaxa last Sunday by police angered hundreds of local students who took to the streets and left behind a trail of destruction as they sought to avenge the death of their comrade.

Mabaxa was buried at Avalon Cemetery yesterday in one of the biggest political funerals Diepkloof has ever seen. He was an executive member of the local ANCYL, SACP and national organiser of the National Education Health and Allied Workers Union.

Police claims

The rampage, which started on Monday, came after students from five local schools heard about Mabaxa's death. Delivery vans were burnt and police and council houses attacked.

In one incident the home of Jacob Mathala, a Diepmeadow councillor and former mayor, was set alight and his daughter, Eva, who was sleeping inside, was rushed to hospital suffering serious burns.

In another incident police surrounded Fons Luminous High School and arrested 50 pupils after they allegedly burnt a truck. The pupils appeared in court the next day charged with public violence.

At a press conference Floyd Mashele, a senior ANC official, accused the police of deliberately killing Mabaxa. He dismissed as a "lie" the police claim that the deceased had shot at them with a Russian-made pistol during a chase near his home.

Mashele said: "We have witnesses who saw the police chasing comrade Mabaxa and according to them at no stage did Mabaxa fire at them. We have no doubt that the pistol found next to his body was planted by the police to justify their cowardly action."

Mashele was among the first ANC leaders to arrive at the scene, minutes after the shooting.

He promised the ANC would launch its own investigation.

At the press conference Mashele noted that Mabaxa's killing happened barely three weeks after the burial of Papo Manyakalle, an activist who died under mysterious circumstances at his Diepkloof home.

Take on books, not the cops!

By LULAMA LUTI

City Press 20/10/91 (52)

SOWETO student leader Ignatius Sekhukhuni has called on local students not to play into the hands of the police but to concentrate on preparing for their examinations.

The president of the Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students told City Press his organisation viewed the actions of the police as aimed at destabilising the examinations, particularly in Diepkloof.

Earlier this week, the area was the scene of pitched battles between police and students at Fidelitas and Bopa-senatla.

Students went on the rampage, setting houses alight in revenge attacks for the shooting at the weekend by police of local youth leader Vuyani Mabaxa.

More than 50 students were detained and later released for lack of evidence. This was confirmed by Soweto police liaison officer Col Jac de Vries.

Said Sekhukhuni: "I think the police are to blame for what happened in Diepkloof. We learnt that the whole thing started when they stopped students from visiting the Mabaxa family without any reason.

"It was a provocative move."

Asked if the situation would hamper the exams, Sekhukhuni said everything would be done to ensure students did sit for them.

"Our aim is to encourage all students to write the exams, especially those in trouble-torn Diepkloof. Although their actions cannot be condoned, they were a result of anger and frustration at the killing of a comrade."

Kagiso pupils invade school ⁽⁵²⁾

ALL pupils from Thuto-Kitso Secondary School in Krugersdorp's Kagiso township occupied a nearby unfinished school building on Friday, according to a Department of Education and Training spokesman.

Mr Geoff Makwakwa, the public relations officer of DET's Northern Transvaal region, said the Mothuba Comprehensive School, still under construction, was due to open next year for another group of pupils.

He did not say how many pupils were involved in the building's occupation.

"We had planned to accommodate another group of pupils, who are now temporarily accommodated elsewhere.

"We wanted to open the school in an orderly fashion, starting with a few low classes at the beginning of the year, and increase the number of pupils gradually," he said. *Sowetan*

Makwakwa said the pupils had not provided a reason for their occupation. *21/10/91*

Meanwhile pupils from Soshanguve High School, north-west of Pretoria - who have boycotted classes over the past two months - were this week put at the newly built Sidiba-Sa-Tsebo Primary School in the township's Block DD.

During the boycott, staged to highlight pupils' demands that the school be renovated, three administration block offices were gutted. - *Sapa*

Girls return

Soweto 21/10/41
NINE girls from Soweto's Thabo Senior Secondary School netball team are back in class. (52)

The girls were given a public welcome by the principal and SRC.

The girls had been barred from the school since the start of the term after they had participated in a netball tournament in Durban endorsed by the Department of Education and Training.

D-Day for matric pupils tomorrow

Sowetan 22/10/91

52

TOMORROW is D-Day for nearly 300 000 full-time matric candidates who will sit for examinations under the Department of Education and Training.

A DET spokesman in Pretoria said 293 000 candidates - 50 000 more than last year - were expected to sit for the final exams. This figure, a record number for Standard 10 exams, includes the self-governing and independent states, except Transkei.

The first paper to be writ-

**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

ten tomorrow afternoon is Typing (Standard Grade). The last papers (Geography and Practical Agriculture), will be written on November 22.

"Preparations have been done with the enormous task of preparing examination papers, printing and collating and dispatching them to 1 900 examination centres.

"The services of a security company have been secured to ensure the best pos-

sible security regarding the transport and handling of the exam papers.

"Invigilators have been specially trained to prevent irregularities from occurring in the exam rooms.

"Study guides for all the important subjects for matric have been made available by the DET to assist pupils who have lost valuable school and study time for a variety of reasons."

About 10 000 examiners and sub-examiners will start marking papers on December 1. It is expected the marking will be com-

pleted by the middle of December. Results are expected to be available early in January.

A DET spokesman for the Johannesburg region said it was not too late for pupils to make a concerted effort to pass the exams.

He said a special effort had been made by some schools to catch up with parts of the syllabus which had not been completed. This was by either going to school early or staying late. "The right study method can make the difference between passing and failing the exams."

UN to set up office to aid exiles

A UNITED Nations High Commission for Refugees team will arrive in South Africa tomorrow to set up office - including one at Jan Smuts Airport - to facilitate the return of up to 36 000 exiles.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Rafiq Gangat, confirmed yesterday that three UNHCR officials would arrive tomorrow to set up office in the country.

The team would be led by Mr Kallu Kalumiya, the newly-appointed head of the UNHCR's South Africa desk and a former senior legal adviser at the organisation.

Gangat said the balance of the UNHCR staff to be

based inside the country would follow in a few weeks' time.

The offices would be opened in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Pretoria, the Free State and at Jan Smuts Airport.

The opening of UNHCR offices in the country follows months of negotiations with the Government on the UNHCR's role in the repatriation of exiles, officially endorsed in an agreement signed between the two parties in Geneva this month.

Sowetan Correspondent

Quit DP, pupils and staff warned

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The students' representative council at Mashishing High, Lydenburg, has warned staff and pupils to resign from the Democratic Party or else they would not be allowed to be part of the school, DP members at the school said yesterday.

And, as the internal year-end examinations got under way on Tuesday, the SRC conducted a witch-hunt on DP members and dragged them out of the exam rooms, DP members said.

Too scared to have their names mentioned, the pupils said their DP T-shirts were set alight and they were told they could come back and write only if they resigned from the DP.

The DP group claimed SRC members also belonged to the Congress of South African Students and the ANC Youth League.

Six of the pupils were forced to resign their party membership and were allowed to write.

The future of 56 others, who are holding on to their DP membership despite the threats, is hanging in the balance, with 15 of them due to write exams on Monday.

Trouble at the eastern Transvaal township school started on Mon-

day when the student body confronted the principal and several teachers and pupils, accusing them of bringing DP influence to the school.

According to a teacher, the principal was given an ultimatum to resign from the DP or leave the school.

Three more teachers were interrogated on Tuesday and warned that if they belonged to the DP, they would be removed from the school.

The teacher said there were no exams yesterday and the DP group would only know their fate today when pupils resume the exams.

DP southern Transvaal chairman of interaction affairs Mike Moriarty said the party had appealed to ANC regional structures in the eastern Transvaal to use their "good offices" to halt this intimidation.

DP MP for Houghton Tony Leon said last night that the intimidation of party members was absurd and intolerable. Party leader Dr Zach de Beer had personally instructed him to take up the matter with the ANC.

Neither the SRC nor the ANC eastern Transvaal regional office could be reached for comment yesterday.

● Another wasted year at school — Page 33

Matric exams ⁵² get under way

Stur 24/10/91

The Transvaal Education Department matric examinations started today with 35 908 candidates writing the English and Afrikaans first paper.

TED spokesman Willie van Staden said pupils in English-medium schools would be writing English first language paper 1 (original writing) and Afrikaans-medium schools would write Afrikaans first language paper 1 (stelwerk).

Later today, candidates will write additional mathematics higher grade.

Coloured schools also started matric exams today.

Henry Jansen of the coloured Education Department said 22 654 pupils would sit for the exams and writing would end on November 22.

Black matric exams continue on Monday when 293 000 pupils will write the African languages first paper. About 2 000 DET candidates wrote a typing standard grade paper yesterday.

Indian matric exams involving 14 600 candidates will start on Tuesday. — Education Reporter.

Another wasted year at school

Star 24/10/91.

(52)

PLAGUED BY a deepening crisis of alarming proportions, black education can only hope for a miracle as thousands of pupils sit matric examinations after yet another wasted academic year.

A total of 396 470 fulltime Std 10 candidates, from all the racially divided education departments, will be sitting for the matric examinations over the next four weeks, starting with the Transvaal Education Department exams today.

Black pupils, who represent more than two-thirds of this group — with a total of 293 000 candidates — begin to sit for the final year-end examinations on Monday

For the greater part of the year, the situation in most black high schools remained as bad as ever, despite the back-to-school campaign and calls by various organisations declaring 1991 "the year of serious learning and effective teaching".

While the white, coloured and Indian education departments are set to maintain their previous record of an average pass rate of 90 percent, the black pass rate may drop even lower than last year's 36 percent as the results continue on a downward slide.

The crisis, which has manifested itself in random disruptions at schools, the total collapse of discipline and erosion of the culture of learning, continues to rob South Africa of two-thirds of the country's potential future leadership.

Year after year, thousands of black pupils who fail matric swell the ranks of marginalised township youth, unable to enter the career market because of lack of skills and doomed to remain functionally illiterate for the rest of their lives unless a solution is found urgently.

Events this year have seen pupils usurping power from the educators, attacks on teachers and their property, expulsion of principals from schools, irregular attendances and the complete absence of learning in many schools.

Black matric results may drop below last year's disastrous 36 percent as disruptions and violence continue to plague township schools. By Education Reporter PHIL MOLEFE.

These disruptive actions, in the name of a "just cause", have taken away valuable learning time which will never be regained.

In the wake of last year's disastrous matric results, community and student organisations pledged to ensure that the culture of learning would be restored to the troubled schools.

Only a handful of high schools under the Department of Education and Training, particularly in the PWV area, showed signs of responding positively to the call made at the beginning of the year by the ANC, PAC, Azapo and the National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC) for effective learning devoid of disruptions.

The first quarter was characterised by sporadic incidents which disrupted classes as pupils and teachers struggled to settle down for the new year.

The large turnout at schools, as a result of the go-back-to-school call, found many principals suddenly faced with gross overcrowding and a chronic shortage of essential facilities.

The NECC and student organisations charged that the DET had been warned in time to double the required resources in its schools as a result of the influx of pupils.

While it promised to do all it could, the DET continued to plead poverty. This sparked a confrontation between education authorities and pupils.

In Pretoria's township schools, principals were driven away from their schools by angry pupils to demand more textbooks and classrooms from the DET.

Alexandra pupils embarked on a protracted sit-in and hunger strike at the DET offices in a bid to force the department to increase the supply of textbooks and stationery and build more

schools as overcrowding in schools reached a new peak.

Some schools in Soweto joined in "the struggle", chasing away principals and forcing them to confront the DET about the common demands.

Education in the strife-torn East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus was adversely affected by the continuing political violence and disruptions after protest action by pupils and teachers.

About 140 Katlehong and Tokoza teachers were arrested in February and charged with trespassing after staging a sit-in at the DET offices to protest against overcrowding and the shortage of textbooks.

Teachers threatened to stop all lessons if the DET failed to meet the demands.

The DET announced in April that textbooks valued at R2 746 072 had been ordered from publishers and would be sent directly to schools. But this failed to result in textbooks for all pupils.

Disruptions continued in the second quarter as pupils used the shortage of textbooks as a rallying point to urge the DET to improve conditions.

Half-way through the year, the pupils had still not settled down and there had been no serious learning and effective teaching in most schools.

While the blame for the present chaos in schools could be blamed on apartheid education, the pupils have also not shown seriousness, dedication or commitment to their work.

The chief complaint is that pupils go to school when they feel like it and very few remain there for more than three hours. Most do not wear proper school uniforms and do not even carry books to school.

Most teachers say they are scared to be strict on discipline

because many of them have been assaulted and had their houses attacked.

The demand for more schools took a dramatic turn in the third quarter as the southern Transvaal region of the NECC incited a whirlwind of protest action to take over unoccupied and under-used white schools under the banner of the "All Schools for All People" campaign.

Plans to occupy the schools were abandoned in August in the face of heavy security force deployments.

At that very critical stage of the year, thousands of teachers countrywide took to the streets to demand the recognition of their trade union, the SA Democratic Teachers Union.

Disruptions continued when the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) called for a nationwide week of protest marked by stayaways, demonstrations and marches to demand textbooks and more classrooms.

Confusion reigned at most schools last month when student and teachers' organisations resolved to ignore the DET holidays and stay open as part of the campaign to demand the same calendar as white schools.

The action was withdrawn after it had been received with a mixed response.

The dark cloud refused to leave some of the troubled schools when they reopened for the fourth term on October 1.

At that crucial stage, it was too late to prepare for the marathon exams even for those schools which tried to pick up the pieces.

Diepkloof, Soweto, high schools have been plagued by disruptions and unrest, triggered by the death of ANC youth leader Vuyani Mabaxa, who was allegedly shot by police two weeks ago.

If the events this year are a yardstick for what can be expected from the exams, then the black community must prepare itself for another round of shocking results at the end of this year. □

Parents angered by DEC plan to scrap free school buses

By Rehana Rossouw

for the service next year.

This decision affects pupils from Belhar, Delft, Eersie River, Bellville and Kleinville.

BELHAR parents are angry at a decision by the Department of Education and Culture (DEC) in the House of Representatives to scrap a free bus service for pupils in the area to their schools.

Because of overcrowded schools in the northern suburbs, the DEC buses more than 14 000 pupils to schools in surrounding areas.

Last week school principals informed pupils they would have to pay

dren could become victims of criminals if forced to walk long distances to school.

"It was the House of Representatives which forced us to live in these areas without providing adequate resources for us," Gamaldien said.

"It is thus up to them to ensure that our children get to and from school every day."

The Belhar United Civic is holding a mass meeting on Thursday at 8pm at the Belhar Creche in Alabama Way to discuss a campaign on the issue.

DEC spokesperson Mr HJE Jansen said buses were provided as a temporary measure because schools within

walking distances of these areas were not able to accommodate all the pupils. "The department is presently engaged in making provision for schools within walking distance for January 1992," Jansen said.

"A substantial number of pupils presently transported will, from the beginning of the 1992 school year, be in walking distance of a school and, in all probability, fewer pupils will require transport."

He said secondary school pupils from Blue Downs would continue to have the benefit of free transport to schools in Ravensmead, Kuils River, Belhar and Bellville South.

South 24/10 - 30/10/91

(S2)

While the white, coloured and Indian education departments can expect to maintain their previous record of an average 90 per cent matric pass rate, black results may drop below last year's disastrous 36 per cent. *Sowetan* Correspondent PHIL MOLEFE reports.

PLAGUED by a deepening crisis of alarming proportions, black education can only hope for a miracle as thousands of pupils sit matric examinations after yet another wasted academic year.

A total of 396 470 full-time Standard 10 candidates, from all the racially divided education departments, will be sitting for the matric examinations over the next four weeks, starting with the Transvaal Education Department exams today.

Black pupils, who represent more than two-thirds of this group - with a total of 293 000 candidates - begin to sit for the final year-end examinations on Monday, October 28.

For the greater part of the year, the situation in most black high schools remained as bad as ever, despite the back-to-school campaign and calls by various organisations declaring 1991 "the year of serious learning and effective teaching".

While the white, coloured and Indian education departments are set to maintain their previous record of an average pass rate of 90 per cent, black education might drop a point further from last year's 36 per cent as the results continue on a downward slide.

The crisis, which has manifested itself in random disruptions at schools, the total collapse of discipline and erosion of the culture of learning, continues to rob South Africa of two-thirds of the country's potential future leadership.

Year after year, thousands of black pupils who fail matric swell the ranks

of marginalised township youth, unable to enter the career market because of lack of skills and doomed to remain functionally illiterate for the rest of their lives unless a solution is found urgently.

Events this year have seen pupils usurping power from the educators, attacks on teachers and their property, expulsion of principals from schools, irregular attendances and the complete absence of learning in many schools.

These disruptive actions, in the name of a "just cause", have taken away valuable learning time that will never be regained.

In the wake of last year's disastrous matric results, community and student organisations pledged to ensure that the culture of learning must be restored to the troubled schools.

Only a handful of high schools under the Department of Education and Training, particularly in the PWV-area, showed signs of responding positively to the call made at the beginning of the year by the ANC, PAC, Azapo and the National Education Coordinating Committee for effective learning devoid of disruptions.

The first quarter was characterised by sporadic incidents which disrupted classes as pupils and teachers struggled to settle down for the new year.

The large turnout at schools, as a result of the go-back-to-school call, left many principals suddenly faced with gross overcrowding and a chronic shortage of essential facilities and resources as provision had not been made for the increased numbers.

The dire results of chaos

Sowetan 24/10/91. (52)

The NECC and student organisations charged that the DET had been warned in time to double the required resources in its schools as a result of the influx of pupils.

While it said it would try to do its best the DET, on the other hand, continued to plead poverty.

This sparked a confrontation between education authorities and pupils.

In Pretoria's township schools, principals were driven away from their schools by angry pupils to demand more textbooks and classrooms from the DET.

Pupils in Alexandra, Sandton, embarked on a protracted sit-in and hunger strike at the DET offices in a bid to force the department to increase the supply of textbooks and stationery and build more schools as overcrowding in the township schools reached an all-time high.

Some schools in Soweto joined in the "struggle", chasing away principals and forcing them to confront the DET about the common demands.

Education in the strife-torn East Rand townships of Katlehong, Tokoza and Vosloorus was adversely affected by the continuing political violence and disruptions following protest

action by pupils and teachers.

About 140 Katlehong and Tokoza teachers were arrested in February and charged with trespassing after staging a sit-in at the DET offices to protest against overcrowding and the shortage of textbooks.

Teachers threatened to lay down their chalks and stop all lessons if the DET failed to meet the demands.

The DET announced in April that textbooks valued at R2 746 072 had been ordered from publishers

and would be dispatched directly to schools.

But such announcements failed to be translated into action in the shape of textbooks for all pupils.

Disruptions continued in the second quarter as pupils used the shortage of textbooks as a rallying point to urge the DET to improve conditions in schools.

Half-way through the year, the pupils had still not settled down, and there had

been no serious learning and effective teaching in most schools.

And, as thousands of them sat for their half-yearly examinations, a question hung over most of the troubled schools: What exams are we writing?

While the blame for the present chaos in schools could be apportioned to apartheid education, the pupils have also not shown seriousness, dedication and commitment to their schoolwork and failed to make some progress in the classrooms with whatever learning aids at their disposal.

The chief complaint is that pupils go to school when they feel like it and very few of them remain there for more than three hours. Most of them do not wear proper school uniforms and do not even carry books to school.

Street corners are a favourite spot for groups of boys, while the idling schoolgirls pace up and down the main road.

Most teachers say they are scared to be strict on discipline because many of them have been assaulted

by angry pupils and had their houses attacked.

The aftermath of the 1976 Soweto students' uprisings saw a new breed of pupils emboldened by their influence on events and determined to impose their terms on education authorities, teachers and the community at large.

The demand for more schools took a dramatic turn in the third quarter as the southern Transvaal region of the NECC incited a whirlwind of protest action.

Plans to occupy the schools were later abandoned in August in the face of heavy security force deployments, determined to thwart attempts by black pupils to march to targeted schools.

At that very critical stage of the year, thousands of teachers countrywide took to the streets to demand the recognition of their trade union, the SA Democratic Teachers' Union.

If the events this year are a yardstick for what can be expected from the exams, then the black community must prepare itself for another round of shocking results.

Pupils' row over their final marks

Sowetan 24/10/91 (52)

By DON SEOKANE

SCHOOLING at Leolo Secondary School near Burgersfort has virtually come to a standstill following allegations that some teachers awarded girls additional marks in return for sexual favours.

About 200 Standard 9 pupils have threatened not to sit for the year-end examinations following disclosures of discrepancies in allocation of marks for Standard 9.

The pupils have demanded the dismissal of four teachers, who were responsible for compiling Standard 9 class schedules last year. Two of them were threatened with violence.

The school's principal was not available for comment.

A senior teacher and head of department, Mr Freddy Nkwane, dismissed the allegation of marks for sex favours.

Nkwane said the controversy arose because of irregularities.

"A solution was reached last Friday with the pupils who failed last year, agreeing that they would be allocated 12 percent to their examination marks.

"But on Monday they changed their minds. They demanded the dismissal of four teachers who were responsible for the schedules.

"They also demanded that those who failed Standard 9 last year should be allocated 30 percent to their final marks".

Nkwane said the school could not agree to the demand because that would mean pupils would only work for 10 percent since the passing mark is 40 percent.

On Monday a meeting was held with community representatives including vice-chairman of the Northern Transvaal region of the ANC Dr Aaron Motsoaledi, and the SRC.

Nkwane said the meeting ended in deadlock.

Sekoto show to open

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

AN exhibition of striking socio-politically-conscious drawings by Paris-based South African Gerard Sekoto opens at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Pietersburg on Sunday at 11am.

The Sowetan bought the collection in order to display Sekoto's talents more widely in South Africa.

The newspaper realised with sadness that Sekoto's work had been ignored for decades because he settled in France more than 40 years ago.

The collection has so far been shown at several

Unrest taking toll on services - Hough

Sowetan 24/10/91

IT costs an average of R16 000 to treat a victim of unrest violence, Transvaal Administrator Mr Danie Hough said yesterday.

The thousands of frightened residents who occupy hospitals after fleeing from unrest situations were placing an additional burden on already overextended hospitals and personnel, he said.

Hough spoke about the violence during the official opening of additions costing R4,9 million to Vereeniging Hospital.

Two new surgery theatres were installed and extensions made to the X-ray and central sterilisation departments. The additions were completed in February.

Limited number of nurses, unprecedented migration to the PWV region, the high birth rate and spiralling costs of treating unrest victims had all placed provincial hospitals under tremendous pressure and made budget planning difficult, Hough said.

South Africa now had one nurse for every 484 people. The ideal ratio set by the World Health Organisation was one nurse for every 416 people, he said.

Hough called on young women to join the nursing profession. "We need your diligence, enthusiasm and sparkle in our health services." - Sapa.

star 25/10/91

Waiting ends for Transvaal matric pupils

Education Reporter (52)

The Transvaal Education Department matric examinations began yesterday with 35 908 candidates writing the English and Afrikaans first paper.

TED spokesman Willie van Staden said pupils in English-medium schools started with their English first language paper 1 (original writing) and Afrikaans-medium schools wrote Afrikaans first language paper 1 (stelwerk).

The TED exams comprise 199 papers in both standard and higher grade out of 66 subjects from which the candidates have made their choice.

Later yesterday, the candidates wrote an additional mathematics higher-grade paper.

Coloured schools also started matric exams yesterday.

Henry Jansen, of the coloured Education Department, said 22 654 would be sitting for the exams and that writing would finish on November 22.

Black matric exams start in earnest on Monday when 293 000 pupils write the African languages first paper.

Less than 1 percent of the DET candidates, about 2 000, wrote a typing standard-grade paper on Wednesday.

Indian education exams get under way on Tuesday when 14 600 candidates sit for their first paper.

Confidence and chaos as Soweto exams loom

(52)
w/week 25/10-31/10/91.

By HUBERT MATLOU

MORALE among Soweto pupils ranges from optimism to gloomy resignation as the matric exams get underway in the wake of a fortnight of violence in the township.

While police and army troops patrolled Soweto in an attempt to restore calm, pupils began making final preparations for the exams this week.

In Diepkloof, the focus of recent unrest after pupils took to the streets to protest the police killing of youth activist Vuyani Mabaxa, many said they could still do justice to the exams.

At Narnedi High School there was excitement as pupils moved desks to classrooms earmarked as exam venues. "I am quite ready to sit for the exams, despite the disturbances of the past two weeks. Although the syllabus has not been completely covered in certain subjects, morale is high," said pupil Kabelo Setshedi.

In contrast, the situation at Fons Luminous High School, one of the worst-affected schools in Diepkloof, looked gloomy. Only a handful of teachers were on the premises and pupils lingered aimlessly.

The school's principal and his deputy were not available to comment on the apparent lack of preparedness of the pupils. A group of teachers



CLASSROOM CHAOS ... Students at a Soweto school prepare for Monday's examinations
Photograph: GUY ADAMS

were holding a meeting in one of the offices, but none were willing to discuss the situation.

Fons Luminous High has been subjected to several police raids since the arrest of pupil Allan Bila, who allegedly slapped a policeman and resisted arrest at the scene of Mabaxa's shooting. Bila appeared in the Orlando Magistrate's Court on Wednesday and was released on bail.

At Bopa-Senatla High things looked equally gloomy. The principal,

who refused to be named, blamed police occupation of schools for disrupting last week's internal examinations and for lowering morale among pupils and staff.

One of the teachers, who also refused to be named, added that many pupils were not blameless. He pointed out that many were not willing to learn, but were only interested in engaging the police and having the learning process disrupted. Early this week Narnedi High was

raided by police after a delivery truck and a post office van had been set alight. According to the principal, J Lesele, police arrested three pupils after breaking down the gates and forcing their way on to the premises.

Lieutenant-Colonel Tienie Halgryn of the Soweto police confirmed that police had broken the gates to gain entry into the school in order to arrest three suspects pointed out to them by army troops. He said a fourth suspect had managed to get away.

Promat teachers give students History tips!

New Nation

Coming in 25/10 - 31/10/91

ON last week's New Nation Education Forum programme on Radio Metro, two Promat College teachers gave some examination tips to matric History and Geography students.

Annette Swarts and Charles Malobola teach at Promat, near Pretoria, which has established matric programmes to help under-qualified teachers and those without matric certificates. It also runs a college for matric students.

The institution's matric pass rate is 88 percent. This compares favourably to the Department of Education and Training's (DET) 42 percent pass rate.



Charles Malobola (left) and Annette Swarts were guests on Radio Metro/New Nation Education Forum last week

52 History

Swarts told radio listeners that the first History paper would deal with general issues and consist of four essays. Candidates would be required to answer two of these essays.

The essays would revolve around four major themes - the rise of the superpowers, the circumstances which led to the Second World War, international relations and events, and Africa since the Second World War.

She said the essays would be followed by 50 short questions based on international relations and events and questions on Africa. She warned students that the for-

mat of the paper was different to that of previous years.

She told students it was safe not to concentrate on the circumstances which led to the Second World War. "The reason for this is that students have about 15 essays in that section and it is very difficult to recognise the question."

Swarts said that Standard Grade students would be expected to answer questions on either the United States of America or Russia.

Higher Grade students were advised to study the Cold War. "Learn about the rise of nationalism in Africa, how the different states got independence and the

problems which arose from independence," she said.

She said Africa would be easier for students to study because it dealt with things to which they could relate.

According to Malobola, the second History paper also consisted of four essays - divided as follows:

South African History would be divided into two sections - 1910-1924 and 1924-1948. Each section consisted of two essay questions, he said.

"I advise students to concentrate on the period from 1924-1948 because it contains all 50 marks for essays on Higher Grade and Standard Grade," said Malobola.

He cautioned students to answer questions carefully and look for key words like describe, explain, analyse, discuss and evaluate.

Geography

According to Swarts, the first Geography paper will consist of map-work and she advised students to take all the necessary instruments to the examination.

The second Geography paper will consist of three sections. Section A will deal with Climatology and Geomorphology.

Section B will deal with settlement geography and students were advised to study rural and urban settlement.

Section C will concentrate on South Africa and deal with questions on the homelands, termed TBVC (Transkei-Bophuthatswana-Venda-Ciskei). She said students should study mining, agriculture and labour in these areas.

During the next few weeks, New Nation's Education Forum plans to look at different subjects before students sit for that particular examination. Radio listeners on the Reef could tune into Radio Metro 576kHz every Wednesday at 7.30pm. Those outside the Reef may get the information from the PUPILS' FORUM page, in NEW NATION every week.



Class backlog to be halved

52
ET 25/10/91

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training (DET) will more than halve the backlog of almost 10 000 classrooms in black schools by the end of next year, Education and Training Minister Mr Sam de Beer said here yesterday.

He also said there could be no normal education without the co-operation of communities.

South Africa had now reached the stage where avenues had been established wherein people could express their political aspirations and there was no longer any need for children to be used as "cannon fodder", the newly appointed minister told a press conference.

In the past 18 months the government had allocated an extra R510 million to the DET's ordinary budget for capital expenditure.

"This money will be used for

the building of 5 395 classrooms, while the shortage of classrooms at the end of 1992 should be limited to about 4 596," he said.

The results of the additional funds would become apparent only at the end of 1992, because the planning and building of schools and additional classrooms inevitably take time.

This year the DET would complete 1 565 additional classrooms, while the extra funds provided by the government would be used to build a further 3 830 classrooms by the end of 1992.

About 640 classrooms built annually by farm owners and volunteers, which were receiving DET subsidies, were not included in the minister's projections.

The recent transfer of 24 disused whites-only schools to the DET would provide accommodation "for fewer than 3 000 pupils". The transfer process would, however, continue, Mr De Beer said.

● The DET was being phased

out and an announcement about discussions on a new education system could be made before the end of the year, Mr De Beer said.

"It is our serious intent that as soon as possible we must bring about a discussion forum where all parties with a vested interest in education should be present, and where we can sit down and start talking of a new education system to address the needs of all our people.

"This can come about fairly soon," the minister predicted.

"A large number of pupils affected by the backlogs are attending schools already in existence but without their own building," Mr De Beer said.

"These schools function in the afternoons by using the facilities of other existing schools. The classrooms used by the pupils of these platoon schools are included in the shortages. This also applies to classrooms rented from other bodies."

English Olympiad to 'encourage original thought and creativity'

THE 17th annual 1820 Foundation English Olympiad, sponsored by Anglo American and De Beers, will be written in March next year and candidates from various schools in southern Africa will participate. (S2)

The Olympiad is a joint project of the 1820 Foundation and the South African Council for English Education.

New Nation (Learning Nation)
Encourage 25/10-31/10/91

The organiser, Halina van Heerden, said this week that the examination would be written by pupils from standard eight to matric.

She said the open-book format was intended to encourage original thought and creative writing, "with candidates taking responsibility for their own studies and applying what they learned to both themselves and the world around them."

Athol Fugard's "My Children! My Africa!" is the set text for the Olympiad. "We know that the play will provoke readers and pupils into looking at life from a new angle.

"Through these exams, we intend to encourage students to be critical and analytical and candidates are advised to read and understand all the texts before entering the exams," she said.

She said the present structure of education did not inspire students to do their own research and critically evaluate information given to them.

"Students are made to sit in the classroom and wait for teachers to present them with information without criticising or evaluating it. This will result in our students being stereotypes or only following a certain line of thought. This hinders their creative abilities," said Van Heerden.

The top 15 candidates in the examination will attend the 1992 Standard Bank National School's Festival in Grahamstown as guests and three of these pupils will win an extensive literary tour to Britain at the end of next year.

OUR FRAGILE PEACE

Tight ship sails on in sea of sunken vessels

(S2)

Star 26/10/91

FOUNDED with American money in 1981, its buildings were of expensive brick and built to the best standards.

It stood, incongruously, in one of the poorer parts of the township.

Money was no object. Three quarters of the teachers were white and it had access to resources not available to Department of Education and Training schools: desks, books, equipment.

Known as Pace College, it was geared to producing competent young people for business and commerce.

But in 1986 the dream nearly collapsed — another liberal victim of the ongoing war.

As Soweto school pupils took to the streets, those at Pace College quickly identified with them.

Politicised like their comrades elsewhere, they reacted against their US connection, burning an American flag in a school demonstration.

In the US, the funders panicked and pulled the plug. All money was stopped. School discipline collapsed and the principal resigned.

The dream was over — or so it seemed.

For the next five years South African education stumbled from one crisis to the next, with no solution in view.

The results have been almost an entire generation of uneducated children with no respect for authority, schools without resources ruled by violent, angry youths, and politicians with severely diminished influence: even Nelson Mandela's call for all pupils to return to school went unheeded.

But on the edge of this desolate picture, the dream that was Pace College in Jabulani has been resurrected.

Now run entirely by black South Africans, the school was moved from breakdown to success under the guidance of T W Kamuhle, principal of the college for the past 3½ years.

Elsewhere in Soweto, classes may never start at all. But at Pace College they start at eight o'clock sharp; indeed, pupils run to the sound of the bell.

In immaculate uniforms and with smiling faces, they will walk, nod at and tease a visitor as they run past on their way to lessons.

But they run out of enthusiasm, because Mr Kamuhle has made a game of it. Without repressive discipline, he runs the proverbial tight ship.

A REMARKABLE school principal in one of the poorest parts of Soweto has rescued a dream from the violence, chaos and despair that has virtually wrecked black education. DOMINIC GATES reports.

At its height, demand for places was so great that Orlando High was restricted to Grades 9 and 10, with a 1 000 pupils in those two final matriculation years.

In 1977 Mr Kamuhle resigned along with more than 500 teachers in Johannesburg in protest against the Government's failure to improve on "Bantu Education".

Originally a mathematician, Mr Kamuhle spent time in the mathematics department at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he enjoyed a quieter life teaching his subject.

That quiet life ended in early 1988 when the parents of pupils at Pace asked him to save their dream.

In three years he has not only rebuilt the image and confidence of the school, but has radically altered the whole institution.

He changed the school calendar so as to fit in more work. He changed the curriculum, introducing science subjects and shifting the balance to make the academic subjects as important as the commercial.

His staff of 33 now boasts seven mathematics graduates, including himself (the still teacher). He re-established discipline and made the college function when few schools were doing so.

He used his contacts to get replacement funding — though he himself had to go three months without pay when he first took over.

Demands

Three American companies are again among the main donors, along with many South African sources. The South African Government contributes only a R200 000 subsidy for the R14 million annual budget.

Mr Kamuhle has received demands from pupil organisations that the school be closed "in solidarity", but has refused.



FOR THE LUCKY FEW: Pace College in Soweto compares with several good white schools, but pressures on parents and staff are enormous.



NO ORDINARY HEADMASTER: T W Kamuhle (70) insists on, and manages to run, "a normal school in an abnormal atmosphere". Pictures: JOHN HOGG

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COLLEGE GIVES YOU BRILLIANT RESULTS

In a school demonstration. In the US, the funders panicked and pulled the plug. All money was stopped. School discipline collapsed and the principal resigned.

The dream was over — or so it seemed.

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The results have been almost an entire generation of uneducated children with no respect for authority, schools without resources ruled by violent, angry youths, and politicians with severely diminished influence: even Nelson Mandela's call for all pupils to return to school went unheeded.

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Now run entirely by black South Africans, the school was moved from breakdown to success under the guidance of T W Kambule, principal of the college for the past 3½ years.

Elsewhere in Soweto, classes may never start at all. But at Pace College they start at eight o'clock sharp; indeed, pupils run to the sound of the bell.

In immaculate uniforms and with smiling faces, they will wink, nod at and tease a visitor as they run past on their way to lessons.

But they run out of enthusiasm, because Mr Kambule has made a game of it. Without repressive discipline, he runs the proverbial tight ship in a sea of sunken vessels.

On the threshold of his office, to which they have open access, spirited children speak easily with their headmaster.

Pace College is a happy place that works. In today's Soweto that's an absolute wonder.

T W Kambule is 70 and has worked in education for 46 years. For 20 of those he was headmaster of Orlando High in Soweto, expanding it from a school with 13 classrooms to the biggest black school in South Africa.

Kambule spent time in the mathematics department at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he enjoyed a quieter life teaching his subject.

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He used his contacts to get replacement funding — though he himself had to go three months without pay when he first took over.

Demands

Three American companies are again among the main donors, along with many South African sources. The South African Government contributes only a R200 000 subsidy for the R1.4 million annual budget.

Mr Kambule has received demands from pupil organisations that the school be closed "in solidarity", but has always managed to persuade them that it was not a good idea. He persuaded them, too, that they were not going to get him to shift his position.

Last month, when Cosatu called a two-day work stoppage to protest against the violence, pupils and staff at Pace wondered what the school's position would be.

Mr Kambule told them they would not have to read the newspapers to find out — he would tell them at morning assembly. It was lessons as usual, because he insists on running "a normal school in an abnormal atmosphere".

When some parents arrived to take their children out, he told them if they did, they must not bring them back. "Come at 2.20 pm," he said. "Until then they're safe in my care."

But, Pace cannot serve as a model for other township schools.

As a private school, Pace limits its numbers to 600 pupils. This allows class sizes varying between 25 and 30.

And because of the high fees, the pupils come from mostly middle class homes supported by committed parents.

Clearly the few private projects such as Pace College cannot answer the need for a mass State education system. That will happen only when the black community is empowered to solve the need. Then schools will require strong leaders to realise the dream of quality education.

Leaders such as Mr Kambule.



PEACE PLEDGE

● I condemn the scourge of violence which has afflicted our country and all practices that have contributed to such violence, and commit myself to the principles contained in the National Peace Accord.

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Umlazi word king takes Paton prize

By S'BU MNGADI

52

AN Umlazi matric pupil this week beat white counterparts to win the Alan Paton Literary Competition.

The 18-year-old S'busiso Percy Shangase, of Igagasi High school, caused a stir when he delivered a paper titled "An examination of colonial vision in Doris Lessing's *The Grass is Singing*" at Natal Technikon on Tuesday night.

It was all an accident that Shangase entered the competition in February this year, at the behest of English teacher Thabani Mzolo.

Mzolo happened to come across a university English lecturer who casually asked if he could recommend a matric pupil to enter the competition.

The teacher this week said: "Shangase has a deep feeling for the English language. In class, whenever there is a discussion, he comes out with brilliant ideas."

After reading *The Grass is Singing* twice, Shangase analysed the book and then reduced his analysis to a 10-minute speech.

He was to be the only black entrant of the annual high school writing competition, named in honour of late author and anti-apartheid campaigner Alan Paton.

Shangase gained positions three and two during the first and second rounds held earlier this year.

This week, his brilliant presentation made him outright winner.

He shared the platform with prominent South African novelist John Cunningham, who was the guest speaker and delivered a speech titled

"Writers and the writing of fiction".

Lessing's book is set in the 1950s at the height of colonial power in then Rhodesia.

In his presentation, Shangase noted that the book is prescribed reading at both the University of Zululand and the University of South Africa. Then he asked: "Why, in the 1990s, should we look back to the vision of colonial rule depicted in *The Grass is Singing*? Of what value is the novel for us today? And, if we find that the novel is, in fact, about a period of history that we have moved beyond, can the book in any way speak to us in our present socio-political world?"

He said the book only depicted suffering as experienced by a white woman.

"We are not allowed to understand the feeling of her spurned black lover, Moses, who is presented as a devil."

"Insights into black culture remain a blind spot in the work. Lessing seems unable to move beyond her own psychological preoccupation with whites, to confront inter-racial, historical and social reality."

Apart from having a way with words, Shangase also has a head for figures and statistics.

He intends enrolling for a BCom (Economics).

Why?

"I have always wanted to become an economist. I hope to continue with writing as a hobby," he said.

His prizes include a larger-than-life portrait of Paton, an Oxford dictionary, John Cunningham's novel *The Desecration of Graves*, a R200 book voucher and R100 cash for his school.

Matrics sit down to final exams

By LULAMA LUTI

CPrem 27/10/91

BLACK matriculants start writing their final exams tomorrow after several months of uncertainty and disrupted schooling in many township schools.

Close to 300 000 candidates in 1 900 examination centres will sit for the Vernacular First Language Paper 1 at 9 am.

Several students organisations, including Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Movement, the ANC Youth League and the National Education Co-ordination Committee, have thrown their weight behind calls to students to ensure examinations proceed smoothly.

Uninterrupted exams were further ensured by the decision to exclude school pupils from the planned November 4 and 5 stayaway protest against VAT.

Meanwhile, a single non-racial education system seems to be on the cards following an announcement by Education and Training Minister Sam de Beer during a press briefing in Johannesburg this week.

In welcoming the decision, Azanian Students Organisation president Siphosiso Maseko said his organisation welcomed the realisation that the present education system needed to be done away with.

(52)

Matric registration row becomes a nightmare

52

Sowetan 28/10/91.

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

MATRICULANTS are having nightmares about exams at this time for the year, and Blessing Shiluvane of Hudson Ntsanwisi High near

Tzaneen is no exception.

But while other students' nightmares centre around what part of the

syllabus will feature in the exams, Shiluvane has an even bigger problem: Will he or won't he write the exams today?

For Shiluvane was told this week that his registration was never received

by the DET and he has therefore no exam number and no place in the exam room.

Shiluvane's mother, Mrs Connie Shiluvane, who is a teacher at the same school and chairman of the Nkowa Nkowa branch of the ANC, has briefed attorneys who are looking at the possibility of an urgent court application to force the school to allow him to sit.

The alternative is for the student to wait until next year and enter anew. This could mean a wasted year at a time when the black community is urging students to actually sit for the exams and pass, lawyer, Mr Lawrence Mushwana said yesterday.

Mushwana said the student had paid the registration fee in time and could not understand what happened.

"The DET in Pretoria

said the principal should have picked up the missing name in a preliminary list sent to schools after the registration forms are received.

"They said there was nothing that could be done now because it was too late," Mushwana said.

The principal at the school, Mr Patrick Mangana, first told *Sowetan* that it was "the mistake of the child" but later refused to explain why he said so. He said he did not wish to comment further on the matter.

An inspector at the local circuit office, a Mr Maluleke, said he was not aware of the matter.

And as the wrangle over who is to blame goes back and forth, Shiluvane sits at home morose, wondering whether the whole year's effort will eventually come to nought.

Star 28/10/91 (52)

Black matrics begin writing

It's D-day today for 293 000 Std 10 pupils as the black matric examinations start in earnest with candidates writing the African languages first paper.

Candidates will write at more than 1 900 exam centres countrywide.

Candidates for the Transvaal Education Department exams will sit for mathematics (algebra) today. The TED has 35 908 candidates.

Indian education exams begin tomorrow when 14 600 candidates sit for their first paper.
— Education Reporter.

2 Azapo members stabbed at school

Sowetans 29/10/91

By ALI MPHAKI

TWO members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation were stabbed at a high school in Bekkersdal yesterday, almost disrupting matric examinations.

The incident follows rumours of a renewed clash between the Inkatha Freedom Party and Azapo.

By late yesterday the township was tense but last night no further incidents were reported.

Pupils at Kgothlang High School, where the stabbings occurred, said order was restored after protracted talks between members of the two organisations. (52) ~~113~~

"I thought we were not going to sit for our exams when the fighting started in the morning," a matric pupil said.

New exam venue for 'expelled' pupils

THE Department of Education and Training has agreed to "expelled" Democratic Party members at Mashishing High School in Lydenburg writing their matric examinations at an alternative venue.

DET spokesman Mr. Corrie Rademeyer said yesterday the alternative venue was a proper examination centre and the department would ensure that everything went according to

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and Own Correspondent

DET's regulations. Rademeyer said the DP had made arrangements with the DET region in the Eastern Transvaal and it was felt that, in the interests of the affected pupils, an alternative venue be found. Without the DET sanctioning the

Sowetan 30/10/91

venue, the exams could have been nullified as the move would have been in breach of examination regulations.

DP members at the troubled Eastern Transvaal school were driven out of school on Monday and forced to write examinations at a secret venue out of the township.

This follows the students representative council's instructions last week that DP members should resign

their party membership or leave the school.

The SRC, which is believed to have links with the ANC Youth League and the Congress of the South African Students, summoned the principal, some staff members and several pupils who belong to the DP and warned them not to bring DP influence into the school. Meanwhile, a house belonging to a

school inspector was set alight and another inspector's car overturned and its tyres slashed in the township on Monday.

The house which was burnt belonged to a Mr Habile, a Middelburg circuit inspector, whose wife is the local vice-chairwoman of the DP. The car belonged to a Mr Nchabeleng, a local circuit inspector.

Nchabeleng had just told the 140 candidates that they would have to sit for their exams at a different centre due to threats.

Pupils are barred from final exams

Sowetan 31/10/91 (52)

MORE than 60 scholars from Umzinto near Durban claim to have been ripped off to the tune of R800 each and to have lost an academic year in a college scam.

Pupils of the Private Peoples Education College for Standard 10 Pupils, who were expecting to write their matriculation examinations on Monday and Tuesday, were told by their principal, Mr Mfezwa

Aaron Dlamini, that this would not be possible.

Dlamini told the pupils that he was still negotiating with the Department of Education and Training to allow the pupils to sit for the final examinations.

His college was not registered with the DET.

"All we want is to write our exams, for which we paid a lot of money. I have the receipts," one pupil said.

Pupils claim to have paid

31/10/91
the college R800 for the year's tuition.

The principal, however, said the pupils were to blame, and accused them of not conforming to the regulations and of failing to pay the fees.

Asked for comment, the DET said this incident was a repeat of last year when Dlamini's registration was cancelled after he failed to pay the registration fee. - *South African Press Association.*



ANC lashes out at Mashishing SRC

Sowetan 11/11/91
ANC publicity secretary for the Eastern Transvaal Mr Jackson Mthembu yesterday condemned a students representative council for expelling pupils who belonged to the Democratic Party.

Mthembu hit out at the Mashishing High School SRC after a visit to the school - near Lydenburg - on Sunday by the DP to investigate allegations of discrimination against pupils belonging to the DP.

When the DP met the SRC, the student body "refused to acknowledge that the DP was entitled to operate as a political party

and members were entitled to write exams".

Mthembu said: "The politically naive decision by the Mashishing SRC to expel pupils because they belong to another political party goes against the principles of the ANC and civilised society, and, as such, is condemned."

He said the ANC had tried everything in its power to normalise the situation at the school.

"These efforts were frustrated by the intransigence of local DP leader. - *Sapa*.

Expelled DP students return to write exams

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Democratic Party members, who were "expelled" from Lydenburg's Mashishing High on Monday, have returned to school. 52 ARG 11/1/91

They were allowed to continue with the year-end final examinations after an amicable solution was reached on Tuesday night.

ANC Eastern Transvaal regional secretary Jacques Modipane said a meeting involving the entire student body, teachers and members of other local organisations, resolved to ensure the safe return of the vic-

timised pupils and allow them to write their examinations.

"We intervened because we felt that this type of intimidation and harassment could not be allowed to continue without any action being taken," Mr Modipane said.

Trouble at the school started last week when the Students' Representative Council, believed to have links with the ANC Youth League and the Congress of South African Students, told DP members to resign or leave the school.

On Monday, the DP pupils were forced out of school.

ANC exiles won't get bombed high school

PRETORIA. — A Pretoria school which was bombed soon after the government announced it was to be used to educate children of returning ANC exiles will instead be given to the Pretoria Technikon, and another two schools in the Transvaal will be handed to the SA Police. (52) CT 11/11/91

General Magnus Malan, the House of Assembly's Minister of Housing and Works, early today announced the transfer of 12 schools from the care of the white "own affairs" Department of Education and Culture to other departments, educational institutions and organisations.

Six previously whites-only schools will be given to educational institutions which admit pupils of all races. Included among these is the Hillview High School, to be taken over by Pretoria Technikon.

Gen Malan said it was the government's policy that educational properties no longer required by the department should be used for educational purposes "wherever possible". — Sapa

ANC condemns pupil expulsion

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

stay
1/11/91

52

The ANC has condemned the actions of the students' representative council at Lydenburg's Mashishing High which expelled members of the Democratic Party from school this week.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said yesterday it was not ANC policy to intimidate or threaten members of the DP or any other organisation.

"We do not condone such action and anyone who intimidates mem-

bers of other organisations can never claim to be acting for the ANC," Mr Macozoma said.

He said there could never be a school for people who belonged to one ideology.

"A school is for everybody and we cannot prescribe to people to belong to a particular organisation," Mr Macozoma added.

The eastern Transvaal school came under the spotlight last week when the SRC ordered DP pupils to resign from the party or leave the school.

In the ensuing confrontation, DP members said they were dragged from exam rooms, their party T-shirts set alight, and on Monday were driven out of school and forced to write exams at an alternative venue.

The pupils said they were victimised because of their political affiliation and claimed the SRC had links with the Congress of South African Students and the ANC Youth League.

ANC Eastern Transvaal publicity secretary Jackson Mthembu denied the allegations.

DET matrices give it their best shot ⁵²

By PORTIA MAURICE

BLACK matric pupils flooded to exam centres this week to give their best shot at what has been a stop-start academic year. Results are expected to be poor but Department of Education and Training spokesman Corrie Rademeyer reported "almost 100 per cent" attendance countrywide.

A total of 293 000 DET matric pupils are to write at 1 900 centres.

The turnout was surprisingly high in Diepkloof, Soweto, the scene of violent clashes in the past few weeks over the police shooting of African National Congress Youth League member Vuyani Mabaxa.

Interviewed minutes before her crucial English exam on Wednesday, matric pupil Pauline Motlatle (18) said she was "happy and excited" to be writing her exams when she didn't think she would.

Understandably, her face told a different tale. She and colleague Aubrey Mochela (17) said although they had received no tuition for the past three weeks, they had "cut their minds off" and revised at home.

"We are very pleased the students have come to write despite all the odds. The problem is what they are writing," commented a teacher who did not want to be named.

National Education Co-ordinating Committee representative Mel Holland reiterated this week that exams should go ahead without disruption on Monday and Tuesday's anti-VAT stayaway.

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'Soweto kids' write exams

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN's 'Soweto Kids' were among those who wrote their matric exams yesterday — after months of battling against the odds to complete their education.

The Soweto matrics are part of the group of 150 pupils sent to Cape Town by their parents earlier this year, out of fear that their schooling would be disrupted on the Reef.

Their stay in the city was dog-

ged by controversy. After accepting fees of R2 500 per pupil, the organiser of the scheme, Mr Anthony van Wyk, experienced difficulties housing the pupils.

At one stage educationalists expressed concern over inadequate supervision of the pupils. Allegations were made that some of the pupils were consuming liquor and making sexual demands of the girls.

A charge of rape was laid with the police.

Eventually accommodation was found for the pupils at the Spoor-net hostels in Philippi, where they had started out. The disruptions and extra costs caused the number of pupils to dwindle to 94.

Railway employee Mr G Fourie said yesterday that he had become "a stepfather" to the pupils, because he had some knowledge of their home languages.

Mr Fourie said proudly that the matriculants had written exams yesterday.

(52) CT 5/11/91

Ambassador from Finland meets FW

THE new Finnish ambassador to South Africa, Mr Karl Ekblom, presented his credentials to State President FW de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday morning. Ekblom said the message behind his appointment was one of trust in the irreversibility of the process of transition towards a new South Africa.

To encourage the process Finland had first lifted "people-to-people" sanctions, then trade sanctions and now diplomatic sanctions so that relations have been raised to full ambassadorial level.

De Klerk gave him the assurance that the process was irreversible. - Sapa. *Sowetan 6/11/91*

Students praised

BY ALI MPHAKI *Sowetan 6/11/91*

THE Azanian Students Convention last night praised all students and pupils for their "commendable" behaviour during the two-day anti-VAT strike.

No nasty incidents involving pupils were reported nationwide from observations made by the organisation.

In a statement Azasco said: "We wish to thank you for studying and writing examinations and staying well behaved. The whole oppressed people are proud of you."

Police unhappily over whites' influx

A LARGE section of the Venda police force are disgruntled over a massive influx of white officers who have taken over senior positions since the coup last year.

Police officers who spoke to the *Sowetan* said white officers hold meetings in which blacks are not welcome.

They said white officers regularly reopen departmental hearings in which a black officer had presided and, in almost all cases, overturn the earlier verdict.

In a statement, the disgruntled officers said: "The old regime was corrupt but at least they promoted blacks to senior positions. We had

BY MATHATHA TSEDU
Northern Transvaal Bureau

blacks heading the force and all other sections.

"Since the military coup, the commissioner is white and many sections are now headed by whites. They see themselves as above us and they use SAP regulations even where these may differ from the Venda police statute.

"They hold their own meetings and still retain their SAP appointment cards. While we agree that there is a new democratic country about to happen, we do not think that should be used to bring back

white police officers at the expense of black policemen"

The police councillor in the ruling military junta, Major-General Tshamaano Gerson Ramabulana, responded that he was not aware of any complaints. He called on disgruntled officers to use official channels of communication or see him personally.

Ramabulana also said police training and promotions were being streamlined in preparation for the reintegration of the Venda police into the SAP.

"You know that many people were just promoted and when the coup happened we discovered many police officers who had com-

mitted crimes for which they should have been dismissed or disciplined. These people have been brought here to help with that but if there are specific complaints against them, my door is open," he said.

Military council chairman Brigadier Gabriel Muthewana Ramushwana has previously said that white officers would be appointed to instill discipline into the police force.

Asked about his preference for whites over blacks - he has also said he wanted whites to head finance and justice ministries - Ramushwana said there was a shortage of qualified blacks in the area.

Workers

Three matric papers reset

(52)

Sowetan 7/11/91

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THREE Department of Education and Training matric examination papers are to be reset after they were leaked.

Education and Training director-general Dr Bernhard Louw announced that Mathematics (Higher Grade Paper 2), Physical Science (Higher Grade) and History (Higher Grade Paper 2) would be rescheduled.

The Biology (Higher Grade) paper, also known to have been leaked, would be reset and scheduled for the original date.

Selling papers

A man was arrested in the Richards Bay area after he was found selling papers for R30 each at a bus stop last week.

In the same area, a businessman discovered that his photocopier had been used to reproduce examination papers.

"In view of the fact that documents can

be quickly distributed countrywide by fax, it must be accepted that knowledge of the contents is not restricted to the area where the leakage occurred," Louw said.

Arrangements to substitute the papers have already been made. They are:

- * Candidates would sit for the Biology (Higher Grade) paper on November 15 - the same date set out in the original timetable;

- * The Physical Science (Higher Grade Paper 1) exam has been shifted from November 8 to November 25 at 2pm;

- * The Mathematics Higher (Grade Paper 2) exam is no longer scheduled for November 12, but has been postponed to November 19 at 9am; and

- * The History (Higher Grade Paper 2) sitting has been postponed from November 12 to November 25 at 9am.



LOUW

Matric not so bad - for those who studied

By LULAMA LUTI (Press 10/11/91)

(52)

WHILE the writing of matric examinations continued unhindered in centres throughout the country this week, there was mixed reaction from students with regard to papers written so far.

Spokesman for the Northern Transvaal region of the DET Geoffrey Makwakwa confirmed that exams were going on normally in his region.

His counterpart in the Johannesburg region, Vincent Moshokoa, said reports were positive.

There seemed to have been a general feeling in Soweto that although not necessarily simple, the English, Afrikaans and vernacular papers were "not bad", especially to those who had prepared.

In a snap survey which City Press carried out in most high schools in Soweto, many students felt that sporadic incidents of violence did not have much influence on the exams.

Said Martha Mothibi from Fidelitas High in Zone 5 Diepkloof: "I think so far I've fared well in almost all the papers. They were okay - if you studied, that is."



Martha Mothibi

Orlando High accounting student Thomas Ra-debe said he did not experience any problems with the language papers but was worried about Maths paper 1.

"Apparently all of us who are doing the Higher Grade complained about how complicated it was.

Fellow student and member of an exam monitoring group chosen by students at the school, Dennis Montsho, said the general feeling at Orlando High was that students had fared well, although there was dissatisfaction with the timetable.

■ Meanwhile, the University of the Witwatersrand announced this week that tuition fees would go up by between 20 percent and 21 percent next year.

In a statement to City Press, deputy vice-chancellor, finance and administration, Prof J. Steele, said the increase was a result of the decrease in State subsidies to the university.

Grim battle to beat corrupt and chaotic educational system

S1 Times 10/11/91.

(52)

BY CHARLENE SMITH

EACH night, Pule Thulo, a Soweto matric student with designs on Pik Botha's job, puts the kitchen table on the stove and settles down to four hours' sleep with his four brothers on the floor.

Thirteen other people share the four-room family home in Mofolo.

At 1am, Pule's alarm rings. His grumbling brothers pull the blankets over their heads while Pule switches on the kitchen light and begins four hours of study.

This morning it is the business economics textbook he shares with five other students. He gets access to it every five weeks.

Pule is one of 13 678 Soweto pupils writing matric this year.

Last year, 10 141 Sowetans wrote, but only 27 percent passed.

Nationwide, there are 293 000 black pupils writing their matric exams.

Last year, 254 000 black matriculants wrote and 42,96 percent passed.

Why do white matric pupils, who had a pass rate of 95 percent last year, do so much better than their black counterparts?

The usual disparities in educational expenditure between the average black child and the average white child can be trotted out — two-and-a-half times more is spent to educate a white child than a black child, who is at best undereducated even when he holds his matriculation certificate in his hand.

The inequities of a disastrous 36 years of Bantu Education have become entrenched in a system that is chaotic, disorganised, seriously corrupt and is scorned by even those who administer it.

None of this helps young people like Pule, 22, who aspires to a career in international diplomacy and can't even find enough space to open a textbook for some quiet study. That is, when he can get a textbook.

The inability of the Department of Education and Training to get textbooks to black schools and in the hands of pupils is a constant bugbear.

There are many reasons and even more excuses.

Some of the reasons relate to principals placing orders for school books late or getting books and not giving all of them to students.

The real problem, however, is far more serious.

The publication and distribution of textbooks for black schools is a multi-million-rand industry.

There is serious corruption which, despite a recent commission of inquiry,

publishers and sources inside the DET say remains.

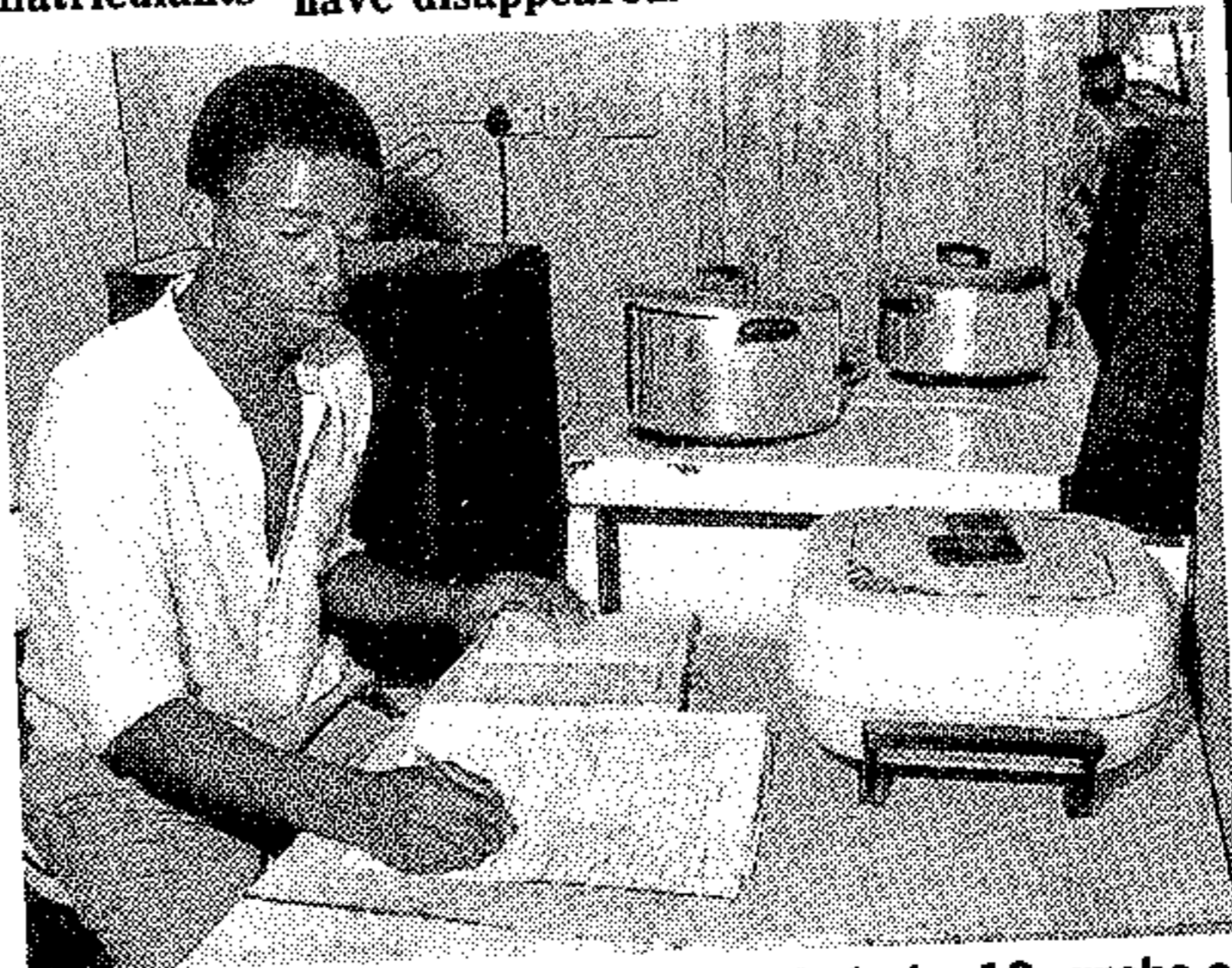
The Van den Heever commission in 1989 and 1990 into DET publishing affairs and the running of youth camps found massive corruption involving millions of rands.

At Pule's school, Morris Isaacson in Orlando — the scene of some of the most vigorous protests against Bantu Education during the flashpoint year of 1976 — biology and business economics textbooks have still not arrived.

Matric exams began two weeks ago.

Pule and a schoolfriend, Penelope Mpena, 18, who wants to be a beauty technologist, have borrowed biology textbooks from former schoolgoers.

They are not the books prescribed by the syllabus, but those that are appear to have disappeared.



NO ROOM TO STUDY . . . Francis Lekula, 19, grabs a moment at the family kitchen table

Four students share the biology textbook and hope it will have enough information in it to enable them to answer exam questions.

Francis Lekula, 19, a Std 9 pupil at Tsili Secondary School in White City, lives in a two-room home with eight people.

Their house lacks a ceiling, so when he puts on the light in the kitchen, where he sleeps, it disturbs the entire family.

Instead, he goes to either a youth centre library to study, "but that is overcrowded", or stays at school in an empty classroom.

"But that, too, is difficult. Often people passing by come in and use the classroom as a toilet.

"Neighbourhood children play in the school grounds, so there is a lot of noise."

Children are showing they want to learn and play a positive role in society.

The onus now falls on the state to ensure they have an education that rewards their commitment to learning.

Paso slates PAC

Sowetan 13/11/91

for talks

THE Pan Africanist Congress suffered a blow yesterday when its militant youth wing, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation, criticised the leadership for going into "pre-constituent assembly" talks with the Government.

At the same time Paso, which claims a membership of 195 000 nationwide, threatened to withdraw from the PAC, leaving it to the current leadership to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.

The PAC and the ANC are scheduled to meet the authorities on Friday to discuss an all-party conference at which the demand

for a constituent assembly will be made.

Branding PAC leadership as opportunistic, Paso said yesterday it was opposed to Friday's meeting between the Government and the PAC/ANC.

"This sudden shift by the PAC leadership from an understanding of the grassroots has forced us to re-think our position as a component structure of the PAC. These acts of desperation will never be supported by the PAC youth.

"The clever talk of a preparatory meeting for the pre-constituent assembly is

nothing but a statement towards negotiation," said Paso general secretary Mr Lawrence Nqandela.

In his initial reaction, PAC deputy-president Mr Dikgang Moseneke said he was shocked.

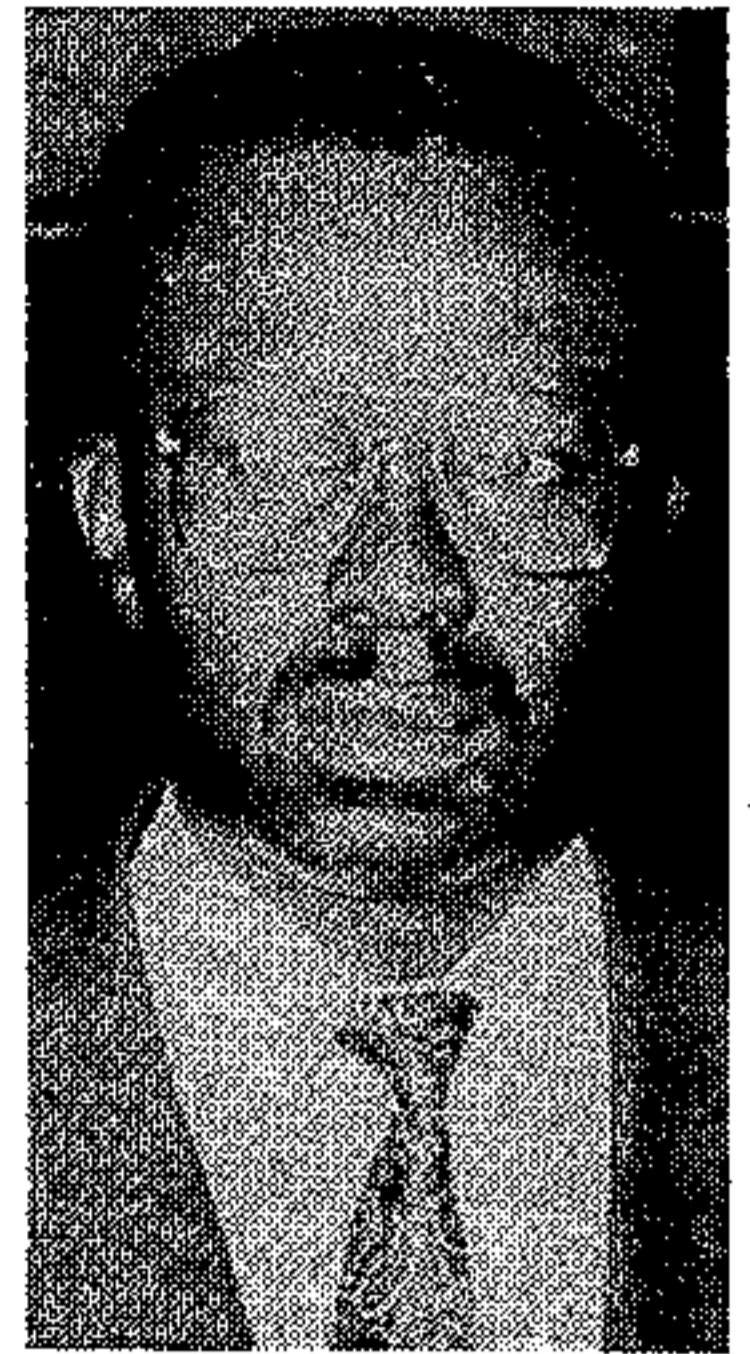
"Obviously, Paso is an extremely important component of the PAC, having incredible support among the youth. The statement by Nqandela is unfortunate because there has been extensive consultation at various meetings where he was present."

Later, the organisation's general secretary, Mr

Benny Alexander, also shocked at first by the youth wing's stance, said a formal response would be made in due course, but he added the PAC leadership had arrived at its current position after extensive consultation with branches throughout the country.

"We have also consulted the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and all PAC national leaders met in Zimbabwe a month ago to consider the way forward.

"Besides all this, we have a PAC congress resolution to engage the regime on the modalities of a con-



DIKGANG MOSENEKE

stituent assembly."

Alexander said the leadership hoped to meet Paso as soon as possible to iron out their differences. - Sapa

Buthelezi sparks off furore over names

South 14/11 - 20/11/91

By Thabo Thulo

A STORM is raging over a Radio Zulu phone-in in which Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosutho Buthelezi allegedly made sexist remarks.

Explaining how "abusive language" fuelled violence, Buthelezi told listeners he was the "most verbally

abused" person, and even children and women called him "Gatsha".

The offending remark, which drew furious response from women, came when Buthelezi said to be called "Gatsha" by a woman was the worst insult in Zulu culture.

Ms Linda Zama, Durban lawyer and regional executive member of the ANC of Southern Natal, said

Buthelezi's statement about women was not befitting a national leader.

Ms Dorothy Mkhize, a National Union of Metal Workers Union education officer, said Buthelezi's remarks were "hopelessly outdated".

"Today the majority of workers in this country are women who also pay taxes and as such are the backbone of the economy," she said.



RAISING THE ROOF: Crystal pupils plan to celebrate their new-look school.

Crystal prepares for victory celebration

South 14/11 - 20/11/91

TEACHERS and pupils of Crystal Senior Secondary are preparing a victory celebration to mark the completion of their new school building in Hanover Park.

The new school was built after teachers, pupils and the community mounted a determined campaign to force the Department of Education

and Culture to improve conditions.

In March last year, classrooms did not have electricity, ceilings had collapsed and all windows were broken.

"For many years the teachers and pupils had to do their work under the most putrid physical conditions," said Crystal teacher Ms Angie Kleynhans. The campaigners demanded a new

school and repairs to the existing building, including fixing the supply of electricity, replacing ceilings, windows and doors.

"Despite numerous obstacles and delaying tactics, we are proud to say that the combined efforts of the Crystal community were rewarded by a resounding victory," Kleynhans said.

(S2)

Paso praised for stand on talks

52

THREE youth organisations aligned to Azapo have congratulated the PAC's youth wing, Paso, for criticising its leadership on its plans to hold pre-constituent assembly talks with the Government. *Sowetan 15/11/91*

The Azanian Youth Organisation, the Azanian Student Convention and the Azanian Students

By ISAAC MOLEDI

Movement have praised Paso for the position it has taken on today's meeting between the Government, the ANC and PAC.

Paso threatened to withdraw from the PAC and join forces to organise a new body for "Africanist" students and pupils.

Students demand "share" of school funds

Widespread misuse of funds by Student Representative Councils (SRC) in Mdantsane and other Ciskei high schools have been revealed. (52) (185)

However, reports indicate that school administrators are also not immune from this practice. Reports from the area have indicated that students have embarked on a campaign demanding a slice of school funds.

In their demand, the students were guided by a provision of the SRC constitution which stipulates that the student body is entitled to funds from the school budget to run students affairs.

Finance

According to the reports, principals in some schools were forced to hand over funds to the students, while in others the students' campaign drew a blank.

At Nyameko Secondary School, the principal reportedly gave over R3 000 to the SRC and the money was used to finance a beauty contest and a party. Liquor and meat were among the stock purchased for the event.

However, the report said the students' were angered by the fact that some principals refused to account to the community on how the money was used, creating suspicions of misuse of school funds.

If teachers are not able to account for the money to run the school, how can students be expected to, the students ask?

New Nation (Learny Nation) 15/11/91 - 21/11/91

16/11/92
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Oil money for schools

MONEY from the sale of part of strategic oil reserves is to be used to build 10 schools with a total of 250 classrooms in Bothshabelo near Bloemfontein, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

It said 160 classrooms and 119 toilets would also be built at existing schools at a cost of R6,3m.

US trade deficit

Yet another teacher assault in M'Plain

52

By Karen Williams and Heather Robertson

PARENTS, teachers and the Mitchells Plain Advice Office are launching a campaign to address several cases of physical abuse of pupils at a primary school.

This action by the Mitchells Plain community follows a SOUTH exposé of child battery and sexual harassment at the primary school two weeks ago.

Mr Achmat Simaar of the advice office said the meeting would be organised following several complaints from parents whose children had been severely beaten by teachers.

"We are collecting affidavits from parents and we will take this up with the department," said Simaar.

In the latest development Margaret Taylor has filed a complaint of assault against a teacher who hit her seven-year-old son across the face with a hose-pipe on Thursday last week.

"John Ross came home with a blue eye and swollen face after the teacher hit him for playing in the passage," said Taylor.

"I think this school should be closed down until a new principal is appointed and the teachers are disciplined," she said.

Meanwhile a Std 8 pupil, whose finger was virtually severed in an accident, had her scar tissue cut open when her teacher caned her in the classroom.

The pupil, daughter of award-winning author Ms Dianne Case, was punished because she answered incorrectly in a "snap test".

She told the teacher of the injury when he asked her to hold out her hand, but he insisted that she hold out her injured hand.

After he hit her with the narrow edge of a ruler, the scar tissue was cut and had to be re-dressed.

The school principal said he thought the matter had been solved with the parents and he was dealing with it internally.

This is one of a number of reports of teachers administering corporal punishment to boys in the presence of a principal and noted in a special book.

According to education departments, corporal punishment may only be administered to boys in the presence of a principal and noted in a special book.

By BARRY STREEK (52)
Political Staff

SIX white schools that were to have been closed down are to be opened to pupils of all races within their reach.

CT 23/11/91
The schools, to be known as Model D schools, are in the Transvaal, Natal and Free State. The Thornpark Primary School in East London is also under consideration and an announcement is to be made about it shortly.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Marais, and the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de

Goodbye to the old for Crystal

FROM rags to riches — that's how Hanover Park teachers describe their new school building, for which they successfully campaigned after deciding they could no longer teach in the appalling conditions of the old one.

In March last year, teachers and parents of Hanover Park's Crystal High School began their campaign to pressure the Department of Education and Culture to construct a new school building.

The "old" Crystal was described as the "school of misery" in a Sunday Times report at the time. The dilapidated building had no electricity supply, ceilings were collapsing and doors were falling off their hinges.

With hardly a pane of glass unbroken in the building, pupils had to huddle together for warmth in winter as rain and wind lashed the premises.

Drive

In two months the school community will move to the new building and begin a new era of education in a modern, "state of the art" high school.

The impressive new structure alongside the old building cost R4,5 million and will be operational in January next year.

Hanover Park teachers have now embarked on a recruitment drive to get back pupils whose parents had moved them out of the old Crystal.

"For many years the teachers and pupils of Crystal had to work under the most appalling conditions," said teacher Miss Angie Kleynhans.

"We had reached the point where we felt we had suffered enough and in March last year we launched a campaign for a new school.

"Despite numerous obstacles, delaying tactics and other difficulties, we are proud to say that the combined efforts of the Crystal community were rewarded with a resounding victory. Repairs to the old building were started and in the beginning of August last year the contractors started building the new school."

Miss Kleynhans thanked the parents, the Hanover Park community organisations, the surrounding schools, the local clergy and the press for "unstinting support, without which we would never have achieved



STATE OF THE ART ... Crystal High teachers Miss Angie Kleynhans, Mr Jerome Steyn and Miss Gail Beukes inspect their new school building

Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

S/Times [CM] 24/11/91

52

By KURT SWART

our goal".

"We now appeal to the parents and the community of Hanover Park to assist the staff in our task of instilling in our pupils a sense of pride in this new building.

"It will entail maintaining and preserving this school for future generations to benefit from. The only way to keep this fine building maintained is the co-operation and involvement of the parents and the community in every facet, like landscaping and murals."

The staff has appealed to Hanover Park parents to enroll their children immediately — not only for Standard Six but for the other standards as well.

"We are encouraging parents to use the facility they had fought so hard for. Children will want to come to a school like this. We now have an educational institution — the old building did not even deserve to be called a school."

Features of the impressive new structure include strict security measures, well-equipped physics, biology and needlework classrooms, overhead projector screens, a library with computer facilities, an internal amphitheatre under rooflights, and "corridors wider than the streets of Hanover Park".

"The staff is very excited. For the first time we will be teaching with the proper facilities," said Miss Kleynhans.

"We fought for our goals and the parents assisted us and we have to give them what they have been praying for for all their lives for their children — something better than they had."

She said the Labour Party's undertaking in 1983 to build a new school had been an "empty election promise".

"But we embarrassed them by making the public aware they were not keep-

ing their promises. That's why we have a new school today."

Department spokesman Mr Henry Jansen disagreed. The school was the "culmination of the planning of the previous five years by the department", he said.

Asked whether the high-quality building would be the norm for all future schools, Mr Jansen said: "It is not a standardised building, but rather a specifically designed school building with its own architecture, designed to accommodate local needs such as topography and climate."

Vacated

He said the old school building would be demolished as soon as it was vacated and only enrolment at the new school would determine whether the teaching staff would remain as presently constituted.

Parents wishing to enrol their children should contact the school at ☎ 692 1378.

By CHARLENE SMITH

PROSPECTS for school leavers have never been so bleak.

Of the 380 000 pupils writing matric this year only 7% will find work.

These statistics are the result of research by Edwin Basson, economist at the Small Business Development Corporation.

Dr Basson is also on several private-sector and government committees looking at entrepreneurial development — ways to help those who cannot find work to set up and manage their own businesses.

Double

About 6,3-million of a potentially economically active workforce of 14-million are unemployed.

According to international experience, if only 14% of the unemployed become efficient entrepreneurs they will create enough work for the rest.

However, in South Africa only 7% of the economically active workforce are entrepreneurs (2% black and 5% white).

SA needs to double the number of entrepreneurs and aim for 17%.

An analysis of registered unemployment shows fewer than 100 000 people, but it is far from being accurate. But

Jobs for only 7% of this year's matrics

S/Times (BUS) 24/11/91

it provides a guide to employment trends.

Dr Basson says 32% of unemployment is among operators and semi-skilled people. Unskilled people form 27,6% of the unemployed.

Administrative, clerical and sales staff form the next largest group of unemployed at 18,4%.

The lowest numbers of unemployed are in technical fields (0,3%) and professional and semi-professional (1,1%).

Dr Basson says that because of SA's economic decline there is no skills shortage at the top of the employment market. But there is one at the bottom end.

Unskilled people being trained by the Department of Manpower are finding it difficult to find work.

Dr Basson says: "Instead of having unskilled unemployed, they become skilled unemployed."

He queries statistics claiming that in 10 or 15 years SA will have a shortage of 200 000 managers, saying: "That presupposes the pre-

sent 6,3-million unemployed will find work."

Dr Basson says 15 years of sanctions and negative real interest rates made it cheaper to employ capital than labour and resulted in an economy that cannot provide enough jobs.

"Financial sanctions had a particularly serious impact, but now that those are going, we find huge urbanisation and the import of unemployment from rural areas."

Of the 6,3-million unemployed, 3,5-million are active in the informal sector. It is in this sector that the only growth in employment has occurred in the past few years.

Another 2,8-million are unemployed in SA and the TBVC states. A million of them are estimated to be active in subsistence farming and 1,8-million have no job.

It is those bottom-line 1,8-

million that he feels need to be given technical training and financial management courses.

"Although schools are becoming aware of the need for these skills, nothing is happening yet at university and technical level.

"Skills training faces two problems — there are not enough trainers and there is prejudice against blue-collar work. In addition, traditional training methods have to be re-evaluated."

One of the measures the SBDC is looking at is television programmes about skills training and business management skills.

Either way there is not much to buoy matriculants as they write their examinations.

Funders aid farm children to get a decent education

STAR 26/11/91

By Olga Horowitz

If you need to master the mystery of VAT, you couldn't do much better than attend a farm school at Kaalfontein near Kempton Park.

At Bluegill Waters school (ethnic name "Mehleseng" literally translated: "In the trees") a young American accountant, Janet Morcom, includes VAT in her budgeting and accounting lesson every Thursday. But first she'll teach you fractions.

Janet is one of three voluntary white tutors. Violet Weiner takes a motivation and public speaking class and Madge Clingman teaches English.

They join the principal of 25 years, Elizabeth Majosi, her staff of 12 teachers, six of whom have been upgraded in English and maths, and two librarians trained at READ.

All in all, Bluegill — started on their farm 44 years ago by Mildred Canin and her husband Morris — is perfectly poised to enter the New South Africa. It also has ambitions of becoming a fully-fledged high school.

Willing

Blessed with American, British, Jewish and Afrikaans sponsors, and considerably helped by the Department of Education and Training, (DET), it is a proudly stable flagship, navigating a straight channel through the troubled waters of education.

Ten years ago, the school was forced to close. The Canins asked a neighbour, Pieter Erasmus, to give Bluegill Waters security of tenure on his farm.

"He was most generous and willing to do so" says Mrs Canin, who continues as manager of the school.

Bluegill then had 500 children. But the move put about 100 to 150 pupils beyond the limit of the 8 km which the DET



Festive joy . . . children at the Bluegill Waters Farm School in Kaalfontein enjoy traditional dancing at a recent Christmas party organised for the school by the Tamar and Menorah groups of the Union of Jewish Women. Picture: Olga Horowitz

allows schoolchildren to walk to school. Free bus transport for about 100 children was organised but sadly had to cease this year because of escalating fares.

The roll today is 367 children from the grades to Std 7. In the New Year there will again be about 500.

Now ambitious and ready for high school status (a rarity in farm schools) Bluegill hopes to offer a Std 8 class from January. Only last week there came an unexpected and splendid gift of R46 000 from the American company, Upjohn Pharmaceuticals, one of the school's many good friends.

A Std 8 classroom is no longer just a dream, says a delighted Mrs Canin.

Christmas beckons brightly. The tireless Tamar and Menorah groups of the Union of Jewish Women presented Bluegill's highlight Christmas party with homebaked cakes and sweets and beautiful gifts for all the children.

Collected

The King David Junior Linksfield school collected 600 toys, and King David, Sandton, bought a complete set of Childcraft encyclopaedias and a World Book dictionary for the Bluegill library.

The Std 5's of neighbouring Aston Manor School again came over to sing to the pupils who returned the compliment. And

this year there was a magician. Another US concern, Horton Agencies, sponsors the upgrading of teachers. The British Consul General's aid committee has bought the school a photocopier and typewriter. The Martha Washington Club of American women stepped in with a generous gift this year to reinstate the full feeding scheme programme funded for many years by the UJW and Bluebird nursery school in Dunkeld. The American Society will once again allocate a liberal donation for equipment and the Save the Children Fund gives a regular supply of peanut butter.

The reward for all the sponsors lies in the school's reports of unfailing pupil attendance and excellent academic progress.

ANC stance has hit school loan raising, says trust

THE Independent Development Trust will proceed with its Eurobond issue to help fund a national school and clinic building programme in spite of African National Congress opposition. (5) ARG 27/11/91

In a statement yesterday the IDT said would proceed with the issue at an appropriate time next year.

The IDT was reacting to the

ANC decision earlier this year that it regarded the inflow of loan funds for a national school building programme to be in conflict with its policy on financial sanctions. It originally supported the venture, the statement said.

Before seeking the \$100-million loan the IDT was given explicit support by key political leaders, including President De Klerk, Inkatha Freedom Party

president Mr Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

The statement said the delays caused by these events, and the confusion created by the contradictory statements, had affected the IDT's ability to penetrate overseas markets.

At a meeting of last Friday, the IDT nevertheless resolved to proceed with the establish-

ment of a National School Building Trust and to apply R300 million of its own resources to such a fund.

It would not be able to enrich this fund with the \$100 million loan in the current year, but the trustees, at their own discretion, intended doing so "at an appropriate time".

In addition, it would continue to seek private sector and community involvement. — Sapa.

Marking for matrics starts on Monday

ABOUT 9 200 "qualified teachers" are to start marking matric examination scripts for the Department of Education and Training's full-time candidates on Monday.

The marking of 4,8 million answer sheets of close to 300 000 full-time candi-

Sowetan 29/11/91
**By PHANGISILE
MTSHALI**

dates is scheduled to be finished on December 14 and matriculants should expect their results in the first week of January.

Marking centres have

been increased from six to eight in and around Pretoria "under strict control".

"Each person will be required to wear an identity tag and markers will be checked on leaving the centres to find out if they are not taking out any papers with them," a spokes-

woman for the DET, Mrs Almini du Pisanie, said.

Meanwhile, the Markers Adhoc Committee has called on all matric markers to meet and appoint centre representatives who would be monitoring each centre with Madhoc representatives visiting each centre

after hours.

"We realise that decentralisation is going to affect our attempts to monitor the process," said Madhoc secretary Mr Buntu Mfenyane.

"This is part of the system's efforts to disorganise us."

'Same paper' for all 1992 matrics

(52)

CT 29/11/91

Staff Reporter

MATRIC pupils writing exams this year will be the last to qualify through racially-based departments — from September 1992 all matriculants will receive a single matric certificate.

A single N3 certificate — the technical equivalent of the academic matric — will also be issued.

Although separate exams will still be set and marked by the different authorities, the new "Senior Certificate" will be issued by the Pretoria-based SA Certification Council.

This body, formed in 1988 by Parliament, will also appoint moderators to work with all the departments.

Such a system was mooted in the new curriculum model published last week by the Committee of Heads of Education Departments.

The certification council will take over the role of the now-defunct Joint

ANOTHER eight white schools, which had been threatened with closure because of falling numbers, have been saved.

The Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly said in a statement yesterday that the eight schools had been reallocated for educational purposes.

This is in line with the government statement in June that previously all-white schools would be retained for education instead of being allocated to other government departments or being sold.

It followed widespread protests against the government policy of closing down white schools when pupil numbers fell below specified numbers.
— Political Staff

Matriculation Board and a sub-committee will be formed to set the requirements for university entrance.

"The examining body (that is, the particular department) will not be mentioned on the new certificate, but it will be indicated whether a candidate has met with the minimum requirements for university," said the council's executive officer, Dr Fred Calitz.

A certificate of subjects passed will be issued where a candidate does not obtain a full Senior Certificate.

EDUCATION



Education Issues 6: Organisation Then and Now

New Nation (Learning Nation) 29/11 - 5/12/91

Learning Nation spoke to Sipho Maseko, the President of the Azanian Students Convention (AZASCO), and Moeti Mpuru, the National Projects Officer of the South African Students Congress (SASCO), about the results and prospects of the education struggle over the past fifteen years.

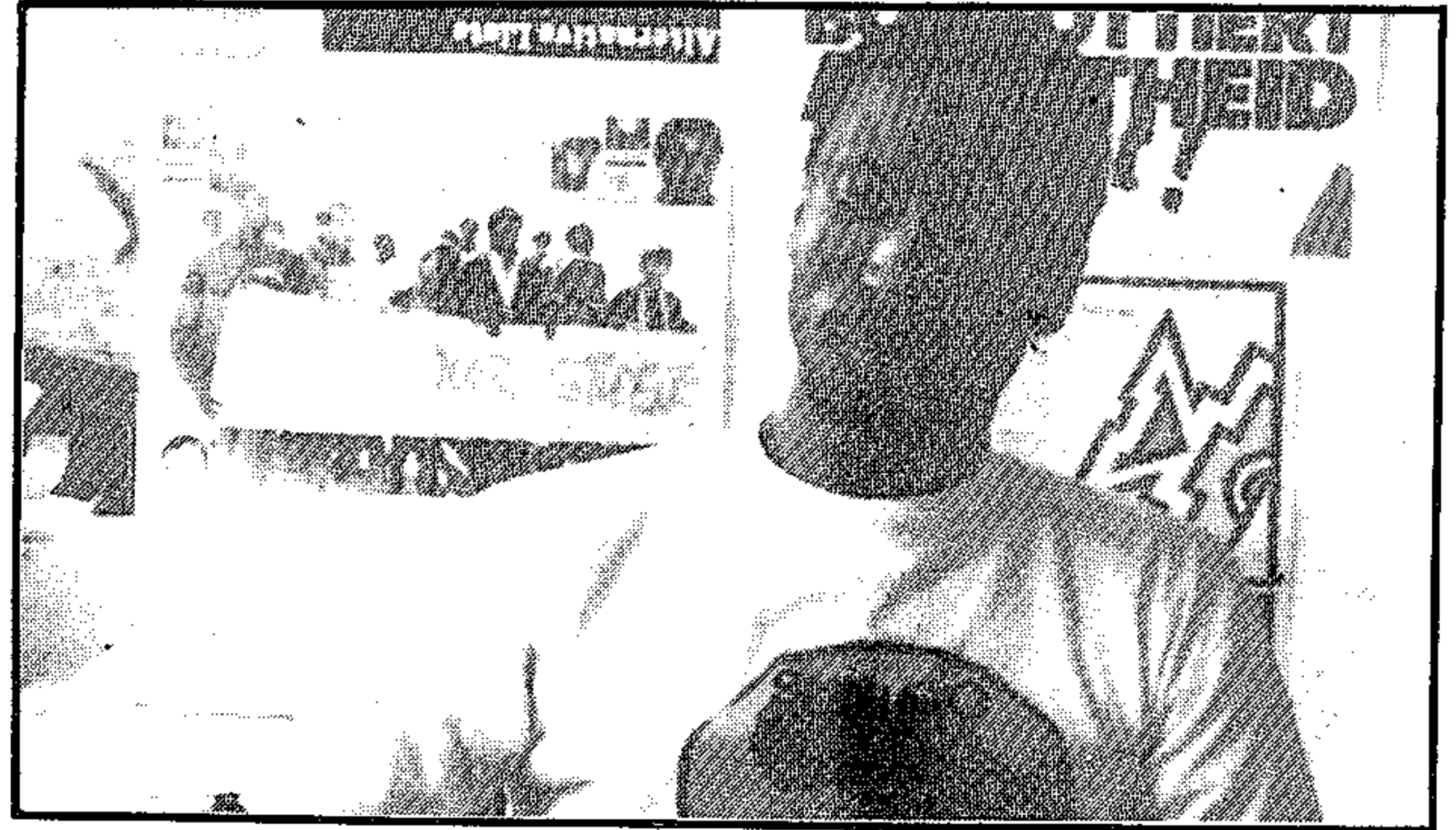
All round black students are losing out more than ever before. It is our view that only when the whole education scenario is democratically controlled by the community - the parents, students and teachers from school level upwards - will we be able to effect a process of democratising and transforming the education system.

LN: What is the state of student organisation and struggle currently?

SASCO: We are currently organised in 135 tertiary institutions - universities, colleges of education and technikons. We have been successful in drawing students into our campaigns this year. Organisation is strengthening - the merger between SANSKO and NUSAS is one example of this - but it has not been easy to adapt to the new conditions. Remember that prior to February 1990 SANSKO was banned. We've been rebuilding from scratch in a rapidly changing situation. Our campaigns, our struggles, have had to combine resistance to all facets of apartheid education with affirmative programmes to address the real crisis that students face. This crisis has created a strong sense of demoralisation and frustration among students over the past two years.

AZASCO: The black student community is currently largely apolitical, demoralised and individualised. Student organisation is weak because SRC's, where they exist, do not reflect the interests of the student body as a whole. They tend to represent specific political interests. They are sectarian essentially. And this has alienated a lot of black students from their own struggle, their own organisations. It is not the concept of SRC's that black students are indifferent too, it's the conduct of existing SRC's. Blacks have collectively been traumatised by apartheid and we have to respond to that collectively. Our primary focus is to draw the lessons from our struggle and build genuine democratic organisation amongst all the people involved in education and primarily the parents.

LN: What are the main differences for the education struggle between the situation



Moeti Mpuru (SASCO)

today and the period between 1976 and the unbannings?

SASCO: In terms of the education system itself, there have been no changes. Apartheid education, fragmented from top to bottom on racial lines, is still intact. So all the issues we have struggled around over since 1976 are still on the table. And the struggle by students to topple apartheid education is still central. For example when we called on students to go back to school last year, they went back. But the schools were overflowing and students were turned back. There were not enough text books. Teachers were overstretched and so on. All these kind of problems are still there and still have to be struggled against.

But the main difference today is that we now have to push the government while trying to do something about the crisis ourselves. And it is not easy to find a balance between these things. But our Back to School campaign and Intensive Learning campaign are part of our efforts to try and solve the crisis while resisting the state.

AZASCO: Well, the main difference is that in the seventies and early eighties the student struggle was informed by the politics of freedom. Today it's the politics of power. We need to concentrate on how to free ourselves instead of who is going to be in power. So in that sense the political situation today is worse, more complex, more divisive. In the past the student struggle was taken from the classroom to the streets to try and win the whole community. Today political divisions are taken from the streets into the classrooms. Yesterday students took their intolerance of apartheid education and threw it at the oppressor. Today they take their political intolerance and throw it at each other.

Despite this our experience of struggle has taught us to distinguish different methods of struggle which we must use to inflict the maximum damage on the enemy at any given time. Boycotts, for example, must not be used as an end in themselves but as a tactic. Every boycott must be reviewed from time to time in

terms of its own limits and the specific objectives it is meant to achieve. This way we won't end up undermining our need to be organised and even to be educated within the limits of apartheid education. It's a weapon to achieve a particular goal.

LN: What is the way forward? What are your priorities now?

SASCO: We want a non-racial democratic system of education. We have managed to build strong organisation and to get our SRC's recognised. Now our programme has to be geared towards the transformation of all apartheid educational institutions. We must fight to make all education institutions accountable to the people who work and learn there. We must intervene to change the curriculum content to something that meets our needs. We must improve the quality of our membership and this requires the proper political education of students. And we must build unity among all students. We need a kind of Patriotic Front of student organisations. Earlier this year there was an initiative to set up a National Students Consultative Conference with this aim in mind. It collapsed. SASCO believes the time is right to revive that initiative again.

AZASCO: We need to recreate proper democratic and accountable SRC's and PTA's. They must function like civics and trade unions, representing all students and parents and teachers irrespective of their political beliefs. The minute an SRC, for example, goes beyond its mandate arising out of that school into other political issues, it will lose its respect and integrity. A key element for us is the organisation of parents. The parents, who are workers, have the power to help students to win their demands. With parents well organised, and strong links between them and students and teachers, the real struggle to transform the education system will be on.

Another area is to build unity between the various student organisations. The National Students Consultative Conference was a step in the right direction. This initiative must be taken forward till we have student unity.

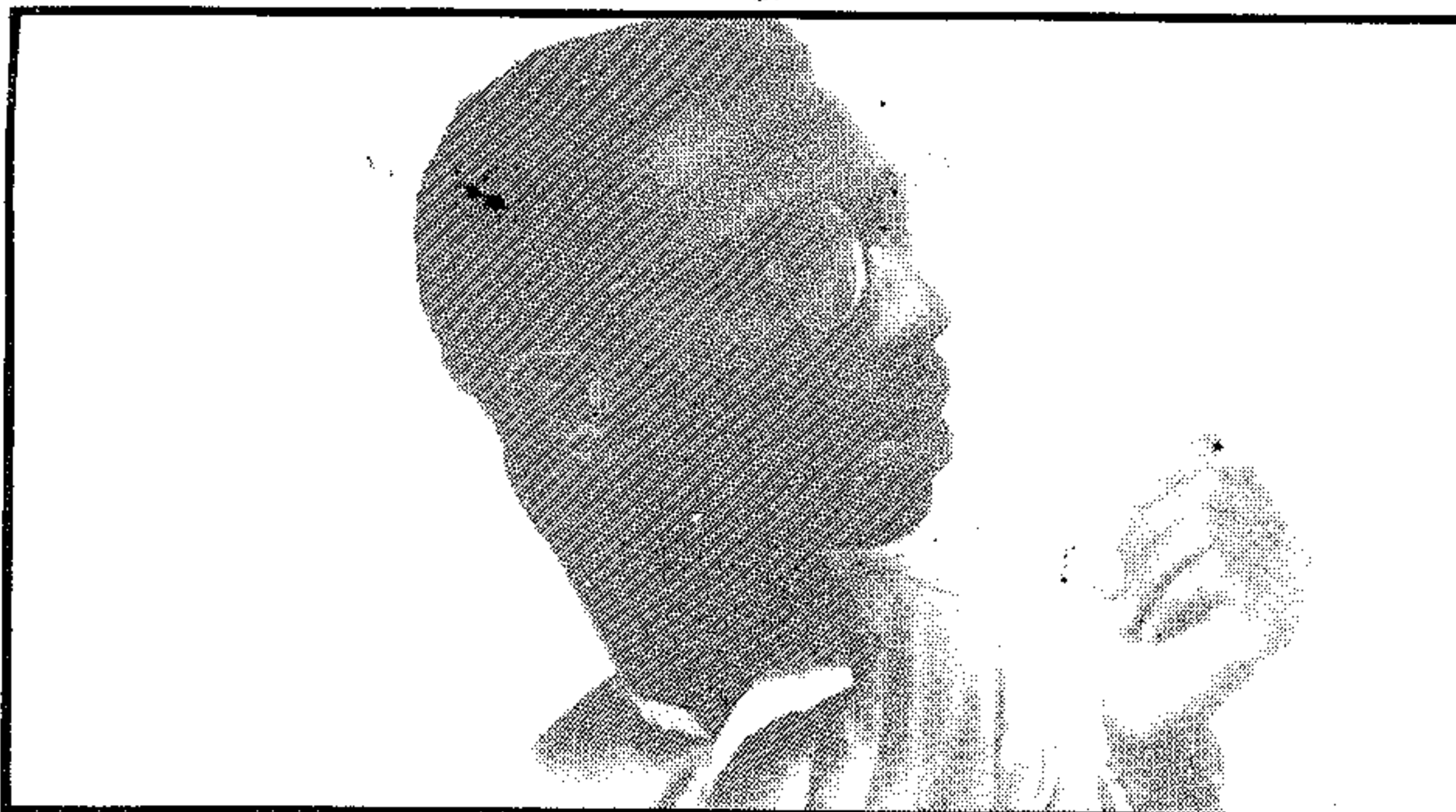
LN: How do you see the current situation in the education struggle?

SASCO: From the side of the democratic movement there are a number of political processes taking place, the latest being the Patriotic Front Conference. Now we are heading towards the All-Party Conference. The education crisis is being overshadowed by these national political events.

There's no sign that the education crisis is being addressed at this level. While the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), of which we are part, is involved in discussions with government, SASCO believes education must be addressed at some level as part of the national negotiations towards a political solution. Like COSATU on economic issues, we don't want to be left with the legacy of 40 years of apartheid education once the national political issues are resolved. Our central demand and goal remains one single non-racial democratic department of education in South Africa.

AZASCO: What is happening now is the state wants to push black students out of secondary schooling. That is essentially what their proposals in the Education Renewal Strategy (ERS) amount too. If only primary schooling is compulsory, it is inevitably black students who will be the first to lose out when it comes to secondary schooling.

At a tertiary level, the cut in government subsidies will have a similar effect. Black students simply can't afford to pay the current fees, let alone increased fees. And now that the international community has been effectively duped by De Klerk, the amount of bursaries open to black students is negligible.



Sipho Maseko (AZASCO)

LEARNING Nation



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Archaeology 4

Evolution and Human Evolution

Until this century, few dreamed of questioning that species had been created as they are. Now we know that evolution has taken place, and is still continuing to occur both in animals and plants, usually in response to changing environments. Evolution and the modern science of genetics have together solved many riddles that have troubled people for a long time. Let us look at some of these.

How is it that such an incredible variety of living organisms has come to occupy the world?

The theory of evolution gives us the answer that, in fact, there were not always as many different species of plants and animals as there are today. The fossil record shows that the further back in time you go, the fewer are the types of plants and animals you will find. We can therefore deduce, or work out, that an increase in the variety of species happened over time as an evolutionary response to a great variety of environments and conditions. Life seems to have originated in seas and lakes, with simple uni-celled creatures. Over millions of years, these simple sea-creatures evolved into fish and sea-reptiles. Millions of years later still, there evolved amphibians which could breathe air, but spent a lot of time in the water. In this way began animal life on land, and it was still 100 million years and more before there were any traces of warm-blooded animals (mammals) or birds.

At each of these stages of adaptation, more and more species and sub-species were emerging to populate the world.

Why are there similarities between different plants or animals? For example, cats and mice both have whiskers.

Evolution tells us that these similarities are usually owing to a common ancestry. That is, if you trace back the origins of cats and mice you will eventually find a single animal from which they both evolved.

Why do some animals have degenerate organs which no longer serve a purpose. For example, ostriches have wings, but they cannot fly.

This is easily explained if we imagine that ostriches are descended from flying birds. They retain wings as a leftover from an earlier flying species. Human beings themselves have the leftover of a tail - we call it the coxix, and you can feel it sticking out very slightly from the bottom of your back. This 'discarded tail' is one of many, many features that links us to the broad group of other mammals.

A common myth about evolution

One of the oldest and widespread folk beliefs in the world is the idea of the inheritance of acquired characteristics. Simply put, this means that if you lose an eye in the course of your life, you may have children without an eye. In some Western countries, it has even been forbidden to show hares (rabbits) in shop windows, in case pregnant women should see them and give birth to children with a harelip! (harelip is a reasonably common genetic defect where the upper lip of a person is not properly formed) These beliefs are NOT supported by the theory of evolution, or any other science.

Human Evolution

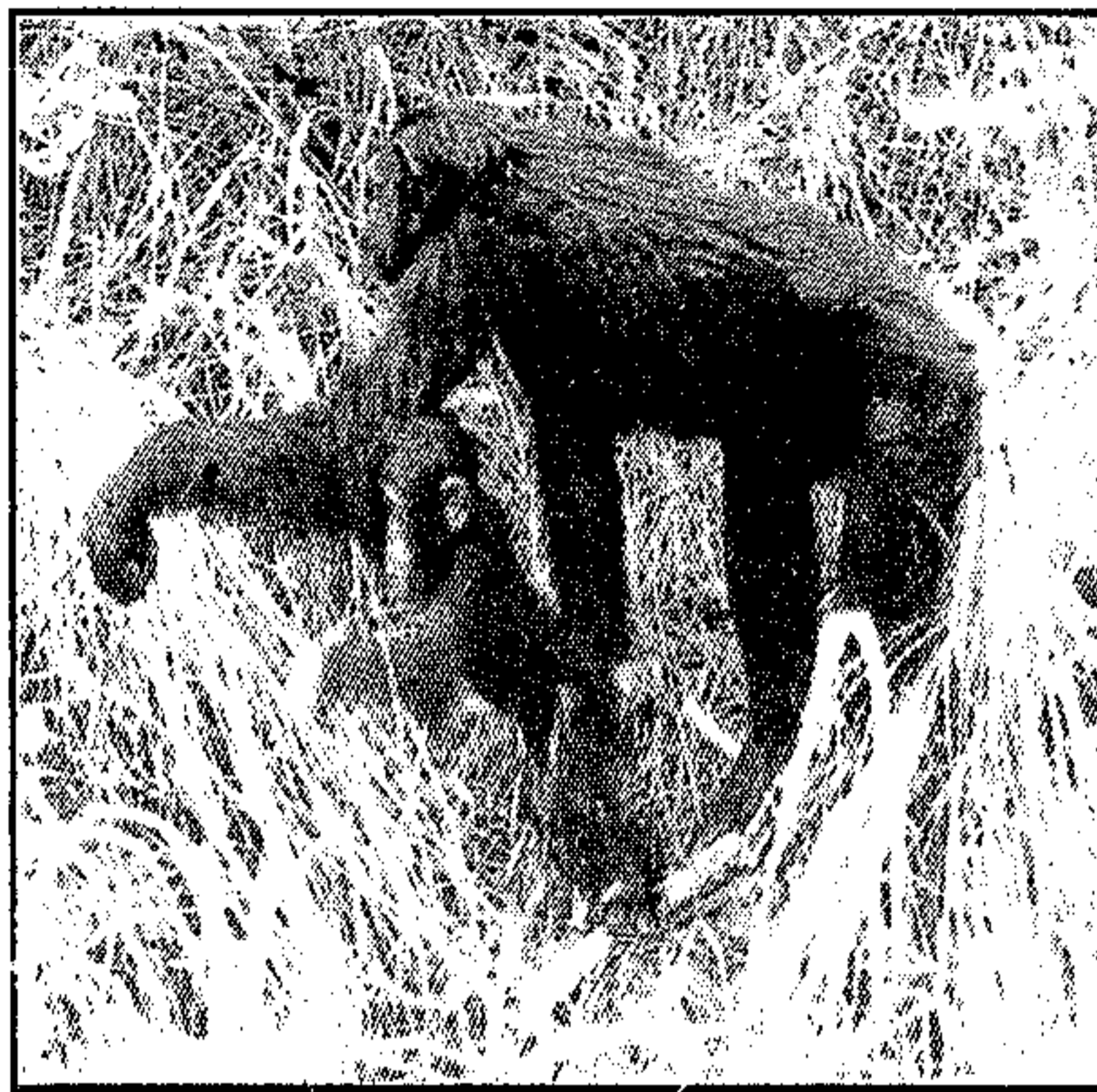
We spoke earlier of evolution offering an explanation for

The Peppered Moth

The example of the Peppered Moth offers one of the clearest examples of how evolution works. Until the middle of the 19th century the British Peppered Moth was known only in its light coloured form. Its light mottled grey colour was well camouflaged against the bark of trees, and in this way it avoided being spotted and eaten by birds. Around 1850 an occasional black coloured mutant appeared. These mutants were quickly spotted by birds, AND THE MUTATION WAS LARGELY SUPPRESSED. Years later, however the Industrial Revolution began to change the environment in many parts of Britain, especially in manufacturing districts, where air pollution and coal soot blackened the trunks and branches of trees. NOW when black mutations arose, they were camouflaged against the trees, and did better than their grey counterparts. This resulted in the evolution of the Peppered



Moth from grey to black in a short space of time, under human observation. Similar changes showing the workings of natural selection have been observed in nearly 100 other species of insects. And so, fast reproductive cycles have allowed scientists to watch evolution at work over hundreds of insect generations, giving us a good idea of how the same process applies to other creatures, humans included, over much larger spans of time.



Chimpanzees using sticks to collect ants to eat. The use of tools links humans to the ape family.

What biological and fossil evidence shows is that we are closely related to the family of African apes, and that we SHARE a comparatively recent common ancestor with animals like the chimpanzee, the orang-utang, and the gorilla. It is now generally believed that human beings evolved in response to two changing environmental conditions in Africa - slowly disappearing forests, and, replacing them, emerging highlands and savannah conditions. With these new conditions, an ape that could move successfully across land, instead of swinging through trees, would be favoured in the process of natural selection. Bipedalism, or consistently walking on two legs, was thus the first mutation that separated humans out from other apes. Other important qualities which characterized the emergence and evolution of humans were a well-developed sense of social co-operation, a larger brain, and improved hand co-ordination - for the manufacture and use of tools. All these characteristics were needed to survive the harsher conditions of the highlands - particularly as a physically vulnerable species, comparatively slow, with no horns, claws or any other form of self-defence. When did this all happen? Modern biological

Genetics

In Darwin's time, genetics was not yet an established science. Heredity - what qualities you inherit from your parents - was explained according to a theory of 'blending', whereby, if you mixed a red rose with a white rose, this would give you a pink rose. This theory did not seem to support Darwin's views, since it suggested that all qualities - for example, redness would 'blend' with other qualities (like whiteness) thereby changing their nature. For Darwin to be right, qualities or characteristics had to be passed on UNALTERED from one generation to the next. Even mutations would have to pass on THEIR characteristics EXACTLY, for natural selection and evolution to make any sense.

Modern genetics, originating with the work of Gregor Mendel, has shown that in fact, characteristics ARE passed on unaltered from parent to offspring. It has shown how reproductive cells (sex cells) work very differently from ordinary body cells (somatic cells), in that they pass on perfectly accurate 'information' about the parents qualities in a coded form. This code is sometimes called the DNA. Another word used to describe this 'coded information' is genes. Genes copy themselves exactly. Occasionally they undergo sudden changes or mutations. This changed state is then passed on EXACTLY until such a time as another mutation occurs.



Matriculants will receive standardised certificates

B/Dec 29/11/91

DAVE LOURENS

(52)

ALL matric students will receive the same certificate in future regardless of which education department they wrote under, following a proclamation in today's Government Gazette.

SA Certification Council executive director Fred Calitz said after September next year senior certificates for matric and national N3 certificates, the technical equivalent, would be issued by the council.

This year's examinations would therefore be the last to be certified by the 10 different departments.

The examining body would not be mentioned on the new certificate, but the certificate would still indicate whether a candidate had met the minimum requirements for university entrance as set by the Committee of University Principals.

Consistency in standards would be ensured using techniques developed by the Joint Matriculation Board. Common external moderators would check the standards of questions and the marking memorandums, and there would be statistical adjustment of marks.

Retaining the Joint Matriculation Board methods would ensure a smooth transition without disruption and would preserve the integrity of present certificates, but research would be conducted into how to improve and refine those methods.

The ultimate goal was that the new certificate should strike the correct balance between the interests of candidates and those of employers and higher educational institutions.

If a candidate did not obtain a full senior certificate, a certificate of subjects passed would be issued.

Two companies provisionally wound up in Fundstrust case

B/Dec 21/11/91

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — Two property development companies which owed about R15.3m to collapsed fund managers and property developers, Fundstrust, were provisionally wound up in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

The application was brought by the provisional liquidators of Fundstrust, Ralph Millman of Cape Trustees and Lawrence Stein of Lawrence Stein Trustees.

Newhaven Holiday Enterprises cc, which is developing a resort in Knysna, had a R7,8m loan from Fundstrust, and Brakkloof 1989 No 49443 Property cc had a R7,5m loan to purchase a property called Solar Beach at Plettenberg Bay. Both loans were advanced on November 1 by Fundstrust.

Thirty one cabanas had been constructed as part of the Newhaven development and were presently being marketed under sectional title. Sales worth about R6m had been concluded, Millman said in his affidavit. A further R3m would be required to complete the development.

Newhaven was 90% owned by Fundstrust director Barrie Engelbrecht, the other 10% being held by a Mr Thuart. The personal estates of Engelbrecht and his co-director Ansie Kamfer were provisionally sequestrated on Wednesday.

Brakkloof is 50% owned by Engelbrecht and 50% by Kamfer as nominees of Fundstrust. The company bought land in Plettenberg Bay which it subdivided into plots and sold. Millman said 57 plots had not yet been sold or transferred into the names of the purchasers.

He believed that Fundstrust provided the entire funding of Brakkloof. Millman said if the companies were not provisionally liquidated their financial position would deteriorate rapidly.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz was on the bench and R W Tainton appeared for the provisional liquidators.

No one who had bought property from the two provisionally liquidated

companies were financially at risk, Stein said yesterday.

If even bought in Plettenberg Bay from Brakkloof had been transferred into the purchaser's name, then the assets were secure. Where transfers were in the process of being finalised, the provisional liquidators would in all probability ratify them, Stein said.

No transfers had taken place in Newhaven, Knysna, as the sectional title register had not yet been opened but there was no chance that people would lose their deposits, Stein added.

Meanwhile, it emerged from a circular sent out to investment creditors by the provisional liquidators of Fundstrust yesterday that they were investigating the reasons why substantial assets of the company were held by Engelbrecht and Kamfer as nominees, and not by the company.

It was to prevent the pair alienating these assets that their personal estates were provisionally sequestrated.

Stein said it was "very unusual" for assets to be held by nominees.

The Work-shy youth of SA

S1 Times

1/12/91

(S2)

THE younger generation of South Africans have either given up hope or expect to have everything handed to them on a Krugerrand platter.

This applies to elite, educated white children as well as to misinformed young blacks who expect a wealth tax to provide them with instant riches.

Matriculated young adults complain bitterly of unemployment, yet turn down job offers because of low salaries. Newly qualified graduates apply for management positions, refusing to start at the bottom and berating employers who value practical experience more highly than people who have proved they can study.

Excuses

Any puzzled parent should think back to the well-intentioned advice: "Get an education so that you won't have to work as hard as I did." This advice inadvertently provides an excuse for future failure.

Making excuses is easier than working. Blaming the government, the system, spouses, employers, teachers, the unions, the boss, colleagues, favouritism, company politics and anything or anyone else that comes to mind is common.

LOUISE HOLMAN, an industrial psychologist, makes a personal appeal for South Africa to get back to work

But developments in South Africa demand a change of attitude. This can only be achieved by being positive rather than pessimistic.

Refugee immigrants to the US did not make excuses. Starting with nothing, they worked hard to make a success of themselves and their new country. By changing our current attitudes we could be the next land of opportunity. If we could "get South Africa working", it would be a positive move forward for the country.

This is not an appeal for job creation. It is a request for every person to put in as much effort as he or she can without expecting money as a reward.

Compare the beggar child at a supermarket with a small boy who offers to push the trolley. The tip the latter receives is an example of practical, non-political wealth distribution. By reinforcing willingness to work while not rewarding the idle, every individual with a few cents to spare can improve motivation in the country.

Ideas are needed to help in this process of de-politicising work. Industrial psychologists, the professional group specialising in motivating people and getting them working, are being mobilised to come up with possible solutions for individuals to apply in combating national laziness.

Other professional groups can also call on their members for support, perhaps clinaxing on one day when everyone deliberately does something for nothing. A "get South Africa working" day is the opposite of a stayaway.

A few days ago I overheard two old-timers wistfully reminiscing about the time when everybody cared and worked extra hard because of the war effort and daylight-saving time.

We could look to solutions found in other countries. The Peruvian method of using empty classrooms for literacy training could be adopted by private (and modelled) schools. Singapore compels companies to reinvest four percent of their turnover in

their employees' development.

Again, there is an unrealistic view of why people succeed. We need to hear more from prominent South Africans about how hard they have worked to get where they are. Every parent who has achieved anything is a positive role model for children. Other South African examples are available for our young adults.

Benefits

It is time for us, in the words of John F Kennedy, to stop asking what the country can do for us, and to ask instead what we can do for the country. Individuals wanting the economic situation to improve cannot afford to wait (as politicians and civil servants do) for political infrastructure to struggle through bureaucratic procedure.

We cannot expect financial and monetary policies to provide incentives. We have run out of time for predicting when we should act. In the short term we have no alternative. South Africans have to start putting in the work needed to get the benefits they want, without expecting someone else to save them the effort.

□ Louise Holman is a member of the executive committee of the Society for Industrial Psychology.

FNB to sue over STAR 4/12/91. ~~58~~ remarks on rates

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

First National Bank has launched a defamation suit against a Pretoria businessman following his remarks to the media about the rates charged by banks — and in the interim has acquired a court order by consent preventing him from making any further statements about FNB to the media.

Jaap Spelt, of Westpro Business Consultants, has claimed on several occasions to the media that FNB and/or other banks in general are acting illegally regarding the manner in which they deal with their customers.

He has claimed they are overcharging customers and thus contravening the Usury Act and that they charge interest rates in excess of legally permissible rates.

Mr Spelt yesterday said he could prove his allegations against FNB in court, adding he had

not defamed the bank.

The court hearing is scheduled for February 25 next year.

He said he and his company had consented to not making further statements to the media and that FNB was also bound to refrain from commenting on him and Westpro.

Last week FNB's lawyers sent a letter to Mr Spelt threatening legal action if what it called defamatory statements were not stopped by noon on Saturday. Mr Spelt refused to give the bank this undertaking.

FNB senior general manager Jimmy McKenzie said the bank did not deliberately charge interest rates which contravened the Usury Act.

There was a computer which constantly monitored the rates clients paid and if these exceeded the usury rate, it would be picked up.

The interest rates on overdrafts were determined by the local bank managers according to the risk involved.

Students still mark matric exam papers

By Phil Molefe (SZ)

STAR 4/12/91
The Department of Education and Training is still using students as markers and "examination assistants" for black matric scripts at the Pretoria marking centres.

A two-day investigation by The Star revealed that students at universities, technikons and teacher training institutions have been hired by some DET officials as part of the marking corps.

Although the DET denied that students were used as markers, at one of the marking centres at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve there is a notice at the entrance saying: "Students who have applied for marking are advised to come on Monday 02/12/91 for registration".

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department hired only students who had completed their first year of study.

By Dik Browne

Facing up to the jobs famine

(52)



STAL 4 | 12 | 91

Most of the 1991 crop of school-leavers will have great difficulty in finding jobs. Economists believe radical new approaches must be started to find solutions to the unemployment dilemma.
By MICHAEL CHESTER.

DISCLOSURES about the unemployment dilemma that faces the vast majority of school-leavers has turned the focus on to the phenomenon of a massive shrinkage in new job opportunities offered by the formal business sector in recent years.

Concern has been sharpened by the fact that disclosures on the dramatic scale of the problem coincided with the end-of-year closure of Transvaal schools yesterday and the start of a new tidal wave of fresh arrivals on the jobs market.

Both the South African Chamber of Business and the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) voiced fears that less than one in every 10 of a nationwide total of 400 000 new matriculants were likely to find vacancies waiting for them in the formal sector.

Sacob economist Dr Ben van Rensburg rang warning bells that the ratio of vacancies to school-leavers may be as low as 7 percent.

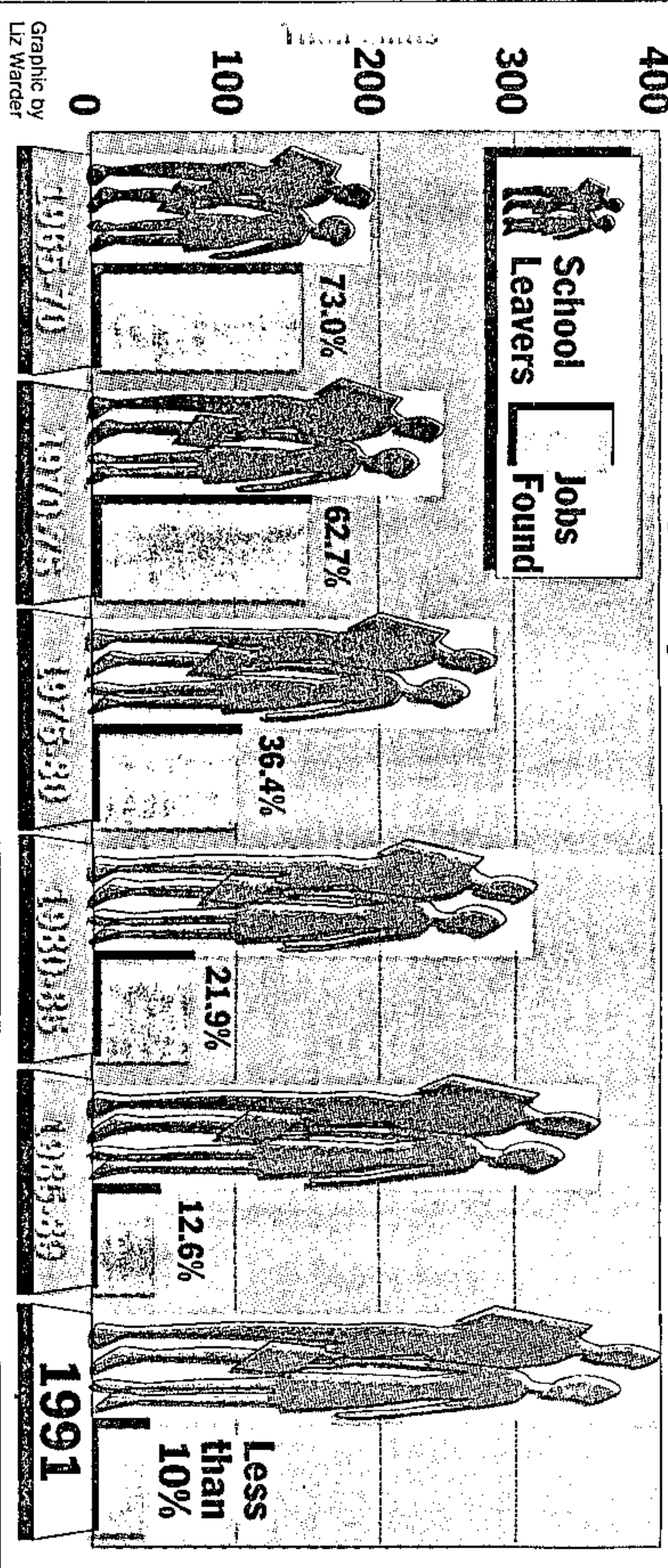
SBDC economist Dr Edwin Basson has put the problem under the microscope and traced how the jobs shortage has been steadily worsening for more than two decades.

The issue has inevitably been aggravated by the population explosion. As the number of jobs has shrunk, the number of new matriculant job-hunters has more than doubled.

The dramatic impact has been tracked by the SBDC economic research unit.

In the late 1960s, when the South African economy was rolling along quite nicely, the formal sector was able to absorb almost three in every four of 200 000 school-leavers knocking on the door each year. Trends have worsened ever since. By the early 1980s, de-

SA SCHOOL LEAVERS: 1970-1991 (Absorption Capacity of SA Economy)



spite the gold boom, the formal sector was taking aboard not many more than one in every five of a new annual crop that had now grown to about 300 000 school-leavers.

Comes 1991 and the problem looks the worst on record. With the annual number of matriculants now running at 400 000, the formal sector is expected to have no more than 40 000 vacancies on offer at best.

At Sacob, Dr van Rensburg fears that jobless school-leavers will have to sweat it out until the economy starts pulling out of the doldrums — with luck, some time next year.

Whatever the short and longer-term reasons for the decline in new employment opportunities, the jobs famine has had at least one positive effect. It has led to the creation of a brand new economic powerhouse — the informal sector.

The informal sector in recent years has the battering ram that shook the foundations of

apartheid as it smashed down the bureaucratic barriers of regulations and red tape that held enterprise and initiative in check — and in particular a new generation of black entrepreneurs.

The SBDC, set in motion in 1980 by tobacco magnate Dr Anton Rupert, claims to have created well over 280 000 jobs out of thin air by a R1 billion programme to give kick-starts to thousands of new small business ventures — from shoeshine stands and street hawkers stalls to mini engineering factories and taxi services.

Since the development of the informal sector largely went unrecorded in official statistics, because most operations were technically illegal, a precise measure of its size is impossible. However, all economists are agreed about its vital contribution to overall economic performance.

Even more important has been its role in casting a life-

line to tens of thousands of destitute families for whom absolute unemployment would mean utter disaster.

The SBDC estimates that the informal sector has found income for no less than 3.5 million workers. That is equal to one in every four of the economically active population — between school and retirement age — and equals almost half the size of the entire labour force employed by the formal sector.

The significance of the combined potential economic clout of the informal sector has been the driving force behind moves by Sacob to set up a special Small Business Forum to encourage its further development.

One particular aim is closer links between big and small business to combine forces — very often with mini operators acting as subcontractors to supply the giant companies with

components and services of all kinds.

Sacob deputy director-general Ron Haywood is now busy behind the scenes applying pressure for the creation of a new Cabinet portfolio — the appointment of a minister of small business, following a lead taken by Britain.

Sacob has not been alone in watching the successes scored by Britain, Western Europe and by the US through the active encouragement of individual business initiative.

Most of the advanced Western industrial nations have found that the bulk of all new jobs created in recent years go to the credit of self-employment — mini businesses launched by entrepreneurs putting their talents to work on their own account.

Dr Basson at the SBDC is convinced that South Africa must follow suit.

"Until now we have been transfixed by the notion that a

job means employment in one of the established companies in the formal sector," he said.

"We need radical new thinking on how to nurture a brand new approach to employment. Ideally, the process should begin in the classroom, first with teachers becoming more familiar with the successes of entrepreneurs in such environments as our new industrial-hive complexes — and then encouraging high school pupils to think of self-employment as a career choice all on its own.

"We need to set down our immediate basic demands in proper order — building more houses, better public transport services, turning out more clothing, footwear, foodstuffs, household appliances... the list goes on and on.

"The demands are endless. So are the opportunities for anyone with the initiative to find a niche in the whole chain of production of more goods and services." □

THE appointment of supreme court judges Ismail Mahomed and PJ Schabert to chair this month's Convention for a Democratic South Africa shows how high public faith in the judiciary has soared since the State of Emergency, when lawyers avoided elevation to the Bench.

Now is the time of the judges: acceptable to all segments of the population, they're being drafted to pre-empt over political processes that will bring on the "new South Africa".

It's traditional for judges to chair ad hoc commissions. But Mr Justice Richard Goldstone's Standing Commission of Inquiry into Violence and Intimidation could be fundamental to reconciliation. Mr Justice P van der Walt has been advocate-general since 1979, but last month, when he was appointed ombudsman, his brief was widened to include investigation into complaints by people who feel they have been improperly prejudiced by the government.

It may help the process along to have judges — experienced in dealing with adversaries, expected to take an impartial line — in these high-profile positions. But is it good for the judiciary?

No, according to legal observers. "It is a very widely held view that a judge should, generally speaking, not get involved in political matters," says legal academic Ellison Kahn, retired dean of law at the University of the Witwatersrand. Several reasons were put forth by the 1983 Hoexter Commission of Inquiry into the Courts. "It could affect the image of the independence of the judiciary. The

The day of the judges

W/M/med 6/12-12/12/91. 52

It's an old tradition for governments to appoint judges to chair inquiries into awkward topics. But what has been remarkable about the past few weeks is the increasingly high-profile role which judges are being asked to play, as referees over the tug-of-war for a changing South Africa. **BARBARA LUDMAN** asks legal experts about the implications for the judiciary, and profiles four judges newly-appointed to political roles.

judge is out of his element, in a sense; he is used to inquiring into matters in accordance with judicial procedures. And the absence of a judge from the Bench adversely affects the administration of justice of a country".

There's an precedent for the Codesa appointments: the 1908/9 national convention which drafted the South Africa Act, leading to the creation of the union, was chaired by Sir Henry de Villiers, chief justice of the Cape.

"There are very important issues involved now as regards the proposed new constitution, and it may well be that here is an instance where it is a good thing that judges preside, because our judiciary has a reputation of independence, objectivity, impar-

tiality."

Similarly, if the Goldstone commission "can conduce to reconciliation in this country and to the diminution of violence, it may well be argued that this is an exceptional circumstance".

But although Judge Van der Walt was an excellent advocate-general, Kahn is "not at all sure that a judge should be the ombudsman. A judge shouldn't be exposed to sniping as a result of his extra-judicial work. If they want a lawyer, why not a practitioner or an academic or even possibly a retired judge?"

"If you ask if a judge should, generally speaking, be available for non-judicial activity, my answer is no, unless there are very special circum-

stances, or they are asked to serve on a permanent commission dealing with what is known as 'lawyers' law' — non-political matters, law reform." It is a majority opinion. "It does show that a very broad spectrum of people have confidence in the judiciary as it exists now," says Ed Southey, president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa. "It's a mark of great credit to the judges that they should be acceptable to all parties in the difficult situation that the country is in now."

"But it takes the judges away from their position of impartiality and places them in a possibly compromising position."

Presiding over a commission puts a judge "in the position of an investigator rather than a judicial officer, and I think that's undesirable ... it is difficult without someone directing the evidence to establish where the truth lies".

Says the Legal Resources Centre's Geoff Budlender: "In principle it's not a good thing for judges to be used for too wide a range of tasks. But these are unusual times, and perhaps they call for unusual tasks for judges."

"Basically," says Jules Browde, chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, "we would say it's not a good idea to have judges sitting in extra-curial positions. Judges should do what they are appointed to do: to carry out the administration of justice at the highest level."

"But in the situation in which the country is at the moment, it is extremely important that certain key tasks are undertaken by highly responsible and impartial people."

YOU CANNOT WRITE — matric students told

New Nation (Heavenly Nation) 6/12 - 12/12/91 (S2)

STUDENTS attending private schools on the Reef are being prevented from writing their matric examinations because their school fees are not fully paid.

There have been complaints of Bekezela, formerly ACME College, Astra College and Somerset expelling students for allegedly owing school fees.

One parent, Beauty Padi, said she spent more than R10 000 on the education of her four children at Somerset in Braamfontein. She told Pupil's Forum that her impression of city or private schools being alternatives to DET schools has changed dramatically.

She said private inner city schools were "useless and a waste of money". She said her children used to return from school every day without having learned any-

thing. Other parents also realised their children were not learning and decided to speak to the principal.

"We, as parents, got together and approached the principal about students not receiving any tuition in spite of paying a minimum school fee of R200 a month.

In September she decided not to pay any more school fees, realising that her money was being wasted. This resulted in the suspension of her children from the school.

Another student who is about to be excluded is Sipho Lelwane of Bekezela.

Lelwane and a group of students were prevented from writing examinations by the school because they were in arrears with their fees.

Lelwane said they experienced problems after the suspension of a certain member of the staff, who allegedly misappropriated funds. He said the alleged misappropriation of funds had occurred after the sponsors had paid all the fees.

"The new school administration promised to honour all contracts which were reached between former owners of Acme College and

the present one, Bekezela," Lelwane said.

But in September he was told that he owed more than R1 000 for school fees.

Pay

When NEW NATION called the school, the vice principal of the school said Lelwane and other students would be allowed to continue with their matriculation examinations once they had paid the outstanding money.

Astra College student, Arthur Sekhukhume has also been prevented from writing exams until he pays his school fees.

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TED empties ex-white school after transfer

A TRANSVAAL Education Department school for Johannesburg's whites, which was handed over to blacks, had its furniture removed by the department last week - five days after the transfer.

Workers started emptying the Kensington High School and loading trucks last Wednesday.

Joint Education Committee executive member Mr Fred Samuels said the committee received a panic telephone call from the school principal, informing them that furniture, books and equip-

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

Sowetan 9/12/91

ment were being trucked out of the school.

Samuels fumed: "At a meeting two weeks ago, the JEC was assured by a representative in the House of Assembly, Dr L. Nel, and Mrs JM Botha, regional head of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, that the equipment would remain at the school.

"We wanted a school, not a shell. The furniture belongs to the State and was bought with

taxpayers' money."

The JEC is seeking legal advice to have the equipment returned before the school opens for the new year on January 14.

A TED official said he could not comment on the purge, saying it depended on the agreement signed by Botha's department and the JEC.

Botha's department said: "This department dealt with land and structures only, while the furniture belonged to the TED."

Meanwhile, scores of frustrated black parents

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hoping to enrol their children at white schools are having their applications rejected in bulk.

Callers to the *Sowetan* complained "about the farce", saying their applications were being rejected without explanation.

One irate father said: "I think these people are fundraising with these non-refundable registration fees, which we pay for them to assess our children."

Most school principals said the money for assessments was given to teachers who sacrificed their Saturdays.

Pioneering education for SA

IN JANUARY 1992, an exciting development in education in the Western Cape takes place with the opening of the third New Era Schools' Trust (NEST) school in South Africa. NEST schools have pioneered the concept of non-racialism in education in South Africa, and in the nineties will point the way to a new education system for a changing South Africa.

The trust's aim is to create a learning environment in which pupils will develop those personal qualities and resources which will enable them to lead a fulfilling and rewarding life, while playing a meaningful role in the new, post-apartheid South Africa.

Zonnebloem NEST Senior School, located on the Zonnebloem campus in District Six, sets out to achieve standards of excellence in all academic and life skills subjects, with a special emphasis on mathematics, science and technology.

The school will be innovative in its approach, concentrating on exciting, alternative teaching strategies, and will engage its pupils in challenging activities that

will force them to think, to debate and to be creative in problem-solving and decision-making.

The school will have continuous evaluations to shift the emphasis away from examinations. The staff are committed to rethinking traditional educational approaches.

Because NEST schools receive no state subsidy, an annual fee will be charged. This fee is kept as low as possible to encourage pupils from all sectors of society to attend, and a bursary scheme gives assistance to those unable to pay full fees.

Pupils for standards 6 and 7 will be admitted in January 1992, and those interested in applying can obtain a brochure and application forms from:

The Secretary
Zonnebloem NEST Senior School
P. O. Box 216
WOODSTOCK
7925
(Tel.) 461-5308

South 12/12 - 18/12/91

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EXTERNALLY set and marked Standard 6 and 8 papers should help alleviate the poor matriculation results, the headmaster of Etwatwa Secondary School in Wattville, Mr Abe Mosia, said yesterday.

Mosia, whose school has been producing the best results in the Benoni circuit, said he favoured a "bridging course" for pupils entering secondary school from the primary schools. "This would help pupils to approach the secondary schools with the right attitude," he said. He said the standard of education had dropped since the phasing out of the

Bring back external exams urges head

Soweto 12/12/91

By JOE MDHLELA

external examinations for Standards 6 and 8.

"The authorities may have to reintroduce the old system of external examinations," he said.

Realisation

As a principal of a high school, he said it was a sad

realisation that primary schools were just passing "unprepared" pupils for secondary education.

He said the belief was that teachers at high schools would fill in the gaps.

"This is not only a great disservice to the pupils, but to teachers in the secondary

schools who are expected to perform miracles to elevate ill-prepared children to accepted standards."

Disservice

The orientation programme would also be helpful to familiarise the pupil with what to expect at secondary school level.

He said organisations that were against the con-

cept of inspection in schools were doing education a great disservice.

"There can be no doubt that inspectors play an important role in ensuring that procedures are adhered to. The move by the organisations to interfere with the principle of inspection is ill-advised," he said.

Mosia also complained about discipline, which he

said was often left to the teachers.

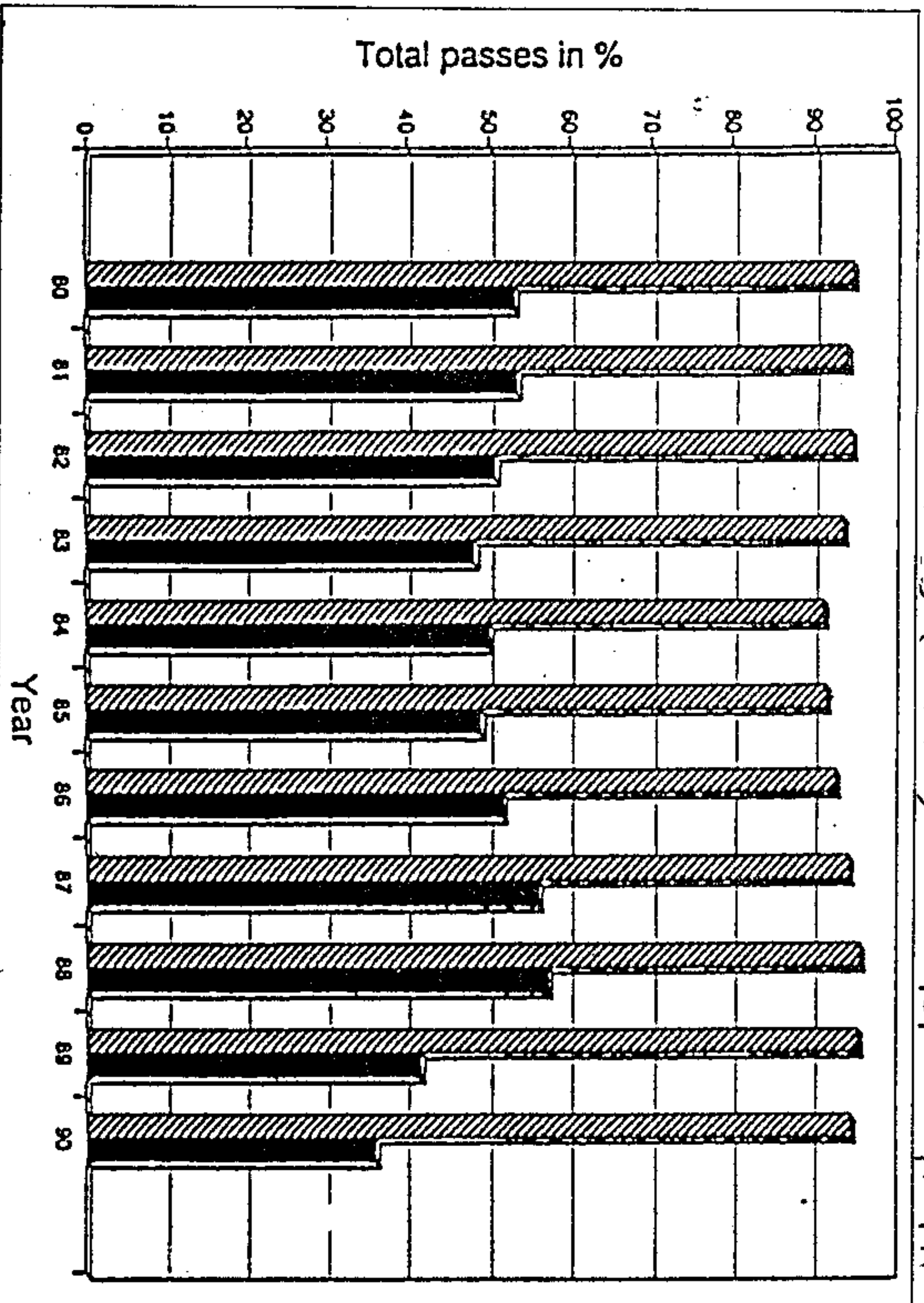
"Parents are just as accountable as teachers for the discipline of their children. It is a myth to expect teachers to be alone in the area of discipline.

"Discipline will have to start at home and then permeate to a school environment where teachers will reinforce it."

(S2)

Marking irregularities - uproar

New Nation (Lemimo's Nation) 13/12-19/12/91



This bar graph comparing black and white matric pass rates indicates the problem in black education

IRREGULARITIES in the marking of matric exam scripts could throw this year's results into controversy.

It has been discovered that markers have had to mark papers they had not taught.

According to a statement released by the South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadu), the Department of Education and Training (DET) has acknowledged the existence of the irregularities and has undertaken to investigate the matter. There have been claims that the appointment of markers was guided

by "corruption and favouritism". The department has admitted to appointing final-year students.

Sadu said the results would be controversial and create an uproar among students if the issue was not addressed.

In view of the irregularities in the department's examination section it has been argued that a fundamental restructuring was desirable instead of addressing specific irregularities in a short term manner.

The leaking of examination papers to students has also been a problem. The department has been called

upon to ensure tighter controls instead of penalising students by disqualifying them and postponing examinations.

The department has vehemently denied is the use of the quota system to determine pass rates.

But according to informed sources, the practice has been applied extensively at teacher training colleges.

A Soweto teacher, who asked not to be named, said it was regrettable that the department had to be taken to court by students and parents over irregularities in the results. The department has been known

to "adjust" results to correlate with percentage targets set by officials. Teachers fear that this practice could be the reason for irregularities which have resulted in the department being sued for damages by victimised students.

Meanwhile, a report released by the Education Projects Unit of the University of Natal indicated that other irregularities the DET was guilty of was the granting of results to students who had registered but not written, while not issuing results to those who had written their exams. The report cited an incident at J L

Dube High School last year in which all students whose surnames began with letters M to Z obtained the symbol 'H' in the Standard Grade Mathematics paper.

The report challenged the department to ensure that examinations were conducted in an orderly fashion and that question papers should not be leaked.

"Failure to do this tends to confirm suspicions that the DET allows chaos to prevail in black schools so that the pass rate remains low," said the document.

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Blast destroys multiracial church school

AN EXPLOSION yesterday demolished a Klerksdorp church building which was being used as a private multiracial school in the Wilkoppies township. ^{BIDUW 17/12/91} 'nearby were also badly damaged.

Sapa reports no one was injured in the blast at Klerksdorp Christian Academy.

Police said they suspect the 1am blast was caused by commercial explosives and that right-wingers may have been involved.

Church pastor the Rev Andre de Kock said the centre was so badly damaged it would have to be rebuilt.

He said the worst damage was within the building, but newly built classrooms

The Klerksdorp Christian Academy forms part of the international Fellowship of Christian Churches and is registered as a private school by the Transvaal Education Department. The school has 250 pupils up to Std 7.

Classes would ~~continue~~ next year in buildings at the Klerksdorp showgrounds, about 3km away, according to one of the teachers, Driekie Kirsten.

Pastor Ray McCauley, president of Christian Education in SA, condemned the bombing as "a cowardly act by racist bigots" and "an ungodly act of terrorism".

Most matrices face yet another year in Std 10

By RAY NXUMALO

WHAT can black matriculants expect next year? Listed in their correct order, they are uncertainty, gloom and — for many — another year behind the desk.

Expectations vary according to where the pupil went to school: in town or in the township.

For “township pupil” Oupa Mahange, trying to study is a struggle. Evidence of constant distraction was there even during the interview. “If only they would give me a break I definitely would pass my matric,” he said as he was sent out to buy three bottles of beer. His home serves as a local watering hole for the neighbours. “Maybe if I can go live somewhere away from home I will pass.”

Next year for him means repeating Std 10. “I know I did not make it, but I put the blame on our parents who are not interested in our education,” he said.

Another source of frustration was the curfew imposed in the township. “We may form study groups and go to study at school in the evenings, but we may never get home afterwards,” he said.

He blamed the DET for not supplying enough books and distributing study aids too late. But he is going to try it again, for he does not look forward to entering the depressed job market.

“If I fail next year, one thing awaits me: suicide,” he asserted.

Prudence Hlatywayo was a pupil —

and is set to be one once more — at Somerset High School, which started the year in Braamfontein and ended it in Germiston after a series of crises which she terms “administrative problems.”

Some teachers were believed not to have been paid their May salaries by August”, she explained.

She does not regret the wasted year — Somerset is much better than her previous school in Natal.

“I didn’t return there because they tried to put Inkatha on the syllabus and they forced us to take IFP membership cards,” she said.

She feels the exams were fair, “and the results will depend mainly on what each pupil learnt individually”. As for her, “I have set my sights on yet another year doing my Std 10”.

A male pupil at Lamula High School in Meadowlands — he prefers not to be named — has also done some spade-work, in case he passes, by applying for a journalism course at Rhodes University.

He thinks he has passed his matric. “It will depend on the marking,” he said. “But I think I did well. The year was good for those who were prepared to learn.”

He thinks political developments contributed to the few incidents of disruption. “We tried to isolate and educate those elements at school who were still trapped in the thuggery of past years,” he said.

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The kids and teachers who never learn

By LULAMA LUTI

THE call by political, education and pupil organisations to make 1991 a year of effective learning and teaching fell on deaf ears.

The pleas for a return to classrooms went unheeded, despite the fact the 1990 matriculation results were the worst in the history of black education - only 36,4 percent passed.

In the first weeks after re-opening, pupils took over schools and registered fellow pupils. The infamous "pass one, pass all" slogan was born.

C/Press 22/12/91

Classes in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and So-shanguve were disrupted as pupils demanded that all those who had failed be moved up regardless.

Principals in more than 30 schools in the Pretoria area were frogmarched out of schools and ordered not to come back until the DET had addressed their grievances.

While the demand for a single education system became the rallying point, ANC president Nelson Mandela led a delegation of educationists and senators for ANC members to meet a government dele-

gation headed by president FW de Klerk.

The Joint Working Group was formed and this was charged with dealing with short-term problems and establishing a fully representative forum to discuss a new education system.

However, as pupils broke for the Easter holidays, marking the end of the first quarter of the academic year, no effective education had taken place in Transvaal township schools.

In April, during the parliamentary session, the education budget was an-

nounced, showing no real increases in education expenditure and no real commitment to narrowing the gap between white and black education.

In May, the Independent Development Trust announced a R300-million schools building project in which more than 50 000 classrooms were to be built as part of a national programme for black education.

As pupils sat for their mid-year examinations, there was still uncertainty as to what progress had been achieved since January.

Random media surveys showed that pupils and teachers continued to attend classes as they pleased.

The exams continued without incident.

Following a fruitless first half of the year, pupils went back to school at the end of July to face continued mass action by at least three organisations.

In October, following the NECC campaign in August, education ministers announced that 48 redundant schools previously reserved for whites would be transferred to

the DET.

By October 28, when the examinations started, no incidents were reported and the DET announced that about 95 percent of students had turned up for the exams.

During the exams four Higher Grade Papers were leaked in the Richards Bay and Mtubatuba areas and these were re-set and re-written later.

While the marking of scripts was rounded off earlier than expected, the DET said results would only be available in the new year.

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By **BOGIE MABOGANE**,
Honorary Chairman,
Educational Catalysts of
South Africa.

AN address to the
Conference on
Technical and

Vocational Education in
Southern Africa, Professor
GR Bozzoli, former
Principal of the University
of the Witwatersrand,
said: "The error in South
Africa is that
matriculation is being used
as a school-leaving
qualification."

The suggestion in the
Discussion Document on
Education that there be
three exit examination
points in schooling
would certainly rectify this
error, if the suggestion
could be implemented.

Failures

The main
disadvantage of the One
Exit System is that it
writes off many achievers
as school failures and
drop-outs.

A blackboard bungles the exam system

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Press 22/12/91

In 1985 for example,
there were 419 964 South
African children of all
colours in Std 6.
In 1987, 17 percent of
them had fallen out and
were written off as drop-
outs and failures.

Yet they had
successfully completed
some eight years of
schooling with, alas,
nothing to show which
had been certified by a
recognised examining
body.

In 1989, the 1985 Std
6 group had then
progressed to Std 10.
Those who failed Stds
9 and 10, but had passed
Std 8, numbered 141 442

and again these former
pupils were written off as
school dropouts and
failures. They too had
had successful junior
secondary school
education, but alas with
nothing from a
recognised examining body
to prove this educational
qualification.

Public eye

There is a strong
conviction among
pragmatic educationists
that the Std 5 and Std 8
examinations should be
"external" again, as was the
case in the past.
This would rekindle

greater devotion and
dedication to teaching
and learning at all levels.
Currently it is only the
Std 10 teachers and pupils
who are exposed to the
public eye while the good or
bad results at the
primary and junior
secondary schools are no
longer made public.

"In some schools,"
acknowledged DET's Dr
Bernard Louw in a
statement to the press, "the
promotion policy has
over the years been applied
leniently."

This also contributed
to poorer black matric
results.

There is no doubt that
two more points of
certification in our
schooling will help rekindle
motivation and pride of
achievement among pupils,
pedagogues and parents.
The first certification
at Std 5 could be through
an area examination,
while the Std 8 could be
held through a regional
examination with the final
certification - which
should be better than our
present matric - being
national.

Same day

In all cases, all grades
of all subjects should be
written on the same day
throughout the country for
all pupils.

After each
certification, pupils, right
from the first grade, will
automatically start or
continue developing their
talents - subject of course
to suitable syllabi - in all
subjects.

This is the case with
winning nations, the system
in Germany being an
example of education in
such nations.

Shocker as sex in schools survey is released

Sowetan 23/12/91
MORE than 30 percent of matric boys and 25 percent of the girls in Cape Town have had sex, a major new study has found.

However, 19,8 percent of boys and 10,2 percent of girls in the Cape Peninsula had already lost their virginity by Standard 7, according to a survey

released

conducted this year by Dr Alan Flisher.

The findings are derived from the first comprehensive review of risk-taking behaviour among high school pupils

of all races in the greater city area and form part of a Medical Research Council study on health in South Africa.

Research for the United States-sponsored report,

entitled *Changing Health in South Africa*, was undertaken by an MRC task group under the leadership of Dr Derek Yach.

The study also found that among 18-year-old pupils in Cape Town, 21,1 percent of boys and 8,1 percent of girls had smoked dagga, while 30,7 percent and 18,5 percent respectively smoked one or more cigarettes daily.

Among the 14-year-old group, 23,9 percent of boys and 15,9 percent of girls had been robbed at some stage and 21,3 percent of boys and 9,6 percent of girls had been "physically injured" in a violent attack.

Safe

The study notes that "the majority of heterosexual intercourse is not safe in terms of unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases such as Aids".

It adds: "The detailed results are consistent with the conclusion that it is the students in more junior standards who are particularly at risk and intervention programmes should prioritise these groups."

Activity

"Sex education and sexual counselling at South African schools, regardless of race, is significantly out of pace with levels of sexual activity among school pupils."

The report notes that risk-taking behaviour among school-going pupils is probably an underestimate of the true rate because of the large school dropout rate.

The report describes the experience of violence by boys and girls in the greater city area as "ubiquitous".

Respect

"With respect to substance abuse (cigarettes and dagga), the proportion of smokers was extremely low among African girls and half as low among African boys than among non-African boys."

The report said the high proportion of dagga used, particularly among 18-year-old boys, gave cause for concern.

Mandrax

"Importantly, it was found that in the same group six percent reported using a combination of Mandrax and marijuana."

At this stage the proportion of city high school pupils using intravenous drugs was below one percent for all age, gender and language groups.

The report states that risk-taking such as smoking was strongly related to social class and race in South Africa. - Sapa.

Students still mark matric exam papers

By Phil Molefe (S2)

STAR 4/12/91
The Department of Education and Training is still using students as markers and "examination assistants" for black matric scripts at the Pretoria marking centres.

A two-day investigation by The Star revealed that students at universities, technikons and teacher training institutions have been hired by some DET officials as part of the marking corps.

Although the DET denied that students were used as markers, at one of the marking centres at the Northern Transvaal Technikon in Soshanguve there is a notice at the entrance saying: "Students who have applied for marking are advised to come on Monday 02/12/91 for registration".

DET spokesman Corrie Rademeyer said the department hired only students who had completed their first year of study.

Money for schools came from oil sales

A LARGE part of the R48m used to build and upgrade schools in Soweto and Alexandra during the course of 1991-92 had been raised from the sale of strategic oil reserves, says a government spokesman.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said this week three new primary schools had been completed this month in the two townships at a cost of R5,8m. Three more, costing R6,8m in total, were due to be opened next year.

More than R16m was being spent on building three new secondary schools in the areas, all of which were to open next year, and R18m was being spent on up-

grading existing schools during 1992.

"The additional granting of funds derived from the sale of strategic oil reserves by government has made the financing of many of these projects possible," the spokesman said.

He said problems had been caused by violence — the MD of a contracting company was shot and killed on the site of an Orlando East school earlier this year — and by squatters living on building sites.

Thieves also targeted copper cables and wiring, resulting in costly replacements, he said.

5/12/91 27/12/91
DARIUS SANAI

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Second chance to write matric

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

THE Department of Education and Training has announced that matric pupils who failed but obtained an average of more than 25 percent will be "offered a special opportunity to qualify".

They may enter for either an extended supplementary examination in March 1992 or the examination for private candidate in May and June next year.

Those who obtain an average of less than 25 percent may enter for the May/June examination for private candidates.

"Details ... are contained in the accompanying document Admission to and arrangements for the supplementary examinations in 1992," DET director-general Dr Bernhard Louw said.

The 1991 matric results are expected to be made available at schools within the next week.

The results will be published in *Sowetan* as they are made available.

'Bogus' doctor held

A MAN has been arrested for posing as a doctor at Edendale Hospital, Maritzburg on December 26.

The man entered the hospital unlawfully, examined patients without the necessary medical registration and qualifications, and indecently assaulted several women patients, a police spokesman said on Sunday.

The man presented himself as a medical doctor on the Day of Goodwill and gained admission to the hospital, where he examined women patients and

Hopes for better marks says Azasm

Sowetan 31/12/91 (52)
THE Azanian Students' Movement yesterday anticipated improved black matriculation results and credited this to high turnouts during the exams.

Azasm president Mr Andile Mngxitama said in his New Year's message attendances at examination centres was the most positive contribution students could make to the struggle for liberation.

"Judging from our own surveys, we have reason to believe there would be improved results," he said. - Sapa.